30-24— 13345

ALLEN, Larry	Sept. 13, 1942 (Tobruk)	Rptd in Polish prison camp 17/12/43	
BRINES, Russell	Jan 24, 1942 (Manila)	Oct., 1943	Dec. 1, 1943
CRONIN, Raymond C.	Jan 24, 1942 (Manila)	Oct., 1943	Dec. 1, 1943
DYNAN, Joseph	Dec 8, 1941 (Tokyo)	July, 1942	Aug. 25, 1942
HANCOCK, Daniel Witt	Mar. 2, 1942 - last dispatch from Badung, Java; nothing further heard		
FISCHER, Ernest G.	Dec. 10, 1941 (GERMANY)	May 14, 1942	June 1, 1942
HARRIS, Morris J.	Dec., 1941 (Shanghai)	July, 1942	Aug. 25, 1942
HENRY, Taylor	Nov. 9,1942 (France)	State Dept anncs exchange list-Gripsholm left NY 16/2/44 for Lisbon	RELEASED FEB. 1944
HILL, Max	Dec. 8, 1941 (Tokyo)	July, 1942	Aug 25, 1942
KING, James	Nov, 9, 1942 (France)	(See Henry, Taylor)	
LOCHNER, Louis P.	Dec. 10, 1941 (Berlin)	May 22, 1942	June 1, 1942
MASSOCK, Richard G.	Dec. 12, 1941 (Italy)	May, 1942	June 1, 1942
MEISLING, Vaughn F.	Dec., 1941 (Hongkong)	July, 1942	Aug 25, 1942
MORIN, Relman	Feb., 1942 (Saigon)	July, 1942	Aug 25, 1942
MOST, Mel	Nov,, 9, 1942 (France)	(See Henry, Taylor)	RELEASED FEB, 1944
SHANKE, Edwin	Dec., 10, 1941 (Germany)	May, 1942	June 1, 1942
STEINKOFF, Alvin J.	Dec., 10, 1941 "	May, 1942	June 1, 1942
THURMER, Angus M.	Dec., 10, 1941 "	May, 1942	June1,1942
WHITCOMB, Philip	Nov, 9, 1942 (France)	(See Henry, Taylor)	RELEASED FEB, 1944
WHITE, James D.	Dec., 1941 (CHINA)	July, 1942	Aug. 25, 1942

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PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

RUSSIAN	
TOROSHINO	TOH-ROH'-SHEE-NOH
OLGINO POLE	OHL'-GEE-NOH POHL'-YAY (HARD G)
KARAMYSHEVO	KAH-RAHM-YEE'-SHAY-VOH
CHERNETSOVA	CHAIR-NET'-SOH-VAH
NOVORZHEV	NOH'-VOHR-JEV
PACIFIC	
MOMOTE	MOH-MOH'-TAY
MOTUPENA	MOH-TOO-PAY'-NAH
BURMA	
LAKYEN GA	LAHK'-YEN GAH
XM107PEW	

Nazis Open Major Anzio Attack; Japanese Back In Admiralty Islands;

NAZI BEACHHEAD DRIVE IS HALTED

MARSHALL

Explosive-Filled Radio Controlled Tanks of Germans Smashed.

MAR 2 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 1. — (AP) Allied forces today blocked a strong German lunge on the Anzio beachhead which may have been intended to start a new Nazi offensive.

Brief dispatches from the sector reported no great centralized drive toward the sea as having developed yet, although the Nazis applied pressure at several points along the perimeter of the British and American lines.

Field guns and mortars roared against Germans who had appeared to be making a third major effort to drive the Allies into the sea.

(The Nazi-controlled Rome radio broadcast a report tonight that the Allies were attacking. The British radio, in a broadcast reported by NBC, quoted the Rome radio as saying that "one of the heaviest artillery barrages yet seen in the beachhead was laid down by the Allies." German positions were reported "subjected to prolonged and concentrated shelling.")

As the reinforced enemy launched his attack, Allied headquarters disclosed that Field Marshal Albert Kesselring had been equipped with a new "secret weapon"—an explosive-filled, pilotless tank meant to be steered by remote control into Allied positions and detonated in the midst of the defenders.

This latest Nazi weapon had its initial try-out in the enemy's second big assault against the beachhead just two weeks ago, and was singularly unsuccessful. Fourteen were exploded by Allied artillery as they waddled across no-man's land.

Punching and probing harder at American and British lines at several points around the approximate 25-mile perimeter of the beachhead, the Germans opened their newest thrust with a strong attack by infantry and tanks about midway between Carroceto and Cisterna yesterday morning after a heavy artillery bombardment of the entire beachhead.

Writing from the battle ground today, Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press said that the "expected German attacks along the perimeter have begun and fighting is continuing." He said the Nazis were relying on steady pressure and occasional jabs behind a heavy mortar barrage. A German tank thrust in the Isola Bella area, about two miles southwest of Cisterna, was smashed by Allied artillery fire, Kennedy said.

Air Support Asked

Observing the massing of German troops in the Cisterna area, Allied ground forces called upon their air support for help, and soon Invader dive bombers and medium bombers were attacking three ravines in which enemy men and armor were concentrated.

The Germans stepped up their constant shelling of the beachhead, apparently having brought in great quantities of artillery and ammunition. The Nazi guns thundered night and day. Under this shelling American troops threw back two strong Nazi patrols that attacked them Monday night southeast of Carroceto.

British troops employed artillery and mortar fire to beat off a small but determined force of German attackers southwest of Carroceto and took some prisoners. Four German tanks had been knocked out in three days of skirmishing in that sector.

German Report Quoted

[Wednesday's German high command communique said that a "major enemy group" had been encircled southwest of Cisterna and that Nazi shock troops had mopped up some Allied strong points. A German DNB news broadcast dwelt upon the "strategical hopelessness" of the Allied situation on the beachhead and made the estimate that 200,000 Allied troops were crammed into the area.]

With the weather somewhat milder but still laced with showers, fighting remained at a virtual standstill on the original battle front some 60-80 miles below the beachhead. Six Allied and six German planes were destroyed during the day, which saw the Allied air force make some 700 sorties over the beachhead alone.

Nazis Hurl 'Suicide' Tanks Into New Anzio Drive

Allied headquarters, Naples, March 1 (AP) — German troops, armed with a new "secret weapon," a tank loaded with explosives, have slugged out in new assaults against the Anzio beachhead, and Allied headquarters said this may be a third great offensive aimed at driving the invasion troops into the sea.

The Nazis opened a heavy attack midway between Carroceto and Cisterna Tuesday morning, and this was growing stronger.

Artillery duels thundered, and front dispatches last night said the enemy had pounded the beachhead with the heaviest bombardment since the landings.

Trapped, Nazis Claim

(The German communique asserted that "a major enemy group southwest of Cisterna" had been encircled and that the Nazis were maintaining strong artillery pressure against the Allied position.

(The Cisterna area has been the main American theater in the beachhead.

("By means of shock troop operations, we succeeded in mopping up enemy strong points," the communique, broadcast from Berlin, said.

Sinking Reported

(The Germans claimed their bombers sank a 5,000-ton transport in Anzio harbor and damaged four others totalling 15,000 tons and a landing barge.

(Lively reconnaissance and artillery action on both sides was reported on the southern Italian front. The Germans said they destroyed 12 planes with ground fire.)

Headquarters disclosed the Germans had used new radio-controlled tanks, bearing 1,000-pound charges and designed to blow up within Allied lines, in their offensive against the beachhead, but that Allied artillery had exploded 14 of them before they reached the Allied lines. The blasts probably caused great damage to Nazi positions instead.

The Germans struck at the beachhead at two points Monday and Tuesday night, and continued to "exert pressure" without result, headquarters said.

Massed Tanks Bombed

There were no details on the thrust against the eastern half of the beachhead between Carroceto and Cisterna, but if it develops into a major offensive, it would be the third attempt to wipe out the strongly held Allied sector.

Allied artillery and bombers lashed back, with United States planes hammering Nazi troops and tanks massed in the Cisterna area.

The Germans were probing the beachhead lines, apparently seeking a soft spot, and Nazi tanks appeared in increasing numbers.

Attack Broken Up

Allied artillery and mortars broke up a small but determined attack on British positions in the Moletta area southwest of Carroceto, where close fighting continued. This was the third attack there in three days.

A British company on patrol captured prisoners in this area.

The Germans heavily shelled American positions southeast of Carroceto Monday night and then two strong enemy patrols pressed forward, but were thrown back. Allied shells scored hits on what seemed to be two enemy ammunition dumps.

Artillery also repulsed a German patrol in the coastal area along the northern part of the beachhead.

Eighth Army Advances

On the main Cassino front to the east, British troops threw back a Nazi attack near Mount Ornito in the lower Garigliano river bend, and Allied guns successfully shelled German motor-borne troops on Highway 6, near Cassino.

Along the Adriatic sector, Eighth Army forces improved position on a ridge south of Guardiagrele, and Allied patrols felt out Nazi lines.

An official announcement described the Nazi radio-controlled tanks as having a low silhouette, with a radio aerial for directing it and then exploding it by remote control against a chosen target.

Crack Unit In Area

The former Lehr regiment, a crack unit which had been stationed permanently in the great German training center of Doeberlitz to demonstrate the latest weapons and tactics, was brought to Italy to put the tanks into action.

With great fanfare, the regiment, now known as the 309th infantry, paraded before the main Nazi forces and staged an abortive demonstration of the new weapon.

The tank wheels spun around, but the tanks themselves failed to move at that time.

Used in the second offensive against the beachhead, none of the tanks actually reached Allied lines.

Nazi Camp Bombed

Allied airmen flew some 700 sorties over the beachhead yesterday, compared with 30 by the Germans.

United States Invaders dumped 14 tons of bombs in an hour's attack at Cisterna, an average of 500 pounds of explosive a minute ripping into the Nazi camp. Warhawks drove home the blow with 1,000-pound bombs, and just before dusk Bostons pounded the town of Cisterna itself.

Six Allied and six German planes were lost during the day.

Airfield Lashed

Other Allied formations pounded Nazi targets ringing the beachhead, and Marauders raided the Viterbo airfield northwest of Rome. The railroad station at Giulianova, on the east coast, also was hit.

Thunderbolts and Spitfires attacked along the Yugoslav coast, hitting a merchant ship near Dubrovnik, trains and motor transports, fuel dumps and an enemy seaplane base. Spitfires sank an E-boat off Corfu.

2 U. S. Flyers Blast Train

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, March 1 (AP).—Captain William P. Benedict, of San Quentin, Calif., and Captain Charles O. Leaf, of South Orange, N. J., the "double-trouble boys" of a Thunderbolt fighter group, were credited today with strafing a German troop train, destroying a locomotive, damaging five motor transports and silencing two gun emplacements in a sweep along the Dalmatian coast.

400 GERMANS DIE AS MINES WRECK TRAIN IN GREECE

CAIRO, March 1. — (AP) Four hundred German soldiers, including a Nazi general and his staff, were killed Feb. 22 near Mt. Olympus in Greece when Greek guerrillas led by a British officer exploded mines under a troop train and sent 11 cars plunging into the icy Pinios river, it was reported reliably here today.

Every soldier in 10 cars was said to have been killed in the wreck, while others who survived the plunge were fir'hed off by the guerrillas. The train was enroute from Athens to Berlin in a heavy snowstorm when the mines, strung out over 300 yards of track, hurled it from the rails. The name of the British officer who set the death trap was not given.

Increasing guerrilla activity of this type is reported to have brought strong Nazi reprisals on the Greek population. At Messina the Germans were said to have shot 317 citizens and hanged three others on Feb. 10.

GREEK GUERRILLAS WRECK NAZI TRAIN

Cairo, March 1 (A. P.).—Greek guerrillas led by a British officer derailed a German troop train on February 22 near Mount Olympus, killing 400 Germans, a Nazi general and his staff, it was learned reliably today. Many others were injured.

The first eleven cars plunged into the icy Pinios River when mines exploded under 300 yards of track at night during a heavy snowstorm. None of the men on the first ten passenger cars escaped, but apparently a few survived in an armored car immediately behind the locomotives.

The Greek Andartes and their British officer attacked the armored car with automatic weapons, grenades and bombs. Many were killed. German storm troops rushed to the scene later and evacuated wounded, numbered by one British report at several hundred.

The train was en route from Athens to Berlin It was learned that a high ranking general and many senior officers were aboard, en route to a conference in the German capital. Instructions were issued from Cairo for the carefully planned attack.

SHARP FIGHT LEAVES 100 OF ENEMY DEAD

Airstrip Soon To Be Ready For Use—Navy Planes Bomb Wake

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Thursday*, March 2 (AP)—Troops holding Momote airfield on Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group repulsed a Japanese counterattack yesterday, less than 24 hours after the Americans' surprise landing.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who personally directed the invasion, said in his communique today the enemy's counterattack was "bloodily repulsed" and that landing troops of the dismounted First Cavalry Division had "successfully consolidated" their position.

Attack "Pretty Sharp"

"There are a few details available, but apparently the enemy attack was pretty sharp," said a headquarters spokesman.

[The Tokyo radio declared Japanese garrisons in the Admiralty Islands were fighting fiercely against the Americans and claimed the pre-invasion bombing had little effect. A Japanese commentator, saying the landings were intended to encircle Rabaul, added that "Rabaul is fortified so thoroughly that such an empty strategy could hardly be dangerous to the Japanese base."]

The American spokesman said that approaches to the 5,000-foot-long airstrip were on favorable terrain but very narrow, forcing the enemy to concentrate his counter-attacking force along a narrow front.

Driven Off Before Daylight

The Japanese attacked about 4 o'clock in the morning, but were driven off before daylight. Nearly 100 enemy dead were counted.

The communique said that American losses "throughout these operations have been negligible." The invaders went ashore Tuesday from destroyers without interference from Japanese planes or aircraft. They soon wiped out Japanese resistance to take possession of the airport.

MacArthur said the airfield, which was taken with little damage, "will shortly be in full use by our air forces."

Could Reinforce Garrison

The Japanese could be reinforcing their Los Negros garrison from Manus Island, across a narrow strip of water to the west. The size of the force on Manus was not precisely known.

American Liberator heavy bombers and Mitchell mediums are supporting the ground forces by hammering enemy positions.

Today's communique also told of heavy Allied air blows against Japanese South and Southwest Pacific airfields Monday, nailing enemy planes to the ground while elements of the First Cavalry Division's Fifth Regiment were being taken through Vitiaz strait and on across the Bismarck Sea for the Admiralties invasion.

153 Tons At Rabaul

The base at Rabaul took a 153-ton repeat bombing by Allied aircraft from Solomon Island bases, which struck at Vunapope and Rapopo airdromes and Rabaul township doing heavy damage to installations. It was the 14th consecutive attack in nine succeeding days in which no enemy aerial interception was encountered.

Other enemy bases bombed were Wewak, Hollandia, Hansa Bay and Madang, all on the northeastern New Guinea coast.

Admiralty Attack Cuts Deep Into Jap Defenses

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 1 (AP)—American troops of the Sixth Army have pushed far into Japan's South Pacific defenses with a bold landing on the Admiralty Islands under the personal supervision of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who announced the invasion today.

Dismounted units of the First Cavalry Division hit the beach at Los Negros Island, in the northeast corner of the Admiralty, and quickly captured Momote airdrome, in one of those perfectly coordinated army-navy-air thrusts which caught the Japanese completely unawares.

Not a single enemy plane or ship disputed the operation.

Destroyers Carried Troops

Destroyers of the Seventh fleet, commanded by Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, of Philadelphia, carried the troops to the island through the Bismarck Sea, which a year ago was almost wholly enemy domain.

The invasion, MacArthur said, makes the end of the Bismarck campaign "clearly in sight," and, "in addition to troops trapped in the Solomons, some 50,000 of the enemy, largely in New Britain and at Rabaul, are now inclosed."

The soldiers swept aside resistance and soon Brig. Gen. William C. Chase, of Povidence, R. I., on-the-spot commander, reported that Momote airdrome, one of the best the enemy possessed in the South Pacific, had been seized. The airstrip still was in excellent condition.

His Second Invasion

MacArthur watched the invasion from the bridge of a warship. It was the second time he had been personally present when his troops went into battle, the first occasion being a paratroop operation in New Guinea.

The islands, he said, stand at the "northern entrance to the Bismarck Sea" and the invasion tightens the blockade of the enemy's remaining bases in that area.

Next Objective

First reports mentioned only invasion of Los Negros Island, which lies off the northeastern tip of Manus Island, the largest in the group.

Lorengau, on the northeast tip of Manus, may be the next objective of the Americans. It is on Seadler harbor, a 55-mile waterway formed by a lagoon which could accommodate a large fleet.

The Admiraltys, a former German possession and an Australian mandate under the Versailles treaty, were occupied by the Japanese in January, 1942. The enemy has been using them as a refueling stop on the line from Truk, 750 statute miles northeast, to New Guinea.

The enemy base at Kavieng, New Ireland, which American destroyers have bombed three times recently, lies 250 miles to the east of the Admiraltys, and 350 miles to the southeast is Rabaul, heavily bombed Japanese base in northeastern New Britain.

Wewak To Southwest

Wewak, enemy troop and supply center on the notheastern coast of New Guinea, is 275 miles southwest.

Rabaul's Lakunai and Vunapope airdromes and installations were hit with 161 tons of explosives Sunday in another of the heavy daily raids there by Solomons-based aircraft. It was the eighth consecutive attack in which Japanese planes had failed to fight.

Other Allied bombers dropped 123 tons on the supply area at Hansa Bay, on the New Guinea coast, and 53 tons were dropped on supply dumps at Boram, near Wewak.

Part Of Sixth Army

The First Cavalry Division which supplied units for the Admiralty's invasion is commanded by Maj.

30 24 — 13347

Gen. Innis P. Swift, of El Paso, Texas, and belongs to Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army, which has furnished troops for other invasions in the Southwest Pacific.

These invasions from the sea have been made at Arawe, on the southwest coast of New Britain, and at Saidor, on the New Guinea coast below the Japanese base at Madang. The first marine division which invaded Cape Gloucester, northwestern New Britain, and captured the enemy airdrome there, was attached to the Sixth Army.

M'Arthur Goes Ashore; Lauds Invasion Force

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 1 (AP)—The text of a special communique issued today at Allied headquarters:

"General MacArthur watched the bombardment of Los Negros from the deck of a warship, getting a running account from observation planes over the island. He was informed at 8.20 A. M. that the first assault wave was ashore without opposition and that others went in on schedule, with minor opposition from Japanese marines around the airfield.

MacArthur Defies Snipers

"As soon as machine-gun fire at the narrow harbor entrance was silenced, General MacArthur, accompanied by Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, went ashore in a landing craft. He met Brig. Gen. Chase, immediate commander of the ground forces in action, and walked through the muck and blasted palms to inspect the extent and condition of Momote airfield, disregarding possible Japanese snipers. Snipers were killed on the edge of the airfield 20 minutes before the general arrived.

"In recognition of a gallant soldier, as well as a gallant unit, General MacArthur presented the Distinguished Service Cross on the battlefield to the first man to land, First Lieutenant Frank Henshaw, Alice, Texas, saying: 'I take great pride in citing you to the order of the day for distinguished service. You were the first ashore in this momentous landing. This decoration will be for all eyes and all time a symbol of the fortitude and the determination and courage with which you and the First Cavalry have served your country.'

General Chase Congratulated

"Before leaving General MacArthur congratulated General Chase, saying: 'You have all performed magnificently. Hold what you have taken, no matter against whatever odds. You have your teeth in him now. Don't let go.'

"Everything clicked beautifully from the opening air bombing through the naval bombardment to the landing and consolidation of positions, with negligible losses. The clocklike precision and inspiration of the general's presence had an electrical effect on all troops.

"Returning, General MacArthur conferred with General Krueger (Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger, Sixth Army commander) at his headquarters."

MAR 2 1944

Allies Meeting Strong Resistance, Tokyo Says

New York, March 1 (AP)—The Tokyo radio announced in a foreign broadcast today that Allied troops had landed on the Admiralty Islands and were "meeting strong resistance."

The Spanish-language broadcast to Latin America, recorded by United States Government monitors, said:

"It is reported from a certain base in the South Pacific that on the morning of February 29 enemy troops began to land on the Admiralty Islands, meeting strong resistance from the garrison which continues vigorously to defend itself."

The broadcast was the first recorded Tokyo assertion about General MacArthur's new strike. Government monitors said they had not yet heard a Japanese broadcast to the Japanese people on the landings.

It helps open the sea lanes toward the Philippines, 1,300 miles from the Admiraltys.

It secures positions won on the northeast New Guinea coast and on western New Britain from a Japanese flanking attack from the direction of Truk.

Beyond Admiralty Islands Lie Philippines and Tokyo

MAR 2 1944

WASHINGTON, March 1 — (AP) Beyond the Admiralty Islands lie the Philippines.

This was military Washington's reaction today to the news that the combined forces of General Douglas MacArthur had made their long-planned landing to outflank and isolate the enemy's withering fortress at Rabaul.

The Admiralties are little islands almost unknown in this country, but their conquest is considered of great strategic importance. It may be measured in these ways:

1—For the future—the southwest Pacific campaign now takes a definite swing to the west in the direction of the Philippines where America's land forces in the Pacific are destined, some time this year by all portents, to come to grips with armies of Japan in major fighting.

2—For the past—the first American offensive of the war, the invasion of Guadalcanal in August, 1942, has been brought to its logical conclusion with the cutting off the key base on which the enemy positions in both the Solomon islands and New Guinea depended.

3—For the present—with the New Britain stronghold of Rabaul isolated the job there is one of mopping up, and the base has been rendered so useless to the enemy by the combination of flanking maneuver and direct air and sea attack that the cleanup may be spread over weeks or months if that is cheaper.

MacArthur's communique estimated 50,000 enemy troops cut off at Rabaul in addition to 22,000 previously trapped in the Solomons. These forces moreover are additional to perhaps 30,000 cut off in the central Pacific by capture of the enemy bases at Kwajalein and Eniwetok in the Marshall islands.

Altogether it seems safe to say that beyond the thousands of Japanese soldiers killed and the few captured in these sweeping operations more than 100,000 have been marooned on a dozen or so scattered islands to starve or die under American guns—or commit harakiri if they prefer. The American lives thus saved can be credited to the brilliant tactics with which American commanders have flanked rather than assaulted the enemy's most heavily fortified positions.

The offensive in the central Pacific under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and the MacArthur campaign in the south Pacific are now much closer together. Both are aimed at the same objective—reconquest of the Philippines for two purposes:

1—To furnish a base for a drive on the China coast and the opening of a sea supply line to the land armies of China.

2—To slice Japan's empire in half by cutting the enemy's sea lines to Burma, Malaya, the Netherlands Indies, and southeast Asia.

These are the transcendent aims of present Pacific fighting. It is probably important to note that they do not appear to require the capture of Truk, the enemy's widely advertised naval stronghold in the Caroline islands. It seems logical that the threat of Truk should be removed in the same way as the threat of Rabaul and the enemy's bases in the eastern Marshalls—by outflanking.

Facts Regarding Invasion Of Admiralty Islands

[By the Associated Press]

Here, at a glance, are significant facts about the invasion of the Admiralty Islands by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces:

It projects the Allies into the Bismarck Sea beyond the long-effective barrier of New Britain and New Ireland.

It by-passes Rabaul, 380 miles to the southeast.

It puts the Allies within 250 miles of Kavieng.

It gives the Allies an airdrome from which to constantly blast all shipping moving from Truk to Rabaul by way of Kavieng.

It severs the vital supply line from Truk to Wewak, New Guinea, which is 225 miles southwest of the Admiralty Islands.

425 Japanese Planes Lost During February

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Thursday*, March 2 (AP)—February was one of the busiest and most successful months for the Allied air force in the South and Southwest Pacific, with 425 Japanese planes reported destroyed, against the loss of only 43.

More than half the enemy aircraft were accounted for at Rabaul, the enemy base in northeastern New Britain.

Enemy losses there were 229 aircraft destroyed in combat and 22 smashed on the ground. The Allies lost 38 in striking Rabaul harbor and airdromes with more than 2,200 tons of bombs.

In clearing the Bismarck Sea of the enemy during the month in preparation for the February 29 American invasion of the Admiralty islands, Allied aircraft, American destroyers and P-T boats sank two destroyers, seven auxiliary warships, 37 cargo vessels, 194 barges and 18 small craft.

Navy Liberators Bomb Wake In 14th Attack

WAKE

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 1 (AP)—Navy Liberator bombers gave Wake Island, 2,300 miles west of here, its fourteenth raid of the war Monday, probably destroying six grounded Japanese planes, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The text of the announcement:

"Liberators of Fleet Air Wing 2 bombed and strafed installations on Wake Island on the afternoon of February 28.

Attack At Low Altitude

"The attack was made at extremely low altitude. Airdrome installations were bombed and six planes on the ground were destroyed or severely damaged. All of our planes returned safely to base.

"A single navy search plane bombed Nauru on February 28.

Join In Marshall Raid

"On the same day Mitchell bombers and Warhawk fighters of the Seventh Army Air Force and Venturas of Fleet Air Wing 2 attacked three enemy-held bases in the eastern Marshall Islands."

As in almost all the previous attacks on Wake, Nimitz concluded his announcement with the words, "all our planes returned." There was no mention of losses or damage over Nauru or the Marshalls.

Washington, March 1 (A. P.).—American bombers flying in at low altitude have bombed and strafed Japanese installations on Wake Island, destroying six planes on the ground and dropping bombs on the airdrome.

MAR 2 1944

Ponape Pounding Is Stepped Up

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 1 (AP)—Ponape, called Japan's Gibraltar because of the fortified rock guarding its fine harbor, is taking a steady pounding by Seventh Army Air Force Liberators.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that the bombers spread fires and explosions Sunday with 30 tons of explosives at that eastern Carolines base.

Ponape underwent its first raid of the war February 14, when 55 tons of bombs were dropped. Then the Liberators went back on February 17, 21, 25 and 27.

Other Raids Reported

This enemy base is 425 miles east of Truk and a like distance west of the newly won American air base at Eniwetok, in the western Marshalls.

Admiral Nimitz's press release yesterday also told of Sunday raids by army Liberators, Mitchells and Dauntless dive bombers and Warhawks and navy Venturas on seven undesignated Marshall atolls and a Saturday strike by navy search planes at Kusaie, in the eastern Carolines.

JAPS 'PLAY POSSUM,' VANDEGRIFT SAYS

MAR 2 1944

General Suspects Foe Seeks To Lure Allies Into Trap

Washington, March 1 (AP) — Two high military men agreed tonight that Japan is powerless to break up the "leaps and bounds" American attack in the Pacific, but one warned that the Nipponese are "playing possum" in hopes of a chance to hand out an unexpected smashing blow.

"The Marshalls campaign provided the Japs with a handwriting on the wall," said Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, commanding the Seventh Air Force in the Central Pacific.

"The pattern for the future will be to render ineffectual every island group which stands between us and the Japanese homeland."

Will Keep Guards Up

Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, expressed the belief that the Japanese are lying back in an attempt to lull the United States into unwarranted optimism. Nevertheless, he said, "we have no intention of being lured into letting down our guard."

Noting at a press conference here that islands taken in the Marshalls provide bases from which land planes can strike at Truk, General Hale said that his force is "already blasting at the Carolines—anyone who wants to know where it is going from there need only look at the map."

[The map shows a line of Japanese islands, the Marianas and the Bonins, running north on a direct line to Tokyo, which is 1,900 miles from Truk. To the west of Truk lie the Palau Islands and the Philippines.]

Why Kwajalein Was Surprise

General Hale said the Kwajalein attack was an effective surprise because the Japanese detection devices had been bombed out in advance by army planes.

None of the ships involved in those operations saw an enemy plane, the general said, because the Japanese air strength had been knocked out on the ground by constant bombardment or shot out of the skies during the covering attacks of carrier-based planes.

Hale disclosed that Mitchell bombers carrying 75-mm. cannon played an important role in the Central Pacific operations.

The gun is "a highly formidable weapon with a surprising degree of accuracy," he said. It was used with good results against shipping and particularly to neutralize Japanese anti-aircraft weapons which previously had taken a heavy toll of low-flying medium bombers. The flying cannon have been used in the Southwest Pacific, also.

...mpshift Naval Command

New York, March 1 (AP)—Reorganization of the Japanese naval high command has been completed with the establishment of a "two vice-chief system" under Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Navay Minis-

ter, the Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by the United States Government monitors.

The reorganization is in line with Premier Hideki Tojo's announced policy of coordinating the military and political leadership of Japan. In addition to his job of Navy Minister Shimada also holds the post of chief of the naval general staff.

The Navy Ministry announced Admiral Nishizo Tsukahara, chief of Naval Aviation Headquarters, has been made vice-chief of the general staff "along with" Rear Admiral Seiichi Ito.

Vice-Admiral Yorio Sawamoto, promoted to full admiral, was made acting Vice-Minister of the Navy.

Vice-Admirals Shiro Takasu and Naokuni Nomura were raised to the rank of full admiral, bringing the number on the active list to 13.

Sawamoto and Tsukahara were appointed members of the supreme Japanese war council.

RUSSIAN TROOPS CUT RAIL LINES IN PSKOV DRIVE

Powerful German Resistance Broken Up by Reds Heavy Artillery.

NARVA ENCIRCLED

Berlin Admits Bridgehead But Claims it Has Been 'Further Reduced'.

LONDON, Thursday, March 2.—(AP) Moscow announced today that the Red army in Estonia had punched a bridgehead across the Narova river south of the German-held fortress of Narva and cut the only escape railway from the town while farther south other Soviet troops, on the approaches to Pskov, captured 70 localities and cut the Pskov-Idritsa-Polotsk railway.

In White Russia Soviet forces were reported on the move again near the long dormant front of Vitebsk, capturing more than 30 populated places including Skulovichi, nine miles east of the German bastion.

The Moscow communique and its midnight supplement, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a broadcast, said the Russians "several days ago" crossed the Narova along a 22-mile front and penetrated nine miles beyond. German resistance was powerful but Soviet infantry and artillery were declared to have smashed through and reached the rail station of Auvere, cutting the railway between Narva and Reval, capital of Estonia.

Narva Encircled

This placed the Russians approximately 15 miles inside Estonia and left Narva virtually encircled. The Nazis could still escape by sea through the nearby Gulf of Finland but a highway westward was parallel to the cut railway less than a mile north of Auvere. The curving coastline was only three miles to the north.

Two regiments of Germans were routed in the bridgehead battle, the communique said, and they abandoned 25 guns in their retreat. In another sector 1,200 Nazis were killed in two days and much of their equipment captured.

A Berlin broadcast admitted the bridgehead had been established, but said it had been "further reduced" after "lively" fighting.

In the Pskov fighting, where the Russians were declared rapidly advancing upon this ancient communications center near the Baltic states, the Russian communique said "several heavily fortified strongpoints covering the approaches of the town" were captured.

However, populated places listed as captured by the Russians were all southeast, including Nevaditsy, 10 miles away. No communities were given in the north, where the Russians last were reported only six miles away.

Details of the Vitebsk fighting were scant, but the advance seemed to be from the east toward the city, which is already flanked on the north and south but has been stubbornly defended by the Germans.

German radio reports earlier said the Red army had "temporarily won" a bridgehead on the western bank of the Luchesa river which flows into the Dvina river at Vitebsk. It said the Russians attacked with two divisions of infantry and claimed the bridgehead later was wiped out by a counterattack.

Stockholm dispatches said the Germans had ordered the evacuation of Kovno (Kaunas), capital of Lithuania, and placed it under military control as the Russians stormed in toward the frontier.

The 22-mile-wide, 9-mile-deep bridgehead on the west bank of the Narova was established south of the staunchly-held citadel of Narva, a modern seaport with a 700-year-old history. As an ancient fortress Narva changed hands many times in the battles of Teutonic knights, Danes, Swedes and Russians.

The Russians had advanced steadily to the river after their complete liberation of Leningrad, but ran up against a stubborn defense at Narva itself.

The Narova river bridgehead as outlined by the Russian communique reached its farthest extension at Metskula, 15 miles southwest of Narva. The Russian line extended south from the railroad at Auvere south to Mustajoe and then curved along the river bank to Vaska.

The Germans made no mention of this advance, but Finnish reports Tuesday said the Russians farther south had crossed Lake Peipus and established another bridgehead in southern Estonia. This was not confirmed by the Germans or the Russians.

CROSS NARVA AND ESTABLISH BIG BRIDGEHEAD

MAR 3 1944

Russians Shatter Strong German Defenses on Estonian Front.

TWO RAILWAYS ARE SEVERED

Important Station Is Captured—Soviet Force Fighting in Outskirts of Pskov.

London, March 1 (A. P.).—Tonight's Russian communique said Red Army troops had established a bridgehead on the west bank of the Narova River.

The communique said that Russian troops had broken through a strongly fortified enemy defense line on the Estonian front and had established a bridgehead twenty-one miles long and nine miles deep.

The Narva-Reval (Tallinn) and Pskov-Idritsa rail lines have been cut, said the communique, which was broadcast by Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor. The railway station of Ouvere, nine miles west of Narva, was captured.

Red Army units continued their advances on Pskov, key to the Baltic States, the communique said, capturing more than seventy populated places, including the railway station of Russaki. Thirty more populated places were captured in the Vitebsk sector.

Earlier, Russian troops were reported fighting in the very outskirts of Pskov.

"Our troops are overcoming German resistance and advancing swiftly," a Russian communique declared.

[The battle for Pskov moved up to the outskirts of the city when Russian artillery set up a concentrated barrage on the German defenses in and around Pskov, BBC reported today from Moscow. CBS recorded the broadcast. This intense shelling, hour after hour, finally blocked the main roads, so that enemy tanks and mobile guns could no longer get through, BBC said:

["The Germans are making their last desperate efforts to hold the Russians at the gates to the city," the broadcast said. "Reserves rushed up from the rear in tanks and transport lorries are being pounded by the Russians."]

Helsinki dispatches routed through Stockholm, meanwhile, reported a Soviet drive across ice-bound Lake Peipus had established bridgeheads on the Estonian shore and asserted that the Russians were also attacking across the narrows between Lakes Peipus and Pskov, thirty-five miles northeast of the Baltic gateway city. There was no immediate Russian confirmation of these reports.

Escape Lines Menaced.

Twenty-eight miles southeast of Pskov, Soviet columns stormed into the town of Malkova, three miles from the railway running south from Pskov to Polotsk and eleven miles from the Pskov-Ostrov-Warsaw trunk line, both possible escape corridors for the Nazis. At Malkova the Russians were within twenty-six miles of the Latvian border.

Novorzhev Taken

Thirty-seven miles farther to the southeast, other Red army troops, driving up from the Novosokolniki area, captured the large town of Novorzhev, mounting an additional threat to the Pskov-Polotsk railway, the Moscow bulletin said.

The Germans were fighting desperately to hold the Soviet advance, the communique said, mining roads, blowing up bridges and staging ineffective counter-attacks.

Moscow reported a new Soviet offensive in the Ukraine south of the iron ore city of Krivoi Rog, where the Russians were declared to have captured 70 towns in a 26-mile drive down the Ingulets river to Nikolaevka. The towns of Ingulets and Shirokoye, southwest of Krivio Rog, were swept up in this advance, the Russians said.

Artificial Fog

Berlin broadcasts said the Red army was using artificial fog and major artillery units in this sector.

The Germans also said the Russians were attacking in the Vitebsk and Nevel areas, south of the Pripet marshes, and on the Kerch peninsula in the Crimea. The Russian communique failed to report any activity in these sectors.

"Mass Expulsion" On

Meanwhile, the Moscow radio says that Russia's war against Germany has reached the phase of "mass expulsion of the enemy from Soviet land."

In a broadcast underscoring a year of Russian victories since the battle of Stalingrad, a Soviet commentator said that the Germans can no longer "afford to launch counterattacks for the purpose of slowing down the advance of our troops."

The commentator said, however, that the Germans still have more than 200 divisions on the Eastern Front, plus nearly 50 satellite divisions and that "as long as they possess previously prepared defense positions they will fight stubbornly for every inch of terrain."

NAZIS SUFFER 'MASS EXPULSION'

London, March 1 (A. P.).—Russia's war against Germany has reached the phase of "mass expulsion of the enemy from Soviet land, says the Moscow radio.

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FINNS INFORMED OF PEACE TERMS

SINGLETON

Important Newspapers Declare Terms Are Unacceptable to Nation.

MAR 2 1944

STOCKHOLM, Thursday, March 2—(AP) Important Finnish newspapers attacked Moscow's proffered peace terms today and declared them unacceptable.

LONDON, March 1—(AP) The Finnish people were informed in a Helsinki communique tonight of Russia's "Peace-Now-or-Else" armistice terms, which were disclosed to have been indorsed by Britain. Hope persisted that the little Axis satellite would accept the terms and get out of the war.

The Finnish radio outlined the six points of the Rusian proposal, broadcast last night from Moscow, and said the terms had been transmitted to parliament. It was emphasized, however, that no negotiations were in progress.

The effect of a Russian-Finnish peace on the other Axis satellites—Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary—was not overlooked. The Hungarian MTI agency announced that Premier Nicholas von Kallay would discuss "internal and external matters of great importance" tomorrow before deputies in the Hungarian parliament.

Authoritative London spokesmen reported that the British government after consultations required by the Anglo-Soviet pact had agreed to the terms submitted by Moscow to Finland, terms described by one informed government source as "moderate."

There was no positive clue here to Finland's reaction, but the atmosphere generally was optimistic despite apprehensions expressed in dispatches from Stockholm. Some speculation developed on the possibility that Finland might offer counter-terms and that she might ask for British-American guarantees.

A Finnish legation source in Stockholm said that Finland was planning to send an armistice commission to Moscow headed by former Foreign Minister Juho Paasikivi who recently made a trip to Stockholm in connection with peace overtures.

The impact of the Finnish negotiations on Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary was being watched closely and the feeling was widely held here that they were likely to await settlement of Finland's problem to measure the cost of leaving weakened Germany.

While Bulgaria in particular repeatedly has been rumored to be feeling for a way out, there has been no confirmation of any official moves. She undoubtedly has been frightened by the fate of Italy and it is reasonable to assume she is waiting now to see whether Finland is able to escape without turning the country into a battleground.

In the case of all Nazi satellites except Finland any peace negotiations would call for consultation with Washington, since the United States is at war with the others.

An end of the war between Britain and Finland—in which there has been no fighting—would come automatically if and when a Soviet-Finnish peace should be declared. Under the terms of the Anglo-Soviet treaty "a separate peace cannot be negotiated," a spokesman said, explaining that one signatory cannot negotiate a peace without consulting the other.

Publication of Moscow's terms to Finland failed to stir any considerable enthusiasm among informed persons in neutral Sweden, Stockholm dispatches said.

Three major factors prompted some diplomats in Stockholm to take a pessimistic view of Finland's chances of getting out of the war soon. The factors are:

1. Moscow may not have taken the step of publishing the terms unless there were indications the Finns had found them unacceptable.

MAR 2 1944

2. The Finns would not be capable of interning seven German divisions, as demanded by Moscow,

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and they are violently opposed to Russian soldiers coming into Finland for any reason.

3. The Finns might accept all the 1940 peace terms except the lease of the naval base at Hangoe, which they say gives the Russians a base at the back door of Helsinki and would mean a regular movement of Russian men and supplies through Finland to Hangoe.

Russia, nevertheless, left the door open to the Finns for negotiations in Moscow, and the Finns know also, and they have Secretary of State Cordell Hull's warning emphasizing it, that this is their last chance to get out of the war without taking the full consequences of final defeat.

NEW YORK, March 1. — (AP) The partial text of a Finnish statement on Soviet armistice terms, as broadcast to the Finnish people tonight and reported by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence service:

On account of rumors about peace negotiations that have been circulated during recent days, the Finnish News Bureau has learned the following information regarding the relations between Finland and the Soviet Union:

No peace negotiations have taken place between Finland and the Soviet Union. On the other hand, the Finnish government has learned the conditions that the Soviet Union is imposing for conclusion of an armistice, which Mr. Paasikivi during his visit to Stockholm received from the Soviet envoy in Stockholm, Madame Kollantay.

The conditions of the Soviet Union that have come to the knowledge of the Finnish government can be divided into two parts — conditions that are to be accepted immediately as a prerequisite for the beginning of peace negotiations and conditions that can be discussed in detail in Moscow after the conditions of the first part have been agreed upon.

The two parts of the conditions are as follows:

(The conditions of the first part to be accepted immediately)—

1. The Soviet Union does not demand that Finland go to war against Germany, but the Finns must naturally sever relations with the Germans. If Finland wishes to remain neutral she cannot tolerate the armed forces of a foreign power to remain on her territory; she must at least intern them. If this task is too great for the Finns, the Soviet Union is prepared to give the necessary assistance by airplanes and by armed forces.

2. The peace treaty of 1940 to become effective again, and the Finnish armed forces to be withdrawn to the 1940 frontiers.

3. Soviet prisoners of war in internment camps and in labor camps, together with other Soviet citizens, to be released without delay.

(The second part of the conditions, about which negotiations can be deferred)—

4. Questions regarding partial or total demobilization to be left over for negotiations in Moscow.

5. The question of compensation for damage that was incurred by military actions and by occupation of Soviet territory.

6. The question of the Petsamo area.

The Moscow radio broadcast an official communique that gave these armistice conditions and stated that the Soviet government simultaneously denied rumors about requiring unconditional surrender and occupation of Finnish cities by Soviet forces.

MAR 2 1944

Britain Agrees To Red Terms To Finland

London, March 1 (AP)—Great Britain agreed today to peace terms submitted by Russia to Finland, demanding that the Finns cease "military operations," break relations with Germany, reestablish 1940 borders and intern all Nazi troops and ships in Finland with or without Soviet help.

Moscow dispatches said the Russians were ready to receive Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi, who negotiated the end of the "Winter War" in 1940 and who received the terms from the Russian Ambassador to Sweden, Mme. Alexandra Kollontay.

Finnish Parliament Meets

The Finnish Parliament held two secret sessions yesterday, but the official communique gave no inkling of the Baltic country's attitude.

A Moscow dispatch said Soviet authorities were aware of the difficulty in clearing the Germans from Finland. The same dispatch said "there is reason to believe the Finns would soon meet the Soviet suggestions and that discussions would begin shortly."

Harsh Proposals Later

Should the Finns refuse to negotiate on Russia's original terms, proposals which would be made subsequently would be extremely harsh, the advice from Moscow said.

German Foreign Office spokesmen reserved comment.

Official British quarters said British acceptance of the peace terms came after consultation with Russia and that under terms of the British-Russian alliance, "a separate peace cannot be negotiated."

Swedish Comment

The Swedish newspaper *Morgon Tidningen*, which is the organ of the Social Democratic party in Sweden and has close contacts with the Social Democrats in Finland, said the terms were "harsh" but could be used by the Finns as a basis for further negotiation.

The Moscow radio broadcast the armistice demands last night and said that if Finland accepted the conditions immediately the Soviet Government was ready to open negotiations for a "concrete agreement" at once.

The British press termed the Russian proposals "generous" and the *Daily Mail* said they "should be accepted without delay."

Russian Help Offered

In demanding that the Finns stop fighting and intern all Nazi troops and ships as a prerequisite for any peace negotiations, the Moscow radio added that "if Finland considers herself incapable of fulfilling this task the Soviet Union is prepared to render her the necessary assistance by troops and aircraft."

The questions of the partial demobilization of the Finnish army, financial reparations and territorial claims were to be left to future negotiations in Moscow.

Release Of Prisoners

The Russians also demanded immediate release of all Russian and Allied prisoners of war and civilians interned in Finland.

The demand for internment of the seven German divisions now in Finland appeared to be the crucial problem facing the Finns. It was felt in London that Finland, still closely linked with the Germans, might hesitate to take such a step, or that the Finns might request a delay in answering the Russian offer in the hope that the fast-moving Red armies in the Baltic might compel the Germans to withdraw from Finland, thus obviating any need to intern the Nazis and preventing Finland from becoming "another Italy."

Stockholm, March 1 (AP)—Finland is planning to send an armistice commission to Moscow headed by Juho Paasikivi, former Foreign Minister, and negotiator of the 1940 peace who recently made a trip to Stockholm in connection with peace overtures, a Finnish legation source said today.

Stockholm, Thursday, March 2 (AP)—Important Finnish newspapers attacked Moscow's proffered peace terms today and declared them unacceptable.

Next Move Seen As Up To Finns

Moscow, March 1 (AP)—The Russian people awaited further word today on the negotiations for peace with Finland but *Red Star* and *Izvestia* gave them nothing more than last night's official statement from the Soviet Foreign Office.

Most people reasoned that further information might be given tonight.

Now Up To The Finns

The Foreign Office statement apparently left further progress in the negotiations for peace up to a quick acceptance of the Soviet proposals by the Finns.

Allied diplomats in Moscow expressed surprise at what they said seemed to them to be the "fair terms" of the Soviet statement, declaring they expected the Russians would be far more exacting than they were.

Paasikivi Expected

Moscow is ready to receive Dr. Juho W. Paasikivi, Finnish diplomat who has been in touch with Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, it was learned today, but the Soviet authorities are aware that it will be no easy task to clear Finland of the Nazis even with the help of the Finnish army.

However, it was pointed out that it is going to be difficult for the Germans to remain in Finland without paying heavily because the Red army's northwest campaign has given the Russians excellent bases from which to blast the Nazi communication lines in and out of that country.

Supreme Soviet Meets To Set Up New Posts

Moscow, March 1 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic, the Parliament for Russia proper, convened in the Kremlin today to establish commissariats of Foreign Affairs and National Defense for this republic.

The session, which was this body's first since the start of the war, was called to put into effect the recent act of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. which granted the 16 individual republics the right to handle international and defense affairs.

Russians Plan Survey Of Oil Supply

New York, March 1 (AP)—The Russian Government has announced plans for a country-wide survey of all oil-bearning areas in Russia.

In a broadcast recorded here last night by the Federal Communications Commission, the Moscow radio said that 150 oil-prospecting parties would be sent out this spring to determine Russia's potential petroleum deposits. Main work of the prospectors would be centered in Uzbekistan, Saratov and Stalingrad provinces and in the Tatar Republic.

"Last year," the broadcast declared, "oil prospectors located well over 60 new oil-bearing areas. Geologists are now going to investigate these claims."

NEW RAF RAID IS INDICATED

Berlin Radios Go Off The Air After Lull During Day

MAR 3 1944

London, *Thursday*, March 2 (AP). Berlin's short and long wave radio stations went off the air last night, signifying the possibility that RAF raiders were over Europe again.

The indication of a new night assault on Europe came after a day of quiet on the Allied air front.

An increase in the striking power of American Marauder medium bombers was disclosed yesterday in a monthly review by United States headquarters and the Air Ministry.

During February 3,200 tons of bombs were dropped in 2,000 individual plane attacks made as part of 20 operations, providing an average bomb load of 1.6 tons for each plane. This is half again as large as the mediums were averaging a few months ago.

One explanation for the increase in the average tonnage is the great number of attacks made on the northern French coast, since the short flight across the Channel permits heavier loading.

Largest Force Used

It also was announced that the bombing of Nazi air bases February 25 by the United State Ninth Air Force involved the largest force of medium bombers ever sent from England.

The actual size was not disclosed, but it must have been more than 250 planes, a figure announced for a previous raid. The targets for the record attack were St. Trond, Belgium, and Venlo, Holland.

Thirteen Marauders were lost in February—nine to anti-aircraft gun fire and four to enemy fighters.

Mustang pilots of the United States Ninth Air Force destroyed 68 German planes and damaged almost as many as their contribution to the record operations during February in the European theater.

BULLETIN

London, Thursday, March 2 (AP) — RAF heavy bombers headed out over the east coast toward the Continent last night while the German air force made a small-scale raid on London early today, causing some casualties and some property damage.

Coastal observers said the RAF force headed for the Continent was in great strength.

London's attack, the first between midnight and dawn since February 22, was brief, but a tremendous barrage was thrown up in many districts. Few raiders broke through the defenses, which presumably followed the pattern of Tuesday night when the RAF sent out huge forces of night fighters over the Channel.

RAF Hits Targets In West Reich

London, March 1 (AP) — RAF Mosquito bombers attacked objectives in western Germany last night, an Air Ministry communique announced today. The British planes returned from their mission without loss, the communique added.

The assault followed a heavy daylight attack by United States Flying Fortresses on the German aircraft center of Brunswick and a Liberator raid on the Pas-de-Calais coast of France, which were carried out at a cost of one bomber and eight fighters.

Three Nazis Bagged

It was the third assault in 10 days on Brunswick and was a far different story from the raid January 11, when 60 heavy United States bombers were lost. At that time 152 Nazi planes were shot down. Yesterday the opposition was weak and only three of the few German planes which attempted to contest with the Americans were shot down.

The Germans, meanwhile, made a weak retaliatory attack on London last night and one raider was shot down.

The Eighth Air Force attacks on Brunswick and Pas-de-Calais rounded out a month in which record after record for aerial warfare was wiped out.

19 Raids In Month

During February the Eighth Air Force carried out 19 missions against enemy territory—seven more than the previous record. At least 632 enemy aircraft were destroyed, while 245 American heavy bombers and 61 fighters were lost. The bomber loss exceeds by 69 the previous record loss for the Americans, set last October.

The RAF was hindered by heavy weather last month, but managed to make seven heavy assaults. In a giant attack on Leipzig on the night of February 19 the RAF lost the record number of 79 planes to boost British bomber losses for February to 193.

Leipzig Hit Again

Following up the RAF night attack on Leipzig the United States Strategic Air Force hit the same city and other targets the next day with more than 2,000 planes in what was described as the greatest daylight aerial undertaking of the war.

Another aerial record set up last month was the simultaneous smash on Regensburg February 25 by American planes based in Britain and Italy.

Berlin has been virtually knocked out of the war, Sir Archibald Sinclair, air minister, told the House of Commons.

He said the RAF lost 446 aircraft—about five per cent. of the raiding forces and about 3,300 men—in the battle to obliterate the Nazi capital as a war center. Nearly 24,000 tons of bombs smashed at the city, Sinclair said.

Mosquitos Can Carry 2,000 Pounds Of Bombs

London, *Thursday*, March 2 (AP). The 400-M. P. H. all-wood Mosquito fighter-bombers which keep the

sirens whining in Germany between the big raids can carry a bomb load of 2,000 pounds, it was disclosed today.

The explosive cargo carried is in addition to four 20-millimeter cannon and four .303 machine guns. This is double the weight for which the Mosquito originally was designed. It is made possible by 500-pound bomb racks under the wings. The racks can be replaced quickly by long-range gas tanks to make the plane a straight fighter.

The closest thing the Germans have to this is the Messerschmitt 410, a recent development of the Messerchmitt 210 twin-engine fighter. The ME-410 is unofficially estimated to carry 2,000 pounds also, but it is believed to have neither the armament nor the speed of the Mosquito, which is advertised by its makers, the De Haviland Aircraft Company, as the fastest plane in operation.

Other details of the Mosquito remain secret.

Nazi Flag Berlin-Bound With A Blockbuster

New York, March 1 (AP)—A Nazi flag captured in North Africa was started on its way back to Germany today. It is expected to arrive with a bang.

The swastika banner, bearing the signatures of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and 20,000 residents of the Bronx, each of whom purchased a $100 war bond for the privilege of autographing it, was attached to a 4,000-pound blockbuster to be dropped on Berlin in some future air raid.

YUGOSLAVS BATTLE NAZI OFFENSIVE

London, March 1 (A. P.).—Heavy fighting is raging along the border between Austria and Yugoslavia, where the Germans have launched a powerful offensive against Yugoslav Partisan forces, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today.

A communique broadcast from Tito's headquarters also reported that a fierce battle was under way in the Petrinja-Glina sector in Croatia, about forty miles southeast of Zagreb.

The announcement added that Allied bombers had attacked German forces near Zagreb on February 25 in support of Partisan ground troops.

Germans Lose 43,000 To Tito, Moscow Says

New York, March 1 (AP)—The Moscow home radio said today that Yugoslavia Patriot activity under Field Marshal Tito had cost the German army 43,000 men during the winter campaign of December and January.

The broadcast, quoting the Russian army newspaper *Red Star*, said the German losses included 26,000 officers and men killed.

The Soviet Tass News Agency, in an English-language wireless transmission to North America, estimated that Tito's army now numbered 300,000 men. It "is a magnet drawing the Serbs, Montenegrins, Croatians, Slovenians and representatives of other Slav peoples," Tass said.

The broadcasts were reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

MAR 2 1944

Nazis Claim Sinkings Of 42 Ships Last Month

London, March 1 (AP)—The German communique asserted today that U-boats and Nazi planes sank 26 cargo ships, totaling 144,183 tons; a cruiser and 15 destroyers or escort vessels in February.

The communique, broadcast by Berlin, said 11 "sailing ships" also were sunk and that 34 other ships of more than 200,000 tons were damaged heavily by bomb or torpedo. Eight motor torpedo boats and an escort vessel also were reported sunk. A second cruiser was reported damaged.

German General Killed

London, March 1 (AP)—The German news agency, DNB, said today that Gen. Fritz Kuehn, 53, identified as chief of the German Armored Corps and general of motorized forces on the army high command staff, was killed in the February 15 air raid on Berlin.

General Oswald Lutz, Nazi Tank Chief, Dies

New York, March 1 (AP)—A Berlin broadcast reported by United States Government monitors today said that Gen. Oswald Lutz, of the German armored forces, had died in Munich last Saturday.

Death, the broadcast said, was due to "an illness which was caused by his unsparing efforts, regardless of the state of his health."

It added that Lutz had been closely identified with the development of German tank weapons and tank formations.

Stockholm Now Reports Nazis Killed Generals

Stockholm, March 1 (A. P.).—The Foreign Affairs columnist of Aftonbladet said today that three German generals had been executed after a court-martial because they ordered a retreat recently in the Pskov section of Russia without orders from Adolf Hitler's headquarters.

Hitler and Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo were said to have made a special trip to Pskov in connection with the situation.

U. S. British Post-War Shipping Compared

London, March 1 (AP)—The United States will have 30,000,000 tons of shipping against Britain's 10,000,000 after the war, Lord Winster told the Royal Empire Society today.

"In 1939 we had 18,000,000 tons against America's 9,500,000," he said, suggesting a conference of Allied nations interested in shipping and shipbuilding to prepare plans to meet post-war conditions.

Berlin Reports Slaying Of Belgian Financier

London, March 1 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio said today that Alexander Galopin, Belgian bank director and industrialist, was killed by revolver shots Monday. The broadcast, recorded by the Ministry of Information, did not say where the attack occurred.

Alexander Galopin, 65 years old, was a member of the board of the Bank of International Settlements and of numerous commercial and industrial companies. His prewar home was in Brussels.

Finnish Hero Dies

London, March 1 (AP)—Pehr Evind Svinhufvud, 82, Finland's national hero, who served as President of Finland from 1931 to 1937, and who was leader of a passive resistance movement when the Russian Governor General attempted to have the Finns fight for the Czar, died last night.

British Destroyer Lost

London, March 1 (AP)—Loss of the destroyer Warwick was announced tonight. The Admiralty gave no details.

CHURCHILL-BACKED CANDIDATE WINNER

London, March 1 (A. P.).—Government-supported Major E. M. Keatinge, National Conservative, won the closely contested Bury St. Edmunds Parliament by-election yesterday by 2,584 majority over Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Independent Liberal, after a bitter campaign.

Keatinge polled 11,705 votes; Mrs. Ashby, 9,121.

The contest attracted wide attention as the first test vote since the West Derbyshire election in which an Independent defeated a Churchill-supported Conservative two weeks ago.

QUADRUPLETS BORN TO BRITISH MOTHER

HEANOR, DERBYSHIRE, England, March 1—(AP) The soldier-father of Nora Carpenter's quadruplets was denied permission today to see his babies under a no-visitors order issued after MacDonald, slightest and frailest of the four babies, developed a cold.

Dr. P. H. J. Turton, physician in charge, said MacDonald's condition was not serious, but he ordered an oxygen tent placed in the room where the four were kept "just in case it was needed."

The condition of the other three—Madeleine, Maureen and Michael—was reported good, although all lost a few ounces since their birth Monday as babies of from three pounds to three pounds, 12 ounces.

Nora, 23, received a discharge from the WAAFS last November.

The busiest woman today in this coal mining town of about 15,000 persons was Mrs. Edith Mathews, superintendent of the nursing home where the quadruplets were moved Tuesday because of better facilities for their care.

The telephone rings constantly, with well-wishers from all parts of Britain offering gifts to the babies. They have had offers of carriages and food, the movie manager sent them passes for life and the Heanor town council is planning to start a fund for their education.

Mrs Mathews said the babies were getting sterilized cow's milk and glucose in water every three hours. Vitamins are given to guard against jaundice and build strength.

Nora is a brunette with dark, wavy hair. She will not see her babies for two weeks or longer. She is being kept in bed at her father's home, a seven-room house on the outskirts of town.

"The bigegst problem," she was quoted by The Daily Mirror as saying, "is the matter of clothes for the babies. I'd only counted on one."

The American Red Cross sent up some supplies from London at the doctor's request.

Sweden to Fire on Planes

STOCKHOLM, March 1 (AP)—Sweden will fire on foreign military planes flying over her territory unless the aircraft obviously are in distress, it was officially announced today. Tightening of the regulations followed the bombing of Stockholm on the night of Feb. 22 by planes that were said to have fired distress flares before dropping explosives.

Builder Of Germany's Submarine Fleets Dead

Madrid, March 1 (AP)—Hans Techel, 75, builder of Germany's submarine fleets in two world wars, died at Kiel February 22, according to German newspapers of February 28 which reached here today.

As chief engineer of the Krupp shipyards before and during the First World War, Techel was credited with great responsibility in building a submarine fleet for Kaiser Wilhelm II and later did much the same job for Hitler.

2 More Nations Oppose Jewish State

Beirut, Lebanon, March 1 (AP)—The Syrian and Lebanese Governments, with the support of their Parliaments, have joined in protests against United States Congressional suggestions favoring the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish nation.

(Egypt and Iraq earlier voted similar protests, and at Cairo it was said that the Iraq Minister already was believed to have delivered a note to the State Department in Washington.)

N. Y. Senator Rebuffs Two Iraqi Leaders

MAR 2 1944

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Two Iraqi leaders who asked Senator Wagner (D., N. Y.) to withdraw a pending Zionist resolution were informed bluntly today by the Senator that Congress "for more than a century has been able to reach its own conclusions without advice from officials of foreign nations."

Jamil Al Madfai, president of the Iraq Senate, and Muhammad Ridha Shabibi, president of the Chamber of Deputies, had protested in a message against the resolution which urges free entry of Jews into Palestine. They expressed fear the resolution, sponsored by Wagner and Senator Taft (R., Ohio), would lead to disorder and bloodshed in a land where Arabs are numerically predominant.

Wagner replied he was surprised at their objections and told them in part:

"Such an expression on our part is especially timely in view of the horrible events of which the Jewish people has been the victim. It is no more than a just recognition of the great service rendered the war effort of the United Nations by the Jewish community of Palestine. Surely your country, which has joined the ranks of the United Nations, will not wish to deny the worth of this service."

ALLIES MOP UP FOE IN BURMA

MAR 2 1944

Japanese Casualties Since February 4 Put At 4,500

New Delhi, March 1 (AP)—Allied troops in Burma, now mopping up remnants of the enemy forces which tried unsuccessfully to encircle the Fifth and Seventh Indian divisions last month, have killed or wounded 4,500 Japanese since February 4, the Allied Southeast Asia Command announced today.

A communique from the headquarters of Admiral Lord Louis Montbatten said stragglers of the defeated Japanese units, which originally totaled 8,000 men, were being rounded up in Arakan.

Congratulated By Churchill

[Prime Minister Churchill sent a congratulatory message to Mountbatten and the British 14th Army today, saying "it must be a great satisfaction to all ranks and races engaged in our common effort that the Japanese have been challenged and beaten in jungle warfare in Burma and that their boastfulness should have received salutory exposure."]

The last enemy column was driven out of the Awlanbyin area February 28, but left a few snipers who are being "dealt with," the communique said.

Artillery was used against the Japanese west of Buthedaung yesterday. The enemy also attempted to organize an attack in this sector but was repulsed.

Chinese Advance

Chinese troops in the Hukawng valley had driven east and south, reaching the Tawang river at the town of Makaw. Ritu, recently captured by the Chinese, was bombarded by enemy artillery.

Patrol actions were fought in the Chindwin hills.

In widespread bombing, United States heavy bombers pounded railway yards at Mandalay, Akyab and Monya and the Japanese headquarters area at Pakokku. United States medium bombers also hit two bridges north of Taungtha in southern Burma. RAF heavy bombers made two raids on railway facilities at Rangoon last night, starting a fire visible 40 miles away. Two Allied aircraft were missing.

Jap Casualties In Burma Total 4,500 Since Feb. 4

New Delhi, March 1 (AP)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten announced today that Allied troops had killed or wounded 4,500 Japanese soldiers since February 4 in routing an enemy force 8,000 men strong which had attempted unsuccessfully to encircle the Fifth and Seventh Indian divisions in western Burma.

Straggling Japs Rounded Up

Mopping up of the remnants of the enemy force, part of which now is retreating southward toward Akyab, is continuing successfully, the announcement said.

Many small parties of Japanese "straggling lost through the rear of the Seventh Indian Division area" are being rounded up, and yesterday one of these parties was surrounded and offered no resistance, the communique said.

British artillery went into action yesterday west of Buthedaung and the infantry followed through with a small-scale attack which made some progress. The night before the Japanese suffered heavy casualties when their strong local attack north of Buthedaung was thrown back.

Jap Party Ambushed

West African troops kept up their advance in the Kaladan Valley, and in the Chin Hills a party of Japanese was ambushed on Monday and the majority killed.

The communique reported continued progress by forces pressing east and south in the Hukawng Valley, where the Chinese have been pressing forward steadily.

3o 24 — 13351

U. S. Flyers Evacuate Wounded In Burma

At British 14th Army Headquarters in Burma, March 1 (AP)—A dozen American flying sergeants piloting tiny army liaison planes evacuated 400 wounded British and Indian soldiers cut off by enemy action on the Arakan front in Burma, it was revealed here.

Flying two-seated planes nearly 1,000 miles in short hops from their home base to a few miles behind the British lines, they were the first Americans to take part in the Arakan campaign.

They made several trips a day across the Mayu mountain ridge to a hastily constructed emergency landing strip inside the British camp returning with one stretcher case or two less severely injured soldiers crowded into a single seat.

ARMED REVOLT IN ARGENTINA SOON QUELLED

GUTHEL

Col. Duco Leads Out One Regiment But Surrenders When Aid Fails

Argentina's President Farrell pictured as a tough soldier and a sports fan.....Page 3

Montevideo, March 1 (AP) — A brief and bloodless armed rebellion by an army colonel who marched his regiment out in battle kit in an attempt to overthrow the Argentine government of acting President Edelmiro Farrell fizzled early today, and Farrell's troubled regime apparently had weathered its first crisis.

Lieut. Col. Tomas Duco, a political unknown, staged the revolt with his Third Infantry Regiment, perhaps in hopes of acting as a fuse for a revolution by the navy and other dissident army groups to return Gen. Pedro Ramirez to the Presidency. Ramirez stepped down in favor of Vice-President Farrell in a palace coup last Thursday.

Revolters Surrender

Duco and his men—perhaps 1,000 strong—"surrendered unconditionally" early today after marching from Buenos Aires to a suburb, a Government announcement declared.

Farrell's position appeared further improved, at least superficially, by the friendly attitude of Rear Admiral Alberto Teisaire and his naval colleagues when Teisaire was sworn in as new Minister of the Navy.

Naval leaders, it was reported, had demanded yesterday that Farrell either return presidential powers to Ramirez, or have them delegated to the Supreme Court.

Farrell Satisfies Navy

Some observers read the friendly ceremonies today as indicating that Farrell had promised to meet their minimum demands for restoring a stable, orderly government.

But Farrell's regime still faced prospects of new tribulations in foreign affairs as well as in domestic matters.

Duco, friend of Ramirez, led his men from their barracks inside the capital last night to Lomas de Zamora, a suburb 20 miles away, but failure of any other groups to join him left him out on a limb, his men in battle position in the town.

Peron Acts Swiftly

His threat was not enough to stampede Col. Juan Peron, acting War Minister known as the real leader of the present Government. Peron promptly assumed command of the First Infantry Regiment, ordering it into the empty barracks of Duco's men.

A Government communique declared that to avoid injuries to civilians, Duco was "told to deliver his men over immediately and unconditionally," adding that he "obeyed without resistance."

"The troops he had led out returned to their normal duties," the communique said. "A most complete calm reigns countrywide. Lieutenant Colonel Duco was detained at disposal of authorities charged with investigation.

"The army and navy remain firmly united in the task of maintaining the honor and sovereignty of the nation."

Own Officers Fail Duco

Earlier, the Government declared Duco's "officers and petty officers refused to follow him, so he failed in his absurd purpose." Duco acted, it said, in "an inexplicable and unconscientious manner."

Duco had not previously played a conspicuous role in the military Government, although his command of infantry troops stationed within the capital made him a factor to be reckoned with. He was said to have clashed once before with Farrell in the Government House, with Farrell threatening to arrest him.

Reports from Buenos Aires said the garrisons at Santa Fe, Cordoba, Bahia Blanca and Parana had pledged their support of Ramirez a few hours before the Third Infantry sallied forth. But there was no indication that simultaneous movements occurred at any of those points.

People Unaware Of Revolt

The people of Argentina generally remained unaware of the attempted coup. In the capital itself, troops maintained vigil, and a heavy machine gun was mounted opposite the War Ministry.

Ramirez remained at his Presidential estate, studying with satisfaction, it was said, reports from abroad that foreign governments including the United States viewed disapprovingly the manner in which Farrell had acquired Presidential authority.

One intimate said Ramirez already had received definite word the American republics would not recognize the transfer of power to Farrell.

Duco's Fate Uncertain

The question of the penalty likely to be imposed on Duco was the subject of speculation. Some observers considered that he might be shot and rumors even circulated that the execution had taken place.

Another version was that Duco was lodged in the naval hospital.

The only official comment as to his possible punishment was that of David Uriburo, Governor of Corrientes province, who told Argentine reporters that "exemplary measures" should be taken against him.

Move By Ramirez's Friend To Oust Farrell Fails

MAR 2 1944

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 1 (AP)—The Argentine Government announced today it had quelled a revolt by an army colonel and his infantry regiment seeking to oust Gen. Edelmiro Farrell from the Presidency he assumed last week in a palace coup engineered by the country's strongly nationlistic elements.

Lieut. Col. Tomas Duco, a close friend of Gen. Pedro Ramirez, who delegated his Presidential powers to Farrell last Thursday, massed his Third Infantry Regiment on the outskirts of Buenos Aires but failed to move on the capital.

Instead, he entered the city himself on a Government invitation for a conference with Farrell and War Minister Juan Peron, known as the man behind the throne in Argentina's turbulent politics.

Duco Is Arrested

The conference was held in the War Ministry.

Duco was arrested and held at headquarters of another regiment, a dispatch direct from Buenos Aires said, and his regiment was returning to its headquarters under command of officers loyal to Farrell's government.

The regiment earlier today was camped at Lomas de Zamora, 20 miles from Buenos Aires. The troops occupied the town hall and modern residential building where regimental officers were meeting when one reporter arrived there.

The reporter was able to see a Major Molinari, heading sentry duty forces, but he said: "You must not publish anything. Lieutenant Colonel Duco is not here."

Then Molinari added nervously, "Do you know where he is?"

Leaves For War Ministry

Molinari said: "Our commander left for the War Ministry, called by Farrell, who gave his word of honor he would release him after talking with him. As hostages, we are keeping here two colonels who came with the Vice-President's (Farrell's) message. That is all. Now please leave."

Apparently the attempted revolt did not extend beyond Duco's own unit, but the Argentine Navy was reported to have demanded that power be returned to Ramirez, who resigned ostensibly because of his health, or to the Supreme Court.

Text Of Communique

"The head of the Third Infantry Division, Lieut. Col. Tomas A. Duco, acting in an inexplicable and unconscientious manner, tried on the evening of February 29 to raise some of the members of the regiment to rebellion.

"The officers and petty officers refused to follow him, so he failed in his absurd purpose.

"The most absolute order reigns in the country. The news divulged by radio broadcasts from Uruguay in regard to clashes between the armed forces and mobs in Buenos Aires in protest against the Government, which is solidly supported by the people, the army and the navy, which repudiate unanimously the attitude of the aforementioned chief, is absolutely false."

Climax Of Hectic Day

Last night's confused events in Buenos Aires followed close upon a day of extreme tension during which elements of the Argentine navy, long displeased with the chaos existing in the Government, demanded either that Ramirez be permitted to resume full Presidential powers, or resign his power to the Supreme Court instead of to Farrell.

These proposals were reported to be still before the Argentine ruling faction when Duco decided to march his troops from the arsenal in the city.

Gen. Arturo Rawson, co-leader of the June revolution and president for two days, was said to have been taken from his home to the war ministry, being released after some hours. Rawson often has been mentioned as a likely leader of a prodemocratic revolution.

Night's Activities Described

The following picture was given of the hectic night in the capital and its outskirts, where several regiments were garrisoned:

Police Chief Colonel Filomeno Velazco arrived at the police department at 10.40 P. M., and ten minutes later received Peron, who was sworn in as acting war minister on Monday.

Colonel Peron left police headquarters at 11.10 P. M., refusing to make any statement, but at the same time the police broadcasting station instructed all precincts to wait for orders.

When Velazco left headquarters at 3 A. M. today, he said, "tomorrow I will make a declaration on the events of tonight, but today all newspapers must abstain from publishing anything. Those which do will never appear again."

The Third regiment moved out of its regular barracks in downtown Buenos Aires during the night toward Lomas de Zamora, where one regimental battalion already was quartered.

U. S.-Argentine Rupture Is Foreseen

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Relations between the United States and Argentina are moving swiftly toward their third crisis within a year and this time there seems to be little chance of avoiding a rupture.

The present Argentine regime of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell is believed to have come to power in such circumstances as will warrant a policy of non-recognition by this country.

Farrell Replaces Ramirez

Farrell replaced Gen. Pedro Ramirez in the Presidency under conditions which indicated that Ramirez was forced to hand over the government to Farrell, then Vice-President. Little credence is placed here in the explanation that ill health compelled him to step down.

The coup, apparently, forestalled any possibility that Ramirez might be able to lead Argentina all the way into the Allied camp with a declaration of war on Germany and Japan.

First Crisis Occurred Last June

The first serious threat to United States - Argentine relations developed last June when Ramirez took over the Government. Washington decided to recognize the Government after receiving assurances that Ramirez intended to break with the Axis.

The second threat developed last December with the Bolivian revolution, when it became evident that Axis forces working within Argentina had been instrumental in engineering the political upheaval in Bolivia. This country then prepared to take drastic economic action against Argentina.

Buenos Aires learned what was planned and sent through a rush promise that, if Washington would suspend the contemplated move, the government there would finally break with Germany and Japan.

The promise was made good a few days later, but the Farrell coup put a stop to Ramirez's efforts to clean out Axis spy nests within the country.

Montevideo News Handling Protested

Montevideo, March 1 (AP)—Argentine Ambassador Carlos Quintana protested today against the manner in which Montevideo radios and newspapers have been handling the news of the Argentine situation, and Uruguayan officials ordered Montevideo radio stations to tone down their Argentine comments.

Ambassador Quintana protested personally to President Juan Jose Amezaga and Foreign Minister Jose Serrato, while in Buenos Aires the Presidential office in a statement rebuked Uruguayan radios and newspapers, saying Montevideo was "the center of intrigues."

After Quintana's protest, radio stations were ordered to dateline every news item broadcast and to ascribe it to responsible sources.

Official circles in Uruguay expressed apprehension lest Argentine authorities accompany their protest with reprisals.

Rubber Output Boosted In Liberia

New York, March 1 (AP)—A system of forced tapping of rubber trees has boosted rubber production in Liberia by nearly one third, Walter Walker, consul general for Liberia in New York, said.

Walker, who arrived here by clipper plane at LaGuardia Field, added that "during 1943 from 18,000 to 20,000 tons of rubber were shipped from Liberia to this country."

Walker said "there is an economic upswing in Liberia resulting from the country's effort to help the United States in the war with its rubber."

BRUTAL OFFICERS TO DIE

NEW YORK, March 1. — (AP) Eight of 11 French officers and noncommissioned officers on trial at Algiers on charges of mistreating prisoners in North African concentration camps have been convicted and sentenced to death, the British radio said tonight.

MOUNTBATTEN AIDE VISITS PRESIDENT

MAR 2 1944

General Wedemeyer Follows Others Of Area Command

Washington, March 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt conferred today with Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, third member of the Allied high command in southeast Asia to visit the White House within a fortnight.

Wedemeyer, who is deputy chief of staff to Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in chief in the area, had lunch with the Chief Executive but did not disclose the purpose of his White House appearance.

Previous Visitors From Area

Previously, Mr. Roosevelt saw Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, chief of staff of the Chinese army in India, who commands the northern combat area under Mountbatten. That was on February 18. Four days later the Chief Executive conferred with Maj. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, who is Mountbatten's chief supply officer.

The engagement list of the President on his first day at the White House in more than a week had decidedly a military tang. In addition to Wedemeyer, Mr. Roosevelt saw Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Naval Committee, who said he came in on navy "departmental matters," and the American chiefs of staff: Gen. George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King, Gen. H. H. Arnold and Admiral William D. Leahy.

New York City Congressman

The only other Presidential visitor was Representative Klein (D., N. Y.), who represents the district in New York city in which Mrs. Roosevelt has an apartment. He said his call was "social."

The Chief Executive has been out of town at a retreat where he had a chance to rest. The White House preferred that the place not be named.

RUBBER PACTS SOUGHT BY U. S.

Peru, Colombia And Ecuador May Finance Own Output

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Negotiations are under way for agreements whereby Peru, Colombia and Ecuador would take over from the United States the financing of their wild rubber production in exchange for a one third increase in price.

Disclosing this today, Douglas H. Allen, president of the Rubber Development Corporation, predicted a "very substantial increase" this year in rubber production in the Amazon countries. For the first time, he said, it has now become possible to transport adequate equipment and supplies to the interior as a result of development work.

Allen said the three proposed agreements would follow the pattern of the one made with Brazil and annouunced on February 8—provided that RDC finds increases in production costs in those three countries have been great enough to warrant the payment of a premium for their rubber.

Bolivian Talks Prevented

Non-recognition by this Government of the new regime in Bolivia has prevented conversations with that Government, but Allen said arrangements now were being made to pay rubber producers there a premium price on a day-to-day basis.

Production in the Amazon group countries now appears to have amounted to about 25,000 tons in 1943, Allen estimated. He said he had previously hoped it would reach 35,000 tons. The RDC official added it was impossible to estimate accurately how great the expected 1944 increase would be.

Allen's comments were made in connection with release of the text of the supplementary rubber agreement signed with Brazil, under which the Brazilian Government takes responsibility for financing the country's wild rubber development, in return for an increase in the price paid by RDC from 45 to 60 cents a pound.

U. S. To Cut Off Subsidies

The agreement runs until March 31, 1945. By June 30, of this year, the United States will have cut off all payments and subsidies covering increased wages and living costs in Brazil and those intended to stimulate maximum production.

Brazil, in turn, has agreed to assume all expenditures for rubber development, including costs of road building activities and labor subsidies in Southern Mato Grosso.

Tire and tube manufacturers in Brazil will pay the same price as RDC for crude rubber, it is provided, while the RDC will not pay more than in the past for Brazilian-manufactured tires and tubes.

'Good Neighbor' Checkup

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Senator Butler (R., Neb.) predicted today that Congress would "proceed cautiously in consideration of President Roosevelt's proposal to extend cultural feaures of its Latin-American "Good Neighbor" policy to other nations.

"If it means an interchange of professors, books and other literature, it probably won't meet serious objection," Butler said. "But Congress doesn't want any extension of some of the funny business and waste of the taxpayers' money."

Connally Gets Draft

Senator Connally (D., Texas), Foreign Relations Committee chairman, said the draft of proposed legislation to carry out the recommendation had reached his office and that he would discuss it with members at an early meeting.

Under a program sanctioned by Congress in 1936, the State Department works with South American countries in the promotion of economic, social, scientific and cultural relationships.

In Limited Form

The countries exchange professional men and libraries, as well as films and radio programs.

Acting Secretary of State Stettinius, in a report the President submitted with his message, said the program has been extended in limited form through an exchange of films with South Africa, Canada and Switzerland, but that further authority is needed to expand the program with these and other friendly countries.

Lend-Lease Called Sound Security

MAR 2 1944

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, today described the lend-lease program as "an investment in American security—an investment so sound that it has already paid us enormous dividends in lives saved and in security for our homes and our soil."

He was testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee which has under consideration a measure to extend the lend-lease program for another year.

"Not to extend the Lend-Lease Act," he said, "would be to call off part of the war—and an essential part—just at the moment when we are poised for our greatest offensives."

Partners Active

Discussing reverse lend-lease, a subject in which the committee showed especial interest last year, Crowley asserted that "our partners in the United Nations are putting everything they have into the war."

Through the third quarter of 1943, Crowley said, the British Comonwealth had provided more than $1,500,000,000 in aid to the United States.

He emphasized that figures on lend-lease or reverse lend-lease would not reflect accurately the relative contribution of any of the United Nations to the war, nor were the costs comparable.

Russia's Case

"The Soviet Union," he added, "has been able to provide only a relatively small amount of reverse lend-lease, yet can anyone say that it has not given in fullest measure to the cause of the United Nations victory?"

Behind the air offensive on Germany there is a significant lend-lease story, Crowley said, adding:

"The great Lancaster and Halifax bombers used by the RAF are produced in British factories. Britain alone, in fact, is today producing more planes than all the factories at Hitler's command in Europe. This great plane production record is largely due to Britain's own effort, but it could not have been achieved without the machine tools, aircraft engines and parts, the steel and other metals sent from the United States."

Two Brazilian Aviation Cadets Killed In Crash

Washington, March 1 (AP) — Two aviation cadets of the Brazilian air force reserve were killed February 24 in a collision of planes 24 miles from Corpus Christi, Texas, the navy said today.

The two youths were Jose Alberto Rocha Souza, son of Alinzio Rocha Souza, of Rio de Janeiro, and Dyllo Regina Lenzi, son of Imcio Lino Lenzi, of Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul. They were buried yesterday in Corpus Christi.

2 VETERANS SCORE LEWIS

Youths Visit Office And Lecture About Strikes

Washintgon, March 1 (AP) — Two youths who said they were veterans of the Italian campaign paid a visit to John L. Lewis today and gave him a half-hour lecture about strikes at home and the hardships of servicemen abroad.

The young men gave the names of Corporal Henry Kania, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Private Jacob Ricotta, of Rochester, N. Y.

One Wept, Adams Says

K. C. Adams, an official of Lewis' United Mine Workers, said one of the youths waved his arms and wept several times during the interview. Adams said no blows were struck or attempted, however.

Lewis showed no marks of violence but left all the talking to Adams.

Meet In Lewis' Office

The meeting, Adams said, took place in Lewis' sixth-floor office in the UMW building, to which the uniformed men made their way after failing to locate the union head Monday at his home in Alexandria, Va., and yesterday at the office.

Adams said Lewis invited the youths in when they came to the office, where he was conferring with two aides. Adams joined the group in a few minutes.

Tells Of Complaint

"You went on strike and wanted more money, didn't you?" Adams said one of the men complained, adding, "we didn't get any more money in the trenches."

Then, Adams related, the visitor told of going without food for 24 hours in a foxhole in Italy.

The UMW official said he and Lewis replied with "facts and figures."

HEARING PLANNED ON LIBERTY SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 1—(AP) Chairman Truman (D-Mo.) of the Senate War investigating committe announced today that a special subcommittee investigating the cracking of a number of Liberty ships will hold a public hearing in New York City tomorrow.

"A substantial number of complaints have been received concerning vessels which are slated to have cracked at sea," Truman said in a statement.

Greater Speed Promised By Jet Plane

Washington, March 1 (AP) — Jet propulsion promises to give Uncle Sam's fighting planes another 100 miles per hour.

This suggestion was made today by Capt. Ezra Kotcher, of the army air forces' engineering division, writing in the official publication, *Air Force*.

Kotcher disclosed several points about the still highly secret plane not revealed previously. The army has reported only that it is a twin-engine propellerless fighter, with high speed and high ceiling, heavily armed and armored.

Army Issues New Capsules To Prevent Motion Sickness

MAR 2 1944

Washington, March 1 (AP)—Capsules designed to prevent "motion sickness"—the woozy feeling suffered by some troops while riding in various vehicles on land or sea—have been added to the army's medicine chest after months of successful experiment.

Making the announcement in its monthly bulletin, the Army Medical Department did not give details on the ingredients, but said they include a sedative.

"This item has been under test for several months in the continental United States and also has undergone limited testing in actual field operations," the announcement said.

"Experience indicates that it may produce at least a 50 per cent. reduction in the incidence of motion sickness."

Declaring the material may find a useful place both in amphibious operations and in the transportation of personnel by sea, the army doctors added:

"It is possible, though not conclusively confirmed, that it may be useful in the prevention of air sickness."

The preventive, which probably will be available for general distribution throughout the army this spring, is made up in capsule form. Individual boxes contain six capsules, each of which is wrapped in moisture-proof metal paper.

Not Ready For Fighting

Kotcher reports the plane is in production "for training purposes," implying that it is not yet ready for combat duty.

Talking of speeds Kotcher says: The standard, propeller-driven airplane "begins to be stymied" at speeds much above 450 miles an hour, because at such speeds air begins to be compressible, and this compressibility is felt on the propeller long before it is evidenced in the wings. Therefore, substitution of a net propulsion unit eliminates air drag created by the propeller.

Speed The Difference

The net difference for the two types of aircraft, Kotcher suggests, "may be about 100 miles an hour for the immediate future" of the jet-propelled plane.

Reiterating that the plane is not a rocket ship, Kotcher describes it as a turbo-thermal engine, and says this is how it operates:

"The unit is started by means of an external source of power which turns a turbo-compressor a few seconds. The compressor discharges air from its diffuser section into the combustion chambers. Fuel is injected into the chambers and ignited. The heated gases in the chambers . . . expand and flow through the turbine to develop power to drive the compressor.

Nozzle Boosts Velocity

"The gases, still above atmospheric pressure and hot, flow from the turbine into a tail pipe; then a final pressure drop takes place through a restriction—or nozzle—which greatly increases the velocity of the gases and thereby creates the momentum increase to develop the engine's propulsive thrust.

"The jet is smooth and continuous and the motor is remarkably free from vibration, inasmuch as there are only rotating parts."

High-Octane Fuel Not Needed

Because the compression required is much lower than in standard gasoline engines, special high-octane fuels are not needed, Kotcher reports, adding that "anything that burns, from kerosene to Napoleon brandy, can be used."

MAR 2 1944

Latest War Casualties

By The Associated Press. MAR 2 1944

WASHINGTON, March 1—Among 457 Army and 145 Navy casualties announced today by the War and Navy Departments were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Wounded

NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

ANDREA, THEODORE; father, John Andrea, Albany.
COLE, HUBERT E.; mother, Mrs. Ethyl Whalen, Buffalo.
McINTOSH, THEODORE Q.; mother, Mrs. Maude E. McIntosh, Hammond.
MARTINOVIC, FRANK M.; father, Frank Martinovic, Little Falls.
PIGNATELLI, GEORGE P.; sister, Mrs. Minnie Novak, Binghamton.
STURGILL, WORLEY J.; wife, Mrs. Mary T. Sturgill, Cementon.

Mediterranean Area

BOORE, LEWIS A., Jr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Violet P. Boore, Niagara Falls.
BORDASH, ANDREW A.; father, Vincent K. Bordash, Yonkers.
BRUCE, ROBERT W.; father, Felix Bruce, 1359 Stebbins Ave., New York.
CARTWRIGHT, JAMES A.; father, Lev Cartwright, Franklinville.
CEROFECI, FRANK A.; mother, Mrs Rose Cerofeci, c/o Comparetti, 2270 43d Astoria.
COLLINS, JAMES J.; father, James Collins, 209 W. 108th St., New York.
COX, ADAM, Jr.; sister, Mrs. Lillian Johnson, Buffalo.
DE ANGELO, HOWARD; mother, Mrs. Grace De Angelo, Yonkers.
DEINHARDT, JOHN J.; father, John J. Deinhardt, 85-05 108th St., New York.
DUFFY, WILLIAM V.; uncle, William McAvoy, 1119 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.
FOSTER, WILLIAM, Jr.; mother, Mrs. William Foster, North Tonawanda.
GOLDSTEIN, SAM; wife, Mrs. Miriam Goldstein, 1330 Intervale Ave., Bronx.
GUY, EDWARD F.; mother, Mrs. Anne Guy, 505 W. 134th St., New York.
HUIE, KEN; father, Leon Huie, 47 Mott St., New York.
JONES, RICHARD H.; father, Eliven D. Jones, Penn Yan.
JORDAN, PAUL J.; wife, Mrs. Florence Jordan, 215-19 99th Ave., New York.
KEDERICK, ROBERT D; mother, Mrs. Regina Kederick, 85-63 66th Rd., Forest Hills.
KRYWALSKI, EDWARD A.; mother, Mrs. Anette Krywalski, Buffalo.
LAGRECA, JOSEPH A.; mother, Mrs. Rose LaGreca, 445 54th St., Brooklyn.
MACPHERSON, NEIL L.; father, Donald A. MacPherson, Le Roy.
MACK, WARREN J.; brother, Harold W. Mack, 2097 Webster Ave., New York.
MARKS, HERBERT J., second lieutenant; father, David Marks, 1755 Popham Ave., New York.
MEINHARDT, FRED; wife, Mrs. Georgiana Meinhardt, 103 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.
MENNA, ANGELO J.; mother, Mrs. Raffela Menna, 108-39 160th St., Jamaica.
MONTEFUSCO, ROBERT; father, Frank Montefusco, 1527 E. 92d St., New York.
OELSNER, FRED; uncle, Victor Wolf, 92-16 Whitney Ave., New York.
TEDESCO, GENARO V.; father, Marco Tedesco, 175 Gold St., Brooklyn.
WELLS, EDISON E.; mother, Mrs. Eva V. Labar, Potsdam.

Southwest Pacific Area

PECULA, JOHN G., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Pecula, Babylon.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

BRISCOE, ROBERT J.; father, William Briscoe, Trenton.
CASEY, WALTER A., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Casey, 127 Oakland Terrace, Newark.
GILMAN, MARK E.; friend, Miss Beatrice Roberts, East Orange.
HOPE, WILLIAM D.; mother, Mrs. Adelaide E. Hope, Ridgewood.
KOCZOROWSKI, THEODORE; mother, Mrs. Bessie Koczorowski, Camden.
LAVRENTIEV, JOHN; mother, Mrs. Christina Lavrentiev, Perth Amboy.
McBRIDE, EDMOND F.; wife, Mrs. Margaret E. McBride, Trenton.
MONTGOMERY, STANLEY J.; wife, Mrs. Gloria H. Montgomery, Linwood.
NICOULIN, PETER F.; wife, Mrs. Jean Nicoulin, Union City.
PAINCHAUD, JOHN E.; father, Leon R. Painchaud, 1211 Willow Ave., Hoboken.
ROMEO, DEMETRO F.; mother, Mrs. Frances Romeo, Princeton.
SCATURRO, VITO; brother, Peter Scaturro, Elizabeth.
STECEWICZ, WALTER A.; mother, Mrs. Veronica Stecewicz, Nutley.
VLASTARAS, JOHN; mother, Mrs. Helen Katsamakis, 248 Academy St., Newark.
WELSH, JAMES L.; mother, Mrs. Emilie G. Welsh, Laurel Springs.

CONNECTICUT

Asiatic Area

KEISH, FREDERICK C., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary M. Keish, Manchester.

Mediterranean Area

FREDERICO, JOSEPH M.; father, Aniello Frederico, Derby.
MILLER, DUDLEY W.; mother, Mrs. Gertrude Miller, Glastonbury.
ZIEGLER, WILLIAM B.; mother, Mrs. Johanna Ziegler, Winnipauld.

Southwest Pacific Area

MACARY, JOHN S.; father, Michael Macary, Waterbury.

Prisoners

Interned by Germany

NEW YORK

COSGROVE, JOSEPH F., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Marion V. Cosgrove, 546 West 147th St., New York.
COLLOTY, JAMES M.; sister, Mrs. Katherine Altieri, 455 Taylor Ave., Bronx, New York.
DAMSKY, PERRY; wife, Mrs. Marilyn A. Damsky, 1184 Sherman Ave., Bronx, New York.
KILLARNEY, FRANK J.; wife, Mrs. Virginia Killarney, 753 Tinton Ave., Bronx, New York.
McGRATH, JOHN V., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. John V. McGrath, 62-82 Wetherole St., Rego Park.
McINTYRE, WINFIELD E., captain; father, Winfield E. McIntyre, Fayetteville.
MIKAITIS, ALEX; mother, Mrs. Sophie Mikaitis, 66 Powell St., Brooklyn.
MANSONE, SALVATORE J.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Rivamari, Rochester.
VERKOWITZ, FRED J.; mother, Mrs. Julia Verkowitz, 236 E. 13th St., New York.
VIGNERON, ARTHUR W., Jr., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Eleanor R. Vigneron, Buffalo.
WARD, JAMES F.; mother, Mrs. Mary Ward, 48-45 46th St., Woodside.
ZUM, BENJAMIN J., second lieutenant; father, Julius Zum, 2108 Avenue Y, Brooklyn.

CONNECTICUT

KAHN, JACOB S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Yetta B. Kahn, Bridgeport.

Roosevelt Signs Pension Bill

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—President Roosevelt signed today legislation increasing from $60 to $75 amonth pensions of veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection and the China relief expedition. The measure provides pensions for veterans sixty-five years old or older, and those totally disabled.

FEDERAL BALLOT FURTHER LIMITED

Washington, March 1 (A. P.).—Advocates of State ballots for armed service voting put another crimp in the administration's Federal ballot proposal today by blocking its use within the United States.

Going to work on a compromise bill, House members won conference committee approval of a provision making the Federal ballot available only to those service voters who are overseas on election day.

By yesterday's compromise the Federal ballot can be used only by voters from States whose Governors have certified its acceptance as a bonafide absentee ballot.

Senate conferees said today that the compromise bill will be taken up first in the Senate, probably next week.

To Name Liberty Ship Clapper

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP)—The name of Raymond Clapper, newspaper columnist, will be given to a Liberty ship constructed by the shipyard having the lowest accident rate in the month-long safety contest beginning today among nine yards, from Maine to California. Clapper was killed in a plane accident while observing the invasion of the Marshall Islands.

GOVERNORS' POLL SHOWS APPROVAL OF STATE BALLOT

MAR 2 1944

WASHINGTON, March 1 — (AP) A poll of governors indicated general approval today for the federal-state servicemen's vote compromise, but the executives were practically unanimous in emphasis on the state ballots.

With most of them, in fact, approval was based on the fact that they believe state ballots can be made available. Some questioned whether they could approve the short form federal ballot which the pending legislation provides for use in event servicemen or women ap- but do not receive a State ballot by Oct. 1.

Under a change made in the measure today by a Senate-House committee hammering it into shape for final action, the federal ballot could be used in any event only by service voters overseas on Election day. Advocates of state ballots insisted on this ban against the federal ballot's use within the United States.

The compromise, which is expected to come up for House and Senate action next week, provides:

1—Use of a federal ballot for voters of states which have no absentee balloting machinery, if the governor certifies by Aug. 1 that the federal form is acceptable.

2—Use of a federal ballot to supplement state absentee ballots if the governor certifies the federal form is acceptable under state law. Service voters would have to swear, however, that they had applied for a state ballot but had not received it by Oct. 1. Thus state ballots would get preference.

The poll of governors indicated most expected very little call for federal ballots—their states either have absentee balloting machinery or arrangements are being made to provide it.

Governor Homer M. Adkins of Arkansas phrased in this manner a comment that many others also made:

"All we want of the federal government is to deliver and bring our ballots back by plane. . ."

Whether Kentuckians in the armed service can vote at all is uncertain. Governor Simeon Willis said he would 'do anything humanly possible to enable service men to vote," but the state constitution prohibits absentee balloting. He said he would study a Kentucky Court of Appeals decision of some years back upholding the constitutional provision before he decided whether Kentucky service men can take advantage of the federal ballot.

Among states whose governors said they were all set for use of state ballots were Montana, Iowa, New Jersey, Colorado, Kansas, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, and Maine. Other states described as in the same category, although not by the governor, include West Virginia, Missouri, Connecticut, Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, and Illinois.

CIVILIAN GOODS CONTROL HINTED

FOR AFTER WAR

NEW YORK, March 1. — (AP) Arthur D. Whiteside, former director of the Office of Civilian Requirements, proposed today that government controls of civilian goods manufacturing be continued as long as three years after the war.

His views drew some sharp opposition when presented at the annual meeting of the American Retail Federation.

Whiteside, now back at his job as president of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., mercantile reporting agency, asserted production should be restrained at pre-war levels to spread out the demand for goods and to prevent saturated markets and a let-down later on that might result in unemployment.

While commenting that he was no longer with government and "can say what I like," Whiteside implied that continued control was the policy of the War Production board, of which he had been a vice chairman.

Fred Lazarus, Jr., of the large retailing concern of F. & R. Lazarus & Co., Columbus Ohio, urged instead that any producer with men and materials available be permitted to produce at capacity.

Supporting a quota system for resumption of civilian products, Whiteside countered:

"If we let people loose now to produce anything they like, I don't know what kind of work you are going to offer those coming back from the war."

B. Earl Puckett, president of Allied Stores Corp., chairman of the meeting, commented that "any real repression of manufacturing to equalize opportunity is a dangerous precedent."

Lew Upton, president of Nineteen Hundred Corp., of St. Joseph, Mo., which makes washing machines, suggested that manufacturers automatically were limited to pre-war levels since they possess only the tools they had before the war and can't get new ones.

Whiteside offered this four-point program:

1—Plants taken off war work should go on a quota, not necessarily based on pre-war output. Control for two and one-half to three years after the war ends should see most manufacturers fully reconverted.

2—Prices should be controlled for a similar period.

3—New manufacturers should be permitted a place in the reconversion schedule of the industry they wished to enter.

4—Distribution controls should be continued to direct goods to those most in need of particular items.

Whiteside said he was "more interested in free enterprise for the rest of my life than I am for it in the next few months," and recalled the price panics that followed the quick saturation of civilian demand after the first World War.

From the floor, Whiteside was asked if the government should restrict output of a one-industry community regardless of the available men who otherwise might be employed, and replied that he would rather hurt one community than see the national economy collapse.

Army Nurse Is Killed In Action In Italy

Harrisburg, March 1 (AP)—Lieut. Carrie T. Sheetz, army nurse who escaped injury when the Nazis bombed a hospital ship in the Gulf of Salerno last September 13, has been killed in action in the front lines in Italy, the War Department notified her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cox Thompson, of Harrisburg, today.

Lieutenant Sheetz formerly was an assistant in the State Health Deparement here. Her husband, Frank, is a warrant officer in the navy.

Germans Want Peace, Lord Halifax Says

Scranton, Pa., March 1 (AP)—Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, said tonight he believes that "if it were possible at this moment to take a free vote of the German people, a great majority would declare for peace—peace at once and peace at almost any price."

"No such vote, of course, is possible," he added in an address prepared for delivery before the St. David's Society, composed of Americans of Welsh descent. "The German people can suffer and complain, but they had surrendered their bodies and souls, even before the war began, and they are now powerless to control their destiny."

JAP CAMPS NEED MEDICINE

MAR 15 1944

Despite Lack, Death Rate Isn't Excessive, Doctor Says

Chicago, March 1 (AP)—The death rate among prisoners at the Santo Tomas internment camp in the Philippines will rise unless they receive proper food and medicines, a physician who returned from there reported today.

Dr. Frank E. Whitacre, of Sylvania, Ohio, who was repatriated on the most recent trip of the Gripsholm, gave a detailed account of health conditions among the 3,900 Americans and others held in the Jap concentration inclosure.

Deaths Not Excessive

His medical report, which the American Medical Association said was the first to be published in this country about the general health conditions among Americans interned by the Japanese, said:

"The number of deaths after 22 months is probably not much in excess of that found in a group of the same size in normal times. But it must be expected that the mortality rate will increase, for nutritional disturbances are growing and the drug and medical supplies situation is deplorable.

"There are no drugs for treating dysentery. The supply of insulin and liver extract is almost exhausted. There are practically no sulfonamide drugs, narcotics, anesthetics or glucose."

Loss Of Weight Common

He wrote in the *Journal* of the A. M. A. that the average diet provided only about 1,800 calories a day in contrast to the American average of 3,000. A weight loss of 30 to 50 pounds was a common consequence and diseases due to vitamin deficiency were prevalent.

He said there was an epidemic of inflammation of the intestine followed by amebic dysentery. Many suffered from dengue fever and influenza during the early months of their captivity, and approximately 150 cases of catarrhal jaundice were noted. There were many instances of diabetes and peptic ulcer. He attributed a "considerable number" of hernias "to the fact that middle-aged and older men who had done office work all their lives were forced to do heavy work on an inadequate diet."

Dr. Whitacre also reported that "after many months lethargy and mental deterioration affected a moderate number." Milk was reserved for the 300-odd children, he added, and they "are doing very well."

KAISER VISIONS NEW ECONOMICS

MAR 2 1944

Says People Will Get More of Wealth They Produce.

Chicago, March 1 (A. P.).—Henry J. Kaiser, builder of ships and dams and bridges, predicted today that in the peace to come "we will witness a far greater and more equitable balance between income and effort."

"Men are going to share more generously in the wealth which they produce," he said, in an address prepared for delivery at a meeting of the American Concrete Institute. "They are going to use it for humanity as a whole, rather than for a small segment which maneuvers its way to power."

Mr. Kaiser said he also believed that "we are not going back too very much in the way of economic procedures with which we were accustomed in the years before the war. Neither the radical nor the reactionary are going to win," he said. . . . The mass of mankind feels more keenly than it thinks, and today it feels the upsurge of the desire to possess and enjoy the good things of life."

Bright Outlook for Concrete.

Mr. Kaiser said that the concrete industry is on the threshold of its greatest opportunities. Domestically, there is the 30,000-mile highway system proposed by President Roosevelt, he said, and development of more hydro-electric power projects, swamps to be drained, gorges bridged, rivers dammed, tunnels pierced and airports surfaced.

Development of natural resources in South America, including "the choicest oil fields in the world," lies ahead, he said, and across the Atlantic and Pacific "are the ruined areas from which will rise new and modern cities, which will render many of our own inferior in all respects."

To Call 1,200,000 Men Before July 1

Biloxi, Miss., March 1 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service chief, told the Biloxi Lions Club today that 1,200,000 additional selectees will be taken into the armed forces between now and July 1.

Of 5,000,000 men deferred from military duty, 1,600,000 are in agriculture and 3,200,000 in industrial defense work, he said, and of the 2,600,000 men now classified as 3-A 860,000 will go into 1-A.

Of this number Hershey said about 250,000 soldiers will be secured and the balance will be placed in 2-A, 2-B, 2-C and 3-C.

Hershey added that of the 1,500,000 men in 1-A 420,000 of them will be inducted this year. He said that the balance of the quota will come from the 18-year-old crop, "of whom 50,000 to 60,000 reach draft age each month."

He said that this war has taken three times as many men as World War I, and that the army had rejected more men than the entire number which served in World War No. 1.

"We have put into service nearly 12,000,000 men and have discharged 1,200,000," he said, "and our responsibility includes seeing that discharged men get work, and to cooperate with the employment service in this respect. The discharge rate is 100,000 a month, but when the rate becomes higher we will have a more serious problem."

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD ~~NIGHT BOMB~~ AERIAL (~~TOP NYE~~) X X X ~~CUBED COURT~~.

MUSTANG PILOTS OF THE U.S.NINTH AIR FORCE DESTROYED 68 GERMAN PLANES AND DAMAGED ALMOST AS MANY AS THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECORD OPERATIONS DURING FEBRUARY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER.

A MUSTANG GROUP LED BY LT.COL.JAMES H.HOWARD, CRESTWOOD DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO., MADE 13 MISSIONS DURING FEBRUARY, FIGHTING ALL THE WAY FROM THE GROUND TO FIVE-MILE ALTITUDES AND FREQUENTLY 500 MILES FROM THEIR BASES. TWELVE PLANES WERE LOST.

PILOTS REPORTED THE GERMANS WERE IMPROVISING NEW SUICIDAL TACTICS IN A VAIN ATTEMPT TO HALT THE SERIES OF SUCCESSES OF THE NEW P-51 MUSTANGS.

MAR 2 1944

SIX OF THE PILOTS JOINED HOWARD AS ACES DURING THE MONTH. THEY WERE CAPTAINS JACK T.BRADLEY, 2505 AUSTIN AVE., BROWNWOOD, TEX.; DON M.BEERBOWER, HILL CITY, MINN.; RICHARD E.TURNER. OKLAHOMA CITY.

LONDON--FIRST ADD SHIPPING XXX CONDITIONS.

SIR PATRICK DOLLAN PREDICTED THAT TWO GIANT LINERS OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH CLASS COSTING $40,000,000 WOULD BE BUILT BY BRITAIN AFTER THE WAR.

"I AM NOT AT LIBERTY TO GIVE THE SCOURCE OF MY INFORMATION BUT I AM CERTAIN THE TWO MAMMOTH SHIPS ARE ON THEIR WAY," SIR PATRICK TOLD THE DAILY MAIL. "ALL WHO KNOW TH

MAR 2 1944

"I AM NOT AT LIBERTY TO GIVE THE SOURCE OF MY INFORMATION BUT I AM CERTAIN THE TWO MAMMOTH SHIPS ARE ON THEIR WAY," SIR PATRICK TOLD THE DAILY MAIL. "ALL WHO KNOW THE INDUSTRY INTIMATELY ARE CONVINCED THAT BRITAIN WILL MAKE A 10-YEAR EFFORT TO RETAIN COMMAND OF THE SEA."

3o. 24— 13355

OKLA., AND SHAWNEE, OKLA., AND ROBERT W.STEPHENS, 5032 PERNOD AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., AND LIEUTENANTS FRANK Q.O'CONNOR, 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AND CHARLES F.GUMM, EAST 3523 MONTGOMERY ST., SPOKANE, WASH.

MAR 2 1944

JP903PEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 2-(AP)-AIR RAID WARNINGS SOUNDED EARLY TODAY IN LONDON AND ALMOST IMMEDIATELY THERE WERE SHARP BURSTS OF GUN-FIRE FROM THE CAPITAL'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES. PLANES WERE CLEARLY HEARD IN SOME SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

BATTERIES OF SEARCHLIGHTS SWEPT THE SKY AND THE RAIDERS DIVED AND TWISTED ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE THEIR RAYS.

THIS WAS THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE NIGHT ALERT FOR THE CITY BUT WAS THE FIRST BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND DAWN SINCE FEB. 22.

THE ALL-CLEAR WAS SOUNDED AT 3 A.M. (BRITISH WAR TIME).

(EDITORS: THE LONDON RAID MAY BE INCORPORATED WITH THE AERIAL OFFENSIVE AS AN ADD TO THE LONDON SECOND NIGHT LEAD AERIAL IF DESIRED.)

JS1120PEW

ANDREI A[illegible]NDROVICH ZHDANOV PRESIB[illegible]'S UNIFORM AND IN ATTENDANCE WERE PRESIDENT MICHAEL KALININ, FOREIGN COMMISSAR VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV, MARSHAL KLEMENTI Y.VOROSHILOV, NIKOLAI M. SHVERNIK AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE POLITBURO.

PREMIER MARSHAL STALIN WAS NOT PRESENT.

A 1944 BUDGET BALANCED AT 18,273,000,000 RUBLES WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SUPREME SOVIET. THIS WAS AN INCREASE OF 4,910,000,000 RUBLES OVER 1943. (THE RUBLE, NOT NOW QUOTED IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, NOMINALLY IS VALUED AT 20 CENTS).

STOCKHOLM--FIRST ADD FINNISH X X X UNACCEPTABLE.

AT THE SAME TIME SOME FINNISH QUARTERS IN STOCKHOLM, AFTER CONTACTING HELSINKI, PREDICTED THAT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT WAS UNLIKEL TO ACCEPT THE RUSSIAN CONDITIONS.

"THE TERMS MAKE UNLIKELY FURTHER EFFORTS TOWARD THE PEACE LONGED FOR BY FINLAND AND RUSSIA," THEY SAID.

OTHER UNCONFIRMED REPORTS FROM HELSINKI, HOWEVER, SAID EARLIER THAT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT WAS PLANNING TO SEND A DELEGATION TO MOSCOW FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

THE STOCKHOLM PRESS BLEW HOT AND COLD ON THE SUBJECT OF PEACE, SOME NEWSPAPERS VOICING OPTIMISTIC VIEWS WHILE OTHERS TOOK A DECIDEDLY PESSIMISTIC SLANT.

MK155AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN PEACE PROPOSALS TO FINLAND WERE TERMED "HARSH" TODAY BY THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER MORGON TIDNINGEN BUT IT SUGGESTED THAT THEY WERE TERMS WHICH THE FINNS MIGHT USE AS A BASIS FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATION.

MAR 2 1944

THE COMMENT BY THE NEWSPAPER, WHICH IS THE ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN SWEDEN AND HAS CLOSE CONTACTS WITH THE FINNISH SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WAS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE REACTION FROM HELSINKI TO THE RUSSIAN TERMS, WHICH WERE BROADCAST LAST NIGHT BY THE MOSCOW RADIO, AND THE ALREADY STRICT FINNISH CENSORSHIP APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN TIGHTENED.

THE MORGON TIDNINGEN SAID THE SOVIET PROPOSALS "CAN VERY WELL BE TAKEN AS A STARTING POINT FOR FURTHER STEPS LOOKING TOWARD AN ARMISTICE.

THE TERMS ARE "HARSH," IT ADDED, "BUT ONE MUST ADMIT THEY DO NOT MENTION RUSSIAN OCCUPATION NOR ANY THREAT TO THE COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE.

IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT FINNISH PREMIER EDWIN LINKOMIES

CONVEYED THE RUSSIAN TERMS TO PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY DURING TWO CLOSED SESSIONS, BUT AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER THE MEETINGS GAVE NO INDICATION OF WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, WAS TAKEN.

A SWEDISH CORRESPONDENT IN HELSINKI, HOWEVER, ASSERTED THAT "AFTER TODAY'S PARLIAMENT MEETING THERE WON'T BE ANY MORE BOMBINGS OF HELSINKI."

IN DISCUSSING THE MOSCOW CONDITIONS ONE FINN IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE SITUATION SAID ONE OF THE TOUGHEST OBSTACLES TO ANY FINNISH-RUSSIAN PEACE HAD BEEN THE PRESENCE OF GERMAN TROOPS IN FINLAND.

"MOSCOW'S SERVING NOTICE OF HER DEMAND FOR INTERNMENT OF THE GERMANS MAY HELP CIRCUMVENT THAT HURDLE," HE SAID. "IT IS SOMETHING THE GERMANS CERTAINLY CAN TURN TO THEIR ADVANTAGE."

HE ALSO EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT FINNISH FOREIGN MINISTER SIR HENRIK RAMSAY HAD LONG KNOWN ROUGHLY THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS BUT HAD BEEN AFRAID TO MOVE BECAUSE HE FEARED THE RUSSIANS MIGHT BOOST THE ANTE AND LEAVE FINLAND COMPROMISED.

MAR 2 1944

JR8AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~THIRD~~ AND ~~FIRST LEAD~~ ITALIAN X X X OFF CORFU.

(MASSOCK)

DESCRIBING THE ATTACKS ON THE GERMANS IN THE CISTERNA AREA, LT. JOHN R.DOLNY, 5131 15TH AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, LEADER OF THE FIRST WAVE, SAID "THEY WERE WAITING FOR US, AND WE RAN INTO PLENTY OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE."

SECOND LT.EUGENE C.WELCH, 1918 SOUTH EVANSTON ST., TULSA, OKLA., LEADER OF THE LAST FLIGHT, REPORTED PLENTY OF SMOKE HANGING OVER THE AREAS.

LT.JAMES W.MADNOT, COOLIDGE, ARIZ., LED THUNDERBOLTS WHICH SCORED FOUR HITS ON THE RAILROAD STATION AT GIULIANOVA, 25 MILES NORTH OF PESCARA ON THE ADRIATIC COAST.

CAPT.WILLIAM P.BENEDICT OF SAN QUENTIN, CALIF., AND CAPT.CHARLES O.LEAF OF SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., THE "DOUBLE TROUBLE BOYS" OF A THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER GROUP, WERE CREDITED WITH STRAFING A GERMAN TROOP TRAIN, DESTROYING A LOCOMOTIVE, DAMAGING FIVE MOTOR TRANSPORTS AND SILENCING TWO GUN EMPLACEMENTS IN A SWEEP ALONG THE DALMATIAN COAST.

MAR 2 1944

BENEDICT LATER LED ANOTHER THUNDERBOLT FORMATION OVER THE SAME AREA, SCORING HITS ON A MERCHANT VESSEL AND LEAVING HER SINKING.

JS1049AEW

LONDON, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE ASSERTED TODAY THAT "A MAJOR ENEMY GROUP SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA" IN THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD OF ITALY HAD BEEN ENCIRCLED AND THAT THE NAZIS WERE MAINTAINING STRONG ARTILLERY PRESSURE AGAINST THE ALLIED POSITION.

THE CISTERNA AREA HAS BEEN THE MAIN AMERICAN THEATER IN THE BEACHHEAD.

MAR 2 1944

"BY MEANS OF SHOCK TROOP OPERATIONS, WE SUCCEEDED IN MOPPING UP ENEMY STRONG POINTS," THE COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST FROM BERLIN, SAID.

THE GERMANS CLAIMED THEIR BOMBERS SANK A 5,000-TON TRANSPORT IN ANZIO HARBOR AND DAMAGED FOUR OTHERS TOTALLING 15,000 TONS AND A LANDING BARGE.

LIVELY RECONNAISSANCE AND ARTILLERY ACTION ON BOTH SIDES WAS REPORTED ON THE SOUTHERN ITALIAN FRONT. THE GERMANS SAID THEY DESTROYED 12 PLANES WITH GROUND FIRE.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN BRACKETS IN THE "ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES" ITALIAN, IF DESIRED)

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

WITH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD FORCE IN ITALY, MARCH 1-(AP)-EXPECTED GERMAN ATTACKS ALONG THE PERIMETER OF THE BEACHHEAD HAVE BEGUN AND FIGHTING IS CONTINUING BUT SO FAR THE GERMANS SEEM TO BE RELYING ON

30-24— 13357

STEADY PRESSURE AND OCCASIONAL JABS RATHER THAN AN ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE.

THE ENEMY POURED HEAVY SHELLFIRE OVER THE WHOLE BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY, AND FOLLOWED THIS UP WITH NIGHT AIR RAIDS, BUT TODAY SUCH ACTIVITY WAS REDUCED.

IN THE NORTHERN SECTOR GERMANS SHOWERED THE FRONT WITH SCREAMING MORTAR SHELLS FROM NEBLELWERFER GUNS. THIS WAS COUNTERED BY A HEAVY ALLIED BARRAGE.

IN THE ISOLA BELLA AREA, ABOUT TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA, AN ENEMY TANK FORMATION DROVE FORWARD BUT ENCOUNTERED ALLIED ARTILLERY FIRE.

MAR 2 1944

GH114PEW

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, FEB 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE SKIES OVER THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD WERE RED TONIGHT AS THE GERMANS CONTINUED A HEAVY ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT OF DEFENDING FIFTH ARMY TROOPS, SUPPLEMENTED BY REPEATED AIR ATTACKS.

THE NAZIS APPARENTLY HAD REINFORCED THEIR ARTILLERY AND MOVED UP ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF AMMUNITION, FOR THEIR BATTERIES WERE LAYING SHELLS OVER THE WHOLE BEACHHEAD AND ADJACENT WATERS.

THE BARRAGE HAD BEEN MOUNTING IN INTENSITY ALL DAY, SUBJECTING THE ALLIED FORCES TO THE HEAVIEST SHELLING THEY HAVE SUFFERED SINCE THE LANDING HERE FIVE WEEKS AGO.

THE BOMBARDMENT PRESUMABLY WAS PREPARATION FOR ANOTHER ALL-OUT GERMAN ATTEMPT TO DRIVE THE ALLIES INTO THE SEA.

MAR 2 1944

M350AEW

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, FEB 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SERGT.MELVIN G.ROBBINS, JR., HAS MADE HIS HOME TOWN OF BEAR CREEK, PA., FAMOUS ON THIS BEACHHEAD.

BEAR CREEK IS 10 MILES OUTSIDE OF WILKES-BARRE AND, ROBBINS SAYS, HAS 40 INHABITANTS IN THE SUMMER AND LESS THAN THAT IN WINTER.

ROBBINS, WHOSE FATHER IS A WILKES-BARRE BANKER, OPERATES A RADIO HERE AND IN HIS SPARE TIME PICKS UP BROADCASTS AND PUBLISHES A LITTLE NEWSPAPER WHICH HE CALLS "THE BEAR CREEK INTERCEPT SERVICE."

HIS ASSOCIATES IN THE RADIO STATION, SERGT.PAUL DITTRICH OF EDNA, TEX., TECHNICIANS ROBERT E.JOAKIMSON, OF BURLINGAME, CALIF., AND HERMAN KRAMER OF MENOMINEE, MICH., AND PRIVATE EDWARD MOMRELL, OF 4310 PROSPECT AVE., LOS ANGELES, KNOW ALL ABOUT BEAR CREEK, THEY SAY, BECAUSE ROBBINS HAS TOLD THEM ALL ABOUT IT.

"I DON'T KNOW WHY I SHOULD BE ADVERTISING BEAR CREEK SO MUCH," SAID ROBBINS. "IT'S A NICE QUIET PLACE AND WE'D LIKE TO KEEP IT THAT WAY."

KK419AEW

MAR 2 1944

NAPLES, MARCH 1-(AP)-LEADERS OF THREE ITALIAN POLITICAL PARTIES HAD UNDER CONSIDERATION TONIGHT A REQUEST FROM ALLIED AUTHORITIES THAT THEY CALL OFF THEIR TOKEN STRIKE NEXT SATURDAY OF NEAPOLITANS IN PROTEST AGAINST PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S SUPPORT OF MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO, ITALIAN PREMIER.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST, SOCIALIST, AND ACTION PARTIES SAID THEY WOULD DECIDE WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE REQUEST TOMORROW.

WORKERS IN NAPLES WERE TOLD TO SUSPEND WORK FOR 10 MINUTES NEXT SATURDAY MORNING AND THEN WORK AN EXTRA 15 MINUTES AT NOON SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE WAR EFFORT.

HANDBILLS CALLING FOR THE STOPPAGE SAID IT WAS INTENDED NOT AS "A STRIKE OR BOYCOTT OF PRODUCTION, BUT ONLY A PATRIOTIC ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION."

MAR 2 1944

JS1050PEW

Algiers, Mar. 1 (AP)--Delegates to the third consultative assembly, which opened yesterday, probed into the activities of the various commissioners of the French committee of national liberation today after a report on the committee's work since the last session of the assembly was criticized as being inadequate.

Under terms of a motion adopted by the delegates five commissioners will be examined personally on the general situation in France, particularly the committee's liason with the French underground; the progress of the war effort; diplomatic representations abroad; the colonial policy, and progress of the purge of former vichites.

MAR 2 1944

At the same time a proposed program for reform of the French press after the war was placed high on the agenda of the assembly.

The sweeping changes in the proposed program would give France, one proponent said, a truly free and representative press for almost the first time in its history.

However, the plan now proposes tight government control of the press for a year during the transitional period.

One of the aims of the proposed new press program is to establish a cooperatively-owned french press agency. The agency at first would be underwritten by the government until the metropolitan press could assume its cost. The agency would have the sole right of distribution of news in france during the transitional period. This, it was said, would enable the agency to compete on more equal terms with American and British agencies until it could become firmly established. There would be no monopoly, however, after the transitional period.

Another part of the plan calls for the suppression of all existing newspapers within france as soon as the areas are liberated and the publication of one or two newspapers in each department under the agents of the government until french journalism had been purged of all collaborationist elements.

Gen. Emmanuel d'Astier de la Vigerie, interior commissioner, is expected to the called tomorrow as the first of the commissioners to testify before the delegates. Gen. d'Astier, as chief of the committee's

MAR 2 1944

liason contacts with resistance movements inside France will be called upon to answer demands by Paul Antier, rightist delegate, for an accounting of funds entrusted to the commissioner for the assistance of the underground.

Others to appear before the assembly to defend their acts and policies are Rene Massigli, foreign commissioner; Andre Letroletroyuer, war commissioner; Rene Leven, colonial commissioner and Francis De Menthon, justice comissioner.

MAR 2 1944

rew-am1130am

CAIRO, MARCH 1-(AP)-AN AMERICAN ARMY MISSION WILL BE SENT TO SAUDI ARABIA NEXT WEEK TO DELIVER $1,250,000 IN NATIVE COINS MINTED IN THE UNITED STATES. THE COINS, BROUGHT TO EGYPT BY SHIP, WILL BE FLOWN TO KING IBN SAUD UNDER A LEND-LEASE ARRANGEMENT.

JS1229AEW

MAR 2 1944

ANKARA, MARCH 1-(AP)-A PERSISTENT RUMOR THAT THE BRITISH WERE ANNOYED BY THE COLLAPSE OF RECENT MILITARY TALKS WITH TURKEY AND HAD HALTED ALL MILITARY AND CIVILIAN SUPPLIES TO THIS NON-BELLIGERENT NATION DEVELOPED IN ANKARA TONIGHT.

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION, HOWEVER, FROM BRITISH OR TURKS.

IF IT IS TRUE, IT MIGHT MEAN THAT THE BRITISH MIDDLE EAST COMMAND HAS NOW WRITTEN TURKEY OUT OF THE PICTURE AS A MILITARY AID AND IS GOING TO INITIATE AN ALTERNATE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST GERMAN-OCCUPIED SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

JS1228AEW

30.24 — 13359

ADD NEW DELHI

AMONG THE AIR ACTIONS WHICH SPREAD OVER THE BURMA AREA WAS A STRIKE BY UNITED STATES HEAVY BOMBERS ON THE NIGHT OF FEB. 28 IN WHICH A HEAVY BOMB LOAD WAS DROPPED ON RAILWAY YARDS AT MANDALAY, AKYAB AND MONYA. JAPANESE HEADQUARTERS AT PAKOKKU ALSO WAS ATTACKED. RAF HEAVY BOMBERS MADE TWO ATTACKS ON RAILWAY YARDS AT RANGOON TUESDAY NIGHT, STARTING ONE FIRE VISIBLE 40 MILES.

UNITED STATES MEDIUMS, RAF AND INDIA AIR FORCE FIGHTERS, FIGHTER BOMBERS AND DIVE-BOMBERS SLASHED AT MANY TARGETS IN SOUTHERN BURMA TWO ALLIED PLANES WERE MISSING FROM ALL THE OPERATIONS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1)

GHS12AEW

NEAR WAINGKWAN
WITH THE CHINESE FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA, FEB. 28-(DELAYED)

(AP)-- WITHIN THE PAST 48 HOURS LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S TOUGH CHINESE TROOPS HAVE PLOWED AHEAD SIX MILES THROUGH THE JUNGLE AND ARE NOW MOPPING UP DELAYING PARTIES OF JAPANESE ONLY FOUR MILES FROM WAINGKWAN, LARGEST VILLAGE IN THE HUKAWNG VALLEY.

WAINGKWAN IS 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF MYITKYINA AND 80 MILES SOUTH OF THE NEW LEDO ROAD ROUTE, IN THE HEART OF THE AMBER AND JADE MINING AREA OF NORTHERN BURMA.

MAR 2 1944

ADDS-W-PAC-HDQTRS XX ARMY

NAVAL COMMANDERS UNDER VICE ADMIRAL KINKAID IN THE ADMIRALTY OPERATION INCLUDED REAR ADM. DANIEL E. BARBEY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.,

COMMANDER OF THE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE, AND REAR ADMIRALS RUSSELL S. BERKEY AND WILLIAM M. FECHTELER (ADDRESSES UNAVAILABLE) WHO HAD CHARGE OF THE FRONT ECHELONS.

AIR SQUADRONS INVOLVED IN THE LANDING WERE COMMANDED BY LT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY OF GARDINER, MAINE, COMMANDER OF THE 5TH ARMY AIR FORCE, WITH FRONTLINE OPERATION SUPERVISED BY MAJ. GEN. ENNIS C. WHITEHEAD OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

JP) 12 APH NM

MAR 2 1944

(C.YATES MCDANIEL, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU WITH ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, ANALYZES THE STRATEGICAL PATTERN IN WHICH THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS INVASION, ANNOUNCED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY, IS THE LATEST MOVE. MCDANIEL, A VETERAN WAR CORRESPONDENT, HAS BEEN WITH MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SINCE THE GENERAL ARRIVED IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FROM BATAAN.)

BY C.YATES MCDANIEL

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 1-(AP)- AMERICAN TROOPS TODAY WERE REPORTED PUSHING AHEAD IN THEIR JOB OF CONSOLIDATING THEIR FOOTHOLD IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS AFER OVERWHELMING JAPANESE RESISTANCE WHICH DEVELOPED SOON AFER THE INITIAL LANDING ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND YESTERDAY MORNING.

THIS BOLD THRUST WHICH CARRIED THE AMERICANS ACROSS THE BISMARCK SEA TO THE ADMIRALTIES AND GAINED THEM POSSESSION OF ONE OF THE TWO PRINCIPAL AIRFIELDS IN THE ISLAND GROUP IS NOT IMMEDIATELY THE STAGGERING BLOW TO THE JAPANESE THAT WAS THE LOSS OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS AND TWO ATOLLS OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC--AT LEAST NOT IN THE POINT OF MEN, EQUIPMENT AND BASES LOST.

BUT AS THE BEGINNING OF THE CULMINATION OF A SERIES OF STRATEGIC MOVES CONCEIVED AND DIRECTED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, THE LANDING VERY LIKELY WILL PLAY AN EARLY AND DECISIVE PART IN THE ELIMINATION OF RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AS PIVOTAL POINT OF THE ENEMY'S OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS, AND MAY HAVE A FAR-REACHING EFFECT UPON THE ALLIES' SUCCESS IN CUTTING OFF JAPAN PROPER FROM HER OUTER DEFENSES AND SOURCES OF RAW MATERIAL IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ISLANDS.

THE OCCUPATION OF THE ADMIRALTIES WILL NEARLY COMPLETE THE OFFENSIVE PATTERN WHOSE UNFOLDING SINCE THE AMERICAN LANDING ON NEW GEORGIA ISLAND LAST JUNE HAS SUCCESSFULLY ENDED RABAUL'S FUNCTION AS A SUPPLY LINE TERMINUS, HAS DRIVEN MERCHANT AND NAVAL SHIPPIKNJGMM ITS HARBORS, NEUTRALIZED ITS AIRFIELDS AV

SUPPLY LINE TERMINUS, HAS DRIVEN MERCHANT AND NAVAL SHIPPING FROM ITS HARBORS, NEUTRALIZED ITS AIRFIELDS AND CONVERTED IT FROM A FORMIDABLE OFFENSIVE THREAT INTO A DEFENSIVE LIABILITY.

LOOKING BEYOND THE EARLY EFFECT ON THE OUTCOME OF THE ALLIED CAMPAIGN IN THE BISMARCK SEA ISLANDS, "WHOSE END IS NOW CLEARLY IN SIGHT," SAID MACARTHUR TODAY, POSSESSION OF THE ADMIRALTIES WILL PLACE THE ALLIED PLANES AS NEAR TRUK FROM THE SOUTH AS THEY NOW ARE FROM NEWLY BASES IN THE WESTERN MARSHALLS.

FROM THE ADMIRALTIES, MOREOVER, ALLIED PLANES CAN PIVOT WESTWARD TO COVER THE NORTHERN COASTS OF NEW GUINEA AND NORTHWESTWARD AGAINST THE SOUTHERNMOST ISLANDS IN THE CHAIN EXTENDING FROM JAPAN PROPER THROUGH THE BONINS, MARIANS AND CAROLINES.

SINCE THE AMERICAN LANDING AT GUADALCANAL IN AUGUST, 1942, ARMCHAIR STRATEGISTS HAVE BEEN TALKING AND WRITING ABOUT A DIRECT DRIVE ON

MAR 2 1944

RABAUL. THE GUADALCANAL CAMPAIGN HAD TO BE FOUGHT, JUST AS THE JAPANESE HAD TO BE PUSHED BACK ACROSS THE OWEN STANLEY MOUNTAINS IN NEW GUINEA, IN ORDER TO HALT THE ENEMY'S SOUTHWARD ADVANCE AND TO GIVE THE ALLIES A SPRINGBOARD FROM WHENCE TO INITIATE OFFENSIVE STRATEGY

THE PATTERN FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RABAUL BEGAN TO UNFOLD LAST JUNE, WHEN SOUTH PACIFIC FORCES UNDER MACARTHUR'S STRATEGICAL DIRECTION LAUNCHED A NEW GEORGIA CAMPAIGN WHICH REDUCED THE JAPANESE STRONGHOLD OF MUNDA AND GAVE THE ALLIES A BASE FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST THE CENTRAL AND NORTHERN SOLOMONS.

MAR 2 1944

WHILE HIS RIGHT WING WAS FIGHTING AND WINNING THE GRUELLING BATTLE FOR NEW GEORGIA, MACARTHUR STRENGTHENED HIS CENTER BY THE OCCUPATION OF WOODLARK AND TROBRIAND ISLANDS AND THE BUILDING UP OF GOODENOUGH ISLAND OFF THE NORTHEAST TIP OF NEW GUINEA.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1943, MACARTHUR HIT OUT WITH HIS LEFT WING, CAPTURING LAE AND SALAMAUA, NEW GUINEA, IN RAPID SUCCESSION AND BY NOVEMBER, WHEN HE WAS READY TO ADVANCE THE RIGHT SIDE OF HIS LINE TO BOUGAINVILLE IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS, HIS LEFT WING CONTROLLED ALL OF NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA AS FAR NORTH AS FINSCHHAFEN.

THE AMERICAN LANDING AND SUBSEQUENT CONSOLIDATION OF POSITIONS AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ON BOUGAINVILLE MARKED THE TURNING POINT, BOTH FOR THE AMERICAN AND JAPANESE OPERATIONS. FOR DURING THIS COMPARATIVELY SHORT CAMPAIGN, THE JAPANESE MADE THEIR LAST ATTEMPTS TO COUNTER THE ALLIED ADVANCE FROM THE SEA. FOR THE ALLIES, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FOOTHOLD ON BOUGAINVILLE WAS REPRESE BY A RAPIDLY BUILT AIRFIELD FROM WHICH FIGHTERS AS WELL AS BOMBERS COULD WORK ON RABAUL ALMOST DAILY.

IN DECEMBER, MACARTHUR LAUNCHED TWO SUCCESSIVE ATTACKS FROM THE CENTER AND A THIRD FROM THE LEFT, RESULTING BY EARLY JANUARY IN COMPLETE ALLIED CONTROL OF BOTH COASTS ALONG VITIAZ STRAIT SEPARATING NEW GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN. THE JAPANESE NAVY MADE NO EFFORT TO OPPOSE ANY OF THESE SEA-BORNE THRUSTS.

OCCUPATION OF THE ADMIRALTIES LONG HAS BEEN AMONG THE PLANS OF THE ALLIED SOUTHWEST PACIFIC COMMAND, BUT THE DECISION TO LAND YESTERDAY WAS MADE WITH LITTLE WARNING. THE TIMING OF THE OPERATION WAS PROMPTED BY THE BELIEF THE JAPANESE, REELING UNDER HEAVY BLOWS DELIVERED BY AIR AND SEA UNITS AGAINST RABAUL AND KAVIENG, MIGHT BE PREPARING TO MODIFY THEIR DEFENSIVE STRATEGY IN THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC, EVEN AS THE TOKYO HIGH COMMAND IS FORCED TO REORGANIZE ITS POSITIONS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AFTER THE LOSS OF MARSHALL ISLANDS BASES AND THE CARRIER FORCE ATTACK ON TRUK.

MAR 2 1944

THE JAPANESE STILL HOLD RABAUL AND THE NEARBY ISLAND POINTS, BUT WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED BY THE ALLIES TOWARD RENDERING RABAUL IMPOTENT BY SYSTEMATIC AMPHIBIOUS FLANKING MANEUVERS, SUSTAINED DESTRUCTIVE AIR BLOWS AND DOMINATION OF ITS SEA APPROACHES, MAY WELL PROMPT TOKYO TO ABANDON ALL PLANS TO RESTORE ITS FORMER STRENGTH.

UNLESS THE JAPANESE HIGH COMMAND IS ABLE AND WILLING TO SEND FAR MORE POWERFUL NAVAL AND AIR RELIEF THAN IT HAS RISKED AGAINST ANY ALLIED ADVANCE FOR MANY MONTHS, THE GARRISONS ON NEW BRITAIN, BUKA AND NEW IRELAND WILL BE LEFT VIRTUALLY ON THEIR OWN, WITH STEADILY DIMINISHING SUPPLIES, AMMUNITION AND AIR PROTECTION, THE LAST OF WHICH ALREADY IS SO INADEQUATE AS TO BE VIRTUALLY NON-EXISTENT.

WW634APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,THURSDAY,MARCH 2 (AP)-ALLIED FORCES HAVE BURST THROUGH THE JAPANESE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC DEFENSE IN LINE INTO THE STRATEGIC BISMARCK SEA AND GAINED A FOOTHOLD IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS BUT 1,300 MILES FROM THEIR ULTIMATE GOAL, THE PHILIPPINES.

UNDER THE WATCHFUL EYE OF THEIR COMMANDER, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, THE ASSAULT FORCES OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION (DISMOUNTED) LANDED TUESDAY ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND, SWEPT ASIDE GROUND RESISTANCE AND QUICKLY SEIZED THE MOMOTE AIRSTRIP.

THIS BOLD SURPRISE STROKE WAS THE PAYOFF OF LONG MONTHS OF FIGHTING IN THE SOLOMONS AND ON NEW GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN. IT PLACED UNITED NATIONS FORCES IN A STRATEGIC POSITION WELL TO THE NORTH OF THE ENEMY'S DEFENSE LINE AND WITHIN THE OCEAN CORRIDOR THAT POINTS TO MINDANAO AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE PHILIPPINES.

RABAUL, NEUTRALIZED KEYSTONE OF JAPAN'S HOLD IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, WAS BY-PASSED.

MAR 2 1944

KAVIENG, NEW ICELAND, IMPORTANT ENEMY SHIPPING BASE 250 MILES TO THE EAST, WAS OUT-FLANKED.

ENEMY SUPPLY LINES LEADING FROM TRUK TO MAROONED FORCES ON NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND, THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS AND NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA WERE CUT.

TRUK, NAVAL BASE AND SUPPLY CENTER IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS, WAS BROUGHT WITHIN BOMBER RANGE FROM THE SOUTH.

FROM THE DECK OF A WARSHIP OFF SHORE, GENERAL MACARTHUR WATCHED THE BOMBARDMENT OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND, WHICH IS ADJACENT TO MANUS ISLAND, THE LARGEST IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP. OBSERVATION PLANES GAVE HIM A RUNNING ACCOUNT OF THE NEW AMPHIBIOUS OPERATION, CARIED OUT BY DESTROYERS OF THE SEVENTH FLEET, COMMANDED BY VICE ADM. THOMAS C.KINKAID.

WHEN ENEMY MACHINE GUN FIRE WAS SILENCED AT THE NARROW HARBOR ENTRANCE OF LOS NEGROS, SAID A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE LATE LAST NIGHT, MACARTHUR AND KINKAID WENT ASHORE IN A LANDING CRAFT. THEY MET BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM C.CHASE, IMMEDIATE GROUND COMMANDER, AND INSPECTED MOMOTE AIRFIELD, WHERE ENEMY SNIPERS HAD BEEN KILLED ONLY 20 MINUTES BEFORE.

MACARTHUR PRESENTED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE TO THE FIRST MAN TO LAND, FIRST LT.FRANK HENSHAW OF ALICE, TEX., COMMENDED THE FIRST CAVALRY AND TOLD GENERAL CHASE:

"YOU HAVE ALL PERFORMED MAGNIFICIENTLY. HOLD WHAT YOU HAVE TAKEN NO MATTER AGAINST WHATEVER ODDS. YOU HAVE YOUR TEETH IN HIM (THE ENEMY) NOW. DON'T LET GO."

OF THE INVASION ITSELF, MACARTHUR SAID IN A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE:

"EVERYTHING CLICKED BEAUTIFULLY FROM THE OPENING AIR BOMBING THROUGH THE NAVAL BOMBARDMENT TO THE LANDING AND CONSOLIDATION OF POSITIONS, WITH NEGLIGIBLE LOSSES."

EARLIER, MACARTHUR HAD SAID THE INVASION MARKED A "FINAL STAGE IN THE GREAT SWING MOVE PIVOTING ON NEW GUINEA" WHICH BEGAN LAST JUNE 26. HE ADDED THAT NOW THE AXIS OF ALLIED ADVANCE "HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM THE NORTH TO THE WEST." THE PHILIPPINES ARE TO THE WEST.

MAR 2 1944

LT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, TOLD ROBERT EUNSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR

CORRESPONDENT, THAT INVASION OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY THE NEUTRALIZATION OF RABAUL. THE GENERAL'S OBSERVATION WAS GIVEN IN AN INTERVIEW LAST WEEK, WHEN THE FIRST CAVALRY WAS PREPARING TO EMBARK. HE ADDED:

"THE JAPS HAVE GIVEN UP TRYING TO USE RABAUL AS AN AIR BASE."

THE ENEMY HIMSELF HAS GIVEN PROOF OF THAT STATEMENT. IN THE LAST[illegible] NOT A SINGLE JAPANESE PLANE HAS ATTEMPTED TO INTERCEPT THE RAIDERS.

MAR 2 1944

(THE PROXIMITY OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND TO MANUS MIGHT INDICATE THE NEXT MOVE IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP WILL BE TO ELBOW THE JAPANESE OFF MANUS. THAT ISLAND IS THE LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LORENGAU AIRDROME, FREQUENT TARGET FOR ALLIED BOMBERS.)

GG248PCW NM

BY MURLIN SPENCER

AN ADVANCED BASE, NEW GUINEA, FEB. 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-GREEN-CLAD AMERICAN SHOCK TROOPS, SWARMING ASHORE FROM A NEW TYPE "INVASION EXPRESS" USED BY GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, CAPTURED AND HELD MOMOTE AIRDROME IN THE FIRST LANDING ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP TODAY.

APPEARING SUDDENLY OUT OF THE BLACK RAIN CLOUDS OFF THE ISLANDS, THE INVASION FLEET OF FAST DESTROYERS MET LITTLE OPPOSITION IN ANOTHER OF MACARTHUR'S LIGHTNING THRUSTS AT ONE OF THE ENEMY'S STRATEGIC AIR INSTALLATIONS.

TO AERIAL OBSERVERS IT APPEARED AS SIMPLE AS THIS:

GREEN, SNUBNOSED LANDING CRAFT THREADED THEIR WAY SINGLE FILE THROUGH THE REEF-FILLED WATERS OF HYANE HARBOR EVEN WHILE LOW-FLYING MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS STRAFED AND BOMBED THE LANDING BEACH.

THREE TIMES WITHIN NINE MINUTES THE MITCHELLS HAMMERED AT THE BEACH AND THEN STEEL-HELMETED TROOPS OF THE DISMOUNTED FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY SWARMED ASHORE AND TURNED TOWARD MOMOTE AIRDROME.

AT 9:55 A.M. THE RADIO CRACKLED AND SIGNED OFF WITH THE SIGNATURE "GANGWAY," AND WAITING WARSHIPS KNEW THAT THE FIRST TROOPS HAD SUCCESSFULLY MADE SHORE.

MINUTES LATER THE MITCHELLS HEARD THE RADIO WARN TROOPS NOT TO FIRE ON A TRUCK ON THE AIRSTRIP "BECAUSE WE GOT IT."

WITHIN AN HOUR AFTER THE LANDING, THE 5,000-FOOT AIRSTRIP IN FAIR CONDITION WAS IN AMERICAN HANDS.

THIS STORY OF THE INVASION OF THE NORTHERNMOST ISLANDS ATTACKED THUS FAR BY MACARTHIR'S TROOPS IS ONE AS SEEN BY PILOTS OF THE "BATS OUT OF HELL" BOMBER UNIT WHO BRAVED HEAVY TROPICAL STORMS TO GIVE THE TROOPS AERIAL SUPPORT.

THEY ARRIVED ON THE TARGET AFTER THE WARSHIPS--THERE WERE NO LUMBERING TROOPSHIPS TO SLOW UP THE CONVOY, THE LANDING FORCE MOVING ABOARD DESTROYERS.

"THE WEATHER WAS TERRIBLE," SAID LT.RICHARD REINBOLD, 25 LINVILLE ROAD, NEWARK, OHIO. "BUT WHILE IT WAS BAD FOR US IT PROBABLY WAS BEST IN THE LONG RUN BECAUSE IT SERVED AS A COMPLETE COVER FOR THE WARSHIPS.

MAR 2 1944

"A 70-MILE FRONT, IT APPEARED LIKE A BLACK LINE, STRETCHED OUT AWAY FROM LOS NEGROS AND RISING AS HIGH AS 15,000 FEET AND DROPPING WITHIN 900 FEET OF THE WATER.

"AT 9:16 A.M. WE BROKE OUT OF THE FRONT AND WITHIN MINUTES COULD SEE OUR WARSHIPS LINED UP IN POSITION.

"TO THE SOUTHWEST WERE DESTROYERS LYING BROADSIDE TO THE SHORE.

TO THE SOUTH WERE OTHER DESTROYERS AND LITTLE NIGGINS BOATS ALREADY HAD PUT OFF TOWARD THE SHORE. THE WARSHIPS WERE FIRING."

MAR 2 1944

BY GLEN CLEMENTS

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

ABOARD A PATROL TORPEDO BOAT OFF NEW BRITAIN, FEB. 23-(DELAYED)- STRAIGHT AHEAD, A DARK OBJECT LOOMED IN THE NIGHT GLASSES OF LT. (JG) ROBERT KOENIG, OF CHICAGO.

"I THINK," HE SAID SOFTLY TO HIS EXECUTIVE OFFICER, LT. (JG) VIRGIL TULEY, OF HOUSTON, TEX., "THAT WE MAY HAVE A SUBMARINE SURFACED AHEAD."

THE PT WAS FAR BEHIND JAP LINES WHICH FACED CAPE GLOUCESTER. YET THE ONLY "DANGER" THOUGHT ABOUT WAS FAR AWAY.

"BOY," SAID A SEAMAN TO RADIOMAN WILLIAN TEEHAN, OF BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., "I'LL NEVER FORGET THOSE SUBWAYS IN NEW YORK. THEY WHIZZED ALONG SO FAST THEY MADE ME DIZZY. THE CARS MUST ROLL AT AROUND 60 MILES AN HOUR."

FORREST MELVIN HALL, OF TALCOT, TEX., CROUCHED BETWEEN THE TWO RAPID FIRE GUNS HE MANS. HE KEPT HIS EYES GLUED ON THE DARK OBJECT AHEAD. THERE WAS SILENCE ON THE CRAFT AS IT INCHED CLOSER. THE MEN STOOD AT BATTLE STATIONS.

"HELL," SWORE A GUNNER, PUTTING DOWN HIS NIGHT GLASSES, "TAIN'T NOTHING BUT A ROCK."

THE PT CREPT CLOSER TO SHORE.

"IT WAS RIGHT ALONG HERE NIGHT BEFORE LAST THAT WE GOT TWO JAP BARGES," LIEUTENANT TULEY SAID.

"THERE WAS A JAP GUN POSITION ON THE HILL UP THERE ON THE SHORE."

THE PT ATTACK HAD MADE IT NECESSARY TO BEACH THE BARGES.

"PLEASE MR. KOENIG," PLEADED GUNNERS MATE CHARLES FERGUSON, ALBANY, N.Y., "CAN WE BOARD THOSE BARGES TONIGHT? WE CAN GET FIVE IN THE DINGHY AND WE WON'T TAKE HALL."

"I'M GONNA BOARD THEM BARGES IF I HAVE TO SWIM," GRUMBLED 17-YEAR-OLD HALL WHO TAKES A LOT OF RIBBING.

THE MEN PUT KNIVES IN THEIR TEETH. THE SEA WAS GETTING ROUGHER.

"WATER'S TOO ROUGH TO BOARD THE BARGES," THE SKIPPER FINALLY RULED.

THE PT EDGED CLOSER TO SHORE IN THE DARKNESS.

"THIS OUGHT TO WAKE THEM UP," SAID LIEUTENANT TULEY, SHINING THE SEARCHLIGHT ON THE GUN POSITION.

"MAYBE THEY WILL START SHOOTING NOW."

THERE WAS NO GUNFIRE. HE SHINED THE LIGHT AGAIN. NOTHING

MAR 12 1944

APPENED.

MOTOR MECHANICS MATE RALPH COLEMAN, PHILADELPHIA, CROUCHED NEAR GUN. SO DID MOTOR MECHANICS MATE ANDREW HAROLD, OF WEST CHESTER, A., AND QUARTERMASTER CHARLES KABEL, OF ARLINGTON, VA.

THE SHORE GUN WAS SILENT. IT WAS SEVERAL HOURS UNTIL DAYLIGHT.

"I BAKED A CHOCOLATE CAKE TODAY ON THE WAY OVER," SAID RADIOMAN ANS ANDRO, OF ROCKFORD, ILL.

"LET'S EAT IT NOW," SAID GUNNERS MATE ROBERT GOUCKENOUR, OF SHEL-ON, IND.

QUARTERMASTER WILLIAN MAWROCKI, ROCHESTER, N.Y., AND MOTOR MECHANICS ATE FREDERICK SHUTTLEWORTH, OF NORTH RIDGEVILLE, OHIO, RUSHED BELOW D GOT SOME STRONG BLACK NAVY COFFEE.

THERE IN THE SHADOW OF THAT SLEEPING JAP GUN, THE CREW ATE THE KE.

THEN THE LITTLE PT WENT HOME WITHOUT HAVING FIRED A SHOT.

(BY VERN HAUGLAND (330)
ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

GUADALCANAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 2-(AP)-A NAVAL SPOKESMAN DECLARED TODAY THAT ALL JAPANESE ON NEW BRITAIN, NEW IRELAND AND THE SOLOMONS APPEAR DOOMED BECAUSE THEY ARE "SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES, FLANKED ON THE EAST, WEST AND SOUTHEAST BY ALLIED GROUND FORCES AND PRACTICALLY CUT OFF FROM THE SEA."

MAR 2 1944

ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY'S DESTROYERS, RANGING NORTH OF NEW IRELAND, TO MUSSAU AND EMIRAU ISLANDS, HAVE REDUCED TO A NIGHT-SNEAKING MINIMUM THE NUMBER OF SURFACE SHIPS WHICH CAN SUPPLY THE TRAPPED NIPPONESE.

MEANWHILE, VICE ADM. AUBREY FITCH'S SOUTH PACIFIC AIRMEN ARE MAINTAINING THE TREMENDOUS BOMBING PACE WHICH HAS REDUCED RABAUL TO COMPARATIVE IMPOTENCE. RABAUL, THE ONLY TOWN TO BE SEEN BY THE AIRMEN IN ALL THE SOUTH PACIFIC, NOW HAS BUT FEW BUILDINGS UNDAMAGED.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT AMERICAN BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS STRIKING RABAUL DAILY HAS DECREASED IN INTENSITY. THE DEFENDERS MAY BE RUNNING LOW ON AMMUNITION. THEIR GUNS MAY BE WORN OUT -- OR BOMBED OUT.

THE JAPANESE ON MONDAY OFFERED THEIR FIRST OPPOSITION ANYWHERE IN THE RABAUL AREA SINCE FEB. 19. TWO ZEROS FROM A FLIGHT OF SIX INEFFECTIVELY ATTACKED TWO VENTURAS NEAR CAPE PALLISER MIDWAY DOWN THE EASTERN BULGE OF NEW BRITAIN. BUT THERE WAS NO INTERCEPTION AT RABAUL ITSELF.

CORSAIR FIGHTER LLANES DROPPED BOMBS FOR THE FIRST TIME ON THE NORTHWEST COASTLINE OF NEW BRITAIN, ENTERING THE BOMBER RANKS AS "FEATHERWEIGHT" BOMBERS.

MORE THAN 150 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES WERE DROPPED ON THE RABAUL AREA MONDAY. SIXTY DAUNTLESSES AND AVENGERS DELIVERED THE FIRST BLOW AT 10:55 A.M., DROPPING 48 TONS ON THE VUNAPOPE VICINITY. ESCORTING FIGHTERS REPORTED THE ENTIRE VUNAPOPE WATERFRON WAS AFIRE FROM THAT BOMBING AND THE PREVIOUS DAY'S ATTACK.

ONE P-40 WAS LOST BUT THE PILOT WAS RESCUED.

FIFTEEN MINUTES LATER, 20 MITCHELLS LAID 33 TONS ON NORTH-EASTERN RABAUL. THEY WERE FOLLOWED BY LIBERATORS WITH 43 TONS ON RABAUL AND 23 TONS ON RAPOPO WHERE ONE JAPANESE MEDIUM BOMBER WAS DESTROYED.

LIGHTNINGS DROPPED SIX TONS ON THE TOWN.

SEVENTY FIGHTERS ACCOMPANYING THE RABAUL BOMBERS COULD NOT ENTICE THE JAPANESE, ALTHOUGH THEY CIRCLED THE TARGET DOWN TO 12,000 FEET. TWO ENEMY PLANES WITH IN-LINE ENGINES WERE CHASED TO OPEN BAY WITHOUT CONTACT.

MAR 2 1944

MH&13PPW

BY VERN HAUGLAND

GUADALCANAL,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 1 (AP)-FOR EIGHT CONSECUTIVE DAYS, ADM.WILLIAM F.HALSEY'S SOUTH PACIFIC AIRPLANES HAVE ENCOUNTERED NO AERIAL OPPOSITION OVER RABAUL AND KAVIENG.

IN A RAID SUNDAY, TODAY'S REPORTS SHOW, SOUTH PACIFIC FLIETS GOT THEIR FIRST INTERCEPTOR VICTIMS SINCE FEB.19, BUT IT WASN'T OVER RABAUL OR KAVIENG, IT WAS AT WIDE BAY ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF NEW BRITAIN, WHERE TWO JAPANESE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN.

RABAUL WAS HIT FIVE TIMES SUNDAY WITH ATTACKS RANGING FROM THE

MAR 2 1944

RAPOPO AIRDROME TO THE RABAUL HARBOR AND TOWN AREA.

AT VUNAPOPE, ACROSS BLANCHE BAY FROM THE RABAUL TOWN AREA, AT LEAST 119 BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED IN RAIDS SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED. ONLY SEVEN BUILDINGS -- ONE THE SETTLEMENT'S CHURCH -- WERE LEFT STANDING.

SCORES OF ALLIED PLANES, INCLUDING HEAVY, MEDIUM, ATTACK AND DIVE BOMBERS, RIPPED INTO RABAUL'S STAGGERING DEFENSES IN DAY-LONG RAIDS THAT LEFT THE BASE BLAZING.

MAR 2 1944

FIVE DIRECT HITS WERE SCORED ON ONE NEST OF GUNS AND NINE ON ANOTHER ONE SOUTHWEST OF MATUPI ISLAND WHERE TWO MEDIUM NAVAL GUNS WERE DESTROYED. AVENGER TORPEDO BOMBERS DESTROYED THE LIGHTHOUSE AT CAPE WANUTA AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS SANK A 75-FOOT STEAM LAUNCH AND BARGE.

ON THE SUNDAY VUNAPOPE RAID BY LIBERATORS, ONLY TWO PLANES WERE HIT BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND DAMAGE WAS MINOR.

ONE LIBERATOR FELL OUT OF FORMATION ENROUTE TO THE TARGET, ARRIVED 10 MINUTES LATE, MADE ITS BOMBING RUN AND APPARENTLY CAUGHT JAPANESE DEFENDERS COMPLETELY OFF-GUARD. ONLY WEAK ACK-ACK GREETED THE LONE PLANE.

ITS PILOT, FIRST LT.ERNEST PHILLIPS, JR., 34 UPHAM ST., DORCHESTER, MASS., SAID THAT "AFTER ALL, WHEN YOU FLY THROUGH TO THE TARGET, YOU DON'T FEEL LIKE WASTING YOUR BOMBS JUST BECAUSE YOU AREN'T IN FORMATION."

PHILLIPS PRAISED HIS NAVIGATOR, SECOND LT.ROBERT EVERLEIN, CRANESVILLE, PA., AND HIS BOMBARDIER, SECOND LT.R.CHRISTIAN-SON, MORRO, ORE.

OTHERS IN THE CREW INCLUDED STAFF SGT.PAUL BURNETTO, (14 ATLANTIC ST.) NEW BRITAIN, CONN.; STAFF SGT.JOHN PARENT, (6655 BROADWAY) NEW YORK, N.Y.; SGT.WILLIAM OLIVER, (1950 NORTHWEST 25TH AVE.) MIAMI, FLA.; STAFF SGT.ALVERT ATICH, (85 21ST AVE), PATERSON, N.J., AND SGT.MERRILL BEATTY, (1367 MICHIGAN AVE.) BUFFALO, N.Y.

GG1127ACW

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 1 (AP)-IT WAS A BIG DAY FOR SECOND LT.JOHN W.JENKINS, (2221 COMMONWEALTH AVE.), MADISON, WIS.

FIRST HE RECEIVED THE COMBAT INFANTRYMAN'S BADGE FROM LT.GEN. MILLARD HARMON, COMMANDER OF ARMY GROUND TROOPS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, FOR EXEMPLARY SERVICE AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

THEN HE RECEIVED A RADIOGRAM FROM THE RED CROSS WHICH READ: "BABY BORN STOP WIFE AND BABY WELL STOP OTHER CHILDREN BEING SENT HOME."

JENKINS SAID HE STILL WAS ANXIOUS TO KNOW IF IT WAS A BOY OR A GIRL. HE ALSO SAID HE COULDN'T UNDERSTAND WHAT THE "OTHER CHILDREN" ANGLE WAS, BECAUSE THIS IS HIS FIRST CHILD.

MAR 2 1944

GG12NCW NM

ADD U-S-PAC-FLEET-H-Q-(WAITE)AX MARSHALLS

WAKE HAD NOT BEEN RAIDED SINCE FEB.18, WHEN NAVY CORONADO BOMBERS DELIVERED THEIR SECOND ATTACK THERE WITHIN TWO DAYS. THESE ASSAULTS ARE DESIGNED TO KEEP THE WAKE AIRFIELD NEUTRALIZED, PREVENTING ENEMY AIR OPERATIONS AGAINST AMERICAN FORCES NOW ESTABLISHED ON ENIWETOK AND KWAJALEIN ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALLS, TO THE SOUTH. #

MAR 2 1944

BY WILLIAM L.WORDEN

ENIWETOK, MARSHALL ISLANDS, FEB.21-(DELAYED-(AP)-THE ADMIRAL

AND THE GENERAL CAME ASHORE TO RAISE THE FLAG TODAY.

THEY CAME IN A BOAT WITH A BALKY MOTOR; EACH WORE A KNIFE AND PISTOL.

REAR ADMIRAL HARRY HILL AND BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS E.WATSON LANDED ON A LITTLE COCONUT LOG DOCK AS TWO SCORE NAKED SOLDIERS BATHED IN A NEARBY LAGOON.

MAR 2 1944

THE ADMIRAL WAS MET BY COL.RUSSELL AYRES, WHO COMMANDED THE ATTACKING FORCES AND WHO HADN'T SHAVED FOR DAYS. THEN ALL THREE STUMBLED ON UP TO THE BEACH, A HOWLING MADHOUSE OF MANEUVERING TRACTORS AND CLOUDED WITH DUST.

THEY MET LIEUT.COLS.HAROLD J.MIZONY OF SPOKANE,WASH., AND WINSLOW CORNETT OF NEW YORK CITY. THE GENERAL CONGRATULATED BOTH ON THEIR WORK. BOTH SAID THEY WERE SORRY IT TOOK SO LONG, BUT EXPLAINED THE DIFFICULTIES.

THEY WALKED BACK TO A HILL WHERE THE FLAG HOIST WAS STRUNG FROM THE TOP OF A 125-FOOT STUMP OF A COCONUT TREE.

THERE WAS A LARGE DUD BOMB BESIDE THE STUMP AND BEYOND IT WAS A FOXHOLE WHERE SOME SOLDIER HAD SPENT A NIGHT OF COMPARATIVE COMFORT ON A MATTRESS OF COCONUT FRONDS. BEYOND THE FOXHOLE WAS A VERY DIRTY LITTLE TANK WITH A MAGAZINE PHOTO OF A BATHING BEAUTY ON ITS SIDE THERE WAS A JEEPNEARBY AND SOME ONLOOKERS STOOD ON THE HOOD OF THAT• OTHERS WERE HIGH UP ON THE SIDE OF AN ENORMOUS TRUCK.

NOBODY COULD FIND A BUGLE, SO PRESENTLY THE ADMIRAL MADE A SIGN AND SGT.HAROLD ZIELAZNY, 26, WHO WAS A TRUCK DRIVER IN CIVILIAN LIFE, (HIS PARENTS LIVE AT 38 ROSE AVE. GLEN COVE,LONG ISLAND), STARTED RAISING THE FOLDED AMERICAN FLAG. HALFWAY UP THE IMPROVISED STAFF THE FLAG UNFURLED WHILE EVERYONE SALUTED -- MEN IN HELMETS, MEN IN WORKING CAPS, MEN WITH NO CAPS AT ALL BUT ONLY GRIT STIFFENED HAIR UNDER THE TROPIC SUN.

AS THE SALUTE ENDED THE ADMIRAL SHOOK HANDS AGAIN WITH ALL THE JUNIOR OFFICERS. HE CONGRATULATED THE 106TH INFANTRY, WHICH RAISED THE FIRST UNITED STATES FLAG IN HAWAII NEARLY HALF A CENTURY AGO, UPON RAISING THE FIRST FLAG ON ENIWETOK ISLAND AND THE ONEST NEAREST TO TOKYO SO FAR IN THIS WAR. HE SAID HE HOPED TO SEE THEM RAISE FLAGS STILL NEARER SOON.

THE ADMIRAL STARTED TOWARD THE BEACH AND THE ONLOOKERS SCATTERED TO THEIR JOBS. THE NAKED MEN WHO HAD COME UP FROM THEIR SWIM TO WATCH THE CEREMONY WENT BACK TO THE SURF.

AMERICANS DON'T FIT EASLY INTO CEREMONY.

FJ220ACW NM

BY WILLIAM L.WORDEN

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

ENIWETOK ISLAND, MARSHALLS,FEB.20-(DELAYED)--THE ENEMY ARE DYING TONIGHT ON ENIWETOK, MANY IN MY BEDSIDE HOTEL. THE AMERICANS WHO CAME PAST OUR BED THEY ARE DEAD NOW BY MORE GRENADES. JUST TO BE CERTAIN.

MAR 2 1944

PLANES HAVE BOMBED THEM. SHELLS PLOWED THEM UNDER. THEY ARE DYING OF SUFFOCATION, BURNING WHEN THEY WERE NOT THE QUIET DOUBLE DEATH. THEY FOUGHT OUT WATER TANK, LEAVING THE ENEMY TO DIE. BUT THERE WERE CONCRETE PILLBOXES, CAVES IN THE BEACHES.

THE MOPUP SQUAD COMES PAST. A RIFLEMAN FINDS AN ENTRANCE TO A CAVE, WITH A DEAD JAPANESE HALF OUT OF IT. THE RIFLEMAN FIRES A FEW TIMES INTO THE BODY, TO BE SURE THE MAN IS DEAD. HE PEERS

INTO THE CAVE, SEES NOTHING. BUT HE EMPTIES A CLIP FROM HIS RIFLE DOWN THE ENTRANCE. THEN HE LISTENS.

IF HE HEARS ANYTHING OR IF HE FEELS ONLY THAT PRICKLING SENSATION WHICH SEASONED SOLDIERS TRUST MORE THAN THEIR EYES, HE SIGNALS TO A MAN WITH GRENADES. THE GRENADE IS THROWN IN.

AFTER THE EXPLOSION, THE SQUAD LOOKS INTO THE CAVE AGAIN. PERHAPS THERE IS SOME SOUND EVEN YET. THERE'S A CALL FOR THE MAN WITH HEAVY TANKS OF LIQUID ON HIS BACK. HE DROPS A MATCH ON THE GROUND, TURNS VALVES AS HE STAYS TO WINDWARD.

THE MEN IN THE HOLES SCREAM WHEN THE FLAME THROWERS HIT THEM.

THE FOXHOLES ARE OTHER FIGHTING POINTS. MEN GATHER IN CIRCLES AROUND THOSE OF THE ENEMY, 10 MEN OR 50, WAITING FOR THE SINGLE ENEMY SOLDIER THEY HAVE LOCATED. WHEN HE COMES OUT, THEY ALL SHOOT HIM; OR THEY TEAR HIS BODY APART WITH GRENADES. ONE TAKES HIS BAYONET. ANOTHER LOOKS IN HIS HELMET TO SEE IF HE HAD A BATTLE FLAG. THEN THEY MOVE ON TO THE NEXT FOXHOLE.

MAR 2 1944

ONLY A LITTLE OF ENIWETOK IS NOT IN OUR HANDS TONIGHT.

THE TREES IN THE VILLAGE HAVE ALL BEEN KNOCKED DOWN. FALLEN FRONDS COVER GRAVES IN THE VILLAGE CEMETERY. THE HEADSTONES ARE KNOCKED DO NOW. BEER BOTTLES, SET WITH NECK DOWN IN THE CORAL, WHICH BORDERED THE GRAVES ARE BROKEN.

THE NATIVES HAVE BEEN, FOR THE MOST PART, RESCUED. THEY ARE PROTECTED BY HALF A DOZEN NAVY BLANKETS STRUNG ON POLES AS RUDE TENTS.

THERE ARE 12 STRINGY-HAIRED WOMEN IN TORN MOTHER HUBBARDS. AN ARMY DOCTOR SAYS AT LEAST ONE OF THEM IS PREGNANT. THERE ARE NINE MEN. MOSTLY TOOTHLESS OLDSTERS. ONE IS A YOUTH WITH A SHARPLY-

CHISELED FACE AND THE HEALED WELTS OF A LASH ACROSS HIS BARE BACK. THE REST ARE CHILDREN.

IN A FEW HOURS, THE ENIWETOK BATTLE WILL BE OVER. IN 10 YEARS, IT WILL BE JUST A LINE IN A HISTORY BOOK.

NN259ACW NM

(EDITORS NOTE: SPENCER DAVIS, OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS THE ONLY WAR CORRESPONDENT TO FLY OVER TRUK DURING THE RAID ON THE JAPANESE BASE BY AMERICAN CARRIER PLANES FEB. 16 AND 17.)

BY SPENCER DAVIS

ABOARD THE U.S. CARRIER FLAGSHIP, OFF TRUK, FEB 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ONE WELL-DELIVERED AERIAL TORPEDO CAN OVERTAKE A JAPANESE WARSHIP MAKING 27 KNOTS AND SINK IT IN EXACTLY 90 SECONDS.

I SAW THIS ACCOMPLISHED INSIDE TRUK LAGOON FROM THE COCKPIT OF AN AVENGER TORPEDO PLANE. IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST PERFECTLY EXECUTED TORPEDO PLANE ATTACKS ON RECORD.

MAR 2 1944

ONE MINUTE THE SHIP--A LARGE TWO-STACK DESTROYER--WAS A GOING CONCERN CAPABLE OF CORKSCREWING VIOLENTLY TO EVADE ATTACK. THE NEXT MINUTE A 2,000-POUND TORPEDO WITH A WARHEAD SLAMMED INTO THE JAPANESE SHIP HARD AMIDSHIPS.

THE EXPLOSION THAT FOLLOWED THREE SMOKE, FLAME AND DEBRIS HUNDREDS OF FEET AND SEVERED THE BOW FROM THE SHIP. THE AFTER SECTION OF THE DESTROYER SANK IMMEDIATELY AND WITHIN 30 SECONDS NOTHING BUT THE TIP OF THE BOW REMAINED ABOVE WATER.

THE TORPEDO, LAUNCHED FROM A PLANE PILOTED BY LT.DELMER A. SCHAEE OF BROWNTOWN, MINN., MADE THE HIT WHICH FINISHED THE ENEMY

SHATZ

SHIP, BUT ACTUALLY IT WAS THE COORDINATED ATTACK OF ALL FIVE AVENGERS, LED BY LT.GRADY OWENS, 716 BOISEVAIN ST., NORFOLK VA., WHICH MADE ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE FOR DESTROYER.

THE WAKES OF ALL FIVE TORPEDOES SPREAD LIKE THE THUMB AND OUTSTRETCHED FINGERS OF A HAND AND MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE SWIFT ENEMY CRAFT TO EVADE DESTRUCTION.

THE SINKING OF THE DESTROYER WAS BUT ONE INCIDENT IN THE GREAT TWO-DAY STRIKE OF UNITED STATES CARRIER PLANES ON TRUK'S SHIPPING AND AIRCRAFT, BUT IT WAS SIGNIFICANT. IT MORE THAN PROVED THAT A TORPEDO DELIVERED AT CLOSE RANGE IS STILL THE MOST DEADLY MEANS OF ELIMINATING ENEMY SHIPPING.

A DESTROYER IS CONSIDERED THE MOST DIFFICULT OF ALL TARGETS BECAUSE OF ITS SPEED AND MANEUVERABILITY, BUT THE TORPEDO SQUADRON HAD THE ANSWER.

MAR 2 1944

MM726PPW

- BRISBANE,AUSTRALIA,MARCH 2-(THURSDAY)-(AP)-REDUCTION IN PAY FOR UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRALIA, THE BALANCE TO BE PAID ON THEIR RETURN TO AMERICA, WAS URGED TODAY BY A CONFERENCE OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FEDERATION.

GEORGE GROOM, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION, EXPLAINED THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ASKED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, SEEKING TO LIMIT PAY TO AMERICAN FIGHTING FORCES IN AUSTRALIA TO STANDARDS OF EQUALLY SIMILAR RANKS OF AUSTRALIAN TROOPS.

THE DISPATCH DID NOT GIVE THE PAY SCALE FOR AUSTRALIANS.

THE FEDERATION SAID SUCH ACTION WAS DESITABLE TO PREVENT INFLATION AND TO PROMOTE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE ALLIED WAR EFFORT IN THE PACIFIC, ESPECIALLY AS UNITED KINGDOM TROOPS MUST EVENTUALLY BE STATIONED HERE.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION DIRECTED AT HIGHER PAY STANDARDS OF THE AMERICANS SAID:

"BECAUSE OF THE ADVERSE, UNDESIRABLE COMPETITIVE ELEMENTS CREATED FOR EMPLOYMENT IN QUEENSLAND, THIS FEDERATION ASKS THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TO REQUEST THE UNITED STATES GOVER MENT TO ARRANGE THAT RATES OF SALARIES AND WAGES PAID TO AUSTRALIAN CIVILIANS EMPLOYED IN UNITED STATES ESTABLISHMENTS WITHIN AUSTRALIA BE THOSE PROVIDED FOR IN AUSTRALIAN AWARDS FOR SUCH EMPLOYMENT."

FJ1139PCW

MAR 2 1944

ADD MONTEVIDEO XX QUARTERED

FARRELL ASSUMED THE EXECUTIVE POST LAST THURSDAY NIGHT IN A SUDDEN POLITICAL UPHEAVAL GENERALLY INTERPRETED HERE AS A PALACE COUP ENGINEERED BY THE REACTIONARY "GOU" OR COLONELS' GROUP HEADED BY GEN. JUAN PERON, WHO SUBSEQUENTLY WAS INSTALLED AS ACTING WAR MINISTER.

RAMIREZ, WHO WAS SAID OFFICIALLY TO HAVE "DELEGATED" HIS AUTHORITY TO FARRELL BECAUSE OF POOR HEALTH, HAD BEEN UNDER FIRE BY NATIONALIST ELEMENTS EVER SINCE HIS GOVERNMENT BROKE WITH THE AXIS LAST JAN. 26.

AMONG THE WELTER OF RUMORS CIRCULATING LAST NIGHT WAS A REPORT THAT RAMIREZ HAD LEFT HIS RESIDENCE, WHERE HE HAD BEEN ISOLATED SINCE LAST THURSDAY, IN AN EFFORT TO ENLIST SUPPORT FOR A RETURN TO THE PRESIDENCY THIS REPORT LATER WAS DECLARED FALSE, HOWEVER.

MAR 2 1944

ANOTHER REPORT FROM BUENOS AIRES THIS MORNING SAID THAT GEN. ARTURO RAWSON, WHO OCCUPIED THE PRESIDENT'S CHAIR FOR 48 HOURS AFTER THE REVOLUTION WHICH OUSTED PRESIDENT RAMON CASTILLO LAST JUNE, HAD BEEN

REMOVED FROM HIS HOME EARLY TODAY AND TAKEN TO THE WAR MINISTRY BEFORE WHICH AN ARTILLERY FIELD PIECE HAD BEEN SET UP.

LATER RAWSON WAS PERMITTED TO RETURN TO HIS HOME, THIS REPORT SAID.

(THE OWI QUOTED A CARACAS BROADCAST AS SAYING THAT RAWSON WAS ATTEMPTING TO LAUNCH A MOVEMENT TO OUST FARRELL AND PERON.

("THE MOVEMENT HEADED BY RAWSON, "THE BROADCAST SAID, "WOULD DIVIDE INTO THREE GROUPS THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION THAT ORGANIZED AND CARRIED OUT THE JUNE REVOLUTION." THE BROADCAST DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT.)

MAR 2 1944

THERE HAVE BEEN INDICATIONS OF LATE OF A STRONG TENDENCY ON THE PART OF ARGENTINE NAVAL LEADERS TO STAY ALOOF FROM THE CURRENT MILITARY GOVERNMENT. THERE ALSO HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE NAVY OPPOSED CONTINUANCE OF THE ARMY IN THE GOVERNMENT AND THAT IT FAVORED A RETURN TO CONSTITUTIONAL NORMALCY.

ARMY FACTIONS APPARENTLY HAVE BEEN MAKING A DETERMINED EFFORT TO COMPOSE THEIR DIFFERENCES WITH NAVAL LEADERS AND PRESENT A SEMBLANCE OF UNITY TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. CONFERENCES FOR THIS PURPOSE WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN PROGRESS ALL DAY YESTERDAY.

THE CABINET HELD ITS FIRST MEETING LAST NIGHT SINCE FARRELL TOOK OVER AS ACTING PRESIDENT, BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF WHAT TRANSPIRED.

JR606AEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT A COLONEL DUCO HAD TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO LEAD A REVOLT WITH HIS THIRD INFANTRY REGIMENT.

LT. COL. TOMAS (CORRECT) DUCO, A FRIEND OF GEN. PEDRO RAMIREZ WHO DELEGATED PRESIDENTIAL POWERS TO GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL IN A COUP D'ETAT LAST WEEK, WAS REPORTED UNDER ARREST.

THE REBELLION WAS ATTEMPTED INSIDE THE CAPITAL, BUT WAS QUELLED, A COMMUNIQUE DECLARED.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS INDICATED THE MOVEMENT WAS LED EXCLUSIVELY BY DUCO, AND HAD NO SUPPORT OUTSIDE HIS OWN UNIT. REPORTS FROM OUTLYING SECTORS TENDED TO CONFIRM THE COMMUNIQUE'S STATEMENT THAT THE SITUATION WAS UNDER CONTROL.

THE COMMUNIQUE WAS READ OVER THE OFFICIAL RADIO AT 6:10 A.M., ACCOMPANIED BY REPORTS THAT THE MONTEVIDEO RADIO WAS BROADCASTING FALSE REPORTS ON THE ARGENTINE SITUATION. MAR 2 1944

AN HOUR EARLIER, A TERSE COMMUNIQUE HAD DECLARED THAT QUIET PREVAILED IN ARGENTINA.

(IN MONTEVIDEO, IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE REBELLION MOVEMENT HAD SPREAD, WITH SOME ARMY FORCES FROM ENTRE RIOS PROVINCE SAID TO HAVE MOVED AGAINST FARRELL'S FORCES.

(THERE WAS A STRONG LIKELIHOOD THAT CLASHES WOULD OCCUR MOMENTARILY IN THE NATION, WHERE A POLITICAL CRISIS HAS BEEN BREWING FOR SEVERAL DAYS, MONTEVIDEO DISPATCHES ADDED.)

(THE FARRELL GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY STILL WAS MASTER OF THE SITUATION INSIDE THE CAPITAL, WHERE POWERFUL POLICE FORCES WERE MOBILIZED YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT.

(AT DAWN TODAY, WORD REACHING MONTEVIDEO THROUGH THE STRICT CENSORSHIP SAID, GEN. ARTURO RAWSON, CO-LEADER OF THE JUNE REVOLUTION AND PRESIDENT FOR TWO DAYS, WAS TAKEN FROM HIS HOME TO THE WAR MINISTRY BUILDING WHERE HE WAS KEPT FOR SOME HOURS AND FINALLY RELEASED. MEANWHILE A FIELD PIECE WAS MOUNTED OPPOSITE THE MINISTRY IN DOWNTOWN BUENOS AIRES.

(RAWSON OFTEN HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS THE MOST LIKELY LEADER OF A PRO-DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION.)

MAR 2 1944

GH832AEW

30.24— 13371

OTTAWA MARCH 1-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE WHOSE NEXT-OF-KIN RESIDE IN THE UNITED STATES WERE NAMED IN A LIST OF CASUALTIES ISSUED TODAY BY THE R.C.A.F.

FLYING OFFICER WALLACE GILKEY, WHOSE FATHER, J.S.GILKEY, LIVES AT DAYTON, ORE., WAS LISTED AS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE AFTER AIR OPERATIONS.

SGT.LOUIS ELMO CORLEY, WHOSE FATHER, JACK CORLEY, LIVES AT 611 PEDEN ST., HOUSTON, TEX., AND WHO WAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE IS NOW FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES PRESUMED DEAD.

MAR 2 1944

KK422AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 1-(AP)-CANADIANS CAN BUY ALL THE MEAT THEY WANT TODAY FOLLOWING TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF RATIONING RESTRICTIONS WHICH HAVE LIMITED THEM TO ABOUT TWO POUNDS PER PERSON A WEEK IN EFFECT SINCE LAST MAY. MEATLESS TUESDAYS ALSO ARE DROPPED FOR THE TIME BEING.

EFFECTIVE FROM LAST MIDNIGHT, NO RATION COUPONS ARE NEEDED FOR MEAT PURCHASES. CANNED SALMON ALSO HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE RATION LIST.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY DOUGLAS ABBOTT, PARLIAMENTARY ASSISTANT TO FINANCE MINISTER ILSLEY, TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT RATIONING WAS SUSPENDED--NOT ABANDONED. THE ACTION HE SAID WAS MADE NECESSARY BY ENLARGED CANADIAN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND SHIPPING DIFFICULTIES WHICH PREVENTED MOVEMENT OF SURPLUSES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE SUSPENSION WILL CONTINUE UNTIL "THE CONGESTION IN BOTH STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION IS CLEARED UP," ABBOTT SAID.

HE ADDED HE HAD NO IDEA HOW LONG THAT MIGHT BE, BUT HE NOTED THAT HEAVY LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR THE NEXT TWO OR THREE MONTHS.

THE PRICES BOARD, AS RATIONING AUTHORITY, FOLLOWED ABBOTT'S STATEMEN WITH A NOTICE THAT ALL MACHINERY FOR MEAT RATIONING WILL BE RETAINED READY FOR PROMPT OPERATION AGAIN AS SOON AS THE SUPPLY POSITION REQUIRI

MEAT SLAUGHTERERS WITH PERMITS MUST CONTINUE OBSERVING PROVISIONS OF A PRICES BOARD ORDER COVERING THE SLAUGHTERING AND STAMPING OF CARCASSES BUT TEMPORARILY THEY WILL NOT BE LIMITED BY QUOTAS AND NEED NOT REPORT TO LOCAL RATION BOARDS. DURING THE SUSPENSION, FARMERS MAY SLAUGHTER FOR SALE DIRECT TO ANY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER.

DURING THE FIRST EIGHT WEEKS OF 1944, COMPARED WITH THE SAME PERIOD IN 1943, SLAUGHTERINGS OF HOGS WERE UP 80 PER CENT, CATTLE 50 PER CENT, CALVES 20 PER CENT AND SHEEP AND LAMBS 35 PERCENT.

MORE THAN 102,000,000 POUNDS OF MEAT WERE REPORTED IN COLD STORAGE, ALMOST TWICE AS MUCH AS AT THE SAME TIME A YEAR AGO AND 65 PER CENT MORE THAN NORMAL.

MAR 2 1944

JR752AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT LT.GEN. CHIKAHIKO KOIZUMI, JAPANESE WELFARE MINISTER, HAD REVEALED A "DOUBLING AND STRENGTHENING OF THE POWERS OF THE MILITARY POLICE" TO FORCE COMPLETE HOME-FRONT MOBILIZATION.

MAR 2 1944

THE BROADCAST TO JAPANESE AREAS, RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT ONITORS, SAID KOIZUMI HAD TOLD A CONFERENCE OF HOME AFFAIRS EPARTMENT CHIEFS THAT INCREASED POWERS PREVIOUSLY GIVEN THE ILITARY POLICE WERE "YIELDING GOOD RESULTS STEADILY."

JS1230AEW

NEW YORK, MAR 1-(AP)-THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON SAYS THAT "IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS WILL BE OPENED IN LONDON SOON ON A HIGH OFFICIAL LEVEL WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE OF STRENGTHENING THE COORDINATION OF ANGLO-AMERICAN POLICY" ON A NUMBER OF VITAL WAR AND POST-WAR ISSUES.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAID THAT THE TALKS WERE NOT EXPECTED TO BEGIN UNTIL AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL, NOW VACATIONING IN FLORIDA, RETURNS TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK AND CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

IT ADDED THAT NO FORMAL AGENDA HAS BEEN DRAWN UP YET FOR THE AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS AT THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

MAR 2 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 1-(AP)-STAFF SGT.RALPH R.PERRONE, OF NEW YORK, 22-YEAR-OLD VETERAN OF 464 HOURS OF COMBAT FLYING IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER, TODAY HAD THE CARICATURE PROMISED HIM TWO MONTHS AGO IN INDIA, 6,000 MILES FROM HIS NEW YORK HOME.

THE SKETCH WAS MADE AT ARMY OFFICES BY BON BARCLAY, HOLLYWOOD USO CAMP SHOW ENTERTAINER, WHO PROMISED THE SKETCH WHEN HE ENTERTAINED SOLDIERS AT PERRONE'S ARMY BASE IN INDIA.

BARCLAY EXPLAINED THAT "AT ALL THE BASES I VISITED, I LEFT WORD THAT ANY OF THE BOYS I MISSED COULD BE SURE OF GETTING SKETCHES WHENEVER I RAN INTO THEM AGAIN."

COMPLETING 53 BOMBING MISSIONS AS RADIO OPERATOR-GUNNER OF A LIBERATOR BOMBER PERRONE CAME THROUGH WITHOUT A SCRATCH. BARCLAY, A VETERAN ENTERTAINER AND SCREEN ACTOR, HAS JUST COMPLETED A 40,000-MILE TOUR OF OVERSEAS BASES. IN ALL, HE MADE 3,150 CARICATURES OF SOLDIERS.

MAR. 2 1944

6429PEW

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 1-(AP)-TIPS ON HOW TO SABOTAGE RUBBER AND QUININE TREES WERE SHORT-WAVED TO THE NATIVES OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AND OTHER JAPANESE-HELD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ISLANDS TODAY BY CARVETH WELLS, EXPLORER, UNDER OWI SPONSORSHIP.

WELLS, STUDENT OF MALAYA AND NEIGHBORING AREAS, PREDICTED HIS MESSAGE ON RECENT OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION REPORTS INDICATING THAT THE JAPANESE MIGHT BE RUNNING SHORT OF NATURAL RUBBER AND QUININE.

ONE OF THESE REPORTS SAID THE JAPANESE WERE MAKING SYNTHETIC RUBBER -- THIS DESPITE THE FACT THAT THE NIPPONESE NOW HOLD ABOUT 90 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S NATURAL RUBBER SOURCES.

ON THE THEORY THAT JAPAN'S REPORTED SHORTAGE OF NATURAL RUBBER MIGHT BE DUE TO SOME EXTENT TO LACK OF COOPERATION BY THE NATIVES OF RUBBER PRODUCING AREAS, WELLS TOLD HOW THE TREES MIGHT BE RUINED AND HOW THEIR YIELD OF LATEX MIGHT BE DISSIPATED WITH A MINIMUM OF COMMOTION.

MAR 2 1944

HE SAID THAT IF TREES WERE TAPPED WHILE IT WAS RAINING, THE WATER WOULD FLOOD THE TAP AND WASH THE LATEX TO THE GROUND. BY MAKING DEEP TAP CUTS, HE ADDED, A WORKER COULD DAMAGE A TREE TO THE POINT WHERE NO MORE LATEX COULD BE HARVESTED FROM IT.

CINCHONA TREES, WHICH YIELD QUININE, CAN BE SABOTAGED, WELLS SAID, BY IMPROPER STRIPPING OF THEIR BARK. HE SUGGESTED THAT UN-COOPERATIVE OR INEXPERIENCED WORKERS COULD RUIN STANDS OF CINCHONA SIMPLY BY DOING A POOR JOB OF STRIPPING.

WELLS SPENT SIX YEARS IN THE MALAYA JUNGLE. THE BROADCAST WAS BEAMED TO JAVA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND JAPAN.

MH819PPW NM

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

-RUSSIAN:-

POGORELKA	POH-GOH'-REL-KAH
PODBOROVYE	POHD-BOH'-ROHV-YAY
LOPATIKHA	LOH-PAH'-TEE-KAH
KUTUZOVO	KOO-TOO'-SOH-VOH
TESHKOVO	TESH'-KOH-VOH

-PACIFIC:-

LOS NEGROS	LOHS NAY'-GROHS
VUNAPOPE	VOO-NAH-POH'-PAY
TEOP	TAY'-OHP

-BURMA:-

AWLANEYIN	AW'-LAHNB-YEEN

-ITALIAN:-

MARCIGLIANO	MAHR-CHEEL-YAH'-NOH

MAR 2 1944

GH1105AEW

30.24—13373

Americans Regain Anzio Ground, Press On After Checking Nazis;

GEN. CLARK VISITS BEACHHEAD AREA, SEES ALLIES GAIN

MASSOCK

Situation Again Well in Hand, Says Fifth Army Commander.

PLANES IN BATTLE

Clearing Weather Permits Heavy Attack on Germans Near Rome.

MAR 3 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 2.—(AP) Lt. Gen. Mark Clark, visiting the Allied beachhead below Rome today after a powerful two-day attack by three tank-led German divisions, brought out word tonight that the offensive had been repulsed, that ground lost to the enemy had been regained and that the beachhead situation was well in hand.

Ground troops, artillery and heavy bombers rolled back the third strong German attack in the 40 days since the landings.

Nazis Gain a Mile

The Allies threw the Germans back with heavy casualties after they had penetrated for 1,500 yards—nearly a mile—into the heart of the Anzio beachhead defenses with the big offensive launched early Tuesday. The battle raged through Wednesday.

Gen. Clark spent nearly all of today with his troops in the field, going far forward. In one instance a German shell hit the road harmlessly behind the general's party only 30 seconds after the officers wheeled by.

Upon his return to Fifth army headquarters Gen. Clark said he was convinced that Allied control of the bridgehead is now firmly established, and he was enthusiastic over the manner in which his men turned back the attacking foe and then re-won the lost ground.

He told British troops on the beachhead that he was confident the Allies could repel any attacks the Nazis might now launch, and he said the outcome of the battle Tuesday and Wednesday was a setback for the German army.

American heavy, medium and dive bombers in full force took advantage of the favorable weather to pound German troop concentrations, tanks and gun positions all along the battle front from Carroceto to Cisterna. Many tons of fragmentation bombs were dropped by the waves of attacking aircraft.

Planes in Action

Amid a relative calm that followed two days and nights of savage fighting, heavy American Liberators and Flying Fortresses swung over the battlefield in clear weather and poured thousands of fragmentation bombs on concentrations of weary Nazi troops.

The Germans latest attack was with only about half the force they employed in their costly offensive down the Carroceto-Anzio highway two weeks ago. With Nazi infantry riding on the broad decks of 60-ton "Tiger" tanks, Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen's forces jammed their way forward at dawn Tuesday along a 1,000-yard front in the center of the 10-mile stretch between Carroceto and Cisterna.

Before the American troops and their curtain of artillery fire succeeded in stemming the Nazi power drive, official reports indicated the enemy overran an important road junction and was shoving down a highway toward the village of Campo Morto, which is only seven miles from the vital Allied supply port of Nettuno. The American counterattack, launched at 7 p. m. Tuesday, regained the road junction.

Rain Aids Defense

A steady rain during the opening day of the attack aided the defenders, as it soon turned the ground into a quagmire and confined the heavy German tanks to the highways. Yesterday the weather continued bad, but skies were clear today.

Writing from the beachhead, Edward Kennedy of The Associated Press told of the happiness of Allied troops as they saw the big Fortresses and Liberators come sweeping out of a blue sky and dump their explosives on enemy guns and troops. Above and around the bombers were squadrons of escorting fighters.

German fighters swooped in to attack the Allied formations, and ground forces witnessed a series of spectacular dogfights. The crew of one crippled bomber was seen to bail out, after which the pilot brought it down for a crash landing within the beachhead.

Allied artillery again played a large part in halting the surge of German men and armor toward the sea. German prisoners, of whom 500 already had been taken, said the heavy casualties inflicted on attacking units by the plunging shells of American and British batteries had been demoralizing.

German artillery fire also remained heavy and constant, and at one point American troops actually were being bracketed from three directions. Instead of scattering their fire over the entire beachhead as on preceding days, the Nazis bore down on the actual battle area once their attack was under way.

Their reappearance over the beachhead today emphasized the intensity of the struggle. The Germans were said to be resisting strongly near a highway junction slightly south of the midway point between Carroceto and Cisterna.

[In a communique broadcast by the Berlin radio, the German High Command announced that the Allies at several points broke into "our advanced positions gained on previous days," and described "fluctuating fighting" south and southwest of Cisterna.]

500 Nazis Captured.

More than 500 German prisoners have been taken in the battle in which the Germans sent Mark IV and Tiger tanks against the Allied lines under heavy artillery fire from both sides.

A dispatch sent from the beachhead quoted the Americans as saying that the battle was the stiffest they had yet encountered, and that the enemy's artillery fire was the heaviest laid on them since the beachhead was established. The situation was well in hand at that moment, however.

Reported Demoralized

Kennedy said that engineers told how they had crept forward during last night and blasted roads along which the Germans were moving.

Some prisoners said the Allied artillery fire was inflicting so many casualties on the German units before they went into action that they had become demoralized.

Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's forces launched their

Fortresses Back U. S. Attack As Foe Retreats at Beachhead

MASSOCK

Americans Push Nazis Back 1000 Yards and Keep Smashing Ahead—500 Germans Captured.

MAR 3 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 2 (A. P.).—Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the Fifteenth United States Air Force swooping into the renewed battle on the Allied beachhead south of Rome, smashed heavily at Nazi troop concentrations today, raining thousands of fragmentation bombs on the enemy forces.

The great bombers roared into action as bitter fighting continued aground. In what was apparently their all-out effort to wipe out the beachhead, the Germans hurled three divisions against the Allied line on Tuesday, driving the Americans back 1,500 yards; but in a fierce counter-attack the Americans had recovered 1,000 yards, Allied headquarters announced today, and were still smashing ahead.

After a week of rainstorms and overcast skies, today dawned bright and sparkling on the beachhead, and with only light clouds, it was an ideal day for an aerial attack. Headquarters gave no indication of the size of the attacking squadrons, but during the Germans' last big offensive, hundreds of Flying Fortresses spread a pattern of fire over their heads.

attack Tuesday morning along a thousand-yard front.

Tanks Lead Attack

The enemy threw two battalions, supported by tanks, into the initial phase with American forces bearing the brunt of the attack. By late afternoon three German divisions were plunging against the Allied lines.

The Nazis broke through to a depth of about 1,500 yards but the rest of the Allied lines stood firm. American troops launched a counterattack Tuesday night and up to noon yesterday had won back 1,000 yards.

In the opening hours of the attack German infantry rode tanks into battle and helped lift Allied mines. A steady rain, however, turned open fields into a quagmire and forced the tanks to stay on the highways.

Massed Troops Bombed

The Germans were given only minor support by their airmen. Spitfires shot down three Focke-Wulfe 190s out of six over the beachhead yesterday. A Junkers 88 was shot down Tuesday night over Anzio. No German planes appeared yesterday.

American Warhawks bombed German front-line positions yesterday and other Warshawks and Spitfires cut to the rear, hitting other targets. British Wellingtons were thrown into the fray last night, dropping blockbusters and hitting troop concentrations with fragmentation bombs. All returned safely.

In the gullies and caves of the upper Moletta river sector southwest of Carroceto, British troops still are engaging the Germans in successful encounters, it was announced.

ed and an Augustinian monk, a Dutchman, was injured. Fortunately there were no victims at the propaganda college."

The propaganda college is about 2,500 yards directly east of the Vatican.

The British Broadcasting company version of the Vatican announcement said:

"One of six bombs fell on extraterritorial ground of the propaganda fide (propaganda college). Two others fell almost in front of the palace of Saint Auspice and of Saint Peter's oratorium. The body of the killed worker was found near the entrance of Saint Peter's oratorium."

The Fascist-controlled Rome radio said the bomb blasts "also caused damage to the interior of Vatican city. Many windows were broken and some dwelling houses were damaged."

The Rome radio quoted an article which it said appeared in Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano which declared that "once more the open violation of the Vatican must be lamented."

The Vatican broadcast said some walls of the propaganda college collapsed from the bomb blasts while "others were damaged."

Vatican territory was last bombed Nov. 5. Berlin attempted to blame the attack on the Allies but Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower declared no Allied planes had been over Rome at the time of the attack.

statement broadcast by the Vatican radio that the attack was "deliberately planned and dishonorably and unsuccessfully screened behind the anonymity of the pilot." His statement hinted that the plane's identity was known. Its nationality never has been publicly announced, however.

The Berlin radio said today that windows "smashed at St. Peter's by the Allied air raid on December 5" had been replaced, adding: "It took the Vatican authorities several months to find suitable panes and transport them to Rome. Also an alabaster pane by Bernini behind the altar room of St. Peter's has meanwhile been repaired."

There is no record of any bombing of the Vatican on December 5.

American Casualties In Italy Total 36,771

Washington, March 2 (AP)—The latest total of American army casualties in Italy is 36,771.

Secretary Stimson gave this total to his news conference today, but explained that the figures are two or three weeks behind.

The casualties since the Fifth Army landed at Salerno last September are 5,061 killed, 21,788 wounded, 9,922 missing.

abbey of Monte Cassino. The Germans had turned it into a fortress.

Few Troops in Rome

The Germans now have no large concentrations of troops in Rome, so far as is known, but the rail lines to the city and its yards are used in supplying and reinforcing enemy troops in southern Italy and about the Anzio beachhead.

"For these reasons," Secretary Stimson explained, "bombing attacks have been concentrated on the rail lines leading in and out of Rome and on the railway yards of Rome itself, as well as on the suburban airfields, while every attempt has been made to spare religious and cultural shrines and to respect the neutral status of Vatican city."

In a general discussion of the war," Secretary Stimson described the recent heavy aerial assaults on Germany as "only the beginning" of the European air battle.

This battle, it has been made evident, is aimed at pre-invasion elimination of the Luftwaffe as an effective force and Secretary Stimson noted with satisfaction that missions by American and British planes in the last week "resulted in the most severe damage to enemy plane production." He said American planes alone shot down 640 German fighters and destroyed others on the ground.

As for the fighting about Anzio, Secretary Stimson commented that Sicily's important port facilities are functioning again, financial institutions are operating and there are other evidences of an economic revival, he said.

AMG Seeks To Prevent Italian Protest Strike

Naples, March 2 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Charles Poletti of the Allied Military Government sought today to prevent a protest strike against Prime Minister Churchill's support of the Badoglio regime by substituting a mass meeting of Naples workers.

A strike had been called for Saturday, and some labor leaders had said they intended to go ahead with a 10-minute token stoppage of work even though Allied authorities have forbidden it.

Spokesmen for 18 Italian labor leaders, who conferred at length with Poletti, AMG director for the Naples region, today, said they would make a decision at another meeting with him tomorrow.

VERDICT IS AWAITED IN TRIALS AT ALGIERS

MAR 3 1944

ALGIERS, March 2—(AP) Verdicts are expected late tomorrow in the trial of 11 former concentration camp officials accused before a French military court of murder and brutality.

Closing arguments were completed today before the five-man special tribunal. The prosecution asked death for eight defendants, life imprisonment for two, and two years in prison for another.

(A British broadcast as recorded by NBC last night said erroneously that eight had been sentenced to death.)

Russian Maneuver Hints Plan to By-Pass Pskov and Narva.

LONDON, March 2.—(AP) Moscow announced tonight that the Red army captured 30 communities today in a drive toward Ostrov, 35 miles south of Pskov on the great trunk railway to Warsaw, while northward around the Estonian stronghold of Narva the Russians improved their bridgehead and flung the Germans from several strongpoints.

The drive upon Ostrov was a flanking attack by the Russians cutting south of the Nazi position and aiming at the second of three railways by which the Germans might retreat. The first was cut Wednesday when the Pskov-Idritsa-Polotsk line was crossed at several points.

May By-pass Two Towns

Moscow dispatches said the Red army might not wait for mopping up operations in Pskov and Narva but instead might by-pass these towns and plunge ahead toward Reval and Riga, capitals of Estonia and Latvia.

The Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, made no mention of the fighting in the Vitebsk sector of White Russia where yesterday it reported the capture of 30 localities, including four which were 12 miles north, eight miles east, six miles southeast and seven miles southwest of Vitebsk itself.

Dispatches from Russia, however, said the Vitebsk operations carried great power and the offensive was still to reach its climax. The Germans' first lines, protecting the almost surrounded city, were reported breached Wednesday.

The communique indicated that major gains of the day were made in the Pskov fighting, especially to the south where on Wednesday the Reds were nine miles east of Ostrov with the capture of Kashino.

Among the communiques reported captured were Zamoshye and Rozhanka, 11 and 12 miles northeast of Ostrov and the rail stations Soshikhino and Sergino, 15 and 19 miles southeast of Ostrov on the Pskov-Idritsa line.

The Soviet midnight communique said guerrillas aided in the fighting in this area, killing 500 Germans and rescuing 9,000 Russian civilians and considerable livestock. Other Russian units killed 300 Germans and captured 250 carts with supplies.

In the Narva fighting, the late bulletin said, 1,000 Germans were killed.

Unofficial reports from Moscow said Red army tommy-gunners were fighting in the streets of suburbs around Pskov, and German broadcasts said the battle for the city was entering its decisive phase.

About Pskov itself, the communique merely said that the enemy "was dislodged from several strongpoints in his defense."

Nazi broadcasts stressed the fighting southwest of Narva, where it said fresh German divisions had been brought into action. Here the Russians had hacked out a bridgehead across the Narova river south of Narva and swung northwest to cut the Narva-Reval railway nine miles west of Narva and three miles from the Gulf of Finland.

The Russians merely announced tonight that they had captured several heavily fortified strong points in German defenses "in the Narva direction" and in addition improved bridgehead positions southwest of the town.

The Germans spoke of "very severe fighting," but said Red army attacks had been stopped despite their support by tanks and planes.

Hampered By Thaw

A sudden thaw was reported in the north, hampering Russian operations which had been proceeding over frozen rivers and lakes, Moscow reports said.

Russian activity in the Ukraine, north of Nevel in the Latvian frontier area and on the White Russian front around Rogachev was reported by the Germans. Berlin broadcasts said Soviet forces made a number of attacks near Krivoi Rog in the south, while north of Nevel they "are attacking strongly and without interruption."

In the Rogachev area, Berlin said, the Russians were trying for a break-through toward Bobruisk with several shock divisions.

SIX BOMBS FALL IN VATICAN AREA, KILLING WORKMAN

MAR 3 1944

KAISERIKE

LONDON, March 2 — (AP) A single unidentified plane, flying at a 600-yard altitude, dropped four bombs on extraterritorial ground of the Vatican in Rome last night and two others near the Holy city itself, killing a workman and injuring a priest, the Vatican radio said today.

Four of the bombs, said the broadcast which was recorded by the Associated Press, "fell on the papal propaganda college and two on Santa Monica, directly opposite Saint Peter's. One worker was killed and an Augustinian monk, a Dutchman, was injured. Fortunately there were no victims at the propaganda college."

SIX BOMBS DROPPED NEAR VATICAN CITY

MAR 3 1944

London, March 2 (A. P.).—The Vatican radio declared tonight that a plane dropped six small-caliber bombs in the immediate vicinity of the Vatican City about midnight last night, striking a college on extraterritorial grounds, but that no bombs fell on the Vatican palace itself. One person was killed and a priest was injured, the station added.

The Vatican City was last bombed on November 5 when an unidentified plane was reported to have dropped four bombs. Berlin propagandists promptly attempted to pin that raid on the Allies, but Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said that no Allied planes were near Rome at the time.

Pope Pius declared in a later statement broadcast by the Vatican radio that the attack was "deliberately planned and dishonorably and unsuccessfully screened behind the anonymity of the pilot." His statement hinted that the plane's identity was known. Its nationality never has been publicly announced, however.

Allies Will Attack Rome If Nazi Army Uses City

MAR

WASHINGTON, March 2 — (AP) War Secretary Stimson warned today that the Allies will have no alternative but to attack parts of Rome put to military use by the Germans.

At a press conference, he defined the Allied military policy as one of taking every possible precaution against the destruction of "cultural, historical and religious property" but of placing lives above material things.

"Should it become obvious, however, that the enemy is making use of such monuments for military purposes, and that the lives of American soldiers are thereby endangered, there can be no alternative," he said. "American lives must be safeguarded, whatever the cost in material things."

It was this policy, Secretary Stimson said, which dictated the Allied bombardment of the historic abbey of Monte Cassino. The Germans had turned it into a fortress.

Few Troops in Rome

The Germans now have no large concentrations of troops in Rome, so far as is known, but the rail lines to the city and its yards are used in supplying and reinforcing enemy troops in southern Italy and about the Anzio beachhead.

"For these reasons," Secretary Stimson explained, "bombing attacks have been concentrated on the rail lines leading in and out of Rome and on the railway yards of Rome itself, as well as on the suburban airfields, while every attempt has been made to spare religious and cultural shrines and to respect the neutral status of Vatican city."

In a general discussion of the war," Secretary Stimson described the recent heavy aerial assaults on Germany as "only the beginning" of the European air battle.

This battle, it has been made evident, is aimed at pre-invasion elimination of the Luftwaffe as an effective force and Secretary Stimson noted with satisfaction that missions by American and British planes in the last week "resulted in the most severe damage to enemy plane production." He said American planes alone shot down 640 German fighters and destroyed others on the ground.

As for the fighting about Anzio, Secretary Stimson commented that a two-day enemy attack in force has been repulsed but said "it is doubtful whether his full strength has yet been exerted."

Allied Control Group's Work In Italy Lauded

Naples, March 2 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission's work in liberated Italy is "a new thing in peacemaking, so important it may determine the formula to be used elsewhere," Henry Grady, chief of the commission's economic section, said today in reporting general improvement in liberated areas.

He reported much improvement in Italy's food situation. "General recovery seems to be making progress in Sicily and Sardinia," he continued, adding that the black market generally is being whipped in Sicily with increased bread rations the major factor.

GEN. ROYCE SHIFTED

MAR 1944

CAIRO, March 2.—(UP) Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Giles has replaced Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce as commander of U. S. Army forces in the Middle East, it was announced today. Gen. Royce will leave the Middle East for a new theater of operations as yet undisclosed.

REDS PRESS DRIVE ON NAZI RAIL LINE

Y+R BROUGH

Coins For Arabia

Cairo, March 2 (AP)—An American army mission will be sent to Saudi Arabia next week to deliver $1,250,000 in native coins minted in the United States. The coins, brought to Egypt by ship, will be flown to King Ibn Saud under a lend-lease arrangement.

Reds Threaten 3 Key Cities

MAR 3 1944

30.24 — 13375

London, March 2 (AP)—Red Army forces are closing in relentlessly on the three great German strongholds of Narva, Pskov and Vitebsk, key defense bases on the 350-mile-long northern front, Moscow declared today.

Dispatches from the Russian capital say that Red army tommy-gunners have fought their way into the suburban streets of Pskov, while to the north, between Lake Peipus and the Gulf of Finland, other Russian troops have badly outflanked the city of Narva.

Rail Line Cut

In Estonia, units of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army threw a bridgehead across the Narova river, south of Narva, cut the only German escape railway leading westward to Reval, and are threatening the city from all four sides, a Russian communique announced.

Govorov's forces, pushing westward north of Lake Peipus, spread out over a large sector of the newest break-through inside the Soviet Estonian Republic, cutting in behind Narva.

Drive Toward Pskov

One hundred and ten miles to the south, another Russian army smashed closer to the Baltic gateway city of Pskov, capturing several heavily fortified strongpoints covering the approaches to the town, the Moscow bulletin said. More than 70 towns, including Nevaditsy, 10 miles to the southeast, fell to the advancing Soviet troops, who cut the railway leading south from Pskov to Polotsk at Russaki, 55 miles below Pskov, the bulletin added. Other Red Army forces previously had been reported less than six miles from Pskov on the north.

Two hundred miles southeast of Pskov, Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army was marching on the White Russian base of Vitebsk. The Russians said they had captured more than 30 towns and villages in a converging movement which drew a noose tighter around the key German-held fortress city.

Long Under Siege

Vitebsk has been under siege by Bagramian's army since late last year, when all rail lines into the city except one were cut.

Acknowledging the increased tempo of the Russian attacks, Berlin broadcasts advanced the suggestion that the Red army was striving to achieve its objectives, especially Pskov, before the expected thaw turns the front into a morass.

German commentators said that temperatures on the northern front were averaging less than 4 degrees above zero (Fahrenheit). It has been much warmer in the south, the Nazis declared.

15 Miles Inside Estonia

Moscow said that the Narova river crossing was made along a 22-mile front south of Narva and penetrated nine miles beyond to the rail station of Auvere. This placed Govorov's troops approximately 15 miles inside Estonia.

The Russians met powerful German resistance in the Narova crossing, the Moscow bulletin said.

Moscow, March 2 (A. P.).—Red Army tommy-gunners have fought their way into the suburban streets of Pskov, while to the north, between Lake Peipus and the Gulf of Finland, other Russian troops have badly outflanked the Estonian city of Narva, Soviet field dispatches said today. GILMORE

Units of Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad Army pushing north of Lake Peipus spread out over a large sector of the newest breakthrough inside the Soviet Estonian Republic, cutting in behind Narva and destroying that city's rail communications with Reval, 120 miles to the west, the dispatches said.

HUNGARY GETS SET TO BATTLE REDS

MAR 3 1944

Istanbul, March 2 (A. P.).—Hungary is preparing to meet the Russian Army at the Carpathian Mountains, mobilizing more troops and fortifying mountain passes, according to information available here.

Besides the military steps, Hungarian leaders also are trying to prepare the country morally for a last ditch stand against the Soviets, it was reported.

Rumania Mobilizes New Troops

ISTANBUL, March 2 (AP).—Mobilization of the class of 1924 throughout Rumania is announced in orders appearing in Rumanian newspapers. In Bucovina, classes which normally would have been called between 1946 and 1950 inclusive were ordered to report immediately.

Reds Assert Germans Use Spanish Air Bases

London, *Friday*, March 3 (AP)—A Tass report from Lisbon said today that German engineers have been building secret air bases for German use on the Spanish coast of the Bay of Biscay.

The Soviet news agency quoted "persons close to Madrid military circles" and said 'certain Spanish airdromes, in particular those at Bilbao, Oviedo and Santander, are often used by German military air forces for operations over the Atlantic."

R.A.F. PLANES RAID NAZI-HELD EUROPE

HERCHER

Night Attack Follows Heavy Assault by U. S. Fortresses, Liberators.

MAR 3 1944

LONDON, Friday, March 3—(AP) R.A.F. heavy bombers streamed out over the southeast coast last night for their second successive night assault on German-held Europe.

The big black R.A.F. bombers went out as U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators returned to their British bases after hammering industrial targets in southwest Germany, the French invasion coast and Charters airfield, 50 miles southwest of Paris. U. S. Marauders hit the railway center of Amiens.

Powerful Air Armada

The daylight raiding force of American and Allied planes was believed to have been one of the most powerful air armadas ever seen over the channel.

Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs along with Spitfires of the R.A.F. escorted the bombers, presenting a formidable front which few German interceptors rose to challenge.

Eighteen German fighters were shot down by the Allied escort, while the bombers' toll was not immediately announced. From the day's operations 11 bombers and three fighters were missing, the American air command announced last night.

The strong assault was the second phase of the one-two punch technique developed by the Allied air forces. Exact targets were not announced immediately, but the area was the same as that in which the R.A.F. Wednesday night made a 600-bomber assault on Stuttgart with a record low loss of only four bombers.

Counting cross-channel assaults during the day it was estimated that between 2,000 to 3,000 Allied planes of all types had been flown against German targets since the R.A.F. set out for Stuttgart.

Clouds still covered southwest Germany as they did Thursday night, but the fires set by the R.A.F. served as beacons for the Americans, and lack of visibility failed to shield the targets from the Allied overcast-bombing methods.

No Nazi Fighters

Returning American fliers said that, as on Tuesday's long trip to Brunswick, their thrust failed to coax up the battered German fighter force, and anti-aircraft fire was their only hindrance.

The great force of escorting Allied fighters completely boxed in the bomber formations, so that some bomber crews said they made the whole round trip without seeing a single enemy plane.

Simultaneoulsy, hundreds of short-ranged planes of the American and British tactical air forces raced back and forth across the English channel throughout the day.

Raid "Too Peaceful"

"It was too peaceful over there today," said Staff Sergeant Charles Failla, of the Bronx. "It was like going around Central Park on a bicycle."

Medium bomber Marauders and Typhoon fighter-bombers planted explosives on German forward position in northern France in clear weather with no enemy fighter opposition. One Marauder was reported lost.

Thursday night's R.A.F. and Royal Canadian Air force attack on Stuttgart deposited 1,700 to 1,900 tons (American weight) of bombs on the targets, London papers estimated.

That important machinery-producing city was hit by 2,200 tons of R.A.F. bombs the night of Feb. 20, and a similar weight was dropped by the American Fortresses Feb. 25.

Clouds rose to 15,000 feet and were believed to have been an important factor in the fact that only four planes were lost

Large fires were still raging when Mosquito-bomber crews visited the same area at 4 a.m. Mosquitos also staged a diversionary raid on Munich.

The British previously had smashed the Bosch works at Stuttgart, one of the main sources of German aircraft ignition equipment, while the previous American daylight raid severely damaged the Norma ball-bearing works in the Bad Canstatt district.

German bombers attacked Britain Thursday night, but only a dozen were reported to have reached the London area and five were shot down.

Attack Followed By U. S. Blow In Same Area

HILL

MAR 3 1944

London, March 2 (AP)—United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators in strong force smashed at southwest Germany today hard on the heels of a 600-bomber assault by the RAF last night upon the important war center of Stuttgart.

The American target was not announced immediately, but the direction of the attack suggested a United States-RAF double night-and-day punch in the Stuttgart section like the ones highlighting last week's powerful aerial drive.

Other Targets Hit

More than 600 RAF and RCAF bombers participated in last night's operations with a record low proportional loss of only four planes. Mosquito bombers staged a diversionary raid on the shrine city of Munich, and other formations struck targets in France and the Low Countries.

London newspapers estimated 1,680 to 1,900 tons of bombs were dumped on Stuttgart last night.

The Allied daylight formations headed out toward Europe at dawn, with Marauders of the United States Ninth Air Force bombing "military objectives" in northern France, perhaps on the Nazis' "rocket coast."

More Bombers Out

More Allied medium bombers flew over the strait this afternoon.

German raiders about 100 strong retaliated against Britain by night, killing several persons and causing damage at widely separated places. Five were knocked down. Many houses were smashed on the southeast coast, but only a few bombers penetrated to London.

Loss of four RAF bombers was testimony to the effectiveness of the quickened pace of the war against Nazi air defenses and of the British feinting tactics. Bad weather at ground level on the Continent also was a factor, keeping many fighters grounded.

15th Blow In 12 Days

The assault on Stuttgart, transportation junction on the route to Italy and center of the Daimler-Benz engine and Bosch ignition works, was the 15th major blow against Nazi war facilities in 12 days.

(Field Marshal Hermann Goering, in an order of the day on the ninth anniversary of the German air force, declared, "You have again excelled yourselves both in attack and in defense, doing your duty." He praised the "magnificent bearing of the German people" in the broadcast recorded by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.)

Stuttgart, site of important German aircraft factories, was last bombed on February 25, when it was hit by a large formation of United States heavy bombers.

The city is located in southwest Germany, approximately 460 miles from the nearest bomber bases in Britain.

BRITAIN'S TROOPS READY TO INVADE

MAR 3 1944

LONDON, March 2.—(AP) Britain's army, fully equipped and reorganized for maximum striking force, is now ready to invade Europe, War Secretary Sir James Grigg told the House of Commons today.

At the same time, he said the task of carrying the war to Japan is not being neglected. Grigg disclosed that a special British mission had recently visited the U. S., Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, the Solomons, India and Burma to study the requirements of the offensive against the Japs.

The army in Britain is now fully mobilized, Grigg reported. Equipment is adequate to the task, and includes potent secret weapons recently developed.

"General Montgomery, with his Eighth army laurels still fresh, finds ready to his hand material finely trained and tempered to make something which shall be even better than the Eighth army," Grigg said of the forces now awaiting the invasion hour.

Grigg told Commons that despite immense losses on the eastern front, Germany until recently managed to avoid large-scale encirclement of their armies, "but now it looks as if the master hand of Hitler which produced the disaster of Stalingrad is at it again."

Lone Okay Needed On Plans To Rule Invaded Europe

MAR 3 1944

By J. W. Gallagher

London, March 2 (AP)—Only Washington's approval of a proposal submitted by Gen. Charles de Gaulle for governing occupied parts of France was lacking today in the framework of political organization for the invasion of Western Europe.

Plans have been approved for military government in the Netherlands, Norway and Belgium.

An unofficial but reliable informant said that the French proposals were believed to have been approved by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme invasion commander, and that the British had been awaiting an okay by President Roosevelt for some weeks.

AMG To Go In With Troops

An Allied section known in the Mediterranean as AMG has been revamped under the title of "Civil Affairs for Western Front Operation" and many features to which exiled governments of occupied countries objected have been removed.

The Allies quickly reached agreement with Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway. Under the new plan Allied Military Government officers will go in with invasion troops and take charge of an operations area immediately behind the front. They will be assisted by Dutch, Norwegian or Belgian officers trained in Allied Military Government schools.

Control-Switch Later

When an area is far enough behind the front to be no longer in danger of becoming a battle zone, it will be turned over to the Dutch, Belgian or Norwegian military government, as the case may be. The territory will be governed by its own country's military, who will be responsible to the Allied command to see that the area remains peace-

ful and efficiently administered.

The Dutch and Norwegians have complete trained military government organizations ready to take over. The Belgians have a smaller force and because of a manpower shortage have had to depend more for help by British and American officers.

Should a country be freed entirely and become inoperational, military control would be passed directly back to the civilian government.

DeGaulle Wanted Purges

De Gaulle's French National Committee made a similar proposal which after some adjustments has been approved by the British and the Allied supreme command.

The French lack trained officers to take over the military government and desire to move in directly with a civilian organization, equipped to execute purges. The Allies objected that this might arouse the populace behind the front and endanger the military position. A compromise was reached along the lines of the Norwegian and Dutch agreements.

The French position is complicated politically because the de Gaulle regime has never been given full recognition as a government. This is believed to be holding up President Roosevelt's approval of the French agreement.

Allied officers are anxious that an agreement be approved for France as preparations for administering that country are considerably behind the progress of the other three.

Laval Predicts Nazis Will Beat the Invasion

Warns French to 'Think Fast,' Says Life Will Be Hard

LONDON, March 2 (AP).—Pierre Laval, in a statement broadcast by the Paris radio tonight, expressed belief that "the German Army will not be beaten" by an Allied invasion, and warned Frenchmen that "the German Army will tolerate no disorder. It will take a cruel counter-stroke against the impudent."

Laval said, "I advise Frenchmen to think well and fast. Something is going to happen . . . life will become very much harder in France. Villages will be destroyed, railways stations obliterated, rail lines cut and bridges blown up. Unless stocks can be accumulated, there will be no food."

Germans In Poland Reported Near Panic

London, March 2 (AP)—Germans in Poland are suffering from acute war jitters and such fear of the captive Polish populace that they are on the verge of panic, the Polish telegraph agency reported today.

Recently placards appeared in Warsaw ordering all German nationals to evacuate the city.

Mobs of Germans began seeking transportation, lined up at banks, packed belongings and besieged food stores for "getaway groceries."

The German police worked a full day to tear down the posters, which were fakes put up by the Polish underground to stampede the German residents, the Polish news agency said.

500 GERMANS SLAIN

LONDON, March 2.—(AP) Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) reported in a communique tonight that his Yugoslav Partisans had wiped out 500 Germans in a 14-day battle on the banks of the Soca river in Slovenia and dealt the Nazis heavy blows on other fronts.

Four bridges over the Soca river were destroyed by the 30th division, one brigade of which killed 260 Germans and took prisoners and much booty in one day's fighting alone, the broadcast war bulletin added.

In fighting near Novo Mesto, 35 miles east of Zagreb, a German column was said to have been routed and 176 Germans killed. The communique also reported destruction of railroad equipment.

Demobilization Plans Are 'Things To Come'

London, March 2 (AP)—Sir James Grigg, British War Secretary, told Commons today that "the shape of things to come, particularly in the period between the defeat of Germany and the destruction of Japan," was not clear enough for demobilization plans to be disclosed.

"Perhaps the only certainty is that for many years we shall be forced in our own interests and in the interests of world peace to maintain a considerable armed force," he said.

Sir James disclosed that a special British mission has visited the United States, Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, the Solomons and India and Burma studying the requirements for carrying the war to Japan.

Army Ready For Invasion

He said Britain's army — fully equipped and revamped to its greatest possible striking power—is ready for the invasion of Europe.

He assured the House that everything possible has been done for the unification of command and said the finely-trained and tempered troops would be even better than the British Eighth Army, which fought through Africa, Sicily and into Italy.

Declaring that Germany was bound to crack, he disclosed that considerable work has already been done toward solving the problems of administrating the conquered Reich.

SOLDIERS' PAY ANGERS M. P.'S

MAR 3 1944

Increase Defeated, But Forty Vote Against Government

London, March 2 (AP)—In an angry scene in the House of Commons tonight after a debate on soldiers' pay, 40 members voted against the Churchill Government, but it was saved embarrassment by 63 who voted for it.

The margin, nevertheless, was the smallest the Government has had on an important issue, although the total vote was unusually small.

Defeat would have cost the Government some prestige, but would not necessarily have forced resignation of the Cabinet. There were relatively few members in the House, and it was what the British call a "snap vote."

No Lack Of Confidence

A legislative aide said the vote "did not necessarily display lack of confidence in the Government. Governments resign only when that lack of confidence is shown."

The vote was on an amendment calling for increases in service pay and allowances. The storm centered chiefly on comparisons of the pay of British soldiers with that of United States and Dominion troops and with the pay of men in British industry.

At the end of the night meeting, one of the longest and stormiest in months, Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, and leader of the House, promised that the Government would inquire into the whole question of army pay and allowances.

Many Change Minds

Apparently at the last minute, a good many Conservatives who were expected to vote against the Government changed their minds, which led to taunts and shouts of "rats."

Eden agreed there were [illegible] of families and servicemen [illegible] on subsidies and charities but refused a suggestion that pay be brought up to United States standards, saying the cost—about £400,000,000 ($1,200,000,000) annually—would involve inflation on the widest scale.

British army base pay is about 80 cents a day, according to the British Information Service, with Australian, $2; New Zealand, $1.50; Canadian, $1.30; South African, $1.25, and American, $1.66.

Says Britain Has No Interest in U. S. Vote

London, March 2 (A. P.).—Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, asserting that Britain had no interest in any United States presidential candidate said today that the best way for a candidate to lose votes would be for his opponents to convince the Americans that the British wanted him.

Mr. Bracken told a press conference that the British Government realizes the American voter resents any interference from foreigners, and said that if he were running for office in Britain he would not want to be indorsed by the United States Government.

Mother of Quads Hopes To Marry, Come to U.S.

MAR 3 1944

By RUTH COWAN

HEANOR, Derbyshire, England March 2.—(AP) Nora Carpenter frail, attractive, 23-year-old mother of quadruplets, said tonight that she hoped to marry the American doughboy identified as the father of her babies and "would like to go to America with him."

Nora's mother, Mrs. Ellen Carpenter, and Miss Edith Mathews, nursing home superintendent, said the father is Staff Sgt. William Thompson of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Present as Babies Arrived

He was present at the birth of the babies and saw all four before rejoining his outfit, Mrs. Carpenter said.

Nora evidently was very much in love with the soldier whom she met while she was serving in the ATS. She described him to interviewers as a "fine fellow" and gave happy assent when asked: "Would you like to go to America?"

She smiled contentedly when told the babies were gaining in the nursing home where they were taken from their bureau drawer emergency beds in the grandparents' modest home.

"I am very happy about my babies," she said, "but I never could have believed there were four." Then she added, "I expect to be up and around in about two weeks" to take personal care of the children.

Miss Carpenter said the babies' father "was married about two years ago in America and they had no children."

Hopes to Marry

She added, "I understand he has seen his commanding officer about the quads and I'm hoping arrangements will be made to enable us to get married some time in the future."

The father, who helped to name the babies, has since rejoined his unit without being able to have another look at the two boys and two girls. His name has not yet been officially disclosed since the births have not been officially recorded and need not be for three months.

The mother declared, "Everyone in Heanor knows I'm single and it would be foolish for me to pretend I'm not. I've never claimed to be married.

"I met the American, who is a fine fellow, when I was in the ATS (Auxiliary Territorial Service)."

The friendly, brunet mother told me tonight just before she went to sleep that she was happy to learn that the eldest of her babies had gained two ounces and that the youngest and weakest was "doing all right now."

Nora's mother, who is a munitions worker, expressed hope her daughter might be married "for the children's sake."

Townspeople Friendly

She—like all the townspeople—was friendly and cheerful in greeting reporters who descended on this tiny Derbyshire village.

"It is quite a shock to become a grandmother of seven in such short order," she exclaimed, explaining that she already had three other grandchildren.

The elder Carpenters live in a combination store building and residence, the store section being vacant.

Mrs. Carpenter and her husband, Harry, a former miner, had six children of their own, of whom Nora is the fifth. A son, Albert died in a Bremen prison camp at the age of 28. Another, Raymond 26, has been posted as missing in the Merchant service.

Private in ATS

Nora was a private in the ATS, operating a teleprinter, when she met the quadruplets' father. She received her discharge last November.

The people of Heanor showed little concern about the paternity of the babies and seemed glad they were alive and gaining.

The mother and the babies are resting at the nursing home, with visitors to the children prohibited.

The townsfolk hope to see them soon, however, and many have voiced eagerness to help provide for them.

"Clothes have been a difficulty," said the superintendent, "but the American Red Cross has been very kind and has sent a parcel. We'll need a pram but I believe we are getting one, and the Red Cross is sending some more things."

MacDonald, youngest and weakest of the quadruplets, was reported making good progress today and the superintendent said there was no cause for anxiety about him or the others, Madeline, Maureen and Michael.

The grandmother said the doughboy father was waiting in an adjoining room at the Carpenter home when the quadruplets were born.

"I took the first in to show him," she said, "and while he was still admiring her the second was born. He saw them all before he left."

With a twinkle, she added that after the first baby was born "I knew there'd be another, because the nurse winked at me, but when the third came, and then the fourth, I hate to tell you what I said, but it was bloody awful. I was shocked."

The babies were put to bed in the opened drawers of a chest because there were no cradles.

As the word of the births got around town, a crowd gathered in front of the house, but no one was admitted.

Sgt. Thompson's Wife Hysterical at Home

PITTSBURGH, March 2.—(AP) The Pittsburgh wife of Staff Sgt. William Thompson, identified by an English nursing home superintendent as the father of quadruplets born to an unwed girl in Heanor, Derbyshire, was in seclusion today.

Mrs. Mary Jenemann, mother of Mrs. Thompson, said the family had "no definite proof" that Sgt. Thompson is the quads' father. She explained:

"When Eleanor (the 25-year-old beautician whom Thompson married here in 1942) came home from work where she was called by a New York paper, she was hysterical. She has been crying ever since.

"She is suffering from a terrible shock. This is a terrible thing.

"Until we have definite word that it is Eleanor's husband, I feel that I shouldn't talk about it."

Six months ago, Mrs. Jenemann said, Sgt. Thompson wrote Eleanor from England that he was in love with an English woman.

"He told Eleanor he wanted a divorce so he could marry her," Mrs. Jenemann added.

Quads Are Eligible For $90 Payment

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP) The quadruplets born in Heanor, England, will be eligible for a dependency payment of $90 a month if their father is an American soldier and acknowledged them as his children.

A War department spokesman said the Army allows payments for illegitimate children if the father acknowledges parentage.

The monthly payment for the first child is $30, with $20 for each additional child.

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Dad Has to Leave Quadruplets

One Has a Cold, So Soldier Can't Say Good-by When He Rejoins Unit.

MAR 3 1944

Heanor, Derbyshire, England, March 2 (A. P.).—The soldier-father of the Heanor quadruplets, who was present at the time of birth and helped name the babies, has rejoined his unit, unable to take a farewell look at Britain's most-discussed quartet.

The father's name was not officially disclosed, since the births have not yet been registered at the City Hall. British law allows three months for registration. The mother is 23-year-old Nora Carpenter.

Nora's mother said the quadruplets' father had not been permitted to see the youngsters again before leaving because MacDonald, youngest and frailest of the four, has a cold and visitors had been prohibited. The father has now rejoined his unit, she added.

MacDonald, whose condition has caused some anxiety, is making good progress, and the other three are flourishing, said Mrs. Edith Mathews, superintendent of the nursing home to which the quadruplets were moved Tuesday.

"MacDonald is definitely better today," she said. "I don't think there is any cause for anxiety about him or the others."

All the babies now are taking ordinary food. MacDonald had been given brandy for a time. Gifts and messages arrive hourly from well-wishers.

An official said the Heanor Urban District Council was seeking a new house for the foursome because the home in which they were born is too small.

"We have been given the promise of a new nurse to look after them," he added.

Madeleine, Maureen and Michael were reported to have lost a few ounces since their birth Monday, but to be in good condition. They are getting cow's milk and glucose in water every few hours, plus vitamins.

Nora, 23, will not see her babies, for at least two weeks. She is in bed at her father's home on the outskirts of this coal mining town of about 15,000 persons.

Meanwhile, the American Red Cross sent supplies from London, at the doctor's request and well-wishers from all sections of Britain have offered gifts, such as carriages and food. The babies have been sent life passes from the movie manager and the local Town Council is planning an education fund.

Football Star Escapes When Bomber Explodes

A Bomber Base in England, March 2 (AP)—Lieut. Richard Nardi, former Ohio State University and professional football star, was one of two airmen who managed to save themselves when a Liberator exploded en route to bomb a Dutch airfield recently, it was disclosed tonight.

Still shaken from his experience, Bombardier Nardi told how he was forced to ride the disintegrating ship down more than two miles before he could extricate his parachute from a cable and jump the last 1,000 feet.

FINNS TO SEEK SOVIET PEACE

SHANKE

Every Effort To Negotiate Armistice, Party Organ Says

MAR 3 1944

Stockholm, *Friday*, March 3 (AP). The Finnish newspaper *Social Demokratti*, mouthpiece of the Social Democratic party which is the strongest in Finland's Parliament, indicated today that the Finnish Government intends to make every effort to negotiate an armistice with Russia.

"It is to be believed we will try to move along the road of negotiation if there is even the slightest possibility to do so with freedom and independence preserved," the newspaper said.

An informed Finnish source said the article was inspired by the majority view of Parliament, which gave the Government a vote of confidence Tuesday at a secret session.

Censorship refused to pass accounts of the Parliament's vote.

Major Consideration

Earlier a Finnish Foreign Office spokesman said that the Finnish Cabinet was giving the peace dilemma "major consideration," but there was no official indication that the Government had reached a decision on whether to accept Moscow's terms.

The *Social Demokratti* expressed the opinion that the Moscow terms were "meant only to form the basis for further negotiation and that Finland will have a chance to express its own views."

The newspaper said that at first glance the conditions proposed by Moscow are "harsh and even cruel."

Two Stumbling Blocks

In noting that "German reaction will have an influence on some points," the newspaper put its finger on one of the main armistice stumbling blocks—the presence of German troops in north Finland. The other touchy question is the demobilization of the Finnish army.

The Finnish Cabinet continued meantime to study the question of peace or continued war on the losing side, but informed Finnish political sources predicted that there would be no move within the next few days.

Helsinki's afternoon press continued a line begun in the Finnish morning papers after a day's delay in comment, declaring that the Soviet terms were unacceptable.

The Foreign office spokesman, asked for official comment, said there were "no new developments." He denied that a Finnish peace delegation was journeying to Moscow.

The Finnish afternoon newspaper Ilta Sanomat said the published terms were "not suitable as a basis for final negotiations" and added, "If Russia really wants peace with us it seems that these terms couldn't be final."

Svenska Pressen, which long has been favoring negotiations with Moscow, labeled the terms "frightening" and a "bad sign."

In view of the heavy censorship in Finland, such comment naturally is significant. In the absence of any official indications of the government's intentions, general opinion was both optimistic and pessimistic on the chances of peace.

The Liberal Huvo Dstadsbladet, the leading Swedish-Language newspaper in Finland, said the terms "do not open those perspectives to peace we so eagerly wanted. x x x Acceptance would expose ourselves to the risk of becoming involved in another war and transform our own territory into a war theater."

This paper said it would be impossible to withdraw an unconquered army in a good position and then open negotiations on such questions as demobilization and reparations. This was a reference to the Soviet proposal that the Germans in Finland be interned.

The Helsinki correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet reported that the Soviet terms fell on the Finnish people like a "cold shower." This correspondent said that even those Finnish circles opposed to the government's wait-and-see policy took the view that the Moscow conditions could not be accepted.

Finns Are Cold To Red Terms, Paper Says

SHANKE

MAR 3 1944

Stockholm, March 2 (AP)—Russian peace terms, published in Finnish newspapers for the first time this morning, fell like a "cold shower" on the people, the Helsinki correspondent of the Swedish newspaper *Aftonbladet* reported.

Even circles opposed to a "wait and see" policy of the Government regarding armistice terms took the view that the conditions were impossible of acceptance, the correspondent wrote.

Evidence Of Disappointment

He added that recent developments in the move for peace were clothed in such secrecy the people were under the impression that there were grounds for hope for a settlement. The correspondent said there was evidence of great disappointment today.

Russian terms called for restoration of the 1940 boundary, immediate cessation of hostilties, no occupation or change in the Finnish Government, interment of German ships and seven Nazi divisions with or without Red Army help.

Both Sides Attack

Even as the peace issue was disclosed, a Finnish communique reported lively activity on the fighting front with both sides attacking. The war bulletin said Finnish troops penetrated Russian positions at four points on the western portion of the Aunus Isthmus and that the Russians had pierced Finnish lines near Ustua after a heavy artillery barrage. A counterattack was said to have restored Finnish positions.

The Finnish press sharply attacked the armistice proposals today, characterizing them as disappointingly severe and declaring that they gave Finland no hope of negotiating an honorable peace.

The Finnish press campaign was launched only a few hours after the Helsinki Government had disclosed the Soviet terms to the nation. A brief official announcement, outlining the proposals, said they had been transmitted to Parliament, but gave no hint of the Government's attitude.

"Peace Cannot Be Reached?"

The liberal Helsinki newspaper *Uusi Suomi*, of whose board Premier Edwin Linkomies is a member, declared flatly that "peace cannot be reached on the basis of the announced conditions.

"We can't abandon our essential natural rights and expose ourselves completely without protection," the paper declared. "Responsible organs of the State must decide. It is their duty to find an honorable peace. The announced conditions give no hope in this respect.

Uusi Suomi accused Moscow of publishing the terms in order to "gain a political and moral advantage so it can say 'You are unreasonable and stubborn if you don't accept.'"

"Cut Off Understanding"

Moscow's real aim, the paper said, "is to isolate us from the remainder of the understanding for us which perhaps still is alive among the western nations."

The liberal *Huvudstadsbladet*, leading Swedish language newspaper in Finland, declared that the Soviet terms "do not open those perspectives to peace we so eagerly wanted."

Would Make Finland War Theater

"Real peace," it said, "must create a state which permits the people to return to peaceful work and live without any anxiety in the near future. Such a state hardly would be reached if we accepted Moscow's conditions. Acceptance would expose ourselves to the risk of becoming involved in another war and would transform our own territory into a war theater."

The *Huvudstadsbladet* said it was out of the question to ask Finland to withdraw an unconquered army from good defensive positions and then open negotiations on such questions as demobilization, reparations and the cession of territory."

"Treachery Against Nation"

"Such a capitulation without conditions, even though masked, is impossible," the paper declared. "That would be treachery against the nation."

Finnish quarters in Stockholm expressed similar views and said, after talking with persons in Helsinki, that it was unlikely that Finland would accept the Russian proposals—mainly because she could not afford to withdraw her troops from their present positions as a preliminary to further talks.

Other earlier reports from Helsinki said the Finnish Government was planning to send a delegation to Moscow, but these were wholly unconfirmed.

Strong Reaction in Balkans.

London, March 2 (A. P.).—Strong reactions in both Bulgaria and Hungary to the Finnish-Russian peace negotiations were reported today in British press dispatches from the Middle East and both Axis satellites were represented as possibly trying to get out of the war.

At the same time, Berlin broadcast a DNB Sofia dispatch saying Bulgarian Premier Dobri Bojiloy would make an important radio speech Sunday; the Hungarian MTI agency announced Premier Nicolas Kallay would discuss "matters of great importance" today in the Hungarian Parliament, and the Budapest radio was permitted to describe the Russian peace terms as very lenient.

Dispatches from Ankara and Cairo saying both Bulgaria and Hungary might be seeking peace were treated with greatest reserve in London official circles, but considerable speculation was stirred over the arrival in Cairo of Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, British Ambassador to Turkey, shortly after Bulgarian Minister Bababanoff returned to Turkey from conferences with his Government.

...HOLM, March 2. — (AP) ...e newspaper Dagens Nyheter said today that 18 Dutchmen were sentenced to death by a German court and executed within a week on charges of sabotage and spreading anti-German pamphlets in the Netherlands.

WASHINGTON, March 2—(AP) American Lend-Lease and British mutual aid shipments to Turkey were understood tonight to have been suspended in a move apparently linked with vigorous military and diplomatic preparations for the Anglo-American invasion of Europe.

The action, taken by the British with full Allied approval, cuts Turkey off, at least temporarily, from her sources of arms and other military supplies and confronts her with the necessity of deciding whether to go more deeply into the war on the United Nations side or continue a policy of neutrality, favorable to the Allies but in some respects helpful to Germany.

Holds Strategic Position

The Middle Eastern nation has a position of great strategic and political importance in relation to future European war developments. Her northern border flanks Bulgaria and any strong move on her part favorable to the Allies would undoubtedly hasten the end of Bulgaria as a German satellite and weaken the Nazi hold throughout the Balkans.

This in turn would facilitate the advance of Russian armies in the south by throwing the Germans' rear areas into turmoil. At the same time it would place additional strains on Germany at the very time Hitler is mustering his forces to meet the eventual Anglo-American assault from the west as well as the Russian drives.

The Allied suspension of munitions to Turkey may be considered comparable in one sense to the halting of February oil shipments to Spain and the recent Treasury order designed to curtail the flow of Axis gold through neutral countries. The great difference between the Turkish and Spanish situations is that Turkey is regarded as a good friend of the Allied cause while Spain's role has been friendship for Germany. The Spanish oil embargo was designed to stop supplies of wolfram to Germany and negotiations to that effect are still in progress.

Nazis Buy Chrome

From Turkey the Germans have been obtaining chrome and other strategic war materials. These supplies have cost them payment-in-advance in...

MAR 3 1944

U. S., British Shipments To Turkey Are Suspended

advance in the form of steel and such manufactures as transportation equipment. This means the exchange has put additional strains on their manufacturing facilities but even so is considered to have worked to their advantage.

The stopping of supplies is not regarded a serious breach between Turkey and the Allies. The Allies are understood to realize that Turkey has many things to consider in going into the war and that she alone must make the decision.

Allied Aid To Turkey Reported Cut Off

MAR 3 1944

WIRING

Ankara, March 2 (AP) — Reports were current here today that Britain has halted the delivery of both military and civilian supplies to Turkey as a result of the recent collapse of British - Turkish military talks.

While there was no confirmation from Turkish officials it was obvious that they were disturbed by the reports, which were interpreted in some quarters as part of a campaign to high-pressure Turkey into entering the war on the side of the Allies.

It also was reported without confirmation that American Lend-Lease material was included in the stoppage. If the report concerning the British action is correct, however, this might be so, for most sea-borne shipments to Turkey arrive in British vessels and the overland routes are under British control.

Influence Doubted

Some quarters held that if the British have stopped shipments of war material to Turkey it might mean that they have now written Turkey out of the picture as a possible military ally and that they are planning a campaign against southeastern Europe as an alternative.

It seemed unlikely, at any rate, that Turkish policy could be influenced by the reported stoppage —if that were Britain's intent.

Taking cognizance of suggestions that this might be Britain's plan, one highly placed Turk said:

"It looks as though they are trying to work on our nerves, but they must remember we are people with strong nerves."

Hope For Turk Aid Gone?

London, March 2 (AP)—Reports that lend-lease arms shipments to Turkey had been stopped were interpreted today as meaning Allied efforts to obtain Turkish military action against Germany had come to an unsuccessful end.

"Arms had been sent to Turkey to kill Germans," one responsible source said. "They haven't been used for that purpose and we have other uses for them."

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden may make a statement in Commons shortly on relations with Turkey.

Chinese Troops Take Makaw, Burma Town

MAR 3 1944

New Delhi, March 2 (AP)—Chinese troops captured the town of Makaw, north of the Tanai river in northern Burma, and West African forces driving south in the Kaladan valley met stiffened Japanese resistance north and northwest of Apaukwa, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten announced today.

British troops yesterday stormed Japanese positions east of Htingdaw on the eastern slopes of the Mayu mountain range and killed many of the enemy, the communique said.

Allies Meet Opposition

Other Allied forces met strong opposition when they attacked enemy positions east of the Kalapanzin river and northeast of Buthedaung.

The column which occupied Makaw moved south to take Lamungzup Ga, 4½ miles away, near the Tawang river.

RAF and United States fighters and bombers ranging over north and south Burma since Monday attacked Japanese communications, transport and troop concentrations. Heavy damage was reported and all planes returned to their bases, the communique said.

British Rank U. S. Arms Inferior to Their Own

By The Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, India, March 2 —Maj. Gen. J. S. Lethbridge, head of a special British mission, told a press conference today that one of the outstanding conclusions of a tour of the Southwest Pacific front was that British weapons were better than American.

"The Australians have tried all weapons belong to the Americans," he said, "and have gone back to their own. They have found them better.

"British weapons have been found superior both in quality and adaptability," he asserted, adding that British weapons were "foolproof."

His statement found ready challenge among both British and American correspondents, who recalled how eagerly British soldiers and officers had tried to equip themselves with American Colt automatics, American light carbines, American pack equipment and even American canteens, clothing and belts.

With American and Canadian associates from various general staffs, General Lethbridge has visited Asian battlefronts. He said twenty-nine reports had been sent in recommending changes in weapons or tactics and all had been adopted.

BOMBERS SWEEP JAPANESE SHIPS FROM CHINA SEAS

FARNSWORTH

HEADQUARTERS OF THE 14TH U. S. AIR FORCE IN CHINA, March 2.—(AP) Bombers of the 14th Air Force, some for the first time completely manned by the Chinese for a Chinese-American composite wing, have established a new air front virtually denying the east and south China seas to Japanese shipping.

Japanese cargo ships have been bottled up in harbors or rivers or forced from port to port along tedious Chinese coastal routes under cover of darkness, or have been compelled to skirt Formosa to the east where they are more exposed to submarine attack.

A strong element of suicide has been injected into Japanese movements on China's inland waterways as well as at sea. To dissuade the Chinese from working on or traveling on any of these vessels is one of the prime objectives in a psychological warfare being initiated by the 14th Air Force as an accompaniment to intensified and broadened air attacks.

Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the 14th, is as determined to smash the Japanese shipping within reach of his precious B-24s as he is to "interdict" the Yangtze river, the main artery for the Japanese conquest of China.

This correspondent has just completed a tour of forward bomber and fighter bases during which he lived, ate and slept with the young men who are doing this job. The most striking fact in evidence is one on which security forbids elaboration—how much is being done with how little.

A young pilot of one of the B-24 Liberators which have been sweeping farther and farther to sea with their bombs put it like this:

"I'm afraid the folks back home have the idea that the sky here is full of American planes. That's one of the results of doing a job like we are doing it."

He is 24 years old, wearing his first moustache, but his face is as lined and tired as that of a much older man. He has about 400 hours of mission flying time.

One of the greatest handicaps of the 14th is war-weariness among its flying personnel. Once a man has learned the peculiarities of combat here he is counted far too valuable to be relieved after 30 or 40 bombing missions, as he might be in other theaters.

NEW TROOPS PUSH INTO JUNGLE PAST

CAPTURED AIRFIELD

Reconnaissance Thrust Becomes Campaign to Occupy Jap Bases.

BOMBERS HIT HANSA BAY

Enemy Convoy Attacked, Biggest Ship Left Sinking.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, March 3.—(AP) Heavy reinforcements have been landed on Los Negros island in the Admiralty islands, turning the surprise American thrust against the Japanese from reconnaissance in force into a campaign for complete occupation.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the original landing by the Fifth Cavalry regiment Tuesday caught the numerically - superior Japanese force so completely by surprise that it was "outmaneuvered into dispersed positions" and the reconnaissance was "immediately developed into a penetration which is being exploited into complete occupation."

Jap Attacks Repulsed

The reinforcements were landed yesterday and were reported ready to push beyond the original beachhead after the first invasion troops had withstood repeated Japanese infiltration and mortar attacks Wednesday night.

The enemy attacks were against the thinly-held American perimeter around Momote airfield, the 5,000-foot long airstrip which was captured shortly after the Tuesday landing at the seaward edge of the airfield. Early Wednesday morning the troopers had thrown back a Japanese counterattack, taking a toll of nearly 100 enemy dead.

Fighting with their backs to the beach, the cavalrymen beat off all attacks until morning brought boatloads of men and equipment.

Work on Airfield

With the perimeter defenses firmly established, restoration work immediately commenced on the airfield which was pitted by bombs unloaded on it during the pre-landing bombardment.

Supporting ground operations of the First cavalry division units at Los Negros island, Fifth Army Air force Liberator and Mitchell bombers, with fighters and divebombers manned by Australians, smashed at the Japanese air base at Hansa bay with 170 tons of bombs. Numerous fires were started and damage was reported heavy.

Liberators ranging farther north attacked a five-ship enemy convoy off Hollandia and left a 7,000-ton vessel, biggest in the convoy, sinking after scoring direct hits on it.

In the Madang area, on the coast south of Hansa bay, attack planes and divebombers started fires on airdromes at Madang and Alexishafen, and blasted gun positions and supply dumps.

Rabaul Bombed Again

Mitchell medium bombers and fighters from Solomons bases struck Rabaul, the bomb-saturated enemy base in northeastern New Britain, and nearby Duke of York island with 38 tons of bombs.

Enemy installations and barges along the New Ireland coast were hit by fighters, which sank a troop-laden barge in Navuto bay, while naval units shelled Cape St. George on the southern tip of New Ireland and Borpop and Namatani airdrome sites on the east coast.

Japanese ground installations in the vicinity of Empress Augusta bay on Bougainville island in the Solomons, were hammered by a large force of torpedo and divebombers.

Latest reports from Los Negros island described the American beachhead as based upon a coral-fringed beach at the south end of Hyane harbor, extending about a mile north and south and three-quarters of a mile inland.

A few thousand Japanese still hold the rest of the island which extends seven miles westward and about eight miles northward of the American-held Momote airfield, which with the adjacent Hyane harbor is the strategic key to the island.

Allied bombers not only hit Japanese positions around Momote, but also ranged westward to adjacent Manus island to strike at sources of reinforcement for the enemy troops on Los Negros.

YANKS REPEL JAP ATTACKS IN ADMIRALTYS

MAR 3 1944

Enemy Believed Receiving Reinforcements From Nearby Island.

U. S. LOSSES LIGHT SO FAR

American Flyers Hammer Foe —Keep Nipponese Planes Pinned to Ground.

MAR 3 1944

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 2 (A. P.).—Jap troops were bloodily repulsed in a pre-dawn counter-attack yesterday against intrenched Americans in the Admiralty Islands, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today.

The enemy, recovering from the surprise of the invasion and quick seizure of Momote airdrome on Los Negros Island Tuesday, hit the American line around 4 A. M., but before daylight came they had been hurled back leaving nearly 100 dead.

Gen. MacArthur's communique said that American losses for the entire operation so far have been negligible. The dismounted units of the First Cavalry Division, which made the thrust, have successfully consolidated their positions, the bulletin said.

Japs Believed Reinforced.

A headquarters spokesman said the enemy counter-attack apparently was sharp. The Japanese possibly are receiving reinforcements from Manus Island, which lies across a narrow strip of shallow water west of Los Negros.

[Tokio radio, in a broadcast to China but not for home consumption, claimed the entire American landing force has been "entirely wiped out," more than seven or eight ships sunk and more than 230 Americans killed. The broadcast said a landing attempt on Manus Island resulted in heavy United States losses. United States Government monitors said they had not yet heard the Tokio radio tell Japanese about the Admiralty landings.]

American heavy and medium bombers blasted Jap rear positions in support of the ground fighters.

Momote airdrome was described

30-24—13379

by the headquarters spokesman as 5,000 feet long and so located that enemy troops would have to counter-attack along a narrow front. Gen. MacArthur said the field, which was captured so quickly little damage was done it, would shortly be put into full use by Allied aircraft.

No reports have yet been received of any Jap aerial effort against the invasion which has put the Americans deep inside the perimeter of the enemy's South Pacific defenses. This probably has been due to activity of Allied aircraft which continued hammering the weakened Jap base at Rabaul, New Britain, and other enemy air installations on the northeastern New Guinea coast.

Jap Flyers Pinned Down.

Bombers from Solomon Island fields blasted Rabaul Monday with 153 tons of explosives. Accompanying fighter planes maneuvered to entice the Jap fighters to come up, but as on raids of the previous eight days, the enemy flyers stayed home.

Nipponese airfields and installations at Wewak, Hollandia, Hansa Bay and Madang, all on the New Guinea coast and all within bomber distance of the Admiralty Islands, also were hit and neutralized while the invasion convoy cut through the Bismarck Sea bound for Los Negros.

utes," was the official word shortly afterward from MacArthur.

"That was about 3.45 P. M.," North said.

"Just five minutes before, cavalrymen had killed two Japs. We went out to the jetty and watched a Higgins boat come in. With MacArthur were Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, Col. Lloyd Lehrbas and others.

First Man Ashore

"He walked down the trail to the (Momote air) strip and asked who was the first man ashore. Brig. Gen. William Case, of Providence, R. I., told him the first man was Lieut. Frank Henshaw, of Alice, Texas.

(Yesterday's communique said MacArthur presented the Distinguished Service Cross to Henshaw.)

"When we came to the edge of the strip, there were a number crowded around by that time and MacArthur said, 'We don't want the party bunched up.'

"MacArthur, Chase and Kinkaid walked away, and then one of them said he thought it time to go back. We saw a bunch of soldiers out on the edge of the strip and we were told two Japs had been killed there. So MacArthur walked over there. Then we returned and he looked at pillboxes, talked to some of the boys and Chase brought up Henshaw, telling the general this was the first man ashore.

Back To Higgins Boat

"On the way back he walked along where the boys were dug in, told Chase it was time to be going and walked back to the Higgins boat.

"As the boat was ready to pull out, the general told Chase: 'You have got your teeth into him (the Japanese); now hold on to what you take.'

"Then he returned to the warship, and the warship sped away immediately."

MacArthur On Invasion Scene

(After watching the invasion of the Admiralty Islands February 29 from the bridge of an escorting warship, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, at personal risk, went ashore for an inspection. This dispatch tells about his visit.)

An Advanced New Guinea Base, March 2 (AP)—"They told us on the beach that MacArthur was coming ashore, but we just looked at each other, and then he came," said Capt. Phil North, of Fort Worth, Texas, press relations officer.

"He was the first one off the Higgins boat and there had been heavy firing up to within a few minutes of the time he reached the beach. He was ashore for some time, inspecting everything there and even viewed two dead Japs who had been shot just shortly before he arrived. Then he returned to his warship and it left immediately."

Tip From A Sergeant

North went ashore with others early in the landing and was walking along the beach in mid-afternoon when "a sergeant came up to me and said, 'Don't tell anyone, but MacArthur is coming ashore soon; he's on a warship.'"

"Am coming ashore in a few minutes where the boys were dug in, told Chase it was time to be going and walked back to the Higgins boat.

"As the boat was ready to pull out, the general told Chase: 'You have got your teeth into him (the Japanese); now hold on to what you take.'

"Then he returned to the warship, and the warship sped away immediately."

tirely wiped out.

By Olen Clements

The Admiralty Islands, Feb. 29 (AP—Delayed) — Big, drawling cavalrymen, trained on the rough and tumble Texas border, stormed ashore on Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group at 8.15 A. M. today, and one hour and a half later had captured Momote airfield.

Their brilliant move was accomplished with negligible loss. Known Japanese casualties in the first few hours were 73 dead.

The dismounted cavalrymen, components of the First Cavalry Division, went ashore in small boats that weathered intense fire from Japanese shore guns. The first wave made it without a scratch, but the second and third waves were caught in heavy fire. One of them had to turn back momentarily but finally reached the island after a navy gunner had been killed.

Japs Surprised

The smooth landing caught the Japanese by complete surprise. Our convoy, all warships, showed up off the islands at dawn. The sky was overcast.

The warships spread out along the beach and began pouring heavy shells into the Japanese positions.

The Japanese shore guns replied. Shells churned up the water around several of the destroyers. One salvo came dangerously close to our destroyer, flagship of the task force.

Forty minutes after the naval shelling started it ended with the suddenness with which it began. Smoke poured from half a dozen places on Los Negros Island.

Assault Boats Put Out

Then the fast little assault boats put out from the destroyers which carried troops. The first wave rendezvoused about 150 yards from shore and then sped toward the beach. Destroyers rode up close to shore, their big guns menacing anything that the Japanese might care to offer. Nothing happened.

The small number of cavalrymen in the assault boats piled out on the beach and began to spray the tops of coconut trees with their rapid-fire guns to clear out snipers.

The empty assault boats pulled off for a second load. Army Mitchell bombers came in low to strafe the Japanese and drop bombs. The heavy bombs shattered the stillness and circles of smoke rose where they exploded.

Second Wave Starts

The second wave started in. The men were laughing and joking. Almost four years they had been training for this moment and here it was, not so bad after all.

One of them pulled out a harmonica and played a boogie-woogie tune briefly. Someone said something about their last words and Capt. Phil North, of Fort Worth Texas, said "my last words probably will be: 'Quick somebody get a doctor; I've been hit.'"

A few minutes later the navy gunner in North's boat was decapitated by a shell from shore. The coxswain turned the boat around and went back to the ship, unloaded the body, picked up another gunner and dashed to the beach.

Los Negros Attack Is Described

New York, March 2 (AP)—The Tokyo radio claimed today in a broadcast to China that an "enemy attempt to land on the Admiralty Islands was repulsed by the Japanese defenders" and that "the enemy force was en-

Babe Is Japs' Battle Cry

Cape Gloucester, New Britain, March 2 (AP)—This will be news to the Babe, but Staff Sergeant Jeremiah A. O'Leary, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, reports that Japs, evidently eager to display their impoverished English vocabulary, charged marine lines here shouting the strange battle cry, "To hell with Babe Ruth!"

The charge was scored as an error. Thirty Japs were struck out for good.

Babe's Comment Is Terse

In New York Babe Ruth replied: "I hope every Jap that mentions my name gets shot—and to hell with all Japs anyway."

BRITISH SUB SINKS JAP PLANE CARRIER IN MALACCA STRAIT

LONDON, March 2—(AP) British submarines in an intensified undersea campaign against Japan have torpedoed and probably sunk a 5,000-ton Japanese aircraft carrier in the northern approaches to the strait of Malacca between the Malayan peninsula and Sumatra, the Admiralty announced today.

In addition a Japanese cruiser was hit by torpedoes in the same waters, but "counter-measures by the enemy prevented observation of the full results of this engagement," the Admiralty said.

The aircraft carrier was attacked despite an escort of five submarine chasers. The carrier "was seen to be hit and was lying stopped," said the Admiralty announcement, and then "a further torpedo which struck the enemy amidships caused a violent explosion."

"The ship heeled over and is believed to have sunk," the Admiralty said.

Other British submarines sank a medium-sized supply ship by torpedo fire and destroyed a smaller supply ship by gunfire.

These successes provided fresh evidence that the British are now able to bring increased forces to bear against the enemy in the Far East, perhaps using craft freed when Axis naval strength was swept from the Mediterranean.

British Torpedo Jap Carrier, Hit Cruiser

London, March 2 (AP) — British submarines ranging "Far Eastern waters" torpedoed and probably sank a Japanese aircraft carrier of 7,000 tons, and scored torpedo hits on a Japanese cruiser, the Admiralty announced today.

A Royal Navy submarine first sighted the carrier, escorted by five submarine chasers, in the northern approaches to Malacca Strait, and fired a salvo of torpedoes. No hits were observed, and the subchasers drove the submarine off temporarily.

British Renew Attack

The British ship returned to the attack, scoring a hit and stopping the flat-top.

It is through Malacca Strait, which separates Malaya from the island of Sumatra, that most of the supplies to Japan's army in Burma must pass.

"A further torpedo which struck the enemy amidships caused a violent explosion. The ship heeled over and is believed to have sunk," the communique said.

Supply Ship Sunk

The cruiser was successfully attacked in the same area, but not in the same action. Full results of the attack on the cruiser were not observed.

British submarines also torpedoed and sank a medium-sized supply ship, and destroyed a smaller supply ship by gunfire.

Powerful Naval Force Had Field Day At Truk

By Spencer Davis

Aboard a Carrier Flagship Off Truk, Feb. 17 (AP—Delayed)—A powerful surface force detached to bottle up North Pass and sink crippled ships aided in exploding the myth of Truk.

The naval striking force, greatest ever assembled, hit in 10 precision strikes over a two-day period. United States carrier planes flew more than 1,000 sorties, dropping approximately 1,000 tons of bombs, torpedoes and incendiaries.

Cover For Raiders

A cold-weather front, sweeping south and east, provided cover for the raiders during the vital 11-hour period preceding the first pre-dawn blow.

During the height of the first day's raids, a powerful force of battleships escorted by cruisers and destroyers separated from the main group to bottle up Truk's North Pass.

This strategy led to the sinking of a cruiser and a destroyer within ten minutes in the maiden action for this nation's powerful dreadnaughts. Both enemy warships were sitting pigeons for the battleships after being roughly handled by Avenger torpedo bombers and dive bombers and left dead in the water.

Third Jap Ship Escapes

A third Japanese warship, identified as a cruiser, escaped at top speed to the west after a 20-mile chase.

Once the action was called off about noon of the second day, the fleet retired as successfully as it approached Truk. One ship received some damage during a night air attack, but was able to retire.

The American people can be assured they are informed of developments in the Pacific war almost as rapidly as they happen. The announcement of the initial attack on Truk was heard by radio while this force still was within range of enemy search planes.

Formidable Diversion

Success of the Marshall Islands campaign unfettered this great naval force and allowed it to embark on the new mission two weeks after carrier planes opened the new Central Pacific drive. The primary object actually was not a raid on Truk but rather the occupation of strategic Eniwetok atoll, about 750 statute miles northeast of Truk. The attack on Truk was a diversion but assuredly the most formidable diversion of the Pacific war.

On the bridge of this flagship Admiral Frederick S. Sherman's quartermaster said: "I've been waiting a long time for this moment. I was aboard the battleship Nevada at Pearl Harbor when the Japs blitzed us. This is the first equalization for that terrible day."

Warships Tried To Flee

Japanese warships at the first alarm attempted to pour out of Truk's passes, leaving a large quantity of merchant ships, tankers and transports to their fate.

One fighter pilot, Lieut. William W. Kelly, New Castle, Pa., returning from the first strike, said:

"It looks like a complete surprise."

As the day wore on, Helldiver and Dauntless divebombers and Avenger torpedo planes had a field day. They pounced on shipping to the exclusion of all other targets. Before the two days were over, they had wiped out two crusers, three destroyers, two patrol craft and 12 cargo and merchant ships.

(Latest official advices from Pearl Harbor placed Japan's losses at Truk at 23 ships definitely sunk, six probably sunk, 11 damaged and 201 planes destroyed.

Rammed With Torpedoes

The cruisers were pursued outside the lagoon and rammed with torpedoes. Helldivers attacked a small warship off Dublon Island and it was seen no more. Credits for hits went to Lieut. William Gerner, Dallas, Texas, and Lieut. Robert P. Friesz, Salisbury, Mo.

Particularly effective work was done by a torpedo bomber squadron which scored 18 hits for the confirmed sinking of six ships, including a cruiser and a destroyer.

Admiral Sherman, congratulating the air group on its performance, said:

"The Augean stables have been cleaned out."

Torpedo Sinks Ship In 90 Seconds

(Spencer Davis, of the Associated Press, was the only war correspondent to fly over Truk during the raid on the Japanese base by American carrier planes February 16 and 17.)

By Spencer Davis

Aboard the United States Carrier Flagship, off Truk, Feb. 17 (AP—Delayed) — One well-delivered aerial torpedo can overtake a Japanese warship making 27 knots and sink it in exactly 90 seconds.

I saw this accomplished inside Truk lagoon from the cockpit of an Avenger torpedo plane. It was one of the most perfectly executed torpedo plane attacks on record.

One minute the ship—a large two-stack destroyed—was a going concern capable of corkscrewing violently to evade attack. The next minute a 2,000-pound torpedo with a warhead slammed into the Japanese ship hard amidships.

Bow Severed From Ship

The explosion that followed threw smoke, flame and debris hundreds of feet and severed the bow from the ship. The after section of the destroyer sank immediately and within 30 seconds nothing but the tip of the bow remained above water.

The torpedo, launched from a plane piloted by Lieut. Delher A. Schatz, of Browntown, Minn., made the hit which finished the enemy ship, but actually it was the coordinated attack of all five Avengers, led by Lieut. Grady Owens, Norfolk, Va., which made escape impossible for the destroyer.

Deadliness Proved

The wake of all five torpedoes spread like the thumb and outstretched fingers of a hand and made it impossible for the swift enemy craft to evade destruction.

The sinking of the destroyer was but one incident in the great two-day strike of United States carrier planes on Truk's shipping and aircraft, but it was significant. It more than proved that a torpedo delivered at close range is still the most deadly means of eliminating enemy shipping.

A destroyer is considered the most difficult of all targets because of its speed and maneuverability, but the torpedo squadron had the answer.

THIRD OF JAP NAVY

DESTROYED BY U.S., OFFICIAL REPORTS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP) One-third of the Navy with which Japan started the war has been destroyed, and the American fleet now can cruise the Pacific looking for trouble and battering any enemy forces encountered, a high Navy official said today.

He added the warning, however, that the enemy fleet still is strong and might in time be brought into battle.

Stipulating that he not be quoted directly, this source said the principal weakness of the Nipponese now appears to be airplanes which, flying from carriers, spearhead most naval assaults. Additional damage to the Japanese air arm was reported only today by the British Admiralty in announcing the probable sinking of a Japanese aircraft carrier by British submarines in the Strait of Malacca.

Mobility of the American fleet, this naval authority continued, now has reached the point aimed at for 35 years. Huge fleet trains—such as ships carrying fuel, materials and supplies of all types—now accompany task forces, making it possible for them to remain away from bases for indefinite periods.

As an example he cited the carrier force that launched the first big attack on Truk, principal Japanese base in the south Pacific, then moved on to pound enemy bases in the Marianas more than 600 miles further from its home base.

Three of the five carrier groups that hit Truk, he said, refueled at sea and moved on for the subsequent attacks on the big Japanese base at Saipan and nearby Japanese-held Guam, which was seized from American forces early in the war.

With such mobility of the American fleet, few enemy bases may be considered secure from attack unless the Japanese navy should attempt to intercept United States fleet movements. That possibility exists, but the naval authority said he did not expect such action until the Japanese are forced back so far that they have to fight.

To inquiries about the duration of the war, he said, that the United States is not overlooking any bets. As an example he cited the invasion of the Admiralty islands by Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He said the action started merely as a reconnaissance in force but when opportunity developed became an attack and occupation.

Dutch Ghost Subs Harass Jap Ships

Washington, March 2 (AP)—A ghost fleet of Dutch submarines, gallant remnants of a once powerful naval force that all but perished in opposing Japan's invasion of the Netherlands Indies, has reformed and is harassing the enemy's supply lines to Burma.

This was disclosed today by Capt. L. G. L. van der Kun, of the Dutch navy, former chief of staff of Netherlands forces in the Pacific who has just arrived here to join his country's military mission.

Sinkings Claimed

"In 20 months we sank 55,000 tons of Japanese shipping, and probably sank 25,000 tons more, in Malacca Straits, north of Sumatra and in the Andaman Islands area," he said. "This was accomplished despite the fact that we could average only two submarines in operation at one time."

The Japanese in Burma get about 90 per cent. of their munitions, food and other supplies by sea, Captain van der Kun reported, the rest coming overland.

Jap Route Discussed

Captain van der Kun explained that the enemy's lines to Burma pass south of Singapore, through the Straits of Malacca between Malaya and Sumatra, and then between Malaya on the east and the Nicobar and Andaman Islands on the west.

Because of this geography, military strategists here believe, a successful Allied amphibious operation against the Andaman or Nicobar islands or northwest Sumatra would flank the Japanese lines and virtually isolate the enemy in Burma.

Meanwhile the war in the Bay of Bengal is being fought as a campaign of harassment and attrition in which the Netherlands ghost fleet operates as an integral part of the total Allied force, which for the rest is largely British. The Dutch, in addition to submarines, have a small force of escort and patrol vessels and a fleet air arm.

Marshalls Bombed Again

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Army bombers dumped nearly 80 tons of bombs on four airfields on Japanese-held atolls in the Marshall Islands Tuesday.

The navy, reporting the raids today, said anti-aircraft fire was light and none of our planes was damaged.

ARGENTINA'S POLICY STAYS

Farrell Affirms He'll Stand By Axis Break

Buenos Aires, March 2 (AP)—The stringent control of the Argentine press which was promulgated last December would be abolished under a new press statute which acting President Edelmiro Farrell had under study tonight.

Buenos Aires, March 2 (AP)—Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, acting President of Argentina, declared today that Argentine foreign policy would not be modified and that close cooperation with the other American republics was an aim of his temporary regime.

In an interview at the Government House, General Farrell, who took over the executive power from President Pedro Ramirez a week ago in a bloodless coup, indicated he intended to prepare the country for elections in the shortest time possible. He said Argentina's present military leaders only desired that the people should not commit an error when the elections were held.

Clad in civilian clothing, General Farrell said, "I am occupying the Presidency only temporarily, fulfilling a mission which I accepted six months ago when I was made Vice-President."

To Stand By Axis Break

At the outset he emphatically rejected the idea that his Government intended to change the country's foregin policy, which includes a recent rupture of relations with the Axis.

He said he intended to guide the country toward a restoration of constitutional normalcy.

Of last week's bloodless insurrection, he said, "it is entirely logical that if the President decided to delegate his authority, I should be the one to succeed him. It is so simple, so common a practice that there is no reason to question its motives.

"My plans, as I already have stated, are to continue the single task of government—to build, not to destroy."

Cooperation His Aim

In an even more emphatic manner General Farrell turned to Argentine relations with the other American nations.

"We have cooperated and will continue to cooperate with America," he stated, "and nothing nor anyone will prevent us from carrying out this elemental duty of solidarity with all the other nations of the continent with the same determination and enthusiasm with which we have acted heretofore.

"Our history and that of America is filled with exemplary and heroic lessons of this kind."

Argentine Interest First

In line with the Presidential interview, it was announced this afternoon that the Government intends to maintain present foreign policies "in line with the interests of Argentina." The announcement followed a Cabinet meeting.

It also was announced that exchange of Argentine and German diplomats would be made as soon as possible and that Germans could leave the country within two weeks if a prompt reply came from Germany to the Argentine plan.

This calls for use of the Spanish ship Cabo de Hornos and an Argentine merchantman which would go to Lisbon for the exchange.

No plans have been announced for exchange of diplomats with Japan.

The newspaper *Cabildo*, meanwhile, asserted that news agencies and radio stations outside Argentina were waging a "war of nerves" against this country with the aim of spreading alarm in Argentina.

Farrell Tackles Key Issues

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 2 (AP)—Acting President Edelmiro Farrell of Argentina turned his attention today to a host of domestic and international problems which apparently were only slightly eased by his victory yesterday in quelling a minor revolt.

While Farrell, abetted by Acting War Minister Col. Juan Peron and local troops, easily met the threat to his newly delegated authority which was presented when Lieut. Col. Tomas Duco attempted a coup to restore Gen. Pedro Ramirez to the Presidency, he still is facing the fundamental decision of whether to head toward restoration of constitutional government or yield to the pressure of rabid Nationalists.

Key Questions At Stake

What action, if any, Farrell takes on such questions as the drastic press regulations now in force, recreation of political parties and calling elections may serve to indicate his future policies. He also must appoint a new Foreign Minister.

Although Farrell's Government has insisted it is only a continuation of the Ramirez regime, it is bound to take into account the skeptical attitude made evident in Washington and other American capitals.

Great Britain's assurance that it would concur in whatever policy Washington adopt could not help but give even the most extreme nationalist pause in view of Britain's economic importance as Argentina's best customer.

Possibly weighting the scales in favor of a more liberal policy was the Argentine navy's apparent decision to lend its support to the Farrell administration. The navy, while generally aloof from politics in Argentina, is considered a moderating influence opposed to extremist trends.

Ramirez In Background

Also the fact that Ramirez failed to exploit Duco's ill-fated action might be reckoned as a point in favor of stability existing in the present regime. On the other hand Ramirez has held off on any statement supplementing his original delegation of executive power to Farrell.

Duco's fate still was a subject for speculation today. Some rumors circulated that he had been executed. Another version was that he was lodged in the naval hospital.

SEIZED IN ARGENTINA

Montevideo, March 2 (A. P.).—Travelers from Buenos Aires said today that former Federal Attorney Gustavo Carallo and former Deputy Jose Aguirre Camara were arrested yesterday on undisclosed charges and were being held at police headquarters on orders of the Argentine Government. Senor Aguirre Camara was a member of the liberal wing of the Argentine Conservative party in the Chamber of Deputies.

Tells How Japs Killed Girl, 11

Ottawa, March 2 (AP)—The rape and murder by Japanese soldiers of an 11-year-old Canadian girl whose father is recovering in Toronto from wounds suffered in protecting another daughter, 7, were described here today by Capt. Lawrence Impey, former southwest Pacific war correspondent for the London *Daily Mail*.

The family was not identified.

Addressing a Canadian club luncheon on "The Battle for the Orient," Impey said a Toronto home contained the remnants of the family of a friend repatriated from Singapore with the last group of Canadian nationals returning on the liner Gripsholm.

Account Told By Father

"I have recently talked to my Toronto friend and he told me that Japs broke into his apartment when they entered Singapore," Impey said. "They saw his little daughter, Dorothy, aged 11, standing in the living room. They repeatedly attacked her before her father. She died.

"The father lunged to protect his 7-year-old daughter. They battered him with rifle butts and he fell, wounded, across his younger child. The Japs did not molest this girl, who lay under her father's unconscious body."

Impey said he had seen 800 Chinese girls requisitioned from a village in the early days of the Manchurian war and had later seen some of their bodies discarded in the snow.

Japan Rounds Up Non-Essential Phones

New York, March 2 (AP)—The Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Japan's totalitarian party, has begun a campaign to round up all telephones now being used for "nonessential" purposes, the Tokyo radio said in a domestic broadcast reported today by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.

"In this movement," the broadcast told the Japanese people, "persons who do not have any actual need for telephones in their homes will be asked to turn them in voluntarily, and more telephones will be installed in important factories, shipyards and other necessary places."

BRITAIN AND U. S. TO DISCUSS OIL

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—A series of American-British conferences on subjects of common interest not directly related to military operations are in process of arrangement.

Acting Secretary of State Stettinius referred to the projected conferences at his press conference today by stating that they were under discussion between the two Governments. The handling of Middle-East oil will probably be among the subjects to be taken up, he said.

He declined specifically to discuss reports that the conferences will be held in London, but it was learned elsewhere that an American diplomatic official is expected to visit the British Capitol sometime in the next few weeks.

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ICKES DEFENDS ARABIAN DEAL

MAR 3 1944

Calls Moffett a Playboy and a Great Resigner.

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Interior Ickes, defending his Arabian pipeline project today, called James A. Moffett, former executive vice-president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, a "playboy" whom "nobody in the oil industry takes seriously."

Mr. Moffett yesterday described the project as "an unjustified venture in bureaucracy" and suggested that Mr. Ickes resign as National Petroleum Administrator.

Secretary Ickes in his best press conference style, said Mr. Moffett had not felt happy "since I refused to put him on my staff when I was Petroleum Administrator under NIRA. He wanted to run the show; he told me so. I didn't think he rated even a second or third class job. He was very angry."

"Jimmy's a great little resigner," said the Secretary, asserting that two companies had accepted his resignation and "Jimmy hasn't anything else to do now except to talk about things he knows nothing about."

The Petroleum Industry War Council also opposes the United State Government project to build a $135,000,000 pipeline from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean, but Mr. Ickes said the council stand is an "honest difference of opinion; they weren't criticizing me as Petroleum Administrator."

Asserting that the pipeline would not put the Government in the oil business, Mr. Ickes said:

"This is merely a facility for the carrying of oil. There are no other projects pending. There is no intent on the part of any one in the Government so far as I am aware to go in the oil business."

He added that he "wouldn't be surprised" if private oil companies build the line for the Government, for "we will ask for bids."

O. W. I. to Label Candidates in Overseas News

Identification Is Ordered of Presidential Possibilities, Objective Reports Asked

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—Elmer Davis, director, has instructed the Office of War Information overseas staff to identify Presidential candidates as such in O. W. I. dispatches distributed abroad.

In a memorandum, Mr. Davis told his staff to present the United States political scene as "objectively and factually as possible."

A spokesman said the O. W. I. hoped to prevent a repetition of the recent controversy involving Governor John W. Bricker, an announced Republican candidate for the nomination, who, in a broadcast about his recent Washington press conference, was identified by the O. W. I. simply as a "prominent Republican" and "Governor of Ohio."

Hereafter the status of Presidential possibilities will be described as accurately as possible, Mr. Davis said.

The most recent O. W. I. dispatch about Governor Bricker identified him as "Governor of Ohio and candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York, who has stated he is not seeking the Republican nomination, has now been mentioned by the O. W. I. as the "Republican Governor of New York State whose candidacy for the Republican nomination for President is being pushed by many supporters."

President Roosevelt so far has been described simply as the President or the commander in chief of the armed forces.

If developments should require transmission overseas of a story about the possibility of his seeking a fourth term, the O. W. I. spokesman said, the dispatch would state that the President has not declared himself on the question.

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace's recent statement of his belief that the President would be a candidate was not used in reports sent overseas.

Mr. Davis said today the British United Press was the news agency which sent abroad a story that a $50,000,000 fund was being raised in the United States to defeat President Roosevelt for re-election to a fourth term.

Mr. Davis identified the agency in a letter to Senator Harry F. Byrd, Democrat, of Virginia, who had characterized the story as "obvious propaganda." The story, which Mr. Davis said was sent from the United States and first printed in English newspapers, later was picked up and reproduced in a news pamphlet distributed to American troops arriving in England.

Imports of U. S. Exceed Exports In Latin Trade

MAR 3 1944

$524,634,000 Balance in '43 Reported, 42% Above Margin of Previous Year

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—United States imports from Latin America last year exceeded exports to those nations by a record $524,634,000—42 per cent above the previous year's net import balance and 50 per cent greater than the average for World War I years.

The Census Bureau, reporting the figures today, said merchandise accounted for $493,746,000, or 94 per cent, of the import balance with the remainder in gold and silver. War-time regulations restrict trade figures to export and import balances, thus cloaking the actual volume of trade.

Gold and silver imports were down from $112,882,000 in 1942 to $30,890,000, which the bureau said was attributable chiefly to a $59,362,000 decline in the net import balance with Mexico, placed at $7,232,000 last year. In addition, $10,814,000 more gold and silver was shipped to Argentina than was imported from that country, in contrast to a net gold and silver import balance of $193,000 in 1942.

Largest import balances were recorded in trade with Cuba—up from $27,790,000 in 1942 to $156,860,000; with Argentina—up from $78,180,000 to $109,036,000, and with Chile, although the latter balance increased only $1,153,000 to $102,562,000. Excess of imports from Brazil amounted to $72,129,000, compared with $60,140,000 in 1942. Trade with Panama resulted in an export balance amounting to $38,649,000, a gain of $13,334,000 over 1942. With Venezuela the balance was $16,699,000, a decline of $6,245,000.

Merchandise trade, excluding gold and silver, resulted in reversed balances for four nations during the year. Mexico, with a $23,724,000 balance of imports from this country in 1942, closed last year with a $7,388,000 export balance, while a similar reversal from $207,000 to $2,916,000 was listed for Ecuador.

Davis Reveals Source Of Story About Fund

Washington, March 2 (AP)—Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, today said the British United Press was the news agency which sent abroad a story that a $50,000,000 fund was being raised in the United States to defeat President Roosevelt for reelection to a fourth term.

Davis identified the agency in a letter to Senator Byrd (D., Va.), who had characterized the story as "obvious propaganda."

Mrs. Roosevelt Favors Pay for Combat Service

Would Apply Plan for Flyers to Ground Forces

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt thinks well of a suggestion that service men in the ground forces get extra pay for combat service just as men in the air forces get more for flying combat hours.

Of course, the President's wife told her press conference today, nothing could really compensate any fighters for what they go through in combat.

Mrs. Roosevelt disclosed that when she leaves on her forthcoming air tour of United States bases in the Caribbean, she will wear a last year's spring suit and carry a coat in case it's chilly.

In her limited luggage, Mrs. Roosevelt said, she will carry one black crepe evening dress, and an extra pair of walking shoes.

She said she is not permitted to disclose any destinations, itinerary or time table in connection with the trip.

Saturday Mrs. Roosevelt will be among those attending services marking the eleventh anniversary of her husband's inauguration as President.

Asked about their thirty-ninth wedding anniversary on St. Patrick's Day, Mrs. Roosevelt exclaimed that she "had forgotten" that was coming up this month.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 2 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today a list of 289 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European and Mediterranean theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

MISSING

NEW YORK.

European Area.

ARCAMONE, FRANK, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Raffaela Arcamone, 214-19 46th avenue, New York.

BARER, DAVID, second lieutenant; father, Morris Barer, 1140 Blake avenue, Brooklyn.

DURKIN, THOMAS L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ellen J. Durkin, 56 Curry avenue, Mount Vernon.

HARDING, WILLIAM J., first lieutenant; father, August A. Harding, 427 East 66th street, New York.

HOVERKAMP, DOUGLAS K., captain; mother, Mrs. Aaltje C. Hoverkamp, 76 Boyd street, New York.

KANDL, LOUIS C., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rose Kandl, 2161 Ellis avenue, New York.

KOHL, JOHN G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elsie Kohl, 2560 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn.

McCULLOUGH, JOHN H., JR., staff sergeant; father, John H. McCullough, 89-76 213th street, Queens Village.

MIENTKEWICZ, EDWARD J., sergeant; uncle, Joseph Ploczkowski, 61 McKee street, Floral Park.

PAOLANTONIO, ANTHONY L., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lucy Paolantonio, 158 DePeyster, North Tarrytown.

PAXTON, WILLIAM A. Jr., staff sergeant; father, William A. Paxton, 465 57th street, Brooklyn.

PINGER, HARVEY K., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Cynthia H. Pinger, 5 Vine street, Bronxville.

PLOUFF, VINCENT J., sergeant; father, Paul N. Plouff, 92 Ann street, Port Richmond.

Mediterranean Area.

HAMBLEY, JAMES Y., Jr., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. James Hambley, 205 E. 78th street, New York.

SINGER, SAUL, sergeant; father, Joe Singer, 712 Neck Road, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area

BUDELMAN, CLEMENT C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Bertha Reuter, 120 Levitt avenue, Bergenfield.

DENNIS, JAMES C., second lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Blanche E. Bronson, 215 Beachwood Road, Ridgewood.

GLONEK, JOSEPH J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret Glonek, 1434 North Olden avenue, Trenton.

LEONARD, FRANK M., Sr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Ada H. Leonard, 178 Broadway, South Amboy.

RASK, RAYMOND A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Rask, 1010 Main street, Fords.

SUSICKE, JOSEPH, Jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Maggie Susicke, 185 Passaic street, Passaic.

WYMAN, BURT C., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. B. C. Wyman, 173 Pleasant avenue, Englewood.

Mediterranean Area.

RUTZ, ROBERT I., private; mother, Mrs. Ethel Crutz, 89 Filmore street, Phillipsburg.

CONNECTICUT.

European Area

RITCH, WILLIAM L., first lieutenant; father, William E. Ritch, 190 Hazelwood avenue, Bridgeport.

ARMY TO EXPAND TRAINING OF YOUTH

WASHINGTON, March 2—(AP) The Army said tonight that it contemplates "broad expansion" of its specialized training reserve program for men in the pre-induction, 17-year-old group.

This group was not affected by the recent decision to cut drastically the size of the Army specialized training program and to put the great majority of men into active service to make up deficiencies in total Army strength.

The War department did not elaborate on its statement that the reserve training program would be expanded, but said that details would be announced "soon."

The same announcement also reported procedure governing selection of medical, dental and veterinary trainees who will be retained in the ASTP after April 1, when the reduction becomes effective.

In addition to enlisted men now taking instruction in medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine, soldiers currently enrolled in pre-professional courses will be continued in their studies and upon successful completion of that work will be advanced to the medical or dental phase of the program.

Assignment to training in medicine and dentistry in the ASTP for the remainder of the year will be made from among enlisted men who prior to April 1 have been accepted for 1944 classes in medical and dental schools.

Civilians now in those schools and who have been accepted for a 1944 class in an accredited medical or dental school but who did not receive a call for induction prior to March 1, 1944, will not be assigned for ASTP training in medicine or dentistry.

LABOR DRAFT BILL IS SUPPORTED BY SECRETARY KNOX

MAR 3 1944

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP) Predicting that most ferocious fighting lies just ahead, Navy Secretary Knox endorsed the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill today as the surest and fairest means of stablizing employment in plants and shipyards that must feed the war machine.

"The present program for selective and controlled employment needs immediate tightening up," he told Chairman Reynolds (D-N. C.) and Senator Austin (R-Vt.), the only members of the Military Affairs committee who appeared to receive his testimony.

Senator Austin is co-author of the pending bill; Senator Reynolds and a large proportion of the other committee members oppose the compulsory system.

Conceding that war production left nothing to be desired in any major field last year, Secretary Knox continued:

"But we face 1944; and output for 1944 must be even greater than for 1943. In 1944 we will be fighting mightier battles with heavier losses in every quarter of the world. This means more and more men, more and more equipment, more and more supplies and more and more ships."

Sweeping his arms wide to describe casualty lists "that long" already pouring into the states, the cabinet officials said the resistance the Germans are putting up in Italy demonstrates the kind of battles that may be expected when the Allies' amphibious troops pound their gun butts on Hitler's European front door.

Secretary Knox said if people who are not fully employed would go to work where they are needed, and then would stay on the job, there would be no manpower problem.

"And that is precisely what a national service law would be expected to accomplish," he declared. "Our manpower problem has, all along, been especially hard to solve because of excessive switching from job to job."

PLANE PRODUCTION REACHES 350 A DAY

MAR 3 1944

8,760 Craft Accepted During February, Wilson Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP) Aircraft production climbed to a new peak rate of 350 planes a day in February, putting the total del-

iveries in the month ahead of schedule with a total of 8,760 planes accepted, Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the Aircraft Production board, announced today.

Although the total was 29 warplanes short of January production, the emphasis on heavier and long-range aircraft gave a four per cent increase in tonnage produced.

Commends Plane Industry

Mr. Wilson commended the entire industry on the February showing, particularly the uniformity in meeting or beating schedules. Forty-three aircraft plants equaled or exceeded their schedule output by a small amount, which Mr. Wilson said indicated "sound scheduling and excellent achievement."

From other government sources it was learned that heavy four-engined bombers, not specifically mentioned in Mr. Wilson's report, poured out of assembly plants in record-breaking numbers. Total output of heavy bombers however, is withheld for reasons of military security.

Production sources revealed also that total February production would have been considerably higher despite fewer working days, and might have exceeded 9,000 planes except for bad weather in the past two weeks and the Los Angeles power strike. Production was said to be running several hundred planes ahead of schedule at mid-month, but bad weather delayed a number of test flights and prevented acceptance by the government.

The 350-a-day production rate compared with a previous record of 339. Mr. Wilson said, however, that the true measure of productive effort is the weight of airplanes produced. This rose from 90,300,000 pounds in January to 93,500,000 pounds in February.

Democrats 'Falling to Pieces,' Willkie Says, Citing Disunity

NEW YORK, March 2. — (AP) Wendell L. Willkie declared tonight that "the Democratic party is falling to pieces" and urged Republicans to achieve internal unity "because the opportunity is now ours to step into power in the national government."

"A new party in power with a new point of view is doubly necessary to the welfare of the country today," Willkie, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, said in an address on the March of Time program over a national hookup.

"Because it is torn by disunity, the party now in power cannot give this nation a strong and effective government," he said. "The Democratic party is falling to pieces.

"Its congressional leaders and its executive leader are becoming involved in deeply disturbing disputes; its executive department is becoming increasingly petty and arrogant in its relationship to Congress; the antagonistic social, economic and political groups that compose it have begun to war among themselves; the Chief Executive has lost his power to hold them together, to direct them, and to produce within the Democratic party a concerted and unified effort toward winning the war or planning for the peace.

"Of course, he and other factional leaders of the Democratic party will have to try to make it appear to the American people that there is unity, and effective cooperation within the party, if they expect to be reelected."

Willkie declared that "no patching job, however skillful, can last for long" and said that should the Democrats be returned to power in November "the disruptive forces within the party will split it wide open once again and the American people will be saddled with a hamstrung, stalemated and ineffective national government."

SHARKEY, CORCORAN RETURN FROM FRONT

MAR 3 1944

NEW YORK, March 2. — (AP) Jack Sharkey, former world heavyweight boxing champion, and Freddy Corcoran, tournament manager for the Professional Golfers' association, arrived in New York today, completing a three-month USO tour of North Africa and Italy.

They were accompanied on most of their journey by Vernon (Lefty) Gomez, one-time New York Yankee pitching star, who returned Feb. 17. The trio made up the first all-sports unit to visit the African war theater.

Hoover 'Not Interested' In Coming Elections

Miami, Fla., March 2 (AP)—Former President Herbert Hoover said today he was "not interested" in forthcoming elections.

Arriving by Pan American Clipper after a Bahamas fishing trip, he said he was "only interested now in the successful conclusion of the war."

Hoover will fly to New York tomorrow.

Admiral Honored For Rabaul Attack

San Diego, Cal., March 2 (AP)—Award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Admiral Frederick Carl Sherman, 55, Port Huron, Mich., former skipper of the carrier Lexington, for leading a carrier task force against Rabaul harbor, was reported here by the 11th Naval District.

The navy said the task force cleared the way for successful operations against the Japanese on Bougainville last November. The admiral already holds the Navy Cross for action in the first World War and the Gold Star in lieu of a second Navy Cross for service as commanding officer of the Lexington.

Signal Flares Kick Back On Japanese

Denver, March 2 (AP)—Men of the 22d Air Base Squadron remember well where the Japanese acquired much of that scrap metal they now are shooting back at American soldiers.

That's why they noted with glee that the silk used in a demonstration of parachute signal flares at Lowry Field was stamped "Made in Japan."

THE GERMAN AIR FORCE HAS NOT OPPOSED ANY FORMATION OF ALLIED PLANES IN STRENGTH SINCE THE FIRST PHASE OF THE CAMPAIGN TO WIPE OUT THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY ENDED LAST WEEK.

AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS POUNDED THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA OF FRANCE AND PENETRATED TO BRUNSWICK IN CENTRAL GERMANY TUESDAY WITH THE LOSS OF ONLY ONE SHIP.

THE RAF'S LOSS OF ONLY FOUR BOMBERS OUT OF 600 IN LAST NIGHT'S STUTTGART ATTACK WAS A RECORD FOR A NIGHT OPERATION OVER GERMANY.

THE PERSISTENT OFFENSIVE AGAINST TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE--TODAY'S ATTACK WAS THE 49TH IN THE LAST 72 DAYS--WAS GIVEN WEIGHT BY TWO FORAYS OF MARAUDERS AND ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS BY BRITISH MITCHELLS, BOSTONS AND MOSQUITOS THE LAST OF WHICH NOW ARE KNOWN TO BE CAPABLE OF CARRYING 2,000 POUNDS OF BOMBS.

MAR 3 1944

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD ~~NIGHT-BOAD~~ AERIAL ~~(TOP-AVE)~~ XXX SHOT DOWN.

"THIS WAS THE EASIEST OF MY 23 MISSIONS," SAID LT.CARL R.PARSONS, (HERCHER) OF 1658 PRIMROSE ROAD, WASHINGTON, D.C., A CO-PILOT OF ONE OF THE HEAVY AMERICAN BOMBERS WHICH BLASTED SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY.

"IT WAS SMOOTH ALL THE WAY EXCEPT FOR SOME FLAK," SAID A PILOT, LT.DEAN SATTERLEE, OF 824 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

ONE ANTI-AIRCRAFT BURST SHATTERED THE BOMBSIGHT, BUT THE BOMBARDIER, LT.VERNON H.BLAKELY OF 4027 E. 71ST, CLEVELAND, OHIO, WAS UNSCRATCHED.

MAR 3 1944

THE NIGHT AND DAY OPERATIONS TOGETHER COST THE ALLIED AIR FORCES ONLY 15 HEAVY BOMBERS, ONE MEDIUM BOMBER AND THREE FIGHTERS. THE AMERICAN MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBERS FLEW MORE THAN 400 SORTIES FOR THE LOSS OF ONE PLANE. THEY STARTED SEVERAL FIRES IN THE AMIENS RAILWAY YARDS.

MAR 3 1944

THE CHARTRES AIRFIELD IS A FINAL TRAINING BASE FOR NAZI FIGHTER PILOTS AND ALSO IS USED AS A REPAIR DEPOT FOR MESSERSCHMITT 109'S AND FOCKE-WULF 190'S.

"WE HIT THE TARGET TO A DAMN JELLY," SAID LT.JOE MCCARTY, A BOMBARDIER OF 608 WEST 189TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. "THE WHOLE PLACE WAS COVERED WITH SMOKE."

"I SAW ONLY 10 BURSTS OF FLAK ALL DAY AND THE NAZI FIGHTER PILOTS MUST HAVE BEEN OUT HAVING LUNCH," SAID LT.COL.JOHN B.KIDD, A COMMAND PILOT OF 608 NORTH AVENUE, LA GRANDE, ORE.

THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT DISCLOSE THE AMERICANS' TARGETS IN SOUTHWEST GERMANY BUT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN STUTTGART, FRANKFURT OR OTHER INDUSTRIAL CENTERS IN THAT TERRITORY.

MAR 3 1944

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-RAF NIGHT BOMBERS DROPPED [illegible],700 LONG TONS (13,200 AMERICAN TONS) OF BOMBS ON GERMANY DURING FEBRUARY, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT, AND ANOTHER 1,600 LONG TONS (1,730 AMERICAN TONS) HAVE FALLEN ON ENEMY TARGETX IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES DURING DAYLIGHT ATTACKS OF THE SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE.

THE GERMANS LOST AT LEAST 54 PLANES IN THEIR STEPPED-UP NIGHT RAIDS AGAINST BRITAIN DURING THE MONTH, HAVING COME "IN APPRECIABLE FORCE" SEVEN TIMES.

"THE STRATEGIC BOMBING OF GERMANY DEVELOPED NEW COMPREHENSIVENESS DURING THE MONTH," THE REPORT STATED. "ANGLO-AMERICAN OPERATIONS WERE MORE CLOSELY INTERLOCKED THAN EVER BEFORE."

FEBRUARY ALSO BROUGHT THE HEAVIEST BRITISH AERIAL MINE-LAYING PROGRAM SINCE APRIL, 1940.

RAF PLANE LOSSES WERE STATED AT 245 WHILE 51 GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED OVER EUROPE BY BRITISH-BASED RAF CRAFT.

RWS14PEW

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BY WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)--BRITISH DIPLOMATIC WOOING OF TURKEY WITH ARMS AND ECONOMIC CREDITS TOTALING HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS APPARENTLY HAS ENDED ABRUPTLY, WITH THE BRITISH DESCRIBED TONIGHT AS "FED UP ON SACCHARINE TURKISH PROMISES" UNACCOMPANIED BY ACTION.

THE CLOSE DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC WARFARE LINKS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE U.S.WERE TAKEN TO MEAN THAT AMERICA IS IN AGREEMENT THAT THE TIME FOR APPEASEMENT OF THE TURKS HAS ENDED.

THE BRITISH MADE NO ATTEMPT TO HIDE THE FACT THAT SHIPMENTS OF ARMS AND GOODS TO TURKEY HAVE ENDED. ONE INFORMANT SAID "WE ARE GOING TO KEEP ARMS FOR PEOPLE TO USE THEM TO KILL GERMANS."

CORRESPONDENTS IN ANKARA REPORTED "PERSISTENT RUMORS" IN THE TURKISH CAPITAL THAT BRITAIN HAD HALTED ALL SHIPMENTS TO TURKEY AS A RESULT OF OFFICIAL ANNOYANCE AT THE COLLAPSE OF RECENT MILITARY STAFF TALKS.

THE DISCUSSION REPORTEDLY ENDED IN STALEMATE WHEN THE TURKS DEMANDED SPECIFIC GUARANTEES OF TURKEY'S PLACE IN THE WAR AND POSTWAR WORLD FROM ALL THE ALLIES. THE BRITISH MISSION WAS ONLY AUTHORIZED TO NEGOTIATE FOR USE OF TURKISH AIRFIELDS, AND COULD NOT MEET THE REPORTED DEMANDS.

MAR 3 1944

THE HALTING OF ARMS SHIPMENTS WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THAT BRITAIN HAS ABANDONED HOPE OF GETTING THE TURKS INTO THE WAR.

LONDON DESCRIBED TURKISH ACTIONS IN DEALING WITH THE ALLIES AS "VERY DEVIOUS."

EXTREMELY GENEROUS TRADE TREATIES WERE GRANTED THE TURKS, AND BOTH BRITAIN AND THE U.S. HANDED OUT LARGE TRADE CREDITS TO ANKARA. LATELY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN POLICY HAS BEEN COOLER, AFTER THE TURKS ACCEPTED

THE ALLIED FAVORS WITH ONE HAND AND NEGOTIATED TRADE DEALS WITH GERMANY WITH THE OTHER.

THE STIFFENING BRITISH AND AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD TURKEY IS BELIEVED TO HAVE TH APPROVAL OF THE RUSSIANS, WHO HAVE BEEN BLUNT IN THEIR WARNINGU TO TURKEY AGAINST COLLABORATION WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY AND BELGIUM FOLLOWING AN ALLIED INVASION, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY, AND WASHINGTON APPROVAL IS AWAITED FOR A PROPOSAL BY GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE ON GOVERNING FRANCE.

THE DE GAULLE PROPOSAL WAS SAID BY AN UNOFFICIAL BUT RELIABLE INFORMANT TO HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, AND TO HAVE BEEN AWAITING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S OKAY FOR SOME WEEKS.

THE ALLIED GOVERNMENT WOULD BE KNOWN AS THE CIVIL AFFAIRS FOR THE WESTERN FRONT OPERATION, WITH SOME DIFFERENCES FROM THE AMG SYSTEM IN OPERATION IN ITALY.

ALLIED GOVERNMENTAL OFFICERS WOULD GO IN WITH THE INVASION AND TAKE CHARGE OF CIVIL AFFAIRS IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE FRONT, ASSISTED BY BELGIAN, DUTCH OR NORWEGIAN OFFICERS TRAINED IN ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. THE COUNTRY'S OWN MILITARY AUTHORITIES WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE SUPREME COMMAND FOR PEACE AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION IN FREED AREAS.

THE FRENCH HAVE PROPOSED A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR SYSTEM.

THAT THE DE GAULLE REGIME NEVER HAS BEEN GIVEN FULL RECOGNITION AS A GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HOLDING UP ROOSEVELT'S APPROVAL OF THE FRENCH PROGRAM.

M1022PEW

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL SWUNG OVER TO MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY TODAY TO TELL THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS THAT HIS "PATIENT"--BRITAIN--WAS "NO LONGER IN MORTAL DANGER."

"I'M A SURGEON MYSELF," HE TOLD THE PHYSICIANS AT A LUNCHEON WHERE HE WAS GUEST.

"I'VE A PATIENT WHOM I'VE BEEN LOOKING AFTER FOR SEVERAL YEARS AND I'M GLAD TO BE ABLE TO ASSURE YOU THAT SHE IS NO LONGER IN MORTAL DANGER. ON THAT I CAN GIVE YOU ABSOLUTE ASSURANCE.

"MY PATIENT HAS REACHED THE STAGE WHERE RESTIVENESS, FRETFULNESS, THE IMPATIENCE OF CONVALESCENCE AND WEARINESS OF LONG PROLONGATION OF DISEASE--WHILE THEY DO NOT EXCITE THE SAME ANXIETY IN ONE'S BREAST--NEVERTHELESS REQUIRE THE VERY FULL MEASURE OF ONE'S PERSONAL ATTENTION."

M1019PEW

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-LT.ROBERT R.WALSH OF BURBANK, CALIF., SON OF MOVIE DIRECTOR RAOUL WALSH, PILOTED THE FLYING FORTRESS "OLD EAGLE" ON HIS 13TH MISSION TODAY AND LET OUT A WHOOP OF JOY WHEN HE COMPLETED THE "JINX TRIP."

LONDON, MARCH 2--(AP)---GERMAN RAIDS ON ENGLAND WERE DESCRIBED BY THE AUTHORITATIVE UNOFFICIAL MAGAZINE AEROPLANE TODAY AS A "SATISFACTORY INDICATION" OF THE PROGRESS OF THE ALLIED AERIAL OFFENSIVE.

"FOR SOME MONTHS PAST," IT SAID, "THE ENEMY HAS BEEN TRYING TO CONSERVE HIS AIR FORCE, PRESUMABLY SO IT WOULD BE

AVAILABLE TO RESIST AN ATTEMPT AT INVASION. . .

"THERE WAS ONLY A WEAK GERMAN FORCE OF BOMBERS ON THE WESTERN FRONT. THAT BOMBER FORCE NOW HMEM HAS BEEN AUGMENTED BY WITHDRAWING SQUADRONS FROM OTHER FRONTS, BUT IT STILL IS NOT FORMIDABLE.

"IT IS NOT EASY TO ESTIMATE THE NUMBERS USED AGAINST THIS COUNTRY FOR THE ENEMY HAS COPIED FROM US DEVICES WE USE TO INTERFERE WITH HIS RADAR DETECTION BUT WHILE THE ORIGINAL ESTIMATES GIVEN BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME SECURITY MAY HAVE BEEN ON THE LOW SIDE, THE NUMBERS DID NOT APPROACHK THE GROTESQUE EXAGGERATION ANNOUNCED IN GERMAN PROPAGANDA.

MAR 3 1944

"OUR AIR OFFENSIVE ON GERMANY HAS FORCED HER TO UNDERTAKE SOME OF DR. GOEBBEL'S LONG-THREATENED REPIRSALS BUT FROM THE PLOT OF THI BOMBS THE OBJECT SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN MERELY TO CREATE A NUISANCE."

London,March 2 (AP)--The last four times Maj.Gerald Johnson has been loft he has bagged an enemy plane with the guns of his P-47 Thunderbolt.

He made his fifth successive kill today when he spotted a ME-109 at about 18,000 feet and followed him down to destroy him.

The Owenton,Ky.,fighter pilot now has a record of 14 victories.

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND--FIRST ADD NARDI XXX 1,000 FEET.

THE OTHER SURVIVOR OF THE CREW OF 10 WAS SGT. JAMES S.WHYTE, A WAIST GUNNER, OF 891 PARK AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

"NO ONE EVER WILL KNOW WHAT CAUSED THE EXPLOSION,", NARDI SAID. "A HUGE FLASH OF FIRE HIT ME IN THE FACE AND I DIVED FOR THE DOOR IN THE NOSE COMPARTMENT. HALFWAY OUT, MY PARACHUTE CAUGHT ONTHE CABLE AND I HUNG THERE HEAD DOWN.

"I SAW THE WINGS AND OTHER PARTS OF THE SHIP FALL OFF AS SHE DIVED PROBABLY 600 MILES AN HOUR. SOMEHOW I GOT STRAIGHT ENOUGH TO PULL MYSELF BACK IN AND CLEAR MYSELF OF THE CABLE. IT LOOKED LIKE ONLY THE NOSE OF THE SHIP WAS LEFT THEN. I HAD ABOUT 1,000 FEET OF ALTITUDE WHEN I JUMPED.

"LUCKY? THERE MUST HAVE BEEN TWO ANGELS FLOATING DOWN ON MY SHOULDERS. IT SCARES HELL OUT OF ME JUST TO THINK ABOUT IT NOW."

WHYTE SAID THERE WAS A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AND HE WOKE UP FLOATING IN THE AIR.

NARDI PLAYED FOR OHIO STATE UNTIL HIS GRADUATION IN 1938, AND THEN FOR DETROIT, PITTSBURGH AND BROOKLYN NATIONAL LEAGUE PROFESSIONAL TEAMS.

MAR 3 1944

SNAOSPEW

BY EDWARD D.BALL

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE FLYING FORTRESS "LONDON AVENGER," WHICH WAS FURNISHED BY WAR BONDS BOUGHT BY CITIZENS OF BERMONDSEY, LONDON'S MOST BOMBED BOROUGH, CAME BACK FROM SOUTHWEST GERMANY TODAY AFTER ONE OF THE DAY'S CLOSEST CALLS.

TWO OF THE PLANES MOTOR'S QUIT BEFORE REACHING THE TARGET. IT WAS WITH A GROUP LED BY LT.COL.ROBERT S.TITEL OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

COLO., AND MAJ.JOSEPH THEIS OF LOUISVILLE, O.

LT.ROBERT E.WALTER OF ELDEN ROAD BRYN ATHYN, PA., THE PILOT, KEPT GOING AND HIS BOMBARDIER, LT.GEORGE BOYER OF BEEVILLE, TEX., DROPPED THE PLANE'S BOMBS SMACK ON THE TARGET.

THEN ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS TORE HOLES AS BIG AS YOUR HAND OUT OF THE WING NEAR THE FUSELAGE AND A PIECE OF FLAK TORE THROUGH THE WAIST BARELY MISSING SGT.LEON J.BUONCINO OF CLIFTON, N.J., AND SGT.RAYMOND F.CULVER OF FRANKLIN, N.C., GUNNERS.

WITH THE TWO REMAINING ENGINES SPOUTING SMOKE THE PLANE STRAGGLED ALONG ACROSS GERMANY FIGHTING OFF AT ONE TIME THE ATTACKS OF 11 GERMAN FIGHTERS.

MAR 3 1944

"OVER THE CHANNEL WE DUMPED EVERYTHING--GUNS, THE BALL TURRET, THE RADIO, EVEN OUR SHOES," SAID LT.ROBERT W.EVANS OF 2519 29TH PLACE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., NAVIGATOR.

"WE FINALLY MADE AN RAF STATION ON THIS SIDE," ADDED LT.THEODORE YOCUM, THE CO-PILOT, OF 3828 NORTH 19TH STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

"A PIECE OF FLAK BOUNCED OFF MY HELMET BUT IT WAS SPENT AND DIDN'T HURT," SAID SGT.FRANK N.PAPPONE OF 2336 61ST STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

OTHER CREW MEMBERS ARE SGT.PIERRE JOSEPH, A FULL-BLOODED WENATCHEE INDIAN (EDS: LACK ADDRESS); SGT.ERNEST R.BADERSON OF NORFOLK, VA., AND SGT.BERTRAND A.HENSON OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IA.

THE ENTIRE CREW GOT BACK TO ITS HOME BASE WITHOUT A SCRATCH AND IN TIME FOR A LATE DINNER.

SN846PEW

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 2-(AP)-RETURNING FROM ESCORTING BOMBERS DEEP INTO GERMANY TODAY, MAJ.THOMAS L.HAYES, JR., OF PORTLAND, ORE., A MUSTANG SQUADRON LEADER, MADE THIS REPORT ON GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION:

"WE SAW TWO; WE ENGAGED TWO; WE DESTROYED TWO."

HAYES, A VETERAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC WAR, DESTROYED ONE OF THE MESSERSCHMITT 109S HIMSELF. LT.JOHN B.CARDER OF RED OAK, IOWA, GOT THE OTHER.

SN949PEW

MAR 3 1944

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE FINNISH CABINET IS GIVING "MAJOR CONSIDERATION" TO PEACE WITH RUSSIA, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT. HE DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT A PEACE DELEGATION WAS JOURNEYING TO MOSCOW.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD REACHED A DECISION ON THE SOVIET'S TERMS.

GH356PEW

MAR 3 1944

MADRID, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE SPANISH CABINET TONIGHT APPROVED A NATIONAL PLAN FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LIQUID FUEL, PRESUMABLY AS AN ANSWER TO THE ALLIED OIL BAN.

DETAILS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC BUT A SMALL QUANTITY OF ERSATZ PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE ALREADY MANUFACTURED IN SPAIN.

MAR 3 1944

ADD NAPLES xx TOMORROW

POLETTI, ANG DIRECTOR FOR THE NAPLES REGION, SAID HE INFORMED THE DELEGATES, WHO REPRESENTED THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR AND INDIVIDUAL UNIONS, THAT THEY WOULD BE PERMITTED FULL FREEDOM OF SPEECH AT A MASS MEETING WHICH THEY COULD HOLD IN OR OUT OF DOORS IF THEY DID NOT BLOCK MILITARY TRAFFIC OR OTHERWISE INTERFERE WITH THE WAR EFFORT.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE WORKERS SAID THEY ONLY WANTED "TO DEMONSTRATE CLEARLY TO BADOGLIO THEIR HOSTILITY TOWARDS HIS GOVERNMENT" AND WERE WILLING TO WORK 15 MINUTES EXTRA AT LUNCH TIME TO MAKE UP FOR THEIR PROPOSED 10-MINUTE STOPPAGE.

MAR 3 1944

WE424PEW

3o. 24— 13387

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 2-(AP)-AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS OF THE 15TH AIRFORCE DROPPED 5,881 TONS OF BOMBS ON ENEMY TARGETS IN SOUTHERN EUROPE DURING FEBRUARY, THE FIRST MONTH OF COORDINATED ATTACKS ON GERMANY FROM BOTH ITALY AND ENGLAND, THE MEDITERRANEAN AMERICAN AIRFORCE COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAR 3 1944

DURING THE MONTH, 15TH AIRFORCE PLANES SHOT DOWN 237 GERMAN PLANES, 212 OF WHICH FELL TO BOMBER GUNNERS, 25 TO FIGHTER PILOTS OF ESCORTING LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS.

ALTHOUGH FREQUENTLY GROUNDED BY BAD WEATHER, THE HEAVIES FLEW 103 MISSIONS IN 15 DAYS' OPERATIONS. THE ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN STRATEGIC AIRFORCE, INCLUDING RAF WELLINGTON NIGHT BOMBERS, FLEW 300 MISSIONS, AND DROPPED 6,918 TONS OF BOMBS.

APRA MASSOCKS 01230 RCW/325A

naples, march 2-(ap)--the italian communist party today called on authorities and civilians to halt the charging of exorbitant prices to allied troops for goods and services.

MAR 3 1944

not only does the practice alienate the good will of the troops, the communists stated, but it results in inflationary prices for the italian population as well.

the communists' demand was contained in a three-point program which called for the mobilization of an "Italian peoples' army" to fight beside the allies and the prompt purging of "fascists" from public administration offices.

rc--massocks c1c3c-fwf-735aew

LONDON, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO DECLARED TODAY THAT AMERICAN POSITIONS ON THE ANZIO FRONT BELOW ROME HAD BEEN PIERCED IN GREAT DEPTH BETWEEN CARROCETO AND CISTERNA BY A GERMAN ATTACK BEGUN AFTER VIOLENT ARTILLERY PREPARATION YESTERDAY.

(DISPATCHES FROM THE BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY INDICATED THAT THE ALLIED LINES WERE HOLDING FIRM AFTER THROWING BACK SEVERAL LOCALIZED NAZI ATTACKS WHICH WERE BELIEVED PRELIMINARY TO A MAJOR OFFENSIVE.)

MK325AEW

EDWARD KENNEDY

MAR 3 1944

MAR 3 1944

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MARCH 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-AT THE END OF THE SECOND DAY OF THEIR NEW ATTACK ON THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD THE GERMANS HAD SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES AND THE ALLIES WERE HOLDING FIRM IN THE AREA SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA WHERE THE THRUSTS WERE MADE.

AMERICAN TROOPS ENGAGED IN THE FIGHT SAID THE BATTLE WAS THE STIFFEST THEY HAD YET ENCOUNTERED AND THAT THE ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE

WAS THE HEAVIEST SO FAR LAID ON THEM. THE ENEMY EFFORT TODAY WAS LESS VIGOROUS THAN THE OPENING OF THE ATTACK YESTERDAY. AT NIGHTFALL IT WAS REPORTED THE SITUATION WAS WELL IN HAND.

THE FIRST GERMAN ATTACK CAME BEFORE DAWN YESTERDAY. ALLIED ARTILLERY LAID DOWN A THICK COUNTER-BARRAGE WHICH DISORGANIZED THE ENEMY TO A CONSIDERABLE EXTENT. AMERICAN INFANTRY, SOLIDLY ENTRENCHED, HELD TO THEIR POSITIONS AND AS DAYLIGHT CAME THEY OPENED HEAVY SMALL ARMS FIRE, TAKING A HEAVY TOLL.

THEN THE GERMANS OPENED UP IN ANOTHER AREA, ABOUT FIVE MILES SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA, BUT ALSO WERE HELD THERE UNTIL 7 P.M. TUESDAY WHEN AN AMERICAN COUNTER-ATTACK MOVED FORWARD. FIGHTING RAGED THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT, AND BY 8 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING ALL GROUND HAD BEEN RETAKEN AND A NUMBER OF PRISONERS CAPTURED.

MAR 3 1944

FIGHTING CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND IN ONE ATTACK THIS AFTERNOON MANY GERMANS SURRENDERED AFTER RUNNING INTO HEAVY FIRE.

A HEAVY RAIN WHICH OCCASIONALLY CHANGED TO HAILSTONES CONTINUED OVER THE BEACHHEAD AND THE GROUND BECAME EXTREMELY SOGGY. THIS CONFINED THE ATTACKING GERMAN TANKS MAINLY TO THE ROADS.

ENGINEERS TOLD HOW THEY HAD CREPT FORWARD DURING LAST NIGHT AND BLOWN UP ROADS ALONG WHICH THE GERMANS WERE MOVING.

SOME PRISONERS SAID THE ALLIED ARTILLERY FIRE WAS INFLICTING SO MANY CASUALTIES ON THE GERMAN UNITS BEFORE THEY WENT INTO ACTION THAT THEY HAD BECOME DEMORALIZED.

I HAD OCCASION TO LEARN PERSONALLY ABOUT THE ARTILLERY FIRE THE GERMANS ARE PLACING ON THIS SIDE. ON A VISIT TO THE FORWARD AREA I WAS TWICE PINNED DOWN, ONCE IN A MUDDY DITCH AND ONCE IN A FARM YARD BY CLUSTERS OF SHELLS EXPLODING NEARBY. THE GERMANS WERE SHELLING THIS PARTICULAR AREA FROM THREE DIRECTIONS.

UNLIKE YESTERDAY WHEN THEY DISTRIBUTED THEIR ARTILLERY FIRE ALL OVER THE BEACHHEAD, THE GERMANS TODAY CONFINED IT TO AREAS CLOSER TO THE ACTUAL BATTLEFIELD.

MK722AEW

BY EDVARD KENNEDY

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD IN ITALY, MARCH 2-(AP)-AFTER A WEEK OF RAINSTORMS AND OVERCAST SKIES, TODAY DAWNED BRIGHT AND SPARKLING ON THE BEACHHEAD WITH ONLY LIGHT CLOUDS--AN IDEAL DAY FOR AN OVERDUE BIG-SCALE AIR WALLOP AT THE ATTACKING ENEMY.

THE BEACHHEAD TROOPS WERE NOT DISAPPOINTED. BY NOON WAVES OF HEAVY BOMBERS WERE SWEEPING OVER US TOWARDS THE PERIMETER OF THE BEACHHEAD.

WITH THE BLUISH ALBAN HILLS AS A BACKGROUND, WE COULD SEE THEM DROP TONS OF BOMBS ON THE ENEMY GUNS WHICH HAD BEEN SELLING US, AND COULD HEAR THE THUDS AS THE MISSLES LANDED.

ABOVE AND AROUND THEM THE PLANES SPUN HARDLY VISIBLE, BUT EASILY DETECTED BY THEIR VAPOR TRAILS. SCANT GERMAN FLAK WENT UP.

BY MID-AFTERNOON SEVERAL MORE FORMATIONS OF BOMBERS OF VARIOUS TYPES DRONED IN TO CONTINUE THE ATTACKS.

MAR 3 1944

GERMAN FIGHTERS ATTACKED AND WE COULD SEE DOGFIGHTS. IN ONE AERIAL COMBAT WE WATCHED A BOMBER CREW BAIL OUT AT HIGH ALTITUDE, THEIR PARACHUTES GLISTENING IN THE SUN AS THEY DESCENDED. THE PILOT ALONE REMAINED IN THE BADLY-DAMAGED PLANE AND BROUGHT IT DOWN TO A SAFE CRASH-LANDING INSIDE OUR LINES.

ONE OF THE PARACHUTES WAS OUT OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN. WE SAW A PLANE FLY OVER HIM, RETURN TO LAND TO GET A RUBBER LIFEBOAT AND DROP IT TO HIM. BUT BY THIS TIME TWO RESCUE BOATS HAD ARRIVED, AND HE WAS PULLED OUT.

THE GERMANS, APPARENTLY THINKING THE AIR FORMATIONS WOULD CHEER

3c 24—13389

THE ALLIES AND BRING RENEWED GROUND ATTACKS, SENT OVER SOME BIG ANTI-PERSONNEL SHELLS WHICH BURST IN THE AIR, SCATTERING FRAGMENTS.

IT WAS RELATIVELY CALM ON THE GROUND FOLLOWING THE PETERING-OUT OF GERMAN ATTACKS YESTERDAY AS A RESULT OF THE SEVERE CASUALTIES INFLICTED BY THE AMERICANS IN THE AREA SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA.

MAR 3 1944

BQ217PEM

BY THOBURN WIANT

WITH THE CHINESE TROOPS IN NORTHERN BURMA, FEB 10-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-LT.COL.GORDON S.SEAGRAVE, 47, AUTHOR OF THE BOOK "BURMA SURGEON" AND LEADER OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS SEAGRAVE HOSPITAL UNIT, SAYS THE LIVES OF 2,000 CHINESE MAY HAVE BEEN SAVED IN THE LAST TWO YEARS "AS A RESULT OF THE CARE THEY RECEIVED IN OUR HOSPITAL," BUT FRIENDS DECLARE THAT IS A GROSS UNDER-ESTIMATE.

"I WAS SO BUSY DURING THE BATTLE OF BURMA, IN THE SPRING OF 1942, I COULDN'T KEEP TRACK OF THE PATIENTS," EXPLAINED SEAGRAVE, A NATIVE OF GRANVILLE, OHIO. "I REMEMBER DOING 150 OPERATIONS IN ONE 24-HOUR PERIOD."

SEAGRAVE, FORMER MISSIONARY DOCTOR WITH A TOTAL OF 22 YEARS IN BURMA, NOW IS ATTACHED TO LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S CHINESE TROOPS WHO ARE CLEARING THE JAPANESE FROM NORTHERN BURMA SO AMERICAN ENGINEERS CAN EXTEND THE LEDO ROAD TO THE BURMA ROAD.

SEAGRAVE'S UNIT IS ACCUSTOMED TO GETTING ALONG WITH ANYTHING OR NOTHING. TWO YEARS AGO, THE DOCTOR WAS FORCED TO USE WHAT HE CALLED "WASTE-BASKET" SURGERY. THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS HE HAD WERE THOSE HE HAD BEEN ABLE TO TOSS INTO A WASTE-BASKET BEFORE THE JAPANESE CAME. NOW HE HAS ALL THE INSTRUMENTS HE NEEDS.

MAR 3 1944

SEAGRAVE WOULD LIKE TO SET UP SHOP RIGHT BEHIND THE FORWARD POSITIONS -- BUT GEN.STILWELL WON'T LET HIM. HOWEVER, SOME SMALL UNITS GO RIGHT BEHIND THE FRONT LINES. THEY FREQUENTLY OPERATE WHILE BULLETS AND SHELLS FLY DANGEROUSLY CLOSE.

NINETEEN BURMESE NURSES, INCLUDING TWO PRINCESSES -- LOUISE AND PEARL -- WORK WITH THE HOSPITAL UNIT, SOME OF THEM GOING TO ADVANCE STATIONS. THEY RANGE IN AGE FROM 21 TO 30 AND HAVE SERVED WITH DR.SEAGRAVE FOR PERIODS OF SIX TO 12 YEARS. ALL WERE TRAINED PERSONALLY BY HIM.

THE DOCTOR, WHO LAST WAS IN THE UNITED STATES SIX AND ONE-HALF YEARS AGO, DOESN'T EXPECT TO RETURN UNTIL AFTER THE WAR. THEN, HE HOPES TO DRIVE AN AUTOMOBILE FROM THE ALEUTIANS TO RIO DE JANEIRO BEFORE RETURNING TO BURMA "FOR ANOTHER SIEGE OF SURGERY."

MAJ.HENRY P.ROYSTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, HEADS ONE GROUP THAT WORKS JUST BACK OF THE ADVANCE LINES. WORKING WITH HIM ARE LT.GEORGE W. BACHMANN, JR., OF LOS ANGELES; T/4 OTT J.PROBST, OF JANESVILLE, WIS.; CORP.MILAN R.STOLEC, OF NORTH BRADDOCK, PA. AND PFC.CHARLES P.GREEN, OF BELOIT, WIS.

MAR 3 1944

MAJOR MILTON A.DUSHKIN, CHICAGO; CAPT.W.MYLES JOHNSON, SUPPLY, OKLA.; T/SGT.EMMETT T.DAVIS, INDIANAPOLIS; CPL.LOWELL E.MILLER, BEMIDJI, MINN.; T/5S BENNIE A.BUDNY, MILWAUKEE; PFCS.FORREST L.MOBERLY, EXETER, CALIF.; AND RAYMOND E.WENTZ, HANOVER, PA.; PVT.JOHN A.BUDKIS, CHICAGO; CAPT.HENRY A.BUCHTEL, DENVER; LIEUTS.WILLARD E.BEEBE, HIGHLAND PARK, MICH., AND LEE GLADSTONE, MCHENRY, ILL.; S/SGTS.DALE R.STOUFFER, SUBLETTE, ILL.; JOHN M.ASHFORD, CHICAGO; GEORGE M.KRAPEC, CHICAGO; CLYDE STAPLETON, FLEMING, KY., AND RAYMOND MATHEWS, CHICAGO; SGTS. HENRY W.MARCINIAK, MIDLAND, PA., JACK W.BELL, PASADENA, CALIF., WESLEY KELLER, KINGSLEY, IA., AND LESTER D.BARNEY, ROCKFORD, ILL.; CPLS.GEORGE R.VARECHOK, SOUTH ST.PAUL, MINN., ELIJAH V.WHITE, OKLAHOMA CITY.

AND BILLY B.BENNETT, SIOUX CITY, IA.; T/4S CLAY C.LEMBCKE, HINTON, IA., RAYMOND M.SHOBACK, CHICAGO, AND IRVIN L.WALDER, CISSNA PARK, ILL.; T/5S CHESTER E.BENDA, BERWYN, ILL., WILLIAM M.HUFFMAN, COLUMBUS, O., DONALD T.FIZER, SLATER, MO., EARLE F.MILLER, ORCHARD, NEB., AND WILLIAM A.DOHERTY, GIRARD, KAS.; PFCS.EUGENE K.PARRIS, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., MERLE S.THOMAS, CRIDERSVILLE, O., GEORGE FELA, WILKES-BARRE, PA., RAUL P.PENA, CHICAGO, HERMAN A.LEONARD, ALLENTOWN, PA., HARRY V. ERICKSON, CADILLAC, MICH., JOHN J.SPITALE, CANTON, O., AND JOHN S. SOLIS, PITTSBURG, CALIF.; PVTS.GUS HANSON, RFD 2 HARVARD, ILL., GEORGE E.SMITH, HANOVER, PA., DONALD J.HANLEY, INDIANAPOLIS, VERYL C.SCALF, STANFIELD, ORE., JOHN P.BEEGLE, EVERETT, PA., AND MICHAEL MALENK, JOLIET, ILL., AND CAPT.JOSEPH T.ANDREWS OF BUFFALO, N.Y., AND HARLAN, KY.

MAR 3 1944

RN925AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,FRIDAY, MARCH 3 (AP)- THEIR POSITION CONSOLIDATED AND THE FIRST ENEMY COUNTER ATTACK REPULSED, AMERICAN TROOPS TODAY FIRMLY HELD LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, A STRATEGIC THORN IN JAPAN'S SOUTHERN FLANK.

RECOILING FROM THE SURPRISE AMPHIBIOUS THRUST OF TUESDAY, THE JAPANESE COUNTER ATTACKED THAT NIGHT BUT WERE "BLOODILY REPULSED," GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED YESTERDAY.

(THE TOKYO RADIO SAID THURSDAY IN A BROADCAST TO CHINA THAT AN ALLIED ATTEMPT TO LAND IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS "WAS REPULSED" AND THE INVADING FORCE "ENTIRELY WIPED OUT." THE REFERENCE APPARENTLY WAS TO THE INVASION OF THE LOS NEGROS ISLAND, FOR THE BROADCAST SAID THAT LATER AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO LAND ON MANUS ISLAND, AND ADJACENT TO LOS NEGROS, AND THE JAPANESE DEFENDERS "AGAIN INFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES" ON THE INVADING FORCES. GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS NOT REPORTED ANY OPERATION AGAINST MANUS ISLAND.)

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE ENEMY COUNTER ATTACK ON LOS NEGROS, AGAINST DISMOUNTED UNITS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY WHICH COMPOSED THE STRIKING FORCE, WAS "PRETTY SHARP." AMERICAN LOSSES FOR THE ENTIRE OPERATION WERE OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS "NEGLIGIBLE."

ALLIED WARPLANES, STRIKING IN SUPPORT OF THE LOS NEGROS FORCES, BOMBED AND STRAFED JAPANESE REAR POSITIONS AND BLASTED ENEMY BASES ON THE PERIMETER OF THE BISMARCK SEA. THESE INCLUDED BOMB-SHATTERED RABAUL, NEUTRALIZATION OF WHICH MADE POSSIBLE THE DRIVE INTO THE ADMIRALTIES, AND WEWAK, IMPORTANT NIPPONESE AIR BASE TO THE SOUTH-WEST ON THE COAST OF NEW GUINEA.

OLEN CLEMENTS, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, REPORTED FROM THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS THAT THE JAP

NESE DID NOT DETECT THE APPROACH OF THE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE AND THE FIRST WAVE GAINED THE SHORE OF LOS NEGROS WITHOUT A SCRATCH. THE NEXT TWO WAVES, HOWEVER, WERE CAUGHT IN HEAVY FIRE FROM ENEMY SHORE BATTERIES.

GUNS OF THE DESTROYERS COMPOSING THE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE COVERED THE ASSAULT TROOPS AND MEDIUM BOMBERS BOMBED AND STRAFED THE ENEMY IN LOW SWEEPS OVER THE BEACHES.

MAR 3 1944

CLEMENTS REPORTED THAT EVERY STATE IN THE UNION, WASHINGTON, D.C., PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII WERE REPRESENTED IN THE INVADING FORCE. THE HEAVIEST CONTINGENTS WERE FROM TEXAS. NEW YORK. OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

AN ALLIED BASE IN THE SOUTHESST PACIFIC,MARCH 2-(AP)-AMONG THE REAL HEROES OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS LANDING TUESDAY WERE THE SAILORS MANNING THE WHIPPET-LIKE ASSAULT BOATS THAT CARRIED THE TROOPS ASHORE.

ONE NAVY GUNNER WAS KILLED BUT HIS MATES, INCLUDING COXSWAINS CLIFFORD O.DORSEY, PERRYSVILLE,O., AND WALTER BRETES, JACKSON, MICH., PLUNGED RIGHT ON THROUGH THE GUNFIRE.

MAR 3 1944

FJ642ACW

30.24— 13391

BY MURLIN SPENCER

AN ADVANCED BASE, NEW GUINEA, FEB. 29 -(DELAYED)-(AP)- GREEN CLAD AMERICAN SHOCK TROOPS, SWARMING ASHORE FROM A NEW TYPE "INVASION EXPRESS" USED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC CAPTURED AND HELD MOMOTE AIRDROME IN THE FIRST LANDING ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP TODAY.

APPEARING SUDDENLY OUT OF THE BLACK RAIN CLOUDS OFF THE ISLANDS, THE INVASION FLEET OF FAST DESTROYERS MET LITTLE OPPOSITION IN ANOTHER OF MACARTHUR'S LIGHTNING THRUSTS AT ONE OF THE ENEMY'S STRATEGIC AIR INSTALLATIONS.

TO AERIAL OBSERVERS IT APPEARED AS SIMPLE AS THIS:

GREEN, SNUBNOSED LANDING CRAFT THREADED THEIR WAY SINGLE FILE THROUGH THE REEF FILLED WATERS OF HYANE HARBOR EVEN WHILE LOW FLYING MITCHELL BOMBERS STRAFED AND BOMBED THE LANDING BEACH.

THREE TIMES WITHIN NINE MINUTES THE MITCHELLS HAMMERED AT THE BEACH AND THE STEEL HELMETED TROOPS OF THE DISMOUNTED FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY SWARMED ASHORE AND TURNED TOWARD MOMOTE AIRDROME.

MAR 3 1944

AT 9:55 A.M. THE RADIO CRACKLED AND SIGNED OFF THEZ WITH THE SIGNATURE "GANGWAY", AND WAITING WARSHIPS KNEW THAT THE FIRST TROOPS HAD SUCCESSFULLY MADE SHORE.

MINUTES LATER THE MITCHELLS HEARD THE RADIO WARN TROOPS NOT TO FIRE ON A TRUCK ON THE AIRSTRIP "BECAUSE WE GOT IT."

WITHIN AN HOUR AFTER THE LANDING, THE 5,000 FOOT AIRSTRIP IN FAIR CONDITION WAS IN AMERICAN HANDS.

THIS STORY OF THE INVASION OF THE NORTHERNMOST ISLANDS ATTACKED THUS FAR BY MACARTHUR'S TROOPS IS ONE AS SEEN BY PILOTS OF THE " BATES OUT OF HELL" BOMBER UNIT WHO BRAVED HEAVY TROPICAL STORMS TO GIVE THE TROOPS AERIAL SUPPORT.

THEY ARRIVED ON THE TARGETS AFTER THE WARSHIPS -- THERE WERE NO LUMBERING TROOP SHIPS TO SLOW UP THE CONVOY, THE LANDING FORCE MOVING ABOARD DESTROYERS.

"THE WEATHER WAS TERRIBLE", SAID LT. RICHARD REINBOLD, 25 LINVILLE ROAD, NEWARK, OHIO. "BUT WHILE IT WAS BAD FOR US IT PROBABLY WAS BEST IN THE LONG RUN BECAUSE IT SERVED AS A COMPLETE COVER FOR THE WARSHIPS."

"A 70-MILE FRONT, IT APPEARED LIKE A BLACK LINE, STRETCHED OUT AWAY FROM LOS NEGROS AND RISING AS HIGH AS 15,000 FEET AND DROPPING WITH IN 900 FEET OF THE WATER.

"AT 9:16 A.M. WE BROKE OUT OF THE FRONT AND WITHIN MINUTES COULD SEE OUR WARSHIPS LINED UP IN POSITION.

"TO THE SOUTHWEST WERE DESTROYERS LYING BROADSIDE TO THE SHORE.

TO THE SOUTH WERE OTHER DESTROYERS AND LITTLE HIGGINS BOATS ALREADY HEAD PUT OFF TOWARD SHORE. THE WARSHIPS WERE FIRING.

LT.LOUIS HIGGINS OF DECATUR,ILL., SAID THE "ARSHIPS WERE ONE BIG BALL OF FIRE FROM ONE END TO ANOTHER WHEN THEY FIRED."

REINBOLD SAID THE PLANES CAME IN ALONG THE BEACH AT "MINIMUM LEVEL HEIGHT," AND LT.JAMES M.MAHAFFEY, 2117 PARK ST., COLUMBIA,S.C., EXPLAINED THAT "MINIMUM HEIGHT MEANS THAT WHEN WE SEE A TREE WE PULL UP."

"AT THIS TIME," REINBOLD SAID, "THE HIGGINS BOATS, THE FIRST WAVE OF THEM, WERE IN ABOUT THE CENTER OF THE HARBOR AND WE WENT IN FOR A SECOND PASS, SHOOTING EVERYTHING WE HAD AND DROPPING 500-POUND BOMBS. IF THERE WERE ANY JAPS DOWN THERE THEY WERE TOO BUSY TO WORRY ABOUT THE LANDING BOATS COMING IN.

"THEN WE WENT IN FOR THE THIRD STRIKE AND HE LANDING BOATS WERE ONLY ABOUT 100 YARDS OFF THE BEACH. WE COULD SEE THEM AND THE MEN WAVED TO US AS WE WENT PAST KEEPING OUR GUNS HOT FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE TARGET. WE ALSO COULD SEE OTHER BOATS PUTTING OUT FROM THE WARSHIPS FOR THE SECOND WAVE.

"THE HIGGINS BOATS HAD A TOUGH JOB GOING THROUGH THE NARROW PASSAGE INTO THE HARBOR AND THEY WERE GOING IN SINGLE FILE WHEN WE SAW THEM.

MAR 3 1944

"WE COVERED THE TARGET THOROUGHLY AND WHEN WE LEFT THE BEACH WAS PRETTY WELL COVERED WITH CRATERS FROM BOMBS AND SHELLS FROM THE NAVAL BOMBARDMENT."

MOMOTE AIRFIELD IS LONG BY JAPANESE STANDARDS, AND THE REVETMENT AREAS ARE WELL CONSTRUCTED. FURTHERMORE, IT IS ONLY 15,000 YARDS FROM THE SECOND JAPANESE FIELD AT LORENGAU ON MANUA ISLAND, ACROSS A NARROW STRIP OF WATER EAST OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND.

THE LORENGAU FIELD IS ONLY 3,500 FEET LONG AND NOT SO GOOD AS MOMOTE'S

MOMOTE FIELD HAD BEEN BOMBED FREQUENTLY BY ALLIED PLANES BUT IN RECENT MONTHS HASN'T BEEN USED MUCH BY THE JAPANESE. PILOTS SAID THEY COULD SEE NO PLANES EITHER ON THE STRIP OR IN THE REVETMENTS.

FROM A STRATEGICAL STANDPOINT MOMOTE WAS A LINK IN A CHAIN OF BASES BY WHICH THE JAPANESE COULD SHUTTLE PLANES FROM BASES FARTHER NORTH TO NEW GUINEA, NEW BRITAIN AND NEW IRELAND POINTS.

IN AMERICAN HANDS IT IS FAR MORE IMPORTANT, HOWEVER, BECAUSE IT CUTS OFF THE JAPANESE LINES CONNECTING WITHUEWAK, ON THE NEW GUINEA COAST, AND RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, AND MOVES MACARTHUR'S BOMBERS LINE FAR NORTHWARD FROM THE LATEST NEW BASE AT CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN.

MAR 3 1944

FOR THE "BATS OUT OF HELL" BOYS THIS IS THE FOURTH TIME THEY HAVE HELPED IN AN INVASION. THEY ALSO WERE IN ON LAE AND SAIDOR, NEW GUINEA, AND CAPE GLOUCESTER.

AMONG THOSE WHO WENT THROUGH TO REACH THE TARGET WERE 2ND LT. WILLIAM E.RUSHWORTH, 2114 BRADDOCK AVE., SWISSVALE,PA.; LT. LEROY PUTHOFF, MIDDLETOWN,O.; LT.RICHARD BAKER, 2451 SCOTTWOOD AVE., TOLEDO,O., AND SGTS.LEONARD PEACOCK, 802 WILLIAMSON DRIVE, RALEIGH,N.C.; NICHOLAS PRASSOS, 36-12 21ST ST., ASTORIA,N.Y.; JOHN LADOLCETTA, 206 32ND ST., BROOKLYN,N.Y., AND RALPH MONTGOMERY, 508 EAST FRANKLIN ST., FREDERICKTOWN,MO.

LIEUTENANTS CONRAD JORDAN, 195 JEFFERSON AVE., TENAFLY,N.J.; HARRY PALMER, 204 RODNEY AVE., BUFFALO,N.Y.; FRANCIS TUBEZ, 21811 SOUTH LOW AVE., CHICAGO; SERGEANTS JOSEPH TORCELLA, 1109 FIRST AVE., BERWICK,PA.; FREDERICK MITCHELL, 1306 J ST., BEDFORD,IND.; ARTHUR TRACY, 25 HUNTINGTON ST., SPRINGFIELD,MASS.; LIEUTENANTS VICTOR TATELMAN, 1619 SOUTH FOURTH, TERRE HAUTE,IND.; HENRY BUDGE, NEWARK,N.J.; SERGEANTS NORMAN WALKER, ROCKWOOD, PA.; RICHARD RIZZO, 240 REVERE ST., REVERE,MASS.; GORDAN KING, ROUTE TWO, PENSACOLA,FLA.; LIEUTENANTS ROBERT SPEAR, 28 MIDSHIP ROAD, DUNDALK,MD.; SERGEANTS DONALD HITCHCOCK, 110 WASHINGTON ROAD, SCHENECTADY,N.Y.; CLAIR ERVIN, ROUTE THREE, BUTLER,PA.; LIEUTENANTS WILLIAM CABEAEL,JR., TUCKAHOE APARTMENTS, RICHMOND,VA.; CHARLES JOHNSON, ROUTE ONE, ELKHART,IND.; SERGEANTS FREDERICK ROBATCEK, SAUK RAPIDS,MINN.; WILLIAM STORCK, 815 NORTH EIGHTH ST., QUINCY,ILL.; AND STANLEY KAMINSKI, 15336 BROADWAY, MAPLE HEIGHTS, OHIO.

MAR 3 1944

FJ12A6ACW

BY FRED HAMPSON (300 UP)

ABOARD THE BOMBER MARY LEE OVER RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, FEB 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE PILOT BANKED THE MARY LEE ONTO THE BOMB RUN AND AS WE ROARED OVER SIMPSON HARBOR THROUGH A SKY FULL OF ACK-ACK I SAW THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE TOWN OF RABAUL.

IT WAS A GOOD SIZED TROPICAL SETTLEMENT LYING BETWEEN JUNGLE-COVERED HILLS AND THE BAY. THEN, FIVE MINUTES LATER, I SAW THE SWIFT AND SMASHING CHANGE; DOZENS OF BUILDINGS HAD BEEN BLASTED INTO BITS, FIRES RAGED FROM ALMOST EVERY SECTION, PILLARS OF SMOKE ALREADY REACHED HALF WAY TO THE CLOUDS.

MAR 3 1944

CAPT.M.W.LONGWILL OF DES MOINES, N.MEX., PILOTED THE MARY LEE, A MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBER, FROM WHICH I WATCHED THE RAID.

IT WAS THE SECOND AND HEAVIEST SMASH AT THE TOWN PROPER-THE HUB OF THE TOTTERING KEYSTONE OF JAPAN'S SOUTH PACIFIC DEFENSES.

WITH THE SURROUNDING AIRFIELDS LARGELY NEUTRALIZED, BOMBERS ON FEB. 28 TURNED THEIR ATTENTION TO THE TOWN WHICH WAS JAMMED WITH JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS AND TROOPS. AFTER WATCHING THE DEVASTATION WROUGHT BY TWO SQUADRONS OF MITCHELLS FROM THE 13TH ARMY AIR FORCE IN THE SOLOMONS, IT DOESN'T LOOK TO ME AS THOUGH THERE WOULD BE MUCH LEFT OF THE PLACE AFTER A COUPLE OF WEEKS OF THIS TREATMENT. THE PLACE APPEARS TO BE A MESS ALREADY.

MAR 3 1944

RABAUL WAS THE FIRST JAPANESE-OCCUPIED TOWN OF ANY SIZE OR CONSEQUENCE IN THE SOUTH LARIFIC TO FEEL THE FURY OF ALLIED BOMBERS.

BEFORE THE WAR THE TOWN HAD A POPULATION OF AROUND 30,000, BUT IT LOOKED BIGGER THAN THAT WHEN WE CAME OVER.

WE CROSSED ST.GEORGE CHANNEL AT LESS THAN 15,000 FEET. ONE SQUADRON OF MITCHELLS MADE A WIDE CIRCLE AND CAME UP MALAGUNA ROAD, RABAUL'S MAIN STREET. WE COULD SEE THEIR BOMBS EXPLODING AS WE APPROACHED.

WE CAME IN FROM SIMPSON HARBOR AND SMACKED THE PLACE AROUND THE WATERFRONT AND INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS NEAR THE HARBOR.

THE MARY LEE WAS THE LAST PLANE IN THE LAST ELEMENT OF OUR SQUADRON-THE "PURPLE HEART" ELEMENT THE BOYS CALL IT, BECAUSE THE ACK-ACK USUALLY GETS PRETTY SHARP BY THE TIME THE LAST PLANES GO OVER.

SUDDENLY THE AIR AHEAD OF US WAS FULL OF BOMBS SPEWING FROM THE BELLIES OF THE TWIN-TAILED BOMBERS. JUST BEFORE A CLOUD OBSCURED THE VIEW I SAW ONE OF THE BOMBS HIT A BUILDING NEAR A DOCK AND BLOW IT APART WITH AN ORANGE FLASH.

2ND LT.A.W.BLAKE OF HAMDEN, CONN., OUR BOMBARDIER, PHONED LONGWILL THAT OUR BOMB BAY DOORS WERE OPEN AND "WE ARE ALREADY OVER THE TARGET."

"OKAY, LET 'EM GO," DRAWLED LONGWILL.

THE MARY LEE BOUNCED WITH NEW BUOYANCE, AS THOUGH HAPPY TO BE FREE OF HER LETHAL LOAD. THE BOMBS SLID DOWN INTO THE CLOUDS.

"THIS IS THE TIME FOR ALL GOOD AIRPLANES TO GET THE HELL OUT OF HERE," SAID LONGWILL, BANKING TOWARD SIMPSON HARBOR AND GIVING THE MARY LEE ALL THE SOUP SHE COULD TAKE.

WE HAD BEEN FLYING THROUGH ANGRY PUFFS OF ACK-ACK. A COUPLE OF HUNDRED FEET BELOW A VERITABLE RIVULET OF BLACK BURSTS WAS FLOWING BY. IT SEEMED MIRACULOUS TO ME, BUT PRESENTLY WE WERE OVER ST. GEORGE CHANNEL AGAIN AND OUT OF RANGE, AND NOBODY HAD BEEN HIT.

WE LOOKED BACK AT THE DESTRUCTION WE HAD CAUSED. STAFF SGT. LAWRENCE DRAKE OF ROYAL OAK, MICH., OUR ENGINEER, YELLED "IT LOOKS LIKE SOMEBODY HIT A BIG OIL DUMP."

MAR 3 1944

SMOKE ALREADY WAS A 1,000 FEET IN THE AIR.

STAFF SGT.A.B.PORTER OF DE QUEEN, ARK., CALLED OUR ATTENTION TO A SHIP AFIRE IN THE HARBOR, APPARENTLY THE WORK OF DIVEBOMBERS.

ELSEWHERE BELOW WERE MANY WRECKED AND BEACHED SHIPS AND SMALL CRAFT, EVIDENCE OF EARLIER RAIDS.

FROM THE COCKPIT OF THE LEADING PLANE, MAJ.JAMES J.YOEMAN OF RIO HONDO, TEX., LEADER OF OUR ELEMENT, WAVES A "WELL DONE." HIS BOMBARDIER, 2ND LT.JACK MARTIN OF MEDFORD, ORE., PANTOMIMES WITH HIS HANDS THE EXPLOSION OF RABAUL.

OTHERS IN THE CREWS OF THIS SQUADRON INCLUDE 1ST LT.MARK COSTELLO, 112 EAST 36TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; STAFF SGT.H.N. STICKEL, FREMONT, O.; STAFF SGT.F.M.HEIGZ (CORRECT) SOUTH-

MAR 3 1944

HAMPTON, N.Y.; SGT.FRANK C.ERICKSON, SHARON, PA.;
2ND LT.JOHN W.DUNN, CHEYENNE, OKLA.; LT.LYNN FERGUSON,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

2ND LT.JAMES MATTOX, ST.LOUIS, MO.; 2ND LT.A.F.
KRAUSE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.; 2ND LT.FREDERIC H.HOLMES,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.; 2ND LT.THOMAS GARRISON, ANDERSON, S.C.;
2ND LT.C.A.WAROOCK (CORRECT), DETROIT; 2ND LT.JOHN D.
MCDONALD, PALESTINE, TEX.

MAR 3 1944

SJ95xPPW NM

A NEW GUINEA AIR BASE,FEB 29 (DELAYED)-(AP)-"THEY LOOKED LIKE A BUNCH OF TOURISTS JUST LANDED TO SEE THE SIGHTS."

THAT'S HOW TODAY'S FAST-BREAKING AMPHIBIOUS LANDING BY AMERICAN TROOPS ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP APPEARED TO TWO ALLIED AIR OBSERVERS IN A LIBERATOR BOMBER CIRCLING THE BEACHHEAD.

THE OBSERVERS WERE LT.FRANK LONIE OF MELBOURNE, REPRESENTING THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIRFORCE, AND CAPT.WILLIAM H.GRAHAM, FORMER OMAHA (WORLD HERALD), NEB., NEWSPAPERMAN, REPRESENTING THE U.S. FIFTH AIRFORCE.

"WE ASSUMED THEY MET NO OPPOSITION IN THE LANDING BECAUSE THEY STROLE ALONG SO UNCONCERNEDLY AND AT SUCH A LEISURELY PACE," GRAHAM SAID.

MAR - 3 1944

"THE AMOUNT OF NAVY SHELLFIRE DURING THE OPERATIONS APPEARED TO BE ABOUT AS INTENSE AND ACCURATE AS IN THE CAPE GLOUCESTER (NEW BRITAIN) LANDING DEC.26," SAID THE AMERICAN OFFICER, WHO WITNESSED BOTH OPERATIONS.

GG/FR1117ACW NM

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, WRITTEN BY LIEUTENANT WILLIAM K.HOLT, U.S.N.C., OF CLARKSBURG,W.VA., WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS).

(WX)--BOUGAINVILLE--(DELAYED)--MARINE CAPTAIN DONALD N.ALDRICH, WHOSE 20 JAP PLANES MAKE HIM ONE OF THE LEADING ACES NOW IN ACTION IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, RECENTLY WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR "HEROISM AND EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT" IN AERIAL BATTLES OVER THE SOLOMON ISLANDS LAST AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

THE 26-YEAR-OLD AIRMAN, WHO LIVES AT 6226 INGLESIDE AVENUE, CHICAGO, SHOT DOWN FIVE PLANES, MAKING HIM AN ACCREDITED ACE, DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE CITATION WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE AWARD.

IN ONE ENGAGEMENT WITH ENEMY FIGHTERS HE WAS PAINFULLY WOUNDED AND HIS PLANE SERIOUSLY DAMAGED BUT ALDRICH REMAINED WITH HIS FORMATION AND ASSISTED IN DRIVING OFF THE ENEMY PLANES, BAGGING ONE OF THEM TO BOOT.

MAR 3 1944

IN ANOTHER, FIGHTING WITH ONLY THE GUNS IN ONE WING OF HIS PLANE, HE KNOCKED DOWN TWO ZEROS AND HELPED TURN BACK A HUGE FORMATION OF ENEMY PLANES, ACCORDING TO THE CITATION.

FR1212PEW

BY WILLIAM L.WORDEN

ENIWETOK,MARSHALL ISLANDS,FEB.19-(DELAYED)-(AP)-CAESAR AND SHIRLEY AND THE COBRA WENT OUT TOGETHER, UP TO THE END OF THE ISLAND.

ENIWETOK ISN'T A VERY BIG ISLAND AND THE TRIO WITH SEVERAL OTHERS WHO WERE ALONG LOOKED ALMOST OUT OF PLACE BECAUSE OF THEIR SIZE AND THEIR 30 TONS OF WEIGHT EACH.

MAR 3 1944

AT FULL SPEED ANY OF THESE MARINE MEDIUM TANKS COULD HAVE GONE FROM END TO END OF THE ISLAND IN FOUR MINUTES IF UNSTOPPED. BUT

3o.24—13395

THIS IS THE SECOND DAY OF THEIR BATTLE EXPERIENCE AND THEY ALREADY HAVE LEARNED A LOT.

ONE THING IS NOT TO GO TEARING FROM END TO END OF THE ISLAND NEEDLESSLY. SO THEY STOPPED FREQUENTLY ALONG THE WAY. CAESAR KNOCKED OVER A SMALL NATIVE HOUSE JUST IN CASE THERE MIGHT BE SOME JAPANESE IN IT. SHIRLEY SQUASHED A CAREFULLY BUILT LOG PILLBOX. CAESAR MADE A HORRIBLE MESS OF WHAT HAD BEEN A JAPANESE IN A FOXHOLE. THE OTHER FOUR WERE BUSY ABOUT SIMILAR BUSINESS AMONG THE COCOANUTS.

ALL WERE FAIRLY CLOSE TOGETHER WHEN IT HAPPENED. THERE'S NO TELLING NOW WHAT THE DRIVERS OF THE TWO JAPANESE LIGHT TANKS HAD IN MIND WHEN THEY CHARGED OUT DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE AMERICAN BEHEMOTHS.

SGT.WALTER "DUTCH" SCHULTZ, 23-YEAR-OLD MILWAUKEEAN (3126 NORTH WEIL ST) WAS DRIVING THE COBRA AND BARELY HAD TIME TO SHIFT HEADS WHEN LT.BENJAMIN BONAWAY, 1637 THIRD STREET, NEW ORLEANS, YELLED OVER THE RADIO TO ALL THE TANKS. THEY CONVERGED.

PFC DAN W.SMITH, 230 CABLE STREET, WATERLOO,IOWA, SWUNG CAESAR AROUND; AND SHIRLEY WAS RIGHT IN FRONT OF THE LEADING JAPANESE TANK WHICH OPENED FIRE WITH ITS 37 MM GUN. SO DID THE AMERICANS, LED BY COBRA, WHICH CLAIMED ONE TANK FOR ITS OWN AND FINISHED IT OFF WITH THREE SHOTS.

MAR 3 1944

SGT.GEORGE RYAN, 114-15 117TH STREET, OZONE PARK, QUEENS COUNTY, NEW YORK, WAS LOOKING OUT. "WHEN WE HIT THE JAP TANK," HE SAID, "THE TURRET ROSE RIGHT UP OFF IT SO WE COULD SEE DAYLIGHT UNDER IT. THEN IT FELL BACK DOWN AND CLEAR OFF THE TANK."

PFC LUKE THOMAS SHERIDAN, 5252 SOUTH WELLS, CHICAGO, HELPING DRIVE THE COBRA, WAS SO BUSY HE DIDN'T SEE THE FUN WHEN HIS TANK HAD THE FIRST CHANCE IN ITS HISTORY TO ENGAGE AN ENEMY ARMORED VEHICLE. PFC FRANK BULAN, CASTLETON,N.Y., FIRED THE FATAL SHOTS.

"YEAH, I SAW A COUPLE OF THEM COME OUT OF THE JAP TURRET," BULAN SAID. "THEY LOOKED LIKE THEY'D BEEN BLOWN OUT. THERE WAS SO MUCH FIRING I COULDN'T TELL WHETHER THEY WERE ALREADY DEAD THEN OR NOT."

PFC MILTON EDWARDS, SAN ANTONIO,TEX., SAID THE BODIES WENT 20 FEET IN THE AIR FROM THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION OF A SHELL WITHIN THE ENEMY TANK.

OVER IN CAESAR EVERYBODY WAS BUSY. ASSISTANT DRIVER CPL.JOSEPH SICMOND, 22 WILLS ST., PITTSBURGH,PA., SAID HE HAD JUST ONE FEAR--"THAT THEY'D RUN INTO US BEFORE WE COULD GET THEM. THEY WERE ONLY ABOUT TEN FEET AWAY."

SGT.G.G.HOPE, 308 JACKSON ST., RENSSELAER,IND., SAID HE WAS POSITIVE OF TWO DIRECT HITS ON ONE ENEMY TANK.

CPL.THOMAS E.KANE, WALPOLE,MASS., HAD NOTHING TO SAY. HE JUST WIPED THE BAND OF HIS HELMET OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

SHIRLEY TOOK SEVERAL HITS. NONE OF THE OTHERS WERE HIT IN THE FIVE MINUTE FIGHT.

TODAY'S BRIEF FIGHT MARKED THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF JAPANESE ARMORED VEHICLES IN MOTION IN THE PACIFIC SINCE GUADALCANAL. MOST OF THE ISLANDS CAPTURED DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS HAD A FEW JAPANESE TANKS ON THEM BUT UNTIL TODAY THEY INVARIABLY WERE IMMOBILE, BEING USED SIMPLY AS PILLBOXES.

DV6PCW NM

ADD BUENOS AIRES-(DORBARRO) XX ARGENTINA

AT THE SAME TIME RAMON CASTILLO, WHO WAS DEPOSED AS PRESIDENT IN LAST JUNE'S REVOLUTION, TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HE BELIEVED THAT "A QUICK RETURN TO NORMALITY IS IMPERATIVE."

MAR 3 1944

CASTILLO, WHO HAS BEEN LIVING QUIETLY IN A BUENOS AIRES SUBURB, SAID HE HAD BEEN FOLLOWING THE RECENT TREND OF EVENTS WITH MUCH CONCERN AND HOPED THE MEN NOW IN THE GOVERNMENT WOULD FIND A SPEEDY SOLUTION.

"THE TRANQUILITY AND FUTURE OF THE NATION REQUIRE SACRIFICE AND PATRIOTISM OF THE HIGHEST ORDER," HE DECLARED. HE ADDED THAT HE HAD "COMPLETE CONFIDENCE" IN THE ARGENTINE ARMY AND NAVY.

FARRELL SAID THAT HE WAS "OCCUPYING THE PRESIDENCY ONLY TEMPORARILY, FULFILLING A MISSION WHICH I ACCEPTED SIX MONTHS AGO WHEN I WAS MADE VICE PRESIDENT."

MAR 3 1944

BY CARLOS DOBARRO

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 2-(AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL SAID IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TODAY THAT THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP WOULD ADHERE TO A POLICY OF CLOSE COOPERATION WITH OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS AND GUIDE THE COUNTRY TOWARD A RESTORATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL NORMALCY.

MAR 3 1944

GH415PEW

MEXICO CITY, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE ARREST OF A GERMAN, FERNANDO GOELDNER, ON A CHARGE OF HELPING GERHARD WILHELM KUNZE, FORMER BUND LEADER IN THE UNITED STATES, TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY ILLEGALLY AT CIUDAD JUAREZ IN 1941.

GOELDNER HAS BEEN SENT TO AN ALIEN CAMP IN VERACRUZ STATE. KUNZE WAS ARRESTED HERE IN 1942 FOR U.S. AUTHORITIES.

KUNZE PLEADED INNOCENT TO A CHARGE OF SEDITION AT A HEARING IN WASHINGTON, FEB. 7.

SH113SPEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 2-(AP)-FREDERIC DORION, QUEBEC INDEPENDENT, ASKED TODAY IN THE COMMONS IF IT MUST BE BELIEVED THAT THERE WAS AN "UNKNOWN AGREEMENT" UNDER WHICH THE RAF MUST KEEP ITS STANDING AT THE EXPENSE OF CANADIAN AIRMEN.

"WHY MUST WE FURNISH THE MEN TO DO THE REAL FIGHTING WHEN EVERY DAY, FROM PRESS DISPATCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, WE ARE TOLD THAT IT IS THE BRITISHERS WHO DO THE JOB?" ASKED DORION, WHO SERVED WITH THE RAF IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

DORION SAID HE WONDERED WHY BRITISH GROUND CREWS WERE NOT INCORPORATED IN CANADIAN SQUADRONS INSTEAD OF CANADIAN AIRMEN BEING TRAINED TO FORM BRITISH SQUADRONS.

"DOES NOT THE ANSWER RESIDE IN THE FACT THAT WE ARE ALWAYS, AND MUST ALWAYS BE THE COLONIALS, USEFUL ONLY TO PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY?" HE ASKED.

"IS THIS NOT THE BEST EVIDENCE THAT WE ARE COMING BACK TO THE STATUS OF A COLONY, AND THAT NOTWITHSTANDING THE MANY DECLARATIONS MADE LATELY BY MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, WE ARE ACCOMPLISHING EXACTLY THE WISHES OF THOSE, WHO, LIKE LORD HALIFAX, WANT THE DOMINIONS TO DISAPPEAR AS INDEPENDENT UNITS?

"EVERY CANADIAN IS RPOUD OF BEING A CANADIAN, BUT I URGE THE GOVERNMENT NOT TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE, BECAUSE I AM AFRAID OF THE REACTIONS [illegible] IN A TORONTO SPEECH LAST JANUARY, MSUGGESTED THAT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH SHOULD DRAW CLOSER TOGETHER SO THAT ITS UNITS COULD SPEAK WITH A COMMON VOICE IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPHERE AND, AS A UNIT, FORM A WORLD POWER EQUAL TO RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES OR CHINA.

MAR 3 1944

RW941PEW

OTTAWA,MARCH 2-(AP)-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE WITH NEXT OF KIN RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES WERE NAMED IN AN RCAF CASUALTY LIST TODAY AS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

THEY ARE:

FO. AUDREY ALLEN AYRES, WHOSE FATHER C.R.AYRES, LIVES IN EAGLE,IDAHO.

FO.CLARENCE SAMUEL BREST, WHOSE MOTHER, MRS.SAMUEL BREST, LIVES AT 835 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

SGT.NORMAN EDWARD CARTER, WHOSE MOTHER, MRS.WILLIAM CARTER LIVES AT 122 SOUTH 7TH ST., ST.CLAIR, MICH.

FO.ROY MCGREGOR, WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 7710 BLAIR ROAD, NW., WASHINGTON,D.C.

MAR 3 1944

New York,March 2 (AP)—The death of two Germans—one a first world war general and the other an early follower of adolf hitler—were revealed today in reports reaching here.

RECEIVED BY THE OWI.

An obituary notice in the Feb.11 issue of the Berlin newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung disclosed that Lt.Gen. Berthold Von Deimling, who commanded the 15th german army corps on the estern front, had died at the age of 91.

The Berlin radio announced the death on the Russian front of Theobold Habicht,43, who was leader of the 1934 putsch on vienna that was blocked when Mussolini decided to support the Dollfuss government of austria. Habicht was an early Nazi and was assigned to organization work for the party in austria. After the failure of his putsch he held minor posts. He was a captain at the time of his death the broadcast said.

Both reports were received by the OWI.

NEW YORK, E MARCH 2-(AP)- ISH UNDERGROUND FORCES DURING 1943 KILLED 1,163 GESTAPO AGENTS, 18 HIGHER GERMAN OFFICIALS AND 740 GERMAN SOLDIERS XX GUARDING PRISONERS, WLADYSLAW BANACZYK, MINISTER OF INTERIOR IN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON, STATED TODAY IN AN ACCOUNT MADE PUBLIC HERE BY THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

MAR 3 1944

HE SAID THE UNDERGROUND HAD 81 ENCOUNTERS WITH GERMAN FORCES AND IN 19 RAIDS ON GERMAN PRISONS AND TRANSPORTS FREED 652 CAPTURED GUERRILLAS. HE SAID EXMER SABOTAGE INCLUDED BLOWING UP THREE AMMUNITION TRAINS AND A GASOLINE TRAIN, 474 WAR MATERIAL TRANSPORTS, SIX BRIDGES AND NINE RAILWAY STATIONS, AND DERAILMENT OF 81 TRAINS. DAMAGE HAS BEEN DONE TO 2,013 LOCOMOTIVES AND 9,980 TRUCKS.

MAR 3 1944

THE POLISH UNDERGROUND LOYAL TO THE GOVERNMENT IN LONDON

IS AIDING THE RUSSIAN ARMY'S OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GERMANS, HE ADDED.

PKL PAT HANDOUT 611P

new york, march 2-(ap)--A german transocean news broadcast today told how thousands of workmen of many nationalities--"european and non-european"--were being employed to rush repairs to italian highways and to clear the debris-piled streets of italian ~~xxxxx~~ towns after they have been bombed by the allied air force.

MAR 3 1944

A nazi war correspondent was quoted as describing it ~~xxx~~ as an "international battle of supply in which are engaged about 15 nationalities on both sides." He declared that the efficiency of the special corps of workmen--all under direction of the ~~famed~~ todt organization--made it impossible for the allies to disrupt traffic at any point more than a few hours.

the same correspondent said that maj. gen. ernst guenther baade, the "lion of cassino," had been decorated for his defense of that city.

aprc gt 6p

NEW YORK, MARCH 2-(AP)-THE SPANISH CABINET MET YESTERDAY WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCO TO DISCUSS "THE MATTER OF DELIVERIES" OF WAR MATERIALS TO GERMANY, OVER WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE PROTESTED, A BRITISH BROADCAST SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE CABINET MEETING WAS PRECEDED BY A MEETING BETWEEN SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER GEN. JORDANA AND U.S. AMBASSADOR CARLTON J.H.HAYES IN WHICH THE SUBJECT WAS TAKEN UP. THE BROADCAST SAID "THEIR CONFERENCE WAS USEFUL TO BOTH PARTIES."

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN RECENTLY DISCLOSED TALKS WERE UNDER WAY IN MADRID DESIGNED TO GET SPAIN TO HEW CLOSER TO NEUTRALITY. OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN FROM THIS HEMISPHERE RECENTLY WERE STOPPED.

A GERMAN DNB BROADCAST REPORTED ALL SPANIARDS BORN IN 1923 HAD BEEN ORDERED TO REPORT FOR MILITARY SERVICE, AN ACT PROVIDED FOR "BY THE GENERAL SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE SPANISH ARMED FORCES."

BOTH BROADCASTS WERE RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

N1202PEW

3o. 24—— 13399

U.S. Planes Fly Over Berlin First Time; Fortresses Make Their Third Rome Raid; Russia to Get One-third of Italian Fleet

R. A. F. Is Revealed to Be Dropping Six-ton Blockbusters on Germany Now—New Developments in Air.

MAR 4 1944 BEALMEAR

London, March 3 (A. P.).—Berlin was attacked by American planes for the first time today when formations of fighters, probably the new long-range Mustangs, carried out an offensive sweep over the German capital by daylight.

Their guns barking portents of things to come, the fighters penetrated at least 575 miles from their British bases to reach the target, carrying out the attack while heavy bombers of the Eighth United States Air Force were hammering at industrial and shipping targets in Northwest Germany and American medium bombers were smashing at Nazi airfields in France.

This was "the first time formations of American Air Force aircraft have flown over the German capital," a preliminary announcement said.

There was no indication in early information that the fighter planes had sought to attack targets in Berlin, which up to now has been assaulted solely by the R. A. F.

[This disclosure may presage a sweep by American heavy bombers over the German capitol, until recently considered too distant from British bases for daylight bombing because fighter planes accompanying the American Air Force had been restricted to coverage of flights at targets less distant from England. A round trip to Berlin from the British coast is 980 miles.]

A Bigger Block-buster.

This disclosure came on the heels of other air announcements.

1. The R. A. F. has developed a 12,000-pound bomb, two tons heavier than block busters previously disclosed, and it is using it on special targets.

2. The American heavy bombers, pounding Germany for the second straight day, concentrated on undisclosed objectives in the northwest sector of the Reich while medium Marauders were slashing at German airfields in northern France.

R. A. F. formations went out for their second successive night of pounding at German targets only a few hours before the American bombers headed for the Reich today. They hit aircraft factories near Paris and at Albert in northern France using the new six-ton bombs on the latter assault.

This new giant R. A. F. weapon of destruction was invented by British scientists for attacks on special targets.

"Its destructive effect on a big factory is already proved to be enormous," the Air Ministry said. "A few of these bombs brought down the greater part of the very large Gnome-Rhone Aero engine works at Limoges on the night of February 8."

The gigantic missile was carried in the bellies of Lancaster bombers which attacked a German aircraft factory at Albert, in northern France, last night.

"Night photographs showed the 12,000-pounders hit the factory fair and square," the announcement continued. "The crews had been given strict instructions to bring the bombs back if there was the slightest doubt about identifying and hitting the target."

"To produce a bomb of this size was a remarkable feat of engineering. There was far more to it than merely enlarging an ordinary bomb. Many problems of technical development had to be solved."

All Right on Target.

Describing last night's operations, a squadron leader said he made a very careful search for the factory buildings.

"They were well camouflaged by the Germans," he said. "When I was absolutely certain, my deputy leader put the markers right in the middle works. The rest of the crews bombed and the 12,000-pounders went off one after another within a very few yards of the aiming point. The whole attack took about a quarter of an hour. Each bomb was deliberately and carefully aimed."

"Immediately after the first bomb went off there was intense fire and a cloud of dense smoke."

R. A. F. bombers have been carrying the giant bombs for at least a month but the existence of the "super-super blockbusters" has been a closely guarded military secret.

The American heavy bombers pounded Germany for the second straight day today, concentrating on undisclosed objectives in the northwest sector while medium Marauders slashed at German airfields in northern France.

The United States bombers were escorted by fighters of both the Eighth and Ninth American Air Forces as well as Allied fighters, an indication that the operation was of considerable size.

The widespread daylight smashes also included stabs at the French "rocket gun" sector by R. A. F. fighter-bombers.

R. A. F. formations, taking to the air last night for their second successive night, had hammered aircraft factories near Paris and at Albert in northern France only a few hours before.

The R. A. F.'s night operations, including Mosquito slashes at western Germany and mine-laying in enemy waters, were carried out without loss.

LIGHTNINGS MEET NO OPPOSITION AT GERMAN CAPITAL

MAR 4 1944

Fighters Fail to Find Enemy Aircraft, Return to Britain Safely.

BOMBERS HIT REICH

Industrial, Shipping Targets in Northwest Germany Raided by Yanks.

HERALD TRIBUNE

LONDON, March 3.—(AP) Fleet twin-engined, twin-fuselage P-38 Lightning fighters of the U. S. Eighth Air force carried out an offensive sweep over Berlin today, marking the first time that formations of American aircraft had flown over the German capital.

The sweep was made as American Flying Fortresses and Liberators blasted industrial and shipping targets in northwest Germany and American medium Marauders smashed Nazi airfields in France. In all these operations six American fighters and ten bombers were missing, and eight enemy fighters counted shot down.

R.A.F. In New Attack

After dark, R.A.F. heavy bombers in formations—which coastal observers described as the largest in weeks—roared eastward to strike a new night blow at the continent.

U. S. Air force headquarters announced simply that the Lightnings had "carried out an offensive sweep" over Berlin, but it was learned later that the fighters, after flying at least 575 miles to their target, raced back and forth across the city at high altitudes for several minutes without opposition.

The Lightnings were looking for trouble while the heavy bombers were hitting the northwest German targets, but they apparently failed to find it, for the returning pilots made no claims of damaging or destroying enemy aircraft.

Second Daylight Raid

The Lightning dash over Berlin marked only the second time that daylight offensive operations over Berlin have been reported. On Jan. 30, 1943, R.A.F. Mosquitos, also twin-engined, twice bombed the city by daylight to disorganize the celebration of the tenth anniversary of Hitler's rise to power.

The exact targets hit by the heavy bombers in northwest Germany were not immediately identified, but reporting on one job done there, Lt. Dan B. McKay, 21, of Mangham, La., said that "it was clear over that particular target and we got a good bomb run and bombed visually."

As the Americans were rounding out 48 hours of almost continuous assault on Nazi targets in Europe, the British Air ministry disclosed that its powerful Lancaster heavy bombers were now using a 12,000-pound bomb with enormous destructive effects, a new "super-super blockbuster" designed by British scientists for destroying special targets.

The long-range American fighters were the first American warplanes ever seen over Berlin, although some fighters previously had come within sight of the capital while escorting bombers on penetrations to Leipzig, about 100 miles to the southwest.

Few Nazis Seen

The American heavies rose in force for their daylight smash at northwest Germany, but their operations were impeded by cloud-banks rising sometimes to a height of six miles. A few packs of Nazi fighters were observed riding the top of the overcast but with little inclination to challenge the bombers' guns or those of escorting Thunderbolts, Lightnings, Mustangs and Spitfires.

The Marauders by contrast enjoyed clear weather over France and made a highly-successful series of bombings without loss to themselves or escorting Spitfires.

The French airfields hit by the Marauders are believed to have been used as bases for the recent night raids on London. All the targets are about 60 miles northwest of Paris, more than 130 miles inland and the deepest point of Marauder penetration in almost eight months of operation from Britain. The airfields are at Rosieres-en-Santerre, Montdidier, Beauvais-Tille and Laon.

These crews saw no enemy planes, although the weather was clear enough to permit pin-point bombing.

All types of Allied aircraft took part in today's operations, which included an assault on German installations along the "rocket gun coast" of France by Mitchells, Bostons and Mosquitos working with a protective cover of Typhoon escorts.

U. S. HEAVIES BOMB ROME'S RAIL LINES

MAR 4 1944

Yanks Take To Air As Ground Fighting Slows In Italy

KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 3 (AP)—American heavy bombers struck a new blow at the enemy's railway communications through Rome today as the Italian campaign entered a new deadlock following the breakdown of a third German attempt to smash the Allies' Anzio beachhead.

Despite bad weather which blanketed much of the peninsula, Flying Fortresses spread wreckage through the Littorio and Tiburtina rail yards in outlying sections of the capital, while Liberators bombed Viterbo airfield, 35 miles north of the city, which has served as one of the Nazis' main military air bases in central Italy.

Rail Yards Jammed

Fortress bombadiers reported they caught Rome's main rail yards crammed with German supply trains and scored many direct hits on rolling stock, tracks and warehouses. The attack was made in perfect visibility. The flyers followed strict instructions to avoid all risk of damaging cultural and religious treasures.

The Germans threw up heavy anti-aircraft fire and some Nazi fighters challenged the raiders.

Marauder medium bombers followed the big fellows in and attacked Rome's Ostiense rail yards, also with good effect, an announcement said. Other Liberator formations raided enemy fighter bases at Fabrica and Canino north of Rome.

Rome's Fifth Bombing

This was the fifth time the Eternal City had been bombed by the Allies. The yards hit today are along the main rail route for German military traffic from northern Italy to the battle areas. They are several miles from Vatican City. Reports indicated that all targets were well covered by the fighter-escorted bombers.

After a single day of sunshine yesterday, which permitted some 1,600 Allied planes to deliver heavy blows at German troop concentrations and gun positions, more spring rain poured down today and deepened the Italian mud.

A "Costly Failure"

Until the advent of more favorable weather, the Allied command is proceeding with plans for continuing the assault against the German defense line that stretches across Italy from a point 60 miles below the beachhead.

The latest enemy attempt to

liquidate the Allied holding near Rome was described officially today as a "costly failure." The crack American Third Division, which bore the brunt of the German attack, was credited with having scored "a complete defensive success."

Extremely heavy casualties again were inflicted upon the attacking German forces, and the weaknesses incurred by such efforts may eventually prove the undoing of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's army. Probably half of a force of over 70 Nazi tanks that led this week's offensive were destroyed or knocked out of action.

The main point brought out by the latest fighting on both fronts is that the Germans, though now lacking the enthusiasm and offensive power which enabled them to sweep through Europe early in the war, still are capable of firm defensive fighting.

Evidence Cited

Events on the Cassino front, where Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army troops still are being held up, and the determination with which the Nazis threw a containing ring around the beachhead are evidence of German defense strength.

Yesterday's aerial pounding of enemy gun positions around the beachhead had the immediate effect of reducing German artillery fire. For days the Nazis had been pouring shells into every part of the 100-square-mile area with unnerving effect, but after the Allied planes dropped some 40,000 fragmentation bombs yesterday this barrage dwindled appreciably.

Several bomber crewmen who parachuted to the beachhead after their planes were hit by Nazi anti-aircraft fire were thanked volubly by Allied ground troops for their work on the German cannon.

The Third Division, which burrowed into its foxholes and littered the ground with German dead on Tuesday, is known as "the Rock of the Marne" for having stopped a German attack on the banks of that French stream in 1918. Most of its men come from the Pacific Coast.

BRITISH U. P. EXPLAINS STORY

MAR 4 1944

M. O. I. Picked Up Its Report of Beat-Roosevelt Fund.

London, March 3 (A. P.).—The statement of Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, identifying the British United Press as the news agency that sent to England a story to the effect that President Roosevelt's opponents were raising $50,000,000 to defeat him if he runs for a fourth time, elicited a reply from the British United Press today.

Frank Fisher, the managing editor, said: "The story . . . was cabled to London as a routine part of the news report for British clients and the B. U. P. has no knowledge of how or why it later appeared in a folder distributed by the Ministry of Information to newly arrived American troops."

[The British United Press is a subsidiary of the United Press, the American news agency. Mr. Davis identified the B. U. P. as the agency in question in a letter to Senator Byrd (D.-Va.), who had characterized the story as "obvious propaganda." Previously the OWI had said that it was put in the Ministry of Information paper by a local editor without the knowledge of the Ministry and that its reproduction was a mistake in judgment on the editor's part.]

Tells How It Happened.

The story, published in British newspapers on January 30, was subsequently reproduced as follows, in a four-page newspaper distributed by the Information Ministry: "Roosevelt's opponents are ready to spend $50,000,000 to beat him if—as they assume—he makes a fourth-term bid for President at the November elections."

Discussing the incident at a conference with American correspondents yesterday, Brendan Bracken, the Minister of Information, said: "When I read that story about the M. O. I. sheet of welcome was given around to soldiers who land in all the ports—what happened is that the welcome sheet is like a parish magazine which we have in England. Part of it is full of worthy sentiments, letters from the Prime Minister; and the local editor who is, generally speaking, the producer of the newspaper in the district, sticks in any cable that comes in quickly, so that the American soldier gets the feeling he has got the latest home news.

"This sheet contained a Washington telegram and it was described as publicity, carefully sent out by the M. O. I. to get the troops to vote for the President. It is a very curious thing that the local editor should pick up a cable from Washington and that that should be regarded as British interference in the American election.

"We shall get more stories before the election is over, so I hope you will try and debunk stories that are put out. It is only done to make trouble between the two countries."

12,000-Pound Bomb Now Used By RAF

London, March 3 (AP)—Bombs weighing 12,000 pounds are now crashing down on German targets with enormous destructive effects, the Air Ministry disclosed tonight.

The largest previously-announced bomb used by the RAF was a four tonner.

This new giant RAF weapon of destruction was invented by British scientists for attacks on special targets.

"Its destructive effect on a big factory is already proved to be enormous," the Air Ministry said. "A few of these bombs brought down the greater part of the very large Gnome-Rhone Aero Engine Works at Limoges on the night of February 8."

"The crews had been given strict instructions to bring the bombs back if there was the slightest doubt about identifying and hitting the target."

1,150-Mile Round Trip

LONDON, March 3 (AP). — The dash over the German capital today by American Lightning planes —involving a flight 575 miles each way—marked only the second time that daylight offensive operations over Berlin have been reported. On Jan. 30, 1943, R. A. F. Mosquitoes, also twin-engined, twice bombed the city in daylight to disorganize a celebration of the tenth anniversary of Adolf Hitler's rise to power.

Although the long-range American fighters were the first American warplanes ever seen over Berlin, some fighters previously had come within sight of the German capital while escorting bombers on penetrations to Leipzig, about 100 miles southwest.

AMERICAN ACE IS SHOT DOWN

MAR 4 1944

Major Walter C. Beckham Reported Missing In Action

AGENCY

London, March 3 (AP)—Major Walter Carl Beckham, the leading American fighter ace in the European theater of operations, who was officially listed tonight as missing in action, was the victim of a single burst from a German anti-aircraft gunner, who accomplished what scores of German fighter pilots had tried and failed to do.

The 27-year-old Thunderbolt pilot from De Funiak Springs, Fla., who had 18 victories to his credit, went down recently with the safety of the other flyers of his wing uppermost in his mind.

"Take the boys home, George," he called over the radio as flak bit into his ship. "I can't make it."

"George"—Lieut. George Perpente, of New Brunswick, N. J., hesitated. And again the radio barked with an order from Beckham, "Get the hell out of here. Take a course of 310 degrees, stay low and get going. I hope to see you all later."

Last Seen Flying High

Then Beckham nosed his plane up to get altitude, apparently in an effort to bail out. When last seen, the Southerner was up about 12,000 feet and still flying, although his plane was afire.

While bringing down 18 of the German air force's best, Beckham established another record. Never during all the battles in which he participated did a bullet from a Nazi plane ever scratch the paint of the Thunderbolt he flew.

He got his 17th and 18th planes February 8, bringing him within eight of the World War American record of 26 established by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

Hit Strafing Airfield

"Just before Beckham was hit we had turned our escort job over to another group," Perpente said, "and we were coming back home, flying fairly high. Beckham spotted an airfield with several planes parked along a runway. He took one flight of four ships down to strafe the place.

"We dived to about tree-top level and roared in over the hangars at pretty close to 500 miles an hour, shooting for all we were worth. As we neared the end of the field Beckham pulled up a little and that's when it happened. Some ground gunner got in his lucky shot."

The combination of courage, great flying ability, coolness under fire, and a lot of luck, brought Major Beckham his record. Fellow fliers said, "He was the best damn pilot in this or any other theater."

The shot which brought him down was like the lucky German blast which brought down Paddy Finucane, one of Britain's best, who plunged into the Channel in July, 1942.

Attended Vanderbilt

Beckham's father, Walter C. Beckham, lives in Panama City, Fla., where the pilot graduated from high school. Beckham attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., before enlisting as an aviation cadet in April, 1941.

He had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism in the face of danger," the Silver Star for gallantry in action, the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters.

200,000 British Bomb Casualties

Sheffield, England, March 3 (AP). Home Security Minister Herbert Morrison said in a speech tonight that 50,324 British civilians have been killed by bombs and 163,075 have been injured.

He said that the renewed raids on London were not so bad as the German air force's "worst performances" of 1940-41 but "there have been some few episodes comparable with the worst single incidents of the big *blitzes*."

"The high-explosive bombs are just as nasty as they were in 1940-41," he added.

The Home Secretary said that the strategem of dropping metal strips to confuse the enemy's detection devices was developed for the RAF and later adopted by the Germans, but "they save more of our bombers than they can of the *Luftwaffe*, and they have saved very many of our bombers and their precious crews."

British Silent on Nazi Claim

Non-Committal on Report Raids Destroyed Bank of England

LONDON, March 3 (AP).—Broadcast German claims that London's Greenwich Observatory and naval school and the Bank of England were destroyed in recent German air raids on the British capital brought non-committal answers today.

"Mind you, we're not telling whether they are even damaged," one authority warned, "because Jerry obviously is fishing for information. But even if everything was done to them that D. N. B (the German news agency) claims I would like to point out that none comes near to being a military objective in the strict sense."

Nazis Report Bastia Shelled

LONDON, March 3 (AP).—A Berlin broadcast said today that German light naval forces shelled the Corsican harbor of Bastia Wednesday night "with good results." There was no confirmation from Allied sources.

Says He's Father of Quadruplets

MAR 4 1944

WM. S. WHITE

London, March 3 (A. P.).—Staff Sergt. William Thompson Jr., 26 years old, of Pittsburgh, Pa., sat pale and tense at United States Army headquarters here tonight and told the world that he is the father of Norah Carpenter's quadruplets, one of whom had died earlier today.

Flanked by Army officers, he handed out a written statement which had been typed for him, but which, he said, was wholly his own.

"I want to state publicly that I am the father of Norah Carpenter's babies," the statement said, continuing:

"Norah and I are not married but we hope to be. We always will stick together and do all we can for the children because we understand each other and are not ashamed.

"Norah and I have known each other since two days after I arrived in England. When Norah and I heard that she was to have a baby I told my commanding officer and at that time I voluntarily signed a paper stating that I was the expectant father. Furthermore I wrote my wife last June and told her about Norah and me and asked her for a divorce.

Regrets Notoriety.

"I have written to her again and have again asked her for a divorce so I can marry Nora. My wife must understand it was all a mistake and that our marriage, which occurred soon after I joined the Army, was hasty and thoughtless under the stress of wartime excitement. I think my wife will understand.

"I have applied for dependent's allowance for each of the children and on top of that they can have all my pay. I want to register the babies in my name and I will support them and their mother from this day onward.

"I don't want to deceive any one and never have tried to. I am sorry that I have caused unhappiness to my wife in the United States and notoriety to Norah and the babies.

"I hope Norah and I will be left alone now so that we can together work out our problems and destinies, and so that I may be able honestly to work out my problem with my wife. I think this is only fair to them, since this is a personal matter to those of us concerned, and we only ask that break."

Nervous and Old Looking.

Thompson looked older than his years. He clenched his hands and nervously pulled at a small light mustache, and his light reddish hair looked almost white under the room's lights.

He answered a few questions orally in a halting but grimly determined voice. He said he had heard only after arriving in London this afternoon from Heanor, where the quadruplets were born, that one of them MacDonald, had died.

Asked who had selected the four babies' names, he said: "Both of us figured them out."

"Did you have an advance idea that they would be quads?" he was asked.

"I don't think anybody can see that far ahead," he said, smiling for the first time. "The doctor didn't even know it—how would you expect me to?"

To all questions referring to his future, and what he hoped to do with the surviving three babies, he replied: "I haven't any plans yet and can't have."

It was stressed at Army Headquarters that the sergeant had come here voluntarily, and that his statement was wholly voluntary, the Army disavowing any official connection with his trip to London.

'We Are Not Ashamed,' Says Father Of Quads

MAR 4 1944

Pittsburgh Sergeant Hopes To Wed Their British Mother—Thinks Wife "Will Understand"

W S WHITE

London, March 3 (AP)—Red-haired Staff Sergeant William Thompson, Jr., 26-year-old Pittsburgher, announced publicly tonight that he was the father of the quadruplets born to English Norah Carpenter this week and declared that "we always will stick together and do all we can for the children, because we understand each other and are not ashamed."

"Norah and I are not married, but we hope to be," he said, adding that he had written his wife in Pittsburgh about Norah and had asked for a divorce.

Thinks Wife "Will Understand"

"My wife must understand it was all a mistake and that our marriage, which occurred soon after I joined the army, was hasty and thoughtless under the stress of wartime excitement," Thompson said.

"I think my wife will understand."

The young American said he wanted to register the babies in his name and "support them and their mother from this day onward." He learned only after he had come to London to make his announcement that the youngest of his four babies, MacDonald, who weighed only three pounds, had died earlier today.

"They Can Have All My Pay"

"I have applied for dependent's allowance for each of the children," he said, "and on top of that they can have all my pay."

Sergeant Thompson was pale and tense as he made his announcement at United States Army headquarters, where it was emphasized that he had appeared voluntarily and without official connection. He handed out a written statement which had been typed for him but which he said was wholly his own.

Flanked by army officers, he answered a few questions, haltingly but determinedly. He hoped that he and the mother of the babies could disappear now from the limelight into which they had been thrust so prominently with the birth of the quadruplets.

Hopes They'll Be Left Alone

"I hope Norah and I will be left alone now so that we can together work out our problems and destinies," his statement concluded, "and so that I may be able honestly to work out my problem with my wife."

The first thought of Norah Carpenter, at Heanor in Derbyshire, when she was told of the death of baby MacDonald today was that Thompson must be informed immediately.

Sitting up in bed, her shoulders in a pink jacket, she told of having met the American soldier—she calls him "Red"—on December 16, 1942—"the first day he was allowed out of camp after his arrival in England."

Tried, But Couldn't She Says

"At first he talked about his wife a good deal," she said. "We tried to break it up on account of her, but we couldn't. We tried to quit going together, but we couldn't.

"In May, I think it was, he wrote her and asked for his freedom. She said no, because of her religion."

She thought a while, and then summed up her story.

"I love Red," she said.

Sergeant Thompson came to London to consult with his army superiors after having paid a brief visit to Heanor last night. He saw Norah and stayed with her parents until early this morning.

By RUTH COWAN.

Heanor, Derbyshire, England, March 3 (A. P.).—Norah Rose Carpenter was distressed today by the death of MacDonald, the youngest of her quadruplets born on Monday, but her first thought was of their soldier father. As I talked to her in her home, she said quietly: "I must write out a telegram to tell Red that the youngest is dead. It will be a shock to him."

With a pink jacket about her shoulders as she sat up in bed, Norah—23 years old and a former member of the British Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service—put her story into three simple words—"I love Red." Red is Staff Sergt. William Thompson of Pittsburgh, Pa. The girl's mother, Mrs. Ellen Carpenter, declares that Red is the babies' father.

Thompson visited Norah last night. He had come here on leave to see her, and remained in the home of her parents until early this morning. Referring to Norah's condition, which was reported as "not too well," he later sent a wire, Mrs. Carpenter asserted, saying: "Don't worry. Everything's going to be all right."

Baby Dead of Hemorrhage.

MacDonald, the youngest of the quadruplets, weighing only three pounds, had suffered from a cold. While his condition had caused some anxiety, he had only last night been reported showing some improvement. The doctors had been feeding him small doses of brandy along with his regular diet of sterilized cow's milk and glucose. A hemorrhage was the immediate cause of death, it was stated at the nursing home where the babies are being cared for.

Says Red Has Been Fair.

Norah said she met Thompson on December 16, 1942—"the first day he was allowed out of camp after his arrival in England." She added: "I knew he was married right from the first, but it was just one of those things. . . At first, he talked about his wife a good deal. We tried to break it up on account of her. But we couldn't. We tried to quit going together. But we couldn't. In May, I think it was, he wrote her and asked for his freedom. She said no, because of her religion."

Thompson's wife is Catholic.

"I feel he has been fair with me," Noral added.

"Do you still want to marry him?" I asked.

"Yes, I do," she replied.

"Does he still want to marry you?"

"Yes."

MAR 4 1944

Double Escape for Soldier.

Kingswood, Surrey, England (A. P.).—Private Fred Dawson, home after escaping from an Italian prisoner-of-war camp, said what worried him most was the fact the Italian who sheltered him expected him to marry one of his daughters in return. He escaped by stealing out of the house one night and swimming a river.

Britain Seeks Formula To End Low Birth Rate

MAR—4 1944

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 3—A royal commission set out today in quest of a solution to Great Britain's declining birth rate, described officially as "one of the most somber anxieties of the times."

In its search for the answers, the commission expected to interview a representative number of women who have been married since 1918, when the decline in the birth rate began.

More children were born in 1942 than in any year since 1918, statistics show, but a commission member said that this was just a "wartime development and is no indication that the real problem has been solved."

"Unless something can be done, the situation will be very serious in forty or fifty years," a commission directive said. "The decline in the British birth rate is largely deliberate, because young people for the past twenty-five years have either deliberately not had children or have limited their families to one or two.

"It is the task of this commission to remove the causes, which on the face of it are largely economic."

The commission members include a viscount, two women of title, one housewife, two professors and one historian.

London's Viewpoint On Stettinius' Visit

SINGLETON

London, March 3 (AP)—British-American discussions in London, in which Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius will take part, are expected to embrace post-victory problems concerning not only a liberated Europe but the economic future of the United States and Britain.

Recent developments of diplomatic as well as military significance are believed to have hastened the talks, in which Stettinius, several assistants, Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, and other experts will participate.

Agenda Predicted

It is expected here that the talks will cover the progress of the European advisory commission, which is gathering data on how to deal with a defeated Germany, a subject which could scarcely avoid including consideration of the affairs of the Nazis' European neighbors.

Equally important topics are expected to be: International use of airplanes; world trade and shipping; United States interest in Pacific bases it has developed; joint interest in relief and rehabilitation work.

It is regarded as unlikely that the talks will take up post-war monetary problems, currency stabilization, or permanent international reconstruction projects on which sharply divergent views have already been advanced. A later conference, with Henry Morgenthau, Treasury Secretary, sitting in for Stettinius, might take up these problems.

There seemed little likelihood Russia would be invited to the talks, for, as one American put it, there are many questions involving only British-American affairs. If issues concerning the Soviet Union arose, the Russians could then be notified.

SOLDIERS' PAY STIRS COMMONS

Churchill Government Has Close Call in Vote.

AGNEW

London, March 3 (A. P.).—A rebellious House of Commons won a promise from the British War Cabinet last night for immediate consideration of increased pay and allowances for the British armed forces after an angry debate, which veteran members said was almost without parallel in their experience.

The debate reached its climax in a vote on a Government-opposed motion to raise Army pay, which was defeated by a count of only 63 to 40.

By the time the vote was taken there were barely more than 100 members left in the House.

The government majority was the smallest Prime Minister Churchill has received since he assumed office in 1940 and would have been even smaller but for a hurried call which went out for members of the Cabinet and other Ministers to take their seats for the vote.

At that, the vote cost the Churchill Government some prestige and loss of face, but even if the motion had been carried it would not necessarily have meant the government's fall. Resignation of a government upsually comes only on a lack of confidence vote from a full House or defeat on a major governmental policy.

30.24 13401

RED UNITS SWEEP SOUTH OF PSKOV, MAY TRAP NAZIS

Russians Reach Outskirts of Northern City From Two Directions.

RAIL STATIONS SEIZED

MAR 4 1944

Moscow Troops Push Along Railroads, Capture 17 Towns.

LONDON, March 3.—(AP) A Red army column closing in on Pskov from the east drove to a point only five miles from that key communications center today with the capture of Maloye-Fonikino, Moscow announced.

This represented approximately a six-mile advance in the area and put Soviet troops in the city's outskirts in two directions.

Move Along Two Railroads

Moving along two railroads, the Russians swept up 17 towns and four railway stations, bringing their lines to a point eight miles southeast of Pskov with the capture of Pokhvalshchina. Another locality reported captured, Sysaeva, 17 miles southeast of Pskov, was only six miles from the Pskov-Ostrov railway, which the Russians seek to cut.

Three of the railway stations captured were on the Pskov-Polotsk railway and the nearest to the city was Dobrovedki, about 15 miles southeast. The fourth station was Keb on the Pskov-Staraya Russa line about 12 miles east of Pskov.

The Russians were already six miles from Pskov in the north.

The Moscow midnight bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor said of the fighting around Pskov that "the enemy transformed all populated places situated on the approaches to Pskov into powerful centers of defense and is putting up strong artillery resistance."

800 Germans Killed

More than 800 Germans were killed on this front, the late communique said.

Further south, in the Russian attack toward Ostrov and the Pskov-Warsaw railway, Soviet troops were slogging through difficult terrain and the communique said three companies of German infantry—perhaps 600 men—were killed and "positions of great importance" captured.

Other troops further north continued to enlarge their Estonian bridgehead southwest of Narva and in two days more than 2,300 Germans were killed in the forests and marshes of the area, Moscow said.

[A Moscow radio broadcast said the Russians south of Pskov were fighting in Pushkin state forest, named in honor of the 19th century poet, and were on the approaches to Pushkinskie Gory, a district center. This was about 30 miles southeast of Ostrov.]

Berlin broadcasts reported Soviet "atacks in force" in the area, but said the Russians made no gains.

Although the Soviet communique gave no details of the northernmost fighting at Narva, unofficial Moscow reports said Narva was in flames and that the Germans were setting the torch to nearby Estonian villages. A freakish spring-like thaw melted ice and snow and made many roads in the wooded and swampy area impassable.

"The Germans put up violent resistance," a Pravda war correspondent said. "At the risk of drowning their tanks in but slightly-frozen swamps they fling them into battle singly and in groups in order to check the Soviet onslaught."

REDS DRIVE ON DESPITE THAW IN BALTIC AREA

MAR 4 1944

Russian Troops Battling for Pskov Find Nazis' Resistance Strong.

TERRAIN FAVORS DEFENDERS

GILMORE

30 Towns Freed as Soviet Army Pushes Toward Ostrov on Railway to Warsaw.

Moscow, March 3 (A. P.).—Despite a freakish, spring-like thaw which is hampering military operations, the Red Army is continuing its smashing offensive to liberate the Soviet Baltic republics and has materially improved its positions, dispatches from the front said today.

Temperatures were reported almost as high as they usually are in late April or May, and melted ice and snow was said to be making many roads impassable.

Russian forces, nevertheless captured more territory between Lake Peipus and the Finnish Gulf and tightened their hold on Narva's communications, while in the suburbs of Pskov Russian tommy-gunners inched forward in fierce fighting, frontline advices said.

South of Pskov, meanwhile, other Red Army forces were reported driving down the twelve-mile-long highway from captured Soshikino toward Ostrov. The latter city, thirty-two miles south of Pskov, is a junction of the Pskov-Warsaw-Berlin railway.

German forces battling to hold Pskov were favored by the nature of the terrain, which is admirably suited for defensive operations. Two big rivers, the Velikaya and the smaller Pskov, run through the city, joining in the northern sector and offering a natural barrier to the attacking Russians.

with expansion of the Narva bridgehead in Estonia 100 miles from Reval, the naval base which in Russian hands would open the Gulf of Finland to the Russian navy.

Finnish press criticism of the Soviet terms began to subside amid indications that the government was ready to negotiate with Moscow but so far no solution has been advanced for the biggest problem—liquidating the Germans in Finland.

Moscow dispatches, meanwhile, said the Russians considered their terms generous and some expressed the opinion that the Red army should open a general offensive against the Finns because delay was giving the Germans a chance to strengthen their position.

The Finns appeared trying to wriggle out of inviting the Red army in to handle the German divisions which may fight to retain nickel and copper mines.

Stockholm's Communist newspaper *Ny Dag* significantly wrote that the "Soviet Union wants to bring war in the north to an end at once and it is strong enough to do it another way." It said it knew how complicated the situation was for the Finns, but added, "every day it is becoming more and more complicated."

Swedish newspapers began to show annoyance with the Finns and the Social Democratic party's *Morgontidning* said "the Finns have to show their good will. They have a chance to get out of the war and should take it. It won't be an eternal chance. They have to be quick."

majority view of Parliament, which gave the Finnish Government a vote of confidence at a secret session Tuesday. The newspaper speaks authoritatively for the Social Democrat party.

Parliament Backs Stand

STOCKHOLM, March 4 (Saturday) (AP).—The Finnish government has won the Finnish Parliament over to its position of declining the Russian armistice demands for internment of German troops now in Finland and restoration of the 1940 boundary, the Stockholm paper "Dagens Nyheter" said today.

Just how categorical Finland's answer to Russia will be is still unclear, the paper said, because the Finnish government still is drafting its reply. It said it was understood, however, that the negotiations would be handled in such a way as not to break the contact with Russia.

Through other sources it was learned that the Parliament's vote of confidence at a secret session on the government policy in the peace crisis was 105 to 80.

For greater security the Reichs commissioner, Heinrich Lohse, dubbed the "king of the east," moved his headquarters overnight to Riga castle from a villa he had confiscated on a Baltic sea strand 20 miles from Riga.

Rations have been cut down obliging the people to turn wholesale to black marketing, which has led to arrests and some executions.

The refugees said the Baltic people hate the puppet regimes imposed on them by the Germans and hate the Germans but also fear the Russians.

The refugees, who reached safety via the "underground railway," said the feeling of insecurity is growing daily in the Baltic states mainly because of the sudden appearance of Russian parachutists and Partisans.

Often real battles were said to develop between Germans attached to supply caravans and Estonian or Latvian Partisans.

German Pilot Losses Heavy

STOCKHOLM, March 3 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's newspaper, "Voelkischer Beobachter," said today that Germany has lost more air force pilots during the war than civilians killed during air raids. It gave no figures in either category.

REDS IMPATIENT AS FINNS DELAY ACTION ON PEACE

O'QUINN

LONDON, March 3—(AP) The Russians were reported today growing impatient over Finland's hesitancy to accept armistice terms and bomb-fearful residents of Helsinki began leaving the capital lest the Soviet airforce puntuate Moscow's offer.

The Red army was making Finland's position more untenable

FINNS PREPARING COUNTER-OFFER

Stockholm, March 3 (A. P.).—An indication that Finland intends to offer counter-proposals to Russia's armistice terms came today from the Helsinki newspaper Social Demokratti, mouthpiece for the Finnish Parliament's strongest political party.

Declaring that at first glance the conditions for peace outlined by Moscow appeared harsh and even cruel, the newspaper expressed the opinion that they were meant only to form the basis for further negotiation and that Finland will have a chance to express its own views.

The article, informed Finnish sources said, was inspired by the

Nazi Carpet Baggers Flee As Reds Near Baltic Area

SHANGE

STOCKHOLM, March 3.—(AP) The flight of Nazi carpet baggers from the Baltic states as a result of the Russian drive into Estonia was described today by Estonian and Latvian refugees recently arrived here.

Wealthy persons and those friendly to the Germans are seeking to flee to the Reich and are selling their furniture and possessions for cash, they said. The departure of German women and children is increasing daily. The refugees gave this picture of conditions in those countries:

Local women are replacing German civil officials who are being removed from posts where they hitherto had been thought indispensable and put into defense organizations.

Local men generally are disappearing into the woods or crossing the Baltic sea to escape being called up by the Germans.

Widespread resentment has been caused by the German scorched earth preparations, especially by the policy of mining everything conceivably useful to the Russians. Even prisons and concentration camps are being mined.

Bern, Switzerland, March 3 (AP)—The Nazi-controlled Rome radio declared tonight that 40 persons were killed and 200 wounded in an Allied air raid on the Italian capital this morning during which bombs fell on Vatican City and on the Protestant cemetery where Keats and Shelley are buried.

The radio said no serious damage was caused by the bombs which fell in Vatican City, but that several stained-glass windows in St. Peter's basilica were shattered.

The Rome broadcast said windows in the basilica of St. Paul were damaged, that some 40 dead had been removed from ruins and that there were 200 wounded.

War Weariness Grips Reich as Casualties Rise

Hidden Financial Panic and Fear of Air Raids Also Undermining Confidence

By Mel Most

Associated Press Correspondent (just released from German internment)

LISBON, March 3 (AP).—The populations of Germany's main industrial areas have passed an average of at least an hour daily in air-raid shelters for the last two years.

Even Baden Baden, off the beaten track of Allied bombers, was in a state of alert for an average of four hours a week during our thirteen months of internment there. We witnessed more than a dozen raids without seeing any raiders shot down, and only once saw a few German fighters go up to meet them. This battle saw the fighters driven off and one of them downed.

"The fortress of Europe has no roof," the Germans were told in leaflets dropped all over the country. We picked some of them up when the guard was not looking.

Nazi propagandists devote much attention to counteracting the demoralizing raids.

Since they cannot very well deny that "the fortress has no roof," they concentrate on pointing to its walls. In an effort to make sure that this does not result in panic when the Atlantic Wall is pierced, another argument is added to the effect that such a landing will make it possible to get Allied armies in a vulnerable position.

But there are other factors at work undermining German confidence even more effectively than the military situation.

In the face of eleven years of Nazi glorification of German unity, sectionalism and even outright separatism are again active.

The biggest real factors are war weariness, weariness of regimentation and over-organization, and an undercurrent of financial panic hidden by government control of prices, wages and exchange.

The main causes of war weariness are the mounting casualty toll and material privation. The latter is perhaps not as great as pictured abroad. Peoples can adjust themselves to worse conditions of life, but eventually it becomes a cumulative factor to be reckoned with.

Two Interned Trains Start on Trip to Lisbon

NEVIN

A Third Ready to Leave Soon to Meet Gripsholm

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 3 (AP).—The first two of three trains bringing 366 North Americans out of Adolf Hitler's Europe entered Spain soon before midnight tonight. The third was expected within two hours. All are expected in Lisbon Saturday afternoon.

[An Associated Press dispatch from Lisbon said German authorities reported Brazil's former envoy to Vichy, and his party of twenty-five were not included in the group.]

[The first group of Americans arrived at Lisbon on Feb. 25. Wounded American soldiers in that group will be taken aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm on Saturday and the others, including those bound for Portugal on the three trains, will go aboard Sunday.]

REDS ACCUSE SPAIN

Moscow, March 3 (A. P.).—Tass agency today quoted Geneva dispatches as reporting that Admiral Karl A. Doenitz, commander in chief of the German Navy, was returning from an extended tour of German naval bases which had taken him to a number of Spanish ports, including El Ferrol, Cadiz, Tangier and Morocco and the Canary Islands.

A second Tass report concerning Spain come from Lisbon. It said that German engineers have been building secret air bases in Spain on the coast of the Bay of Biscay. Certain Spanish airdromes, especially those at Bilbao, Oviedo and Santander are after used by the Germans, the dispatch said.

It was the fourth major air raid on Rome. However, the objectives are in outlying sections of the capital, several miles from the Vatican City. It was believed that a sizeable force struck the freight yards, through which military traffic flows to the Germans attacking the Allied beachhead and main Fifth Army fronts.

Viterbo, on the other hand, has long been one of the principal German air force bases in central Italy.

[The enemy-controlled Rome radio said that some bombs fell in the vicinity of the Vatican today.]

Smash Attack on Beachhead.

Meanwhile today the Germans' powerful drive to the center of the Allied beachhead south of Rome was today described officially as a costly failure. Allied headquarters said that the offensive has collapsed and that the defense positions remain intact with all the lost ground recovered.

The offensive was the enemy's third large-scale attempt to drive the American and British forces into the sea. Two final assaults with tanks and infantry late on Wednesday were repulsed, it was announced, and no further attacks came yesterday.

American troops of the Third Infantry Division bore the brunt of the attack and scored a complete defensive success, a headquarters spokesman said. Less than a week ago, the Third, originally composed chiefly of troops from the Pacific Coast, was offi-

Americans Crush Assault on Beachhead—All Positions Intact After Collapse of All-out German Push.

MASCOCK

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 3 (A. P.).—American heavy bombers again attacked the railroad facilities at Rome today, air force headquarters announced. "Flying Fortresses attacked the Littorio and Tiburtina freight yards," the announcement said, "while Liberators bombed the main Viterbo airdrome, thirty-five miles north of Rome.

"Early reports indicate that the railway yards were well covered and that the airdrome bombing was good. Both the Fortresses and Liberators were escorted by fighters."

cially commended for previous exploits on the beachhead.

Whether the enemy is regrouping for a continuance of the offensive from some other sector is unknown, but a blistering attack delivered from the air yesterday

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by Flying Fortresses, Liberators and fighter aircraft served as a strong deterrent.

Nazi Plane Toll at Anzio

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 3 (AP).—Airmen of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force destroyed 137 German planes during February, the majority of them near the Anzio beachhead, it was announced today. Americans scored ninety-eight of the victories. The remainder were credited to British flyers. In all 4,979 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy positions.

MAR 4 1944

Clark Congratulates Beachhead Commander

Fifth Army Headquarters in Italy, March 3 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark sent a message of congratulations to the commanding general of the Fifth Army's Allied bridgehead forces today for the repulse of the recent German attack which he said had "made the enemy pay dearly for his temporary offensive."

[The commanding general of the bridgehead forces was not named in this dispatch.]

"To you, to your staff and to the splendid British and American troops under your command, I send congratulations on the magnificent way in which our forces repulsed the strong enemy attack of the past few days," the message read.

Troops Commended

"Your troops, fighting with merit, tenacity and skill, have made the enemy pay dearly for his temporary offensive role. Any waning hope for victory that the German soldier may still imprudently cherish has been diminished by our latest success.

"In the heavy fighting yet to come I am confident that the Fifth Army will demonstrate further in the most effective manner the superiority of Allied arms against the enemy."

NAPLES STRIKE CALLED OFF

Instead Mass Meeting Will Be Held by Leftists Tomorrow

MAR 4 1944

NAPLES, March 3 (AP)—The forbidden ten-minute Italian strike in protest against Prime Minister Churchill's recent endorsement of Premier Badoglio's government has been called off, the Allied Control Commission announced tonight.

Leaders of the action, the Socialist and Communist parties, announced suspension of the strike "on precise instructions of the Allied Supreme Command" after a day of conferences with Allied authorities. Instead of a strike they said a mass meeting would be held in Naples Sunday when measures would be taken to circulate a petition.

The nature of the petition was not announced but presumably it would ask the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel and reorganization of the Government along "Democratic lines."

One of those who attended afternoon meetings of political leaders with the Allied Control Commission officials said all but the Communist representative, Paolo Tedeschi, agreed at that time to call off the strike. A Soviet official attached to the commmission, General Solodovnik, then was consulted. He said the strike should be canceled.

The Italian party leaders had conferred during the day with Lieut. Col. Charles Poletti, former Governor of New York and now Naples regional administrator.

Italians Refuse To Call Off Naples Strike Today

MAR 4 1944

Naples, March 3 (AP)—Italian labor leaders told Allied authorities today they intend to go ahead with a ten-minute strike tomorrow in protest against Prime Minister Churchill's recent indorsement of Premier Badoglio's Government, despite an official demand that the demonstration be canceled.

A strike would mean the arrest of the labor leaders, an American official said.

10 VICHY SOLDIERS ARE FOUND GUILTY

MAR 4 1944

4 Get Death, Others Prison At First "Purge" Trial

Algiers, March 3 (AP)—Ten Vichy soldiers were convicted today of murdering and torturing interned members of the French Foreign Legion, and four received death sentences as the first of the French "purge trials" came to a close in a tiny chamber of Algiers' Palais de Justice.

Senegalese troops with fixed bayonets held back impatient witnesses, their friends, lawyers, journalists and the just plain curious as the special military tribunal filed in to return its verdict after four hours' deliberation.

Those Sentenced To Death

Sentenced to death were: Sergt. Maj. Jean Baptiste Finidori and Lieut. Xavier Santucci, Corsicans; Sergt. Maj. Raphael Duphin, a Frenchman, and Otto Riepd, a German.

It was alleged that Finidori, Duphin and Riepd beat prisoners with crowbars, and that Duphin tormented others by forcing them to drink soup full of salt.

Attorneys for the four filed an appeal with a military appellate tribunal, which can either affirm the judgment or order new trials. Their last recourse would be an appeal for clemency to Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Inspector General Cleared

Col. Felicien Lupy, inspector general of Vichy prison camps in North Africa, was acquitted, but was held to face charges in connection with the operation of other Vichy internment camps.

Life terms were meted out to Lieut. Col. Raymond Viciot and Amfen Dormanov, a Russian guard; 20-year terms to Guards Antoine Mosca and Johann Tress; and 10-year sentences to Andrew Cellier and Arturo Doty.

The court, made up of two civilians and three army officers, had been hearing testimony for two weeks.

The prosecution charged that eight deaths occurred at the concentration camp at Colomb-Bechar in southern Algeria, where the defendants held jobs. Most of those interned there were Austrian, Spanish, German and Polish anti-Fascists who joined the legion in 1939 to fight against Germany.

Pucheu's Treason Hearing Today

The verdicts were a triumph for Justice Commissioner Francois de Menthon, who has demanded Republican law be observed in the trial. They also set a precedent for the trial of former Vichy Minister of the Interior Pierre Pucheu, who tomorrow in the same chamber will face charges of treason.

Many former victims of maltreatment in the camp, who were released following the Allied landings in North Africa and joined the British forces, appeared in the courtroom in British army uniforms as Chief Judge Louis Ohlmann read the decisions. The crowd was then ordered out, and the defendants brought in to hear the verdicts in private. Then they were loaded into a bus and taken back to military prison.

4 VICHY OFFICIALS TO BE EXECUTED

MAR 4 DYNAN

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Ex-Nazi Attache Tells Allies Why He Quit Hitler

Vermehren Says Germany Is Enslaved From Within by Unscrupulous Clique

MAR 4 1944

CAIRO, March 3 (AP).—A bitter and disillusioned German of high position, Erich Vermehren, former assistant military attache at Istanbul, said today that his recent desertion of the Nazi cause to volunteer for duty against the Axis was a decision forced by his conscience "because Germany today is threatened by slavery from within."

The twenty-four-year-old member of an old German family, who fled from Istanbul two weeks ago with his wife, the former Countess Eliz Plettunberg, has been closeted with Allied intelligence officers at a Middle East headquarters for several days.

The British today released a signed statement by Vermehren, in which he said he recognized "the hopelessness of Germany's position," brought about by the Nazi party "which has lied to us for twenty years, abused our confidence and embezzled our property in senseless expenditures on behalf of the party and in disastrous political speculations."

"Is it high treason," he asked, "if one loves one's fatherland so much that one cannot stand by and see an unscrupulous clique ruining one's country?"

Vermehren, who was converted to Catholicism in his student days, declared that National Socialism "seduces our youth to loss of faith, to brutality and to lack of respect for moral values.

"It despises the sanctity of the family by its completely immoral and disintegrating attitude toward illegitimacy, and mocks and despises our Christian church in order to be able to preach a new morality which brutalizes every boy and endangers every girl."

Vermehren compared the Nazi philosophy to a world cancer. "The ideals of the enemy we oppose in arms are nearer to our own than those of our own government," he said.

GREEK GUERRILLAS UNITE AGAINST FOE

MAR 4 1944 CHESTER

CAIRO, March 3—(AP) With the aid of American and British liaison officers operating in the mountains of Greece, the two main Greek guerrilla organizations have signed a peace agreement to end their bitter civil war, it was announced officially here today.

The two groups, the Edes and the Elas, agreed to devote their efforts jointly to fighting the Germans, immediately and permanently ending their hostilities against each other and releasing all prisoners and hostages within 15 days.

The Allies now look for stepped-up guerrilla fighting against the Germans in Greece.

The pact was praised officially by American and British authorities in Cairo as a long step forward in the troublous situation in this important Balkan country, where there has been little organized opposition to the Germans because of the internal conflict.

The Edes are the Greek national democratic army, led by Gen. Napoleon Zervas, while the Elas are the military organization of the national liberation front, which is known as the Eam.

It is expected generally in Cairo that the Allies will once more increase the supplies to both parties. Supplies were cut off completely at one time from one of the factions on the ground that they were being used only against Greeks, rather than against Germans.

GREEKS SIGN PACT ENDING CIVIL WAR

MAR 4 1944

Cairo, March 3 (A. P.).—An agreement ending the civil war in Greece has been signed by the two warring bands of Greek Andartes, it was announced officially here today. The guerrilla factions have agreed to devote their joint energies against the Germans.

The peace pact was signed in a Greek mountain retreat where leaders of the Zervas, or Edes, and the Elas guerrilla factions have been negotiating since February 10 with the aid of British and American liaison officers, who also signed the agreement.

The pact calls for immediate and permanent cessation of hostilities and for release of all prisoners and hostages within fifteen days.

British and American authorities here hailed the pact as a long step forward in the tangled Greek situation, in which civil war impeded organized opposition to the Nazis.

Small British Boats Hit Rocks Off Turkey

Ankara, Turkey, March 3 (AP)—Two British motor torpedo boats and a small British sailing vessel piled up and sank on the rocks of Turkey's southwestern shore today.

Reports from Izmir (Smyrna) said 141 Greeks and Italians and 12 Britons had landed in Turkey from the Dodecanese Islands and had been interned.

Allies Continue Burma Advance

New Delhi, March 3 (AP)—United Nations forces continued to make progress at widely separated points in the Burma hill country warfare yesterday, with several Jap units surrounded and undergoing annihilation, the Southeast Asia Command communique said today.

[A Chinese army spokesman at Chungking said four columns of Chinese troops crossed the Tawang river and penetrated within two miles of Maingkawan, an important highway juncture, after capturing several villages. Capture of Maingkawan would threaten Myitkyina and safeguard the new Ledo road, the Chinese spokesman pointed out.]

Enemy activity slacked off in the whole Arakan area, the communique said. A large force of Japanese, trapped in a valley northeast of Ngakyedauk village, was being liquidated.

The Japanese mounted a weak counteroffensive aganist African troops operating east of Kyauktaw and the Kaladan river. Northwest of Apaukwa in the Kaladan valley, the enemy was offering some resistance.

British forces were mopping up remnants of the Japanese army east of the main Mayu range

JAPS TRY NEW BURMA ATTACK

MAR 4 1944

New Delhi, March 3 (A. P.).—The Japanese have counter-attacked in the Kaladan Valley near Kyauktaw, forty-six miles north of Akyab in Burma, while West Africans pushing southward in the valley are meeting stiff resistance near the village of Apaukwa, a Southeast Asia communique said today.

Apaukwa is thirty-nine miles north of Akyab.

Meanwhile, British forces in the Ngakyedauk Pass area continued to mop up stray Japanese units left over from the recent abortive enemy offensive to the north. A large body of Japanese troops discovered in a valley northeast of Ngakyedauk village are being liquidated, the communique said.

In the Hukawng Valley in northern Burma Chinese troops advancing on Maingkwan have surrounded a small Japanese force in the Tawang River bend

Capt. Payton Mathis Heads Vampire Outfit

Headquarters 13th United States Army Air Force, South Pacific, *Saturday*, March 4 (AP)—Capt. Payton Mathis, of Montgomery, Ala., who on a record non-stop flight from Britain flew the first Lightning into North Africa, has taken command of the Vampire Fighter Squadron in the South Pacific.

The Vampires are among the top scoring units in the South Pacific. They have 162 enemy planes to their credit, 22 of them since New Year's Day. They are one plane behind the leading Sunsetter squadron.

Mathis, a Vanderbilt University graduate, has flown Lightnings, Airacobras, Thunderbolts and Lancers. He flew more than 85 combat missions extending over 250 hours during six months in the Mediterranean area. He has a Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal with eight oak leaf clusters.

Formosa to Hongkong. Ship Route Shut to Foe

Allied Sea and Air Activity Halts Japanese Service

CHUNGKING, March 3 (AP).—Allied air and submarine action has forced the Japanese to suspend shipping service between Formosa and Hongkong and has disrupted service between Japan and Formosa, a Japanese war prisoner has informed Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's command.

The prisoner told authorities Formosa-Hongkong shipping was suspended after three 5,000-ton steamers were sunk, two by submarines, one by planes. The Japanese adopted a devious passage from Japan to Formosa, requiring three months travel, after six 10,000-ton ships were sent to the bottom.

Mitchells of the 14th United States Air Force sank a 750-ton cargo vessel near Moncay, French Indo-China, yesterday and started fires in an attack on railroad shops and coal plant at Campha Port, Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

LANDING PARTY IS REINFORCED IN ADMIRALTYS

Scouting Task Was So Easy MacArthur Made It An Invasion Instead.

'HOLD ON TO WHAT YOU TAKE'

General Then Rushed In More Troops—They Fan Out in Widening Beachhead.

MAR 4 1944

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 3 (A. P.).—Headquarters disclosed today that the initial Admiralty Islands landing was a scouting expedition in force to test Jap strength, but, after a first day inspection by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and a gallant stand later by outnumbered troops, a full-fledged invasion is in progress.

Strong reinforcements have been put ashore. From a beachhead a mile long and three quarters of a mile deep, they are fanning out from the quickly captured Momote, Airdrome to engage the few thousand Japanese still holding the bulk of Los Negros Island.

The elastic offensive shifted from reconnaissance to invasion after Allied commanders sensed the Japs were caught flat-footed and outmaneuvered into dispersed positions.

MacArthur Decides to Stay.

The island's key positions, the 5,000-foot-long airdrome and adjacent Hyane Harbor, were overrun quickly Tuesday by the reconnaissance force landed under the shells of destroyers. While enemy snipers still presented a menace, Gen. MacArthur looked over the situation and said, "Hold on to what you take."

Wednesday, before dawn, the Japs counter-attacked and were repulsed. That night and early Thursday, the Fifth Cavalry Regiment beat off infiltrating Nipponese, withstood enemy mortar fire and clung to the thinly manned perimeter about the airfield although outnumbered. Thursday the reinforcements started coming off the boats. The perimeter was established firmly. Engineers began filling holes made in the airfield runway by the pre-landing bombardment.

U. S. Invaders Expand Los Negros Beachhead

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Saturday*, March 4 (AP)—Fifth Cavalry Regiment reinforcements have expanded the invasion hold around Momote airdrome on Los Negros Island in the Admiralties, headquarters announced today.

Los Negros was invaded Tuesday. The new advances gave the Allies a firmer foothold on a strategic position in the Bismarck Sea which has by-passed Rabaul and severed Japan's supply route between Truk and New Guinea.

From a beachhead a mile long, running north and south, the cavalrymen moved ahead Friday in all directions against the few thousand Japanese holding the bulk of Los Negros, after previously throwing back counterattacks.

Japanese Bombed

Mitchells and Bostons pounded the Japanese on Los Negros and also blasted enemy positions on the larger Admiralty Island of Manus, including its big Lorengau airdrome.

Japanese planes tried to interfere with the invasion, but were engaged and eight Zeros shot down.

Bad weather prevented continuance of the assaults on Rabaul, New Britain.

Headquarters reported today that nearly 200 tons of bombs have been dropped in the latest series of air attacks on Japanese positions on Bougainville in the Solomons. Yesterday's communique had reported a 76-ton bombing of that island.

Enemy On Bougainville

The Japanese still occupy the bulk of Bougainville, largest island in the Solomons, although the Americans have a sizable air base at Empress Augusta Bay from which planes now move against Rabaul.

The Japanese, unable to pick their fighting ground on Los Negros, battled from ridges about a mile and three quarters inland. Because of their desperate resistance, the American gains were slight.

The Japanese in the Admiralties are believed to be reinforcing their Los Negros troops from the garrison on Manus. Los Negros is on the northeast side of the Admiralties. Manus, to the west of it, is separated from Los Negros by an extremely narrow strait.

105TH REGIMENT WAS AT MAKIN

MAR 4 1944

Upstate Outfit Led Way in Gilberts Attack.

A Central Pacific Base, Feb. 26 (By Mail).—The first green-clad Americans who went charging up the beach at the Japs on Makin Atoll last November were men of the 105th Infantry, famed as the upstate New York National Guard's Appleknockers. Military authorities finally let them be identified today.

Until now security has prevented the disclosure that part of the 105th was with the 165th Infantry, both of New York's 27th Division, during the battle for the Gilberts. But the Appleknockers not only were there, they fired the first shots of the fight and took the first losses.

They had the specific mission of plunging onto the island in advance and establishing flank protection that would permit the larger units of the 165th to pour through the corridor and attack the main Jap defense forces.

They were so successful that they not only established unshakable beachheads, but drove further inland than plans called for and succeeded in destroying a large bombproof shelter, capturing thirty-five Japs and killing about an equal number.

New Raid on Kuriles

PEARL HARBOR, March 3 (AP).—Japan's far-northern homeland islands of Paramushiro and Shimushu in the Kuriles, Ponape in the eastern Carolines and three enemy-held bases in the eastern Marshalls were raided by American bombers on March 1 and 2, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

No planes were lost in any of the raids. There was no interception over any of the targets and only sporadic anti-aircraft fire was encountered over Paramushiro and Shimushu.

A small force of Navy Ventura bombers made the thrust at the Kuriles on March 2, dropping five tons of bombs. It was the first announced raid on those islands, about 1,200 miles north of Tokio, since Feb. 19.

The strike at Ponape, defense outpost for the enemy's naval and supply base of Truk, was made on March 1 by Navy search planes. They bombed and strafed enemy installations.

On the same day Army and Navy planes hit three enemy bases in the eastern Marshalls. Twenty-eight tons of bombs were dropped on the unidentified positions.

ALLIES DISRUPT JAP SHIP LINES

Headquarters of the 14th United States Air Force in China, March 3 (A. P.).—Japanese shipping has been virtually cleared from the east and south China seas by bombers of the Fourteenth United States Air Forces, many of them completely manned by American-trained Chinese crews.

Establishment of a new air front over this area has resulted in Japanese cargo ships, being bottled up in harbors or rivers or forced to travel from port to port along tedious Chinese coastal routes under cover of darkness. Many of them have been compelled to skirt Formosa to the east where they are under constant threat of submarine attack.

Princess Juliana Honored

Caracas, Venezuela, March 3 (AP). Princess Juliana of the Netherlands was presented with the grand cordon of the Order of Simon Bolivar, Venezuela's highest decoration, on a brief visit here today. The presentation was made by President Isaif Medina Angarita. She was greeted here by members of the Dutch colony at the legation.

Somoza Back in Managua

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 3—President Anastasios Somoza and his wife received a signal ovation today on their return from a twelve-day inspection of the northern departments of Nicaragua. The President said, "I found the people profoundly interested in a quick termination of the war, as more than 1,000 Nicaraguans are in the American Army."

PRESIDENT SAYS SHIP TRANSFER IS HALF DECIDED

MAR 4 1944

Reveals U. S., Britain and Moscow Are Dividing Surrendered Force.

FOR SERVICE DURING WAI

Executive Asserts Stettinius I Going to London Soon for Talk With Officialdom.

MAR 4

Washington, March 3 (A P.). — President Roosevel said today that discussion were about half complete for transferring roughly one third of the surrendere Italian fleet to Russia.

The President also told a pr conference that Edward R. St tinius, Acting Secretary of Stat would go to London soon to d cuss with British officials a doz or more questions awaiting sol tion.

He disclosed that the Unit States and Great Britain alread were using some of the Italia tonnage that was surrendere with the capitulation of Italy, an that efforts now are being mad to determine how many of these ships or their equivalent can b turned over to the Russian Navy

He said this was the question he had told previous press conferences that Marshal Stalin had brought up through his Washington Ambassador. He describe it as a rather old question an one related to what ships or thei equivalent would go to Russia.

He emphasized that so long a the war lasts the Allies will us everything afloat against the en emy, but that after the war tha was something else.

Third of Fleet to Each Ally.

Asked whether the ships would be manned by Italians, Mr. Roosevelt replied some may and some may not. As for Italian ships which escaped to the Balearic Islands, the President said that was a Spanish problem.

He said that since Italy surrendered to the United States, Great Britain and Russia, it was thought advisable to distribute the Italian fleet roughly on a one-third basis to each. He would not say how much tonnage was involved.

Available figures place the number of Italian warships of all types which surrendered at more than 100. Official figures are lacking, but a recapitulation made at naval headquarters in North Africa listed a total of eighty Italian ships in Allied hands last September 14.

Listed in that recapitulation were five battleships, one aircraft carrier, eight cruisers, twenty-seven destroyers, nineteen submarines, twelve torpedo boats, six corvettes, one auxiliary cruiser and a hospital ship. A number of other craft subsequently steamed into Allied-controlled harbors.

As for Mr. Stettinius's trip, the President said the Acting Secretary of State, accompanied by several assistants, would leave soon after Secretary Hull returns from a Southern vacation. He said it would not be a full dress conference and that there would not be a headline in it.

Asked whether he would take up the question of the permanent committee in London created at the Moscow conference, he said that was one of a dozen things but was not the top subject to be discussed.

Recent reports have said that the United States-British conferences would touch on political as well as economic problems.

In connection with his forthcoming mission Mr. Stettinius said at a press conference that many subjects would be taken up with the British in broad discussions. To a direct question whether the Russians would be kept informed of the conversations, he replied that the United States and Britain deal with Russia in complete frankness and that any matters taken up of interest to the Soviet Republic would be reported to it. However, he said he did not contemplate a visit to Moscow at this time.

Comment on Other Matters.

The President commented briefly on other international topics, but said there was nothing new to report on the discussions between the British and the State Department regarding a new understanding with the French Committee of National Liberation. He said these discussions have been in progress for a month and are still proceeding. They are understood to involve the question whether the Allies will grant further recognition to the committee as the temporary responsible government for the French homeland once France is reoccupied.

To a question whether Great Britain and the United States were "cracking down" on neutral Turkey in an economic way, Mr.

Roosevelt said he did not know. He suggested that the State Department be asked about it.

He said he knew nothing more about the Russian-Finnish situation than what he has seen in the newspapers and he declined to comment on a pending Senate resolution regarding the status of Palestine.

Asked about his recent talks with military leaders responsible for the Southeast Asia area, the President said that the United States is in close touch with the British regarding the whole campaign. He added that material is going to China in a very satisfactory way.

REDS TO GET PART OF ITALIAN FLEET

MAR 4 1944

Some of Surrendered Ships Will Be Given to Moscow, Says Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, March 3—(AP) The Russians want part of the Italian navy, President Roosevelt disclosed today, and about one-third of the surrendered ships, or the equivalent, will be turned over to them.

The President, at his press-radio conference, spoke of the move as part of a general policy of running everything that floats for the benefit of the war. We will do something after the war of a more permanent nature, he said.

"Will they be manned by Italians?" a reporter asked.

Some may be, the President replied, but that will depend on the ships and the circumstances.

Merchant Ships Included

The President indicated that Italian merchant ships also are involved but the conference broke up without any express clarification of that point, or of what was meant by equivalent. His remarks seemed to leave two possible implications:

1. That the Russians might take some other types of war materials, of equivalent value, rather than ships in some cases.

2. If ships of categories desired by the Russians are not available in required numbers, Britain or the United States might supply them and receive Italian ships in exchange. For instance, the United States might take an Italian cruiser and transfer to the Soviets several American destroyers.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference two weeks ago that the Russian ambassador had brought him a question from Premier Stalin, and he said today that the question was what ships, or their equivalent, would go to Russia.

But he said the question was an old one and had been discussed at the Teheran conference. The thought was this, he said:

A certain number of ships came to the Allies after the Italian surrender. In that surrender, Russia was a party. Italy surrendered to Russia, Britain and the United States, and we acquired certain materials of war, including ships. Will the Russians acquire these or substitutes . . . will they use some Italian ships or their equivalent?

While there has never been an official summary of all the Italian ships which came into Allied hands, the total is understood to include more than 100 warships and more than 150,000 tons of merchant ships.

The warships include at least five battleships, an aircraft carrier, eight cruisers and 27 destroyers as well as many smaller vessels.

DEGAULLIST GROUP GETS FRENCH SHIPS SEIZED BY ALLIES

MAR 4 1944

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(AP) A "substantial" number of French merchant ships requisitioned by the United States and Britain after the fall of France will be turned over to the French Committee for National Liberation for service under the French flag.

The British-American-French agreement to this effect was announced by the War Shipping administration today.

Crews will be supplied and paid by the French committee in a step toward revitalizing the French merchant marine.

The WSA said the French group would put "all its ocean going tonnage at the disposition of the United Nations until the defeat of the last Axis power."

The passenger and cargo ships thus to be manned by French sailors include vessels which were chartered to General Dwight D. Eisenhower without crews by the French North African authorities after the Anglo-American invasion of that continent.

Six vessels laid up at Martinique—four tankers and two cargo ships—also are placed at the disposal of the United Nations, under the agreement.

French vessels requisitioned by WSA or the British Ministry of War Transport after the fall of France will be restored to the French to operate under time charter to WSA or the British ministry.

The great French liner Normandie, recently righted after burning and capsizing in New York harbor, is not included in the pact.

A War Shipping administration spokesman said the total number of vessels restored to the French flag could not be stated for military security reasons. The number is considerable, he declared.

PRESIDENT ANXIOUS OVER NATION'S OIL

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt reiterated today his concern over the country's future supply of oil.

He told a news conference, at which his opinion of the Arabian pipeline proposal was asked, that the question is where the nation is going to get its oil not only five years from now but fifty years in the future.

There was laughter when a reporter observed that the oil question seemed to be "hot one" and Mr. Roosevelt replied that he had heard of hot oil before.

He said he did not know whether a proposal to build the Arabian pipeline required legislation or not, but commented that a Senate committee looking into the situation was entitled to the facts.

U. S. Wants Finland To Act

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Apparently recognizing the possibility that the Finns might consider initial Russian proposals for peace unacceptable, and break off negotiations, Acting Secretary of State Stettinius today made this brief comment:

"This Government hopes very much that the Finnish Government will continue the conversations opened with the Soviet Government for the termination of hostilities."

MAR 4 1944

SOLDIER VOTING STUDIED BY FDR

WASHINGTON, March 3.—(AP) President Roosevelt indicated today that he has not yet made up his mind about the new service vote bill finally evolved in a long congressional wrangle.

The crux of the matter, he said, is this: Will more soldiers have a chance to vote under the new bill than under existing legislation?

The President's view was given at a press-radio conference but he did not express an opinion of the bill itself since he has not seen it.

The point he raised has divided the legislators.

Senator Green (D-R.I.) called the pending measure more restricted than the existing soldier vote law adopted in 1942. He interperted it as repealing the 1942 law's waiver of poll tax and registration requirements for men and women in the armed services.

Senator Hatch (D-N.M.) took a similar view, but other legislators disputed that interpretation.

The bill drawn by a conference committee emphasized priority for state ballots, but would make a short form Federal ballot available, under restrictions, to those serving outside the United States.

China's Air Supply Line Is Called Satisfactory

MAR 4 1944

Washington, March 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today that war materials are now going into China by the air route from India in a satisfactory way.

He volunteered this statement at his press-radio conference when asked about his recent talks with military men from the Southeast Asia theater.

While he did not elaborate, Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, told Congress this week that more freight moved over the aerial Burma road in the last three months of 1943 than in the first nine months.

Crowley also said that more cargo was carried during December alone than in all of 1942.

Keeps In Touch

The President would not discuss his conferences with the military men, but he said he was keeping in close touch with the British about the whole campaign in Southeast Asia.

On last Wednesday, he had a luncheon talk with Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, deputy chief of staff to Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in chief in the area. In the previous fortnight, Mr. Roosevelt had seen Brig. Gen. Haydon L. Boatner, chief of staff of the Chinese army in India, and Maj. Gen. Raymond A. Wheeler, who is Mountbatten's chief supply officer.

There have been reports that some American military men think the British should press the Burma campaign, aimed at reopening a land route into China, more aggressively.

BOMBERS RAID JAP BASE AT PARAMUSHIRO

MAR 4 1944

Five Tons Of Explosives Dropped—Little Opposition Is Met

Washington, March 3 (AP)—American bombers, raiding Paramushiro without encountering any major opposition, dropped five tons of bombs on that Japanese base at the northern end of the Japanese homeland island chain and returned safely to their bases.

The navy announced this today in a Pacific fleet press statement, which told also of attacks by other bombers on three Japanese bases in the eastern Marshall Islands.

The text of the announcement:

"1. A small force of Ventura bombers of Fleet Air Wing 4 attacked Paramushiro and Shumushu in the Kurile Islands on the morning of March 2. Five tons of bombs were dropped. There was no interception and no damage was suffered from the sporadic anti-aircraft fire encountered. All planes returned to their bases.

Marshall Islands Hit

"2. Mitchell bombers, Dauntless dive bombers and Warhawk fighters of the Seventh Army Air Force and Ventura bombers of Fleet Air Wing 2 attacked three enemy-held bases in the eastern Marshall Islands on March 1, dropping a total of 28 tons of bombs. On the same day, navy search planes attacked Ponape with bombs and machine-gun fire. Our planes returned safely from all these operations."

Secretary of the Navy Knox said later at a news conference that the raid on Paramushiro reemphasized the ability of American forces to roam the Pacific at will.

"Our freedom of action grows more pronounced all the time," he said.

Knox added that lack of anti-aircraft fire in the Marshalls is a certain indication that the enemy garrisons remaining there are growing short of ammunition. In the Marshalls, he said, those garrisons not attacked are "being bypassed and being starved out."

30. 24 — 13405

STETTINIUS TO SEE EDEN

Hull's Aide To Visit London For Post-War Trade Parley

Washington, March 3 (AP)—The Under Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, is going to London to talk over a dozen or so Anglo-American questions, and tonight it appeared that this is the main one: What sort of world trade can grow out of a war economy now dominated by lend-lease?

Stettinius' trip, to be undertaken this month, was disclosed by President Roosevelt at his press-radio conference when he said the State Department official, who formerly headed lend-lease, had 12 or more things to take up with the British.

Stettinius' Version

At his own press conference Stettinius described as safe speculation the thought that his talks with the British Foreign Office would embrace post-war trade problems.

Still another matter of current interest is the United States project of building a pipeline across Arabia to supply its fighting forces and its allies with oil from the Persian Gulf, where the British long have been interested.

Mr. Roosevelt was reminded that the oil question seems to be a "hot one" and replied, amid laughter, that he had heard of hot oil before. Hot oil is the term usually applied to petroleum produced in excess of regulated quotas.

Oil Supply Question

The President said the question is where the nation is going to get its oil not only five but 50 years from now. Senator Moore (R., Okla.) has especially criticized the pipe-line project as a dangerous foreign venture.

Other possible items which Stettinius may have on his mind:

The problem of Italian politics, arising from opposition in Britain and the United States to King Vittore Emanuele and Premier Badoglio.

International civil aviation and like matters having to do with post-war days.

Settlement of status of the de Gaulle committee in the Government of areas of metropolitan France as liberation comes.

The ticklish questions of getting Finland out of the war, the Russian-Polish border dispute, and the future of Poland.

The possible field thus is broad, although Mr. Roosevelt said the Stettinius trip would not be a full-dress conference or noteworthy from a news standpoint.

Stimson Links War's Length To Lend-Lease

Declares Extension of Act Will Shorten Hostilities and Reduce Casualties

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, said today that failure to extend the lend-lease act for another year "would prolong the war and increase the cost to our people in lives and dollars."

"We are now in the full passage of war where the full accumulation of our strength must be thrown against the enemy and our continuity of effort maintained," he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee. "Experience in this war, as in all wars, has shown that the greater the preponderance we have in men and material in any given action the fewer the casualties and the quicker the issue is resolved in our favor."

The lend-lease act expires June 30 unless renewed.

"When the power of our offensive is reaching its full tide," Mr. Stimson added, "it is no time to liquidate a method by which that unity and effectiveness have been secured."

He told the committee how lend-lease supplies have helped Great Britain, Russia, China and other Allies, saying that Great Britain has been the recipient of "the greatest lend-lease aid."

And, he said, "as our troops overseas increase in numbers it may be expected that our allies will furnish us with an increasing amount of reverse lend-lease within the limits of their material and financial resources."

FARM MACHINERY EXPORT CRITICIZED

MAR 4 1944

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—"Starry-eyed crystal gazers"

was the term applied by Representative Calvin D. Johnson (R.-Ill.) today to the originators of a program under which an estimated 400,000 pieces of farm machinery will be sent abroad within the next year.

Mr. Johnson said that he had evidence that more than 500,000 pieces of farm equipment, including about 30,000 tractors, have been programmed for European distribution by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administraton.

"Under the UNRRA set-up approved by the President," he declared in an interview, "the United States has one vote out of forty-four in operating UNRRA but furnishes about 75 per cent of the funds."

This means, he added, that 75 per cent of the farm machinery, most of which he said will be delivered by August of this year, will be furnished by the United States.

"Responsible for this discrimination against United States farmers, who aren't able to buy needed farm machinery, are the starry-eyed crystal gazers with their heads in the clouds and their hands in our pockets," he asserted.

MAR 4 1944

World Good Neighbor Bill Offered by Bloom

Would Give President Right to Broaden Policy

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—Legislation to permit extension of the United States "good neighbor" policy to nations all over the globe was introduced today by Representative Sol Bloom, Democrat, of New York, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. President Roosevelt asked Congress for legislation of this type last Wednesday.

Mr. Bloom proposed broadening the President's authority to "render closer and more effective the relationship between the American republics" so the Chief Executive may "promote—through mutual understanding with other peoples—more effective co-operation for a durable peace."

The President, under Mr. Bloom's proposal, would be permitted to develop and maintain "such cultural and co-operative programs with other countries of the world as he may consider justified in furtherance of the purposes of the United States in the present war and in the peace to follow."

The legislation also would empower the President to create "advisory committees for assistance" in developing friendly relations with foreign nations.

SENATORS TO FIGHT DRAFT OF FARMERS

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—Aroused by claims that tightening of draft deferments for farmers will seriously curtail food production, a group of farm State Senators plan a direct appeal to President Roosevelt for modification of the new selective service regulation.

This became known today after the Senate Agriculture Committee set up a special sub committee headed by Senator Russell (D.-Ga.) to deal with the question. Farm organizations assert that about half of the 1,770,000 farm workers now deferred are subject to induction under the revised rules.

Although Selective Service Director Hershey told the agriculture committee last week that he was "open minded" on the matter, legislators took the view his hands were tied by the later directive from President Roosevelt ordering a general review of all occupational deferments.

Meanwhile, Senator Bankhead (D.-Ala.) said that if an appeal to the President fails, Congress has pending now legislation, already through the Senate, that would compel farm worker deferments

F.D.R. URGES BOYS, 17, TAKE FREE COURSE

MAR 4 1944

College Training At U. S. Expense Offered Those Of Pre-Induction Age

Washington, March 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt tonight urged every American boy "who will be a high-school graduate by July 1" to look seriously and immediately into the Government's new plan for free college training of those too young for the draft.

His statement follows:

"I am delighted that the War Department has expanded the army specialized training enlisted reserve for 17-year-old high-school graduates. This enlarged program will provide the armed forces with a necessary reservoir of younger men with specialized training at the college level. For those properly qualified in this age group the enlisted reserve program provides the best possible opportunity for them to serve their country.

Must Take Examination

"To be eligible for training all young men who will be high-school graduates by July 1 must take the joint army-navy qualifying examination on March 15. It will be given in thousands of high schools and colleges throughout the country.

"Everyone who passes this test and a physical examination, and is within the proper age limits set by the army and navy, will be given an opportunity to apply for the reserve and to express a preference for either the army or navy program.

"Those selected will be sent to a college or university at the expense of their Government until the time they become 18 years of age, or for longer periods depending upon their age, special qualifications and the national need of their services in the armed forces. The army will call no one for active duty until after his 18th birthday.

Aimed At "Awkward Age" Boys

"I urge every young American who will be a high-school graduate by July 1 to investigate the army and navy reserve programs immediately. It is of the greatest importance to the nation that as many as possible take the March 15 examination."

The training, a short-term specialized system in preparation for eventual army and navy duty, is aimed at youngsters in the wartime "awkward age"—through high school but not old enough for induction.

To Be Paid While Studying

Those selected after passing the March 15 test and a physical examination, will be "sent to a college or university at the expense of their Government," Mr. Roosevelt noted. They will draw pay and wear uniforms.

A joint army-navy announcement told of the plan, saying it was designed to "replace some of the loss" which many colleges, already hard hit by the war, are due to suffer this month with the curtailment of the present Army Specialized Training Program from 145,000 trainees to 35,000.

Key To Post-War Service

The training may supply some key to post-war military service which has been advocated in some quarters as compulsory. While there is no compulsion in the present plan, the age group covered is the one most generally considered for the peacetime service.

No figures as to the number to be accepted were given; however, educators have suggested that as many as 100,000 may be eligible. High-school graduates up to the age of 18 may apply. Only 2,800 of this pre-induction group is now enrolled in a current army reserve training program.

ARMY VENEREAL RATE RECORD LOW IN 1943

Gonorrhea Cares by Use of Penicillin Nearly 99%

MAR 4 1944

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—The Army venereal disease rate reached a record low of twenty-seven cases per 1,000 men in 1943, according to preliminary figures, and the use of penicillin in extensive trials on gonorrhea cases resistant to the sulfa drugs effected cures in 96 per cent of them. Retreatment of failures in these gonorrhea cases raised the percentage of cures to nearly 99 per cent.

These facts are given in the bulletin of the Army's medical department.

The low 1943 rate for gonorrhea, syphilis and other venereal discases compared with thirty-eight per 1,000 men in 1942, 40.5 in 1941 and 42.5 in 1940, the bulletin said, adding:

"The 1943 figure is even more impressive when the rates in past wars are considered, for in other wars in which this country engaged the incidence of venereal disease skyrocketed with mobilization and remained high after hostilities had ceased.

"In the Civil War the rate reached 214 per 1,000, in the Spanish-American War, 133, while in World War I the rate went to 107 in 1918. Between wars the rates have regularly subsided to comparatively low levels."

The medical department credited the results to "collaboration between the Army, Navy and civilian health and law enforcement agencies."

Regarding the use of penicillin in gonorrhea cases, the medical department declared that early in January, 1944, the drug became available in sufficient quantity to completely replace "fever therapy" in the treatment of sulfonamide-resistant gonorrhea.

"The simplicity and ease of penicillin treatment have removed the necessity for transfer of these patients to general hospitals," the bulletin asserted.

SECOND FALANGIST SUIT IS ENTERED

Washington, March 3 (A. P.).—A second denaturalization proceeding, based on membership in the Spanish Felange, was filed today in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

In making the announcement, the Justice Department said that the defendant is Alfonso Rosselli Gomez, described as a former member of the Falange in Puerto Rico. The previous suit was filed in San Juan on February 21 against Isidro Combe Fernandez, also described as a former Falangist.

Ask Removal of Tugwell

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Removal of Rexford Guy Tugwell as Governor of Puerto Rico, by impeachment if necessary, was asked of Congress today by a delegation of island Coalitionist Senators. The spokesman, José Balseiro, told a House Insular Affairs subcommittee that Governor Tugwell had built up "a vast bureaucracy" and was seeking to bring under Government control "every aspect of the island's economic life."

Appeals Treason Sentence

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP).—A sequel to the activities of eight German saboteurs who landed from submarines on the eastern coast of the United States in June, 1942, came before the Supreme Court today in an appeal by Anthony Cramer from his treason conviction in the Southern New York Federal District Court, as an aid to the eight. Cramer was sentenced to forty-five years imprisonment and fined $10,000. Of the eight, six were executed here. One received a life sentence, and another was setnenced to thirty years.

'Hopkins Letter' Case Arguments Presented

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Counsel for George N. Briggs, accused of forging the "Hopkins letter," today argued that the letter was not a legal instrument capable of effecting a fraud. The Government replied that it not only could defraud C. Nelson Sparks, who published it in a book, but did defraud him.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher, of the United States District Court, took under advisement the arguments on demurrers to indictments against Briggs, ousted assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes.

Labor Army Proposed By Clare Boothe Luce

Washington, March 3 (AP)—Formation of a labor army of from 50,000 to 200,000 men to meet "potential emergency demands of war activities for manpower" was proposed today by Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.).

Mrs. Luce introduced legislation to induct into the armed services "a sufficient number" of men deferred for physical ailments of from 18 to 37 and of non-fathers from 38 through 45.

The force would be utilized to meet manpower shortages for harvesting, mining, logging, tanning and other war activities, she proposed.

Two-Pants Suits Only A Post-W[illegible] Plan

MAR 4 1944

Washington, March 3 (AP)—That elusive extra pair of pants continued to dangle out of reach today.

Two-trouser suits, trouser pleats and vests for double-breasted suits still are merely items for post-war planning.

The clothing branch of the War Production Board said present restrictions on the manufacture of men's and boys' clothes will not be lifted or eased.

The announcement came after two clothing industry advisory committees had discussed with WPB officials the possibility of modifying restrictions.

PROMOTIONS ANNOUNCED

MAR 4 1944

Sutherland Among 5 Named Lieutenant General

Washington, March 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated four major generals of the ar for promotion to lieutenant general, including Richard K. Sutherland, chief of staff for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied commander in the Southwest Pacific.

Sutherland, 51, was MacArthur's chief of staff in the Philippines and went to Australia with him. A native of Hancock, Md., he has had long service overseas, including action in World War I.

Youngest Major General

The other nominations:

RAYMOND A. WHEELER, 58, now in the China-Burma-Indian theater, and a native of Peoria, Ill.

JOHN C. H. LEE, 56, commanding the Services of Supply in the European theater of operations; born at Junction City, Kan.

COURTNEY HICKS HODGES, 57, commander of the Third Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and of the Southern Defense Command, a native of Perry, Ga.

Maj. Gen. Holland M. Smith, who commanded the victorious marines in the battle of Tarawa in the Pacific, also was nominated to be a lieutenant general.

Four assistant chiefs of the air staff were included in the President's nominations for promotion from brigadier general to major general, which will make one of them, Brig. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, 38, of Milwaukee, the youngest major general in the army. He was deputy commander of the Northwest African Tactical Air Force before his return to the United States to become assistant chief of the air staff for plans.

Assistant Air Staff Chiefs

The three other assistant air staff chiefs in the list are:

HOWARD H. CRAIG, of Philadelphia.

JAMES M. BEVANS, of San Francisco.

ROBERT W. HARPER, of Harper, Washington.

Also named to be major generals were brigadier generals:

HUGH J. KNERR, of Fairfield, Iowa, commanding the 8th Air Force Service Command in Britain.

CURTIS E. LEMAY, Columbus, Ohio, commanding a heavy bombardment division of the 8th Air Force.

EDMUND B. GREGORY, a native of Storm Lake, Iowa, who is quartermaster general of the army.

Others promoted to major generals, their permanent rank in parenthesis, are:

CHARLES LOVE MULLINS, JR. (lieutenant colonel), Broken Bow, Neb.

PAUL RAMSEY HAWLEY (colonel), College Corners, Ohio.

EDMUND BRISTOL GREGORY, Storm Lake, Iowa.

JUNIUS WALLACE JONES (colonel), Baton Rouge, La.

EDMOND HARRISON LEAVY (lieutenant colonel), Longview, Texas.

HUGH JOHNSTON KNERR (lieutenant colonel), Fairfield, Iowa.

CHARLES CARL CHAUNCEY (lieutenant colonel), Ada, Okla.

LESLIE RICHARD GROVES (lieutenant colonel), Pasadena, Cal.

LAURENCE SHERMAN KUTER (captain), Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLIAM MOSES GOODMAN (lieutenant colonel), Norfolk, Va.

30.24—13407

HOWARD ARNOLD CRAIG (lieutenant colonel), Philadelphia.
DAVID GOODWIN BARR (lieutenant colonel), Boulder, Col.
HOWARD KENDALL LOUGHRY, Monticello, Ind.
JAMES MILLIKIN BEVANS (major), San Francisco.
CURTIS EMERSON LE MAY (captain), Columbus, Ohio.
ROBERT BATTEY McCLURE (lieutenant colonel), Oakland, Cal.
BENNETT EDWARD MEYERS (lieutenant colonel), Daggett, Cal.
GEORGE CLARK DUNHAM (colonel), Portland, Ore.
RODERICK RANDOM ALLEN (lieutenant colonel), Palestine, Texas.
CECIL RAY MOORE (lieutenant colonel), Harrisonburg, Va.
GEORGE JACOBS RICHARDS (colonel), Easton, Pa.
ROBERT WELLS HARPER (major), Harper, Wash.
DANIEL NOCE (lieutenant colonel), Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
HUGH JOHN CASEY (lieutenant colonel), Brooklyn, N. Y.

Forty-three colonels were nominated for promotion to brigadier generals.

MAR 4 1944

NAMED TO WAC POST

WASHINGTON, March 3—(AP) The War department announced today the appointment of Maj. Katherine Ralston Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., to be Women's Army corps staff director for the Army service forces.

MEDAL FOR IZZI

WASHINGTON, March 3—(AP) Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, chief of the Navy's industrial incentive division presented the Navy and Marine corps medal today to Seaman Basil D. Izzi, who survived 83 days of drifting on a life raft in the south Atlantic.

Latest War Casualties in the Army and Navy

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 3—Among 681 Army and 103 Navy casualties announced today by the War and Navy Departments were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

ARMY

Wounded

NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

ALLEN, OAKLEY A.; mother, Mrs. Ida J. Allen, Alpine.
BARD, BERNARD M.; father, Solomon Bard, 941 Intervale Ave., New York.
BERGMAN, EDWARD; father, Isidore Bergman, 241 Heyward St., New York.
BEST, REUBEN N.; mother, Mrs. Letteia Best, Oneonta.
CLEARY, WILLIAM T.; mother, Mrs. Mabel Cleary, Poughkeepsie.
GLUC, ANTHONY S.; wife, Mrs. Irene C. Gluc, Buffalo.
GORMAN, THOMAS J.; father, James J. Gorman, Buffalo.
HAYNES, Carl N.; father, Perry Haynes, Piffard.
JACKSON, JAMES J.; wife Mrs. Eleanore M. Jackson, 9-02 122d St., College Point.
JAYCOX, GEORGE E.; mother, Mrs. Edith C. Jaycox, 37-53 62d St., Woodside.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM J.; mother, Mrs. Esther L. Johnson, Belfast.
KERWIN, JOHN H.; wife, Mrs. Joan Kerwin, St. James.
KLEIN, KURT; friend, Mrs. Blanche Chertoff, Buffalo.
McDEVITT, JAMES J.; mother, Mrs. Margaret McDevitt, 41-16 47th Ave., Long Island City.
MARCUS, ARNOLD; mother, Mrs. Lillian Marcus, 385 Powers Ave., New York.
SAWNOR, JOHN A.; wife, Mrs. Doris K. Sawnor, Utica.
SHOEMAKER, BERNARD G.; mother, Mrs. Ethel M. Shoemaker, Binghamton.

Mediterranean Area

ALONGI, ANDREW M.; wife, Mrs. Josephine Alongi, 167 Mott St., New York.
BAJZATH, YAN; mother, Mrs. Mary Bajzath, 340 St. Anns Ave., Bronx.
BARBER, HOWARD L.; father, Henry Barber, Wolcott.
BARTOLINE, TILYOU E.; mother, Mrs. Helen Bartoline, 2680 West 33d St., Brooklyn.
BIALCZAK, STANLEY P.; mother, Mrs. Stella Bialczak, 61 Diamond St., Brooklyn.
HANTMAN, ALEX; wife, Mrs. Beatrice Hantman; 624 Howard Ave., Brooklyn.
HAYES, JOHN M.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Hayes, 190 Brown Pl., Bronx.
HEINTZ, FREDERICK; wife, Mrs. May Heintz, 251 Harman St., Brooklyn.
IZZO, LAWRENCE M., JR.; father, Lawrence Izzo, 23 Kinglands Ave., Brooklyn.
LICATA, JOSEPH L.; mother, Mrs. Mary Licata, Le Roy.
ROGAN, FREDERICK G.; friend, Miss Odessa Cummings, 235 W. 111th St., New York.
ROZINKA, WALTER M.; mother, Mrs. Bessie Rozinka, 155 Huron St., Brooklyn.
TRAUGOTT, STEFAN R.; father, Louis Traugott, 4 W. 93d St., New York.
VALLESE, EZIO J.; mother, Mrs. Ruby Vallese, Herkimer.
WAPNITZKY, SAMUEL; mother, Mrs. Lillian Wapnitsky, 207 Clinton St., New York.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific Area

GRIMALDI, JACK J.; father, Tony D. Grimaldi, 203 13th Ave., Newark.
KARES, JAMES; mother, Mrs. Mary Kares, Elizabeth.
KUEHNE, BENEDICT; mother, Mrs. Helen Kuehne, Palisades Park.
LATRECCHIA, CARMINE A., first lieutenant; father, Angelo A. Latrecchia, Wyckoff.
PUSKAS, STEPHEN; brother, Frank Puskas, New Brunswick.

Mediterranean Area

BELLOMO, JAMES L.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Bellomo, Fairview.
CIRILLA, NICHOLAS J.; wife Mrs. Marie Sicurella, East Rutherford.
FRANCHITELLA, PETER A.; mother, Mrs. Clara Tranchitella, Wildwood Villas.

CONNECTICUT

Central Pacific Area

CARBONE, FRANK J.; father, Anthony Carbone, New Haven.

Missing

NEW YORK

Asiatic Area

HUTCHINSON, DAVID H.; father, 374 5th St., Brooklyn.
LAWRENCE, GEORGE A.; mother, Mrs. Adrian Lawrence, Utica.
WEBSTER, FLOYD E.; mother, Mrs. Florence E. Webster, Port Leyden.

European Area

BERNAGOZZI, LIBERO J.; brother, Joseph Bernagozzi, Copiague.
CANZIANI, ARTHUR L., second lieutenant; father, Arthur F. Canziani, Chappaqua.
CAYPLESS, EDWARD F.; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Caypless, Kenmore.
EISNER, HAROLD J.; first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Zoe M. Cameron, West Nyack.
FISCHER, PAUL G. W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Genevieve S. Fischer, White Plains.
FREITAG, FREDERICK W., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. A. Freitag, 922 Leggett Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
GOLOMB, ROBERT M.; mother, Mrs. Lee Golomb, 301 E. 21st St., New York.
GRAFTON, ROBERT H., second lieutenant; father, Homer H Grafton, Rochester.
HANSON, JOHN P.; mother, Mrs. Nora Hanson, 1961 Coleman St., Brooklyn.
HILL, HAROLD D.; wife, Mrs. P. Hill, Buffalo.
HOOK, WILLIAM J., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. William J. Hook, Schenectady.
JACOBS, EDWARD J.; sister, Miss Mary A. Jacobs, Garnerville.
KEKER, MARTIN S., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Edna M. Keker, 666 Park Pl., Brooklyn.
KEON, GORDON F.; aunt, Miss Sarah A. Kunzr, Rochester.
KIELEY, ADRIAN W.; father, Robert L. Kieley, 89-76 Hollis Court Blvd., Queens Village.
KLEIN, RICHARD H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Klein, 3130 Brighton Sixth St., Brooklyn.
KYLER, JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Grace Kyler, Salamanca.
MISTRATER, BERNARD L., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Carrie M. Mistrater, Rochester.
NERSINGER, RAYMOND G., Jr.; father, Raymond G. Nersinger, Rochester.
NICOLETTI, ANGELO M.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Nicoletti, 652 Union St., New York.
OTT, RICHARD L., major; sister, Miss Helen L. Ott, 3001 Henry Hudson Parkway, New York.
PALLOTTA, NICHOLAS C.; mother, Mrs. Anna Pallotta, Syracuse.
QUINLAN, ALEXANDER J.; wife, Mrs. Carolyn J. Quinlan, 390 Wadsworth Ave., New York.
RIEL, VINCENT L.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Riel, 152-26 Northern Blvd., Flushing.
RIGAT, JAMES; mother, Mrs. Bessie T. Rigat, 508 E. 78th St., New York.
ROTHHOLZ, LAWRENCE T.; mother, Mrs. Alice T. Rothholz, 807 St. Anns Ave., Bronx, New York.
SALAMONE, ANTHONY W.; mother, Mrs. Mamie Salamone, Niagara Falls.
SALEMMO, FRED J.; sister, Miss Valentina M. Salemmo, Mount Vernon.
SCANLAN, THOMAS J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Constance J. Scanlan, 32-11 42d St., Astoria.
SLOMOWICZ, RAYMOND A.; mother, Mrs. Agnes Slomowicz, Buffalo.
SOKOLOWSKI, RAYMOND V.; mother, Mrs. Alex Sokolowski, Syracuse.
STEPHENSON, JAMES H., second lieutenant; father, Carl Stephenson, Ithaca.
STUTZER, NORMAN, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mae Stutzer, 1893 Andrews Ave., Bronx, New York.
THORNELL, LLOYD A., first lieutenant; father, Arthur E. Thornell, Pittsford.
TRICOLES, NICHOLAS C.; mother, Mrs. Ketty Tricoles, 88-27 144th St., New York.
XANTHOS, ALEXANDER, second lieutenant; father, Sam G. Xanthos, 932 79th St., Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

LEE, JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Rhea Lee, Averill Park.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

ALBERT, EDGAR J., first lieutenant; Mrs. Edgar J. Albert, New Brunswick.
DEMAR, BRUCE E., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Doris Demar, Maplewood.
ECHO, SALVATORE E., first lieutenant; father, Philip Echo, 444 South 13th St., Newark.
EPRIGHT, JAY E.; father, John E. Epright, Trenton.
HENDRICKSON, WILLIAM B.; sister, Miss Anna Mae Hendrickson, Camden.
HERUDEK, FREDERICK A.; mother, Mrs. Sophie Herudek, Cedar Knolls.
JANDERUP, HAROLD J.; mother, Mrs. Sadie Janderup, Perth Amboy.
KLEEST, HARRY H.; mother, Mrs. Emma H. KLEEST, Maplewood.
LUCEY, JOHN R.; sister, Mrs. Josephine Crimaldi, Bayonne.
PHILLIPUK, PHILIP; wife, Mrs. Sophie Phillipuk, 302 Montgomery St., Jersey City.
REYNOLDS, LEO J.; wife, Mrs. Mary A. Reynolds, Pleasantville.
SERENELLI, JOHN J.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Serenelli, Trenton.
VAN SYCKLE, LEON G., second lieutenant; Mrs. Marie L. Van Syckle, Asbury Park.
WALLO, ANDREW; father, Andrew Wallo, Neptune.
WIECZERZAK, FRANK F., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Agnes Wieczerzak, Lyndhurst.

Mediterranean Area

KOELLE, FRED H., Jr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Eleanor J. Koelle, Secaucus.

Southwest Pacific Area

BOBAL, ANDREW V., second lieutenant; father, Andrew M. Bobal, Bayonne.

CONNECTICUT

European Area

BARONOWSKI, VINCENT W.; mother, Mrs. Pauline Baronowski, Winsted.
DISABATO, VITO W.; father, Vincent D. Disabato, Bristol.
EDGERTON, EUGENE C.; father, Frank E. Edgerton, Andover.
METCALF, EARLE G., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ethel P. Metcalf, Terryville.
PATTERSON, ALLEN D.; mother, Mrs. Alice M. Patterson, New London.
POWELL, WILLIAM, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Shirley S. Powell, Waterbury.
VALENTIK, ROBERT P.; father, Paul Valentik, East Norwalk.

Southwest Pacific Area

FONTAINE, LEO E.; father, Jules J. Fontaine, Hartford.
GOLDSMITH, JAMES A.; wife, Mrs. Sophie O. Goldsmith, Meriden.

NAVY

Dead

NEW YORK

CERAGHTY, BERNARD J. M., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Ann M. Doucet, Monticello.
GOVEL, ANDRES, Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Govel, Albany.
HAAREN, JOSEPH D., Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Haaren, Baldwin.
NOVAK, JOSEPH M., Marine Corps; father, Andrew Novak, Watkins Glen.
O'GRADY, JOHN A., Marine Corps; father, John O'Grady, Ogdensburg.
PROCTOR, WILLIAM A.; wife, Mrs. Margaret D. Proctor, 3366 Decatur Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
KOBBY, JOSEPH C., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Ava Kobby, Gloucester Heights.
MACARTNEY, WILLIAM T., Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Macartney, North Bergen.

CONNECTICUT

MYERS, LAWRENCE C., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Catherine V. Myers, New Haven.

Wounded

NEW YORK

OLLEY, CLARENCE C., Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. Clarence C. Olley, Schenectady.
PEDOTA, VITO V., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Sadie Laucella, 45-38 Pearson St., Long Island City.
TANZI, JAMES, Marine Corps (previously reported wounded on Nov. 12, 1942); father, Alexander Tanzi, Utica.
TULCHIN, SIDNEY, Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Tulchin, 866 Beck St., New York.
TURNBULL, PHILIP J., Marine Corps; brother, John Turnbull, 231 Troy Ave., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

BIJACZYK, JOSEPH E.; mother, Mrs. Tresa Bijaczyk, Trenton.
FRYCH, MICHAEL, Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frych, 17 Ferris St., Jersey City.
McLAUGHLIN, JOSEPH F., Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Marguerite McLaughlin, Woodbridge.
THOMPSON, GEORGE F., Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thompson, Freehold.

Missing

NEW YORK

MENDY, JOSEPH, Marine Corps (previously reported wounded on Feb. 11 1944); father, Paul Mendy, Lackawanna

Nazis Execute French Students

New York, March 3 (AP)—The Paris radio said tonight that 22 French students have been executed as terrorists by the Germans. The broadcast, recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service, said a 23d youth was permitted an appeal.

Japanese Plan to Remove Boro Budur Treasures

Said to Prepare to Take Java Pyramid Valuables to Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3 (AP).—The Japanese are reported preparing to remove some of the unique treasures of the world-famed Boro Budur monumental mound from Java to Japan.

Aneta, the Netherlands news agency, reported from Melbourne, today Japanese experts are directing the uncovering of the mound, believed to have been built by a Hindu cult between the 8th and 10th centuries.

Low Pyramid on Hill

The Boro Budur (Many Buddhas) is a low pyramid of successively receding platforms with reentrant angles situated on a terraced hill overlooking Java rice lands. It is notable for a great series of seated Buddha figures placed in niches on the upper terraces and for a series of reliefs illustrating the life of Buddha and various Buddha legends. These reliefs are along the inner sides of the terraced procession paths and if placed end to end would extend nearly three miles.

The Boro Budur, according to the Encyclopaedia Brittannica, cannot be exactly dated but probably was built at the close of the eighth century.

Ace Fighter-pilot Missing Over Europe

De Funiak Springs, Fla., March 3 (A. P.).—The War Department notified Mrs. Susie W. Beckham here today that her son, Major Walter C. Beckham, United States Army fighter-plane pilot who had been credited with knocking down sixteen enemy planes, has been missing since a flight on February 22. Major Beckham, a native of De Funiak Springs, had been stationed in England more than a year and had been described as one of the crack fighter pilots in that theater of the war. He is 26 years old.

"Book Closed," Wife's Mother Says

Pittsburgh, March 3 (AP)—When advised today that Staff Sergeant William H. Thompson, Jr., had made a statement in England saying he was the father of Norah Carpenter's quadruplets, the mother of the Pittsburgh soldier's wife declared:

"The book is closed. We're not going to take any steps until this thing dies down."

Asked whether her daughter Eleanor, 26-year-old beautician whom Thompson married here in 1942, had any comment, Mrs. Mary Jenemann said: "No statement."

Mrs. Thompson remained in seclusion. She has not commented since shortly after the birth of the quadruplets when she asserted: "He has made his bed. Let him lie in it."

Sergeant Thompson's father, William H. Thompson, Sr., expressed a desire to see his daughter-in-law and her parents and "discuss this whole affair."

To Ask Her To Free Son

"I'm going to ask Eleanor to free Billy," he said—"give him a divorce so he can marry the English lady and give their children a name. That in my mind is the fair and honorable thing to do.

"Don't think that I absolve Billy of all the blame for the sorrow and anxiety he has brought to all of us. But I am not going to let him down now when he needs me."

CANADA'S FIGHT ON PROFITS CITED

Defense Minister Says Nation Is After "War Vultures"

MAR 4 1944

Boston, March 3 (AP)—Canada is "trying to liquidate that vulture, the war profiteer," Canada's Minister of Defense declared tonight in an assertion that no one in that country now can have an annual income of over $26,986.

The Canadian Minister, Col. J. L. Ralston, said that Canada was spending over one half of its income for the war, and that more than 25 per cent. of this amount was raised by taxation.

Speaking at the Canadian Club of Boston, he added that a single man earning $2,000 pays $601 in taxes and compulsory savings and on $10,000 he would pay over $5,000.

Two Results Noted

Canada's tax policy, he declared, had done two things—"helped prevent runaway prices; and it has made surer that no Canadian will make money."

Canada was the first democratic country to put a general ceiling price over wages and prices and since then the cost of living had gone up only three per cent., he continued.

This compared with a rise of 13.5 per cent. in the United States during that same period, he said.

Spends 500 Per Cent. More

"At the end of this fiscal year Canada will have spent directly for war purposes over five times what she spent during the whole of World War I and the period of demobilization," he asserted.

At a press conference on his arrival today, Colonel Ralston estimated about 25 per cent. of the RAF flyers bombing Germany were Canadians.

He declared Canada's aviation program had trained more than 80,000 flyers since the war started.

30 Per Cent. In Uniform

He disclosed that 30 per cent. of Canadians of military age were in uniform and that 32,000 of the 700,000 Canadians in the armed forces were women.

Canada's contribution to the naval side of the war effort, he said, was the supplying of 50 per cent. of the ships and men for convoy duty in the North Atlantic.

He said Canada had built more than 700 ships, including 75 corvettes and 15 destroyers, and that his country was the fourth largest producer of armament and munitions in the world.

Seaman Denied Striking Merchant Ship Master

His Petition Contained No Admission of Charge

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3 (AP).—The Associated Press made two errors of fact in reporting a decision of Federal Judge Mell G. Underwood, Feb. 9, ruling military courts hold jurisdiction over civilian persons working on vessels operated in Army supply lines.

Judge Underwood denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus sought by Jacob N. Berue, merchant seaman, serving a term in the Chillicothe, Ohio, Federal reformatory.

Berue was sentenced to seven years at hard labor by an Army court martial at Casablanca, Morocco, on a charge of provoking an incident on the high seas; the sentence later was reduced to two years. It was alleged that while a member of the crew of the S. S. Anthony Wayne, He struck the master of the ship.

The Associated Press dispatch on Feb. 9 erroneously stated Berue's petition admitted he struck the ship's master. The petition contained no such admission.

The dispatch also erroneously quoted Judge Underwood as saying that the vessel "was carrying soldiers and military supplies in convoy through seas infested by submarines to actual fighting lines of the Army." The ship did not carry soldiers. Judge Underwood's opinion pointed out that the incident charged against Berue was said to have occurred aboard a vessel which was one of a group carrying military supplies. A cargo security officer aboard was the only soldier on the Wayne.

IONS OF BOMBERS---SOME OF WHICH LOOKED TO CHANNEL OBSERVERS TO BE HEAVY PLANES---STREAMED TOWARD THE CONTINENT SHORTLY AFTER DAWN. AUS.

AMERICAN MARAUDERS ATTACKED AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE THIS MORNING WHILE RAF TYPHOONS HIT ENEMY EMPLACEMENTS IN THE ROCKET GUN SECTOR, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

AMERICAN FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, ACCOMPANIED BY POSSIBLY THE LARGEST ARMADA OF FIGHTERS EVER SENT FROM BRITAIN, YESTERDAY BLASTED UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN SOUTHWEST GERMANY AND IN FRANCE, INCLUDING THE AIRFIELD AT CHARTRES, 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS.

AN AIR MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID TWO MEDIUM BOMBERS AND ONE FIGHTER-BOMBER AND TWO FIGHTERS WERE MISSING IN EXTENSIVE SWEEPS BY THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY AIR FORCE YESTERDAY. MAR 4 1944

A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED THAT 11 BOMBERS AND THREE FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE HEAVY BOMBER OPERATIONS. THE FIGHTERS DESTROYED 15

LONDON--ADDED ALMEARL LOSS

THE ATTACKS UPON THE AIRCRAFT FACTORIES IN FRANCE WERE PART OF A SUSTAINED ALLIED OFFENSIVE TO KNOCK OUT GERMAN AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION AND CLEAR THE LUFTWAFFE FROM THE SKIES IN PREPARATION FOR THE COMING ALLIED INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE SPECIFIC TARGET IN THE PARIS AREA WAS IDENTIFIED BY THE AIR MINISTRY AS AN AIRCRAFT ASSEMBLY PLANT AT MEULAN-LES-MUREAUX, A FEW MILES NORTH OF THE FORMER FRENCH CAPITAL. ALBERT IS ABOUT 80 MILES NORTH OF PARIS. NOT FAR FROM AMIENS.

THE AIR MINISTRY SAID THE TARGETS AT BOTH POINTS WERE MAR 4 1944 "CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AND FIRST REPORTS INDICATE THAT THE BOMBING WAS EFFECTIVE."

THE ATTACK APPARENTLY W[illegible] NOT ON TH[illegible]GE SCALE OF THE RECENT SATURATION RAIDS ON GERMANY.

THE AIR CAMPAIGN CONTINUED WITHOUT INTERRUPTION TODAY AS FORMAT-

GERMAN PLANES, BUT THE NUMBER WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY TABULATED.

AMERICAN MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBERS RAIDED THE RAIL CENTER AT AMIENS YESTERDAY AND OTHER ATTACKS WERE CARRIED OUT ON THE INVASION COAST OF FRANCE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

PERSONS WATCHING THE CROSS-CHANNEL ASSAULT DURING THE DAY ESTIMATED THAT BETWEEN 2,000 AND 3,000 ALLIED PLANES OF ALL TYPES FLEW AGAINST ENEMY TARGETS BY DAYLIGHT. ON THE PREVIOUS NIGHT THE RAF MADE A 600-BOMBER RAID ON STUTTGART IN SOUTHWEST GERMANY.

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT RAF NIGHT BOMBERS HAD DROPPED 13,200 AMERICAN TONS OF BOMBS ON GERMANY DURING FEBRUARY AND ANOTHER 1,730 TONS WERE DROPPED BY DAYLIGHT. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID RAF PLANE LOSSES DURING THE MONTH WERE 245 AND THAT 51 GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED OVER EUROPE BY BRITISH-BASED RAF CRAFT.

MAR - 4 1944

JR528AEW

30.24 — 13409

LONDON-HERLIHER-ADD XX VISUALLY DOMESTIC

THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB REPORTED IN A BROADCAST DISPATCH: "BERLIN AND ITS ENVIRONS HAD NO RAID ALARM FRIDAY. AMERICAN BOMBER FORMATIONS HEADING FOR NORTH GERMAN TERRITORY DID NOT PENETRATE BEYOND THE COASTAL AREA. A NUMBER OF ENEMY FIGHTERS HAD OBVIOUSLY MISSED THEIR RENDEZVOUS WITH THE BOMBERS."

THE BROADCAST CLAIMED THAT 28 AMERICAN PLANES INCLUDING 21 FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

MAR 4 1944

A207
LONDON HERLIHER -ADD XXX ESCORTS

RAF PLANES USED THE NEW 6-TON BOMB IN ATTACKING AN AIRCRAFT FACTORY AT ALBERT, FRANCE, BY MOONLIGHT LAST NIGHT IN CLEAR WEATHER. "NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW THE 12,000-POUNDERS HIT THE FACTORY 'FAIR AND SQUARE'," SAID AN AIR MINISTRY BULLETIN.

MAR 4 1944

THESE BOMBS ARE REGARDED AS A TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE, SINCE MANY HANDICAPS HAD TO BE OVERCOME IN THEIIR DESIGN, AND THE CREWS TAKING THEM OUT, THE AIR MINISTRY DISCLOSED, "ARE GIVEN STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO BRING THE BOMBS BACK IF THERE IS THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT ABOUT IDENTIFYING OR HITTING THE TARGET."

THE FACTORY SELECTED FOR LAST NIGHT'S BLOW IS USED TO REPAIR AERO ENGINES AND ASSEMBLE THEM FOR FOCKE-WULF 190S.

A GROUP OF RAF HALIFAXES USED THE MOONLIGHT FOR AN ATTACK ON A MESSERSCHMITT ASSEMBLY PLANT AT MEULAN-LS-MAREAUX ON THE SEINE.

SWIFT MOSQUITOS ALSO WERE OUT, BLASTING OBJECTIVES IN WESTERN GERMANY. THE NAZI PLANE PLANTS WERE HIT BY A FORCE DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY ONLY AS "AIRCRAFT OF THE BOMBER COMMAND," INDICATING THE ATTACK WAS NOT N A SATURATION SCALE.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES SCORED HITS ON TEN HANGARS, ONE SHOP AND THE DISPERSAL AREA IN THURSDAY'S ATTACK ON THE ENEMY AIRFIELD AT CHARTRES, 50 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS, A TRAINING BASE FOR FIGHTER PILOTS.

THE BRITISH DID NOT LOSE A PLANE IN THE ATTACKS ON TARGETS IN ALBERT AND MEULAN-LES-MAREAUX (CORRECT).

THE NEW BRITISH 12,000-POUND BOMB IS THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT ON THE 8,000-POUNDER FIRST USED IN THE ATTACK ON KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, ON SEPT. 2, 1942. BEFORE THAT THE RAF'S BIGGEST WAS THE 4,000-POUNDER DROPPED FIRST ON WILHELMSHAVEN ON JULY 8, 1942.

THE SHATTERING QUALITY OF THE NEW BOMB--BY FAR THE BIGGEST KNOWN BOMB USED IN AERIAL WARFARE--IS LIKELY TO REDUCE CONSIDERABLY THE GERMANS' CAPACITY FOR REPAIRING BOMBED INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS. INSTEAD OF REPAIRING THE GERMANS WILL HAVE TO RECONSTRUCT.

NO MATTER IN WHAT DIRECTION ALLIED PLANES FLEW THEY FOUND THE GERMAN AIR FORCE MAKING ONLY FEEBLE DEFENSIVE EFFORTS. FLIERS TOOK THIS TO INDICATE THAT THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WAS EITHER BADLY CRIPPLED BY LAST WEEK'S ALL-OUT ATTACK ON THE NAZI AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY OR WAS HUGGING ITS RESERVES FOR A TIME WHEN IT THINKS THEY WILL BE MORE BADLY NEEDED.

THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB SAID THE AMERICAN PLANES REACHED THE NORTH GERMAN COASTAL AREA ABOUT NOON AND BECAUSE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS WERE FORCED TO DROP THEIR BOMBS "OVER THE SEA, OPEN GROUND, RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS AND OVER WIDESPREAD AREAS."

MAR 4 1944

RWZ37PEW

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE FIRST U.S.ARMY AIR FORCE PILOTS TO FLY OVER BERLIN FLEW TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY TODAY AND THEN CIRCLED AROUND THE GERMAN CAPITAL GOING AT LEAST 15 MILES BEYOND FOR A PROBABLE RECORD PENETRATION OF THE REICH, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE FLIGHT WAS AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE OF THE PREVIOUS RECORD --TO REGENSBURG LAST WEEK.

THE AMERICAN PILOTS REMAINED IN THE VICINITY OF BERLIN FOR APPROXIMATELY 15 MINUTES BEFORE HEADING HOME AND EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT THE LACK OF NAZI FIGHTER OPPOSITION.

"THE BERLIN AREA WAS SNOW COVERED AND IT WAS COLD OVER THE CITY," SAID LT.COL.JACK JENKINS OF LEVELLAND, TEX., WHO LED THE SWEEP.

UPON RETURNING FROM THE HISTORIC PREMIERE DASH THE LIGHTNING GROUP WAS WARMED UP BY A CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE FROM MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM E. KEPNER, CHIEF OF THE U.S.EIGHTH FIGHTER COMMAND IN BRITAIN.

RW948PEW

MAR 4 1944

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-GEN.LEONID A.GOVOROV'S LENINGRAD ARMY ENLARGED ITS BRIDGEHEAD OVER THE NAROVA RIVER IN NORTHERN ESTONIA SOUTHWEST OF NARVA TODAY WHILE OTHER RED ARMY FORMATIONS CAPTURED 10 VILLAGES AND TWO RAILWAY STATIONS NEAR PSKOV, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE RECORDED HERE BY THE SOVIET MONITOR ALSO REPORTED THE CAPTURE OF SIX VILLAGES AND TWO RAILWAY STATIONS IN THE DRIVE ON OSTROV SOUTH OF PSKOV.

MAR 4 1944

THE OSTROV DRIVE IS AIMED AT CUTTING THE LENINGRAD-WARSAW TRUNK RAILWAY, ONE OF THE TWO REMAINING POSSIBLE ESCAPE ARTERIES LEFT TO THE NORTHERN GERMAN FORCES. THE OTHER IS THE RAILWAY RUNNING WEST FROM PSKOV TO THE LATVIAN CAPITAL OF RIGA.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON ALL FRONTS DISABLED OR DESTROYED 35 GERMAN TANKS YESTERDAY, THE WAR BULLETIN SAID.

MAR 4 1944

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-SOVIET ARMIES PRESSING THEIR OFFENSIVE TO CLEAR THE GERMANS FROM NORTHERN RUSSIA, HAVE RECORDED NEW GAINS ON THE NARVA AND PSKOV SECTORS, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TODAY AS BERLIN REPORTED A RENEWED RED ARMY DRIVE TOWARD BOBRUISK IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN CAPITAL OF MINSK.

THERE WAS NO MENTION IN THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE OF ACTIVITY IN THE VITEBSK SECTOR, WHERE THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD REPORTED MORE THAN 30 TOWNS AND HAMLETS CAPTURED IN A DRIVE WHICH BREACHED THE CITY'S FIRST LINE DEFENSES. MOSCOW DISPATCHES, HOWEVER, SAID THE VITEBSK DRIVE CARRIED GREAT POWER AND THAT THE CLIMAX WAS EXPECTED SOON.

MAJOR RED ARMY GAINS OF THE DAY WERE REGISTERED IN THE PSKOV FIGHTING, THE MOSCOW WAR BULLETIN ANNOUNCED. THIRTY COMMUNITIES WERE CAPTURED FROM THE NAZIS IN A THRUST TOWARD OSTROV, 35 MILES SOUTH OF PSKOV, AIMED AT CUTTING THE GREAT LENINGRAD-WARSAW TRUNK RAILWAY, ONE OF THE TWO REMAINING POSSIBLE ESCAPE ARTERIES LEFT TO THE NORTHERN GERMAN FORCES. THE OTHER IS THE RAILWAY RUNNING WEST FROM PSKOV TO THE LATVIAN CAPITAL OF RIGA.

FRONT-LINE DISPATCHES YESTERDAY SAID SOVIET SPEARHEADS WERE FIGHTING IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF PSKOV, BUT TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED ONLY THE CAPTURE OF SEVERAL MORE STRONGPOINTS ON THE APPROACHES TO THE BALTIC GATEWAY CITY.

MAR 4 1944

CONSOLIDATING THEIR NAROVA RIVER BRIDGEHEAD IN NORTHERN ESTONIA, TROOPS OF GEN. LEONID A. GOVOROV'S LENINGRAD ARMY STORMED SEVERAL MORE NAZI POSITIONS YESTERDAY, THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID. GERMAN BROADCASTS SAID FRESH NAZI DIVISIONS HAD BEEN THROWN INTO THIS SECTOR AND ASSERTED RUSSIAN ATTACKS HAD BEEN STOPPED AFTER "SEVERE FIGHTING" SOUTHWEST OF NARVA.

THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY, HOWEVER, THAT THE RUSSIANS MIGHT NOT WAIT FOR THE ACTUAL CAPTURE OF NARVA AND PSKOV, BUT HAVING BY-PASSED THESE CITIES WOULD PUSH ON TOWARD REVAL AND RIGA, CAPITALS OF ESTONIA AND LATVIA ON THE SHORES OF THE GULF OF FINLAND AND THE BALTIC SEA, RESPECTIVELY.

THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF THE FIGHTING IN THE MOGACHEV AREA, WHERE BERLIN SAID SEVERAL SOVIET SHOCK DIVISIONS WERE

30.24 — 13411

ATTEMPTING A BREAKTHROUGH TOWARD BOBRUISK.

MOSCOW ALSO WAS SILENT ON ACTIVITIES IN THE UKRAINE, WHERE BERLIN BROADCASTS REPORTED SOVIET OFFENSIVE ACTION NEAR KRIVOI ROG. OTHER RED ARMY FORCES WERE "ATTACKING STRONGLY AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION NORTH OF REVAL AND SOUTH OF NOVOSOKOLNIKI, THE GERMANS SAID.

JR322AEW

MAR 4 1944

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-STAFF SGT.WILLIAM THOMPSON OF PITTSBURGH, PA., IDENTIFIED BY NORAH CARPENTER AS THE FATHER OF QUADRUPLETS BORN TO HER MONDAY, CAME TO LONDON TODAY FROM HER DERBYSHIRE NURSING HOME IN AN EFFORT TO UNTANGLE THE ECONOMIC AND LEGAL SNARL CAUSED BY THE BIRTHS.

THOMPSON CONFERRED WITH ARMY SUPERIORS WHILE PRETTY MISS CARPENTER WAS TELLING INTERVIEWERS AT HEANOR THAT SHE HOPED TO MARRY THE AMERICAN RGEANT IF HE COULD ARRANGE A DIVORCE FROM HIS WIFE IN PITTSBURGH.

OF THE QUADRUPLETS, MACDONALD, DIED EARLY TODAY.

MAR 4 1944

RN223PEW

HEANOR, DERBYSHIRE ENG COWAN-ADD "YES"

IT WAS LEARNED THAT THOMPSON, WHO LEFT HEANOR IN COMPANY WITH TWO OTHER SOLDIERS, INTENDED TO COME TO LONDON TODAY FOR A CONFERENCE WITH AN AMERICAN ARMY COLONEL, WHO IS AN OLD FRIEND AND THOMPSON'S FORMER COMMANDER.

THE CHILDREN ARE NOW REGARDED AS BRITISH SUBJECTS. IF THEIR AMERICAN PATERNITY IS ESTABLISHED WHILE THEY ARE MINORS, THROUGH THEIR PARENTS' MARRIAGE OR THROUGH RECOGNITION IN COURT, THEY MAY DECIDE AT 21 WHETHER TO BECOME BRITISH OR AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THE OTHER THREE CHILDREN WERE REPORTED DOING WELL.

MAR 4 1944

A FEW HOURS BEFORE MACDONALD'S DEATH NORA HAD TALKED OPTIMISTICALLY) AN INTERVIEWER OF HER PLANS FOR THE BABIES AND HER HOPES FOR EVENT- ALLY MARRYING THE AMERICAN DOUGHBOY IDENTIFIED AS THEIR FATHER.

NORA'S MOTHER, MRS. ELLEN CARPENTER, AND MISS EDITH MATHEWS, BORSE HOME SUPERINTENDENTS, SAID THE FATHER IS STAFF SERGT. WILLIAM THOMPSON OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

MISS CARPENTER SAID THE QUADS' FATHER "WAS MARRIED ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO IN AMERICA AND THEY HAD NO CHILDREN," BUT ADDED:

"I UNDERSTAND HE HAS SEEN HIS COMMANDING OFFICER ABOUT THE QUADS AND I'M HOPING ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO ENABLE US TO GET MARRIED SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE."

SHE COMMENTED THAT "EVERYONE IN HEANOR KNOWS I'M SINGLE AND IT WOULD BE FOOLISH FOR ME TO PRETEND I'M NOT. I'VE NEVER CLAIMED TO BE MARRIED."

NORA'S MOTHER, WHO IS A MUNITIONS WORKER, ALSO EXPRESSED HER DAUGHTER MIGHT BE MARRIED "FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE."

LIKE ALL THE TOWNSPEOPLE, WHO SHOWED LITTLE CONCERN OVER THE PATERNITY OF THE BABIES, MRS. CARPENTER WAS FRIENDLY AND CHEERFUL IN GREETING REPORTERS WHO DESCENDED ON THIS LITTLE DERBYSHIRE VILLAGE. THE CARPENTERS LIVE IN A COMBINATION STORE BUILDING AND RESIDENCE, AND MRS. CARPENTER SAID THE DOUGHBOY FATHER OF THE QUADS WAS WAITING HERE IN AN ADJOINING ROOM WHEN THE CHILDREN WERE BORN. HE SAW ALL FOUR BEFORE REJOINING HIS OUTFIT, SHE ADDED.

(IN PITTSBURGH THE WIFE OF STAFF SERGT. WILLIAM THOMPSON WAS REPORTED IN SECLUSION LAST NIGHT AND HER MOTHER MRS. MARY JENEMANN, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE FAMILY HAD "NO DEFINITE PROOF" THAT SGT. THOMPSON WAS THE FATHER OF THE HEANOR QUADS.

MAR 4 1944

A44

("UNTIL WE HAVE DEFINITE PROOF THAT IT IS ELEANOR'S HUSBAND I FEEL THAT WE SHOULDN'T TALK ABOUT IT," MRS. JENEMANN SAID. ASKED IF MRS. THOMPSON WOULD GIVE HER HUSBAND A DIVORCE, SHE DECLARED TH"

FAMILY HAD BEEN ADVISED BY AN ATTORNEY NOT TO DISCUSS THE CASE UNTIL THE QUADS' FATHER IS "DEFINITELY" IDENTIFIED, BUT ADDED:

("WE ARE CATHOLICS AND IT IS AGAINST OUR RELIGION TO DIVORCE. BUT ELEANOR IS OVER 21 AND SHE'LL HAVE TO MAKE HER OWN DECISION." LATER, HOWEVER, ELEANOR'S FATHER SAID FLATLY "WE ARE NOT APPLYING FOR A DIVORCE. WE ARE NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING. LET HIM SWEAT IT OUT.")

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON, MEANWHILE, QUOTED A U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN AS SAYING THAT THE QUADS WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR A DEPENDENCY PAYMENT OF $90 A MONTH IF THEIR FATHER IS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND ACKNOWLEDGES THEM AS HIS CHILDREN. THE MONTHLY PAYM[illegible] FIRST CHILD AND $20 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL ONE.

JR542AEW

MAR 4 1944

MEANOR, DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND, M[illegible]-(AP)-THE YOUNGEST OF THE QUADRUPLETS BORN MONDAY TO 23-YEAR-OLD NORA CARPENTER, FORMER MEMBER OF THE BRITISH AUXILIARY TERRITORIAL SERVICE, DIED DURING THE NIGHT.

THE CHILD, WHO HAD BEEN NAMED MACDONALD, PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN SUFFERING FROM A COLD AND HIS CONDITION HAD BEEN THE CAUSE OF SOME ANXIETY, BUT ONLY LAST NIGHT HE WAS REPORTED SHOWING SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

NORA HERSELF WAS REPORTED "NOT TOO WELL" THIS MORNING, AND VISITORS WERE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO HER HOME.

HER MOTHER, MRS. ELLEN CARPENTER, SAID THAT THE AMERICAN DOUGHBOY WHO HAD BEEN NAMED AS THE FATHER OF THE QUADS HAD VISITED THE CARPENTER HOME FOR A FEW HOURS LAST NIGHT BUT LATER HAD DEPARTED IN COMPANY WITH TWO OTHER SOLDIERS.

LATER, SHE SAID, HE SENT A WIRE SAYING: "DON'T WORRY. EVERYTHING'S GOING TO BE ALL RIGHT."

BOTH MRS. CARPENTER AND MISS EDITH MATHEWS, NURSING HOME SUPERINTENDENT, SAID THE FATHER OF THE BABIES IS STAFF SERGT, WILLIAM THOMPSON OF PITTSBURGH. PA.

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON, MEANWHILE, QUOTED A U.S. WAR DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN AS SAYING THE BABIES WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR DEPENDENCY PAYMEN IF THEIR FATHER IS AN AMERICAN SOLDIER AND ACKNOWLEDGES THEM AS HIS CHILDREN.

THE MONTHLY PAYMENT IS $30 FOR THE FIRST CHILD AND $20 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL CHILD.

MAR 4 1944

LONDON — [illegible]ARCH 3-(AP)-THE ROME RADIO SAID TODAY THAT SOME BOMBS FELL IN THE VICINITY OF THE VATICAN TODAY.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY HAD ANNOUNCED EARLIER THAT AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS BOMBED RAILWAY YARDS IN ROME IN A DAYLIGHT RAID.

THE ROME BROADCAST SAID WINDOWS IN THE BASILICA OF ST.PAUL WERE DAMAGED, THAT SOME 40 DEAD HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM RUINS AND THAT THERE WERE 200 WOUNDED.

MAR 4 1944

N439PEW

BY WES GALLAGHER

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-HITLER'S FURIOUS ATTEMPTS TO SMASH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD HAS ELEVATED ITALY TO A MAJOR BATTLE FRONT, WITH THE LATEST AUTHORITATIVE ESTIMATES PLACING THE GERMAN FORCES PITTED AGAINST THE ALLIED TROOPS AT 2 DIVISIONS.

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND IS FOLLOWING THE SAME TACTICS USED LAST WINTER IN TUNISIA, WHEN IT POURED DIVISION AFTER DIVISION IN FROM ITALY IN THE HOPE OF SALVAGING A VICTORY.

THE NAZIS HAVE MOVED ONE DIVISION FROM AS FAR AWAY AS CALAIS TO THE BEACHHEAD AND APPARENTLY ARE WILLING TO TAKE TREMENDOUS LOSSES IN AN EFFORT TO DRIVE THE ALLIES INTO THE SEA.

MAR 4 1944

30.24 — 13413

MARCH WILL BE A CRITICAL MONTH IN THE ITALIAN FIGHTING AND IT MAY END WITHOUT ANY DECISIVE GROUND BEING GAINED BY THE ALLIES, WHO ARE IN THE SAME POSITION AS THEY WERE LAST FEBRUARY AND MARCH IN SOUTHERN TUNISIA, WHERE THEY HAD TO BUILD UP THEIR FORCES FOR ONE OVERWHELMING ATTACK.

STRATEGICALLY THE BEACHHEAD WILL BE MORE DIFFICULT TO HOLD THAN MOUNTAINOUS TUNISIA, BUT GEN. SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN; GEN. SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN ITALY; LT.GEN. MARK W.CLARK, COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH ARMY, AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL ALL HAVE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IT NOT ONLY WILL BE HELD BUT WILL BE PUSHED FORWARD.

IT SEEMS UNLIKELY, HOWEVER, THAT THE ALLIES WILL BE ABLE TO PUSH IT FAR UNTIL THE BATTLE OF ATTRITION HAS WORN DOWN THE GERMAN ATTACKING STRENGTH NOW ENGAGED IN A FURIOUS ASSAULT ON THE BEACHHEAD POSITION.

THIS PROBABLY WILL TAKE WEEKS OF THE BLOODIEST FIGHTING BECAUSE THE ALLIES, TOO, WILL HAVE TO REPLENISH LOSSES.

MAR 4 1944

A GENERAL RETURNING FROM A MEDITERRANEAN TOUR SAID HE THOUGHT A DEFINITE SWING OF THE BATTLE IN FAVOR OF THE ALLIES WOULD COME ONLY WHEN THE WEATHER PERMITTED THEM TO MAKE FULL USE OF THEIR AIR SUPERIORITY. USUALLY THE ITALIAN WEATHER CLEARS LATE IN MARCH OR EARLY APRIL.

BEFORE DEFINITE PROGRESS CAN BE MADE ON THE BEACHHEAD THE STALEMATE AROUND CASSINO MUST BE BROKEN, AND THIS CAN BE DONE ONLY BY SLOW MOUNTAIN FIGHTING.

IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT THE ALLIED COMMAND, WITH THE WESTERN FRONT IN FORMATION, WILL COMMIT MORE TROOPS THAN ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO THE ITALIAN FIGHTING, BUT WILL DEPEND ON AIR SUPERIORITY AND SEA MOBILITY-BOTH OF WHICH THE GERMANS LACK--TO TIP THE SCALES.

BESIDES THE MILITARY URGENCY OF SMASHING THE GERMANS IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY MORE IMPORTANT FROM A POLITICAL VIEW POINT TO TAKE ROME.

BA229AEW

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-TURKEY HAS PROMISED AN UNOFFICIAL BULGARIAN ENVOY TO SUBMIT TO THE ALLIES ANY BULGARIAN REQUEST FOR PEACE, THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY IN AN ISTANBUL DISPATCH.

IDENTIFYING THE UNOFFICIAL ENVOY AS PROF.SEVOV, A CLOSE FRIEND OF THE LATE KING BORIS, THE DISPATCH SAID THAT HE HAD BEEN IN TURKEY A MONTH "TRYING TO DETERMINE THE BEST MEANS OF HIS COUNTRY WITHDRAWING FROM THE WAR."

MAR 4 1944

PROF.SEVOV HAD NO CONTACT WITH ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES "BUT HAD LONG DISCUSSIONS WITH TURKISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS," THE DAILY MAIL SAID. HE NOW IS EN ROUTE TO SOFIA.

JP1055PEW

LONDON - YAR BROUGH - ADD XXX ONSLAUGHT

BERLIN SAID THERE WAS "EXCEPTIONALLY EMBITTERED FIGHTING IN PROGRESS" IN THE AREA AND "THE ENEMY HERE CONTINUES TO ATTACK WITHOUT INTERRUPTION." THE BROADCAST THEN SAID THAT THE ENTIRE NARVA OPERATION WAS DESIGNED TO EXERT INFLUENCE ON FINLAND, NOW CONSIDERING MOSCOW ARMISTICE TERMS, AND ADMITTED THAT THE RUSSIANS SUCCEEDED IN DRIVING "A FEW LOCAL WEDGES INTO THE GERMAN FRONT."

THE LAST SOVIET STATEMENT OF THE POSITION ON THIS FRONT SAID THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD DRIVEN A 22-MILE BRIDGEHEAD ACROSS THE NAROVA RIVER TO A DEPTH OF NINE MILES. THE SPEARHEAD OF THIS DRIVE CUT THE NARVA-REVAL RAILWAY NINE MILES WEST OF NARVA AT AUVERE.

MAR 4 1944

NARVA, AN ANCIENT FORTRESS TOWN, IS STILL HELD BY THE GERMANS BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE IT ALMOST SURROUNDED AND THE ONLY GERMAN

ESCAPE ROUTE APPEARED TO BE BY SEA.

GERMAN REPORTS MENTIONED FIGHTING IN THREE OTHER SECTORS WHICH FAILED TO RECEIVE MENTION IN THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE. BERLIN SAID THAT IN WHITE RUSSIA THE SOVIETS WERE ATTACKING NORTH OF ROGACHEV AND AROUND THE BASTION OF VITEBSK. IT ALSO SPOKE OF FIGHTING NORTHWEST OF NEVEL WHERE THE RED ARMY WAS DRIVING ON THE PSKOV-POLOTSK RAILWAY.

MAR 4 1944

1S529PEW

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-TEN TRAINS WITH FINNISH CHILDREN HAVE CROSSED THE FRONTIER TO SWEDEN, THE FINNISH RADIO SAID TODAY, AND A TOTAL OF 5,000 CHILDREN NOW HAVE BEEN SENT TO FINLAND'S NEUTRAL NEIGHBOR.

RN1030AEW

MAR 4 1944

LONDON - ADD TO Policy

THERE WERE JUST A FEW MORE THAN 100 MEMBERS IN COMMONS WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN AND THE QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT INVOLVED.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS ONLY SAVED THE EMBARRASSMENT OF AN ADVERSE VOT HOWEVER, AFTER FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN, PROMISING CONSIDERATI OF PAY INCREASES BY THE WAR CABINET, CAME TO THE RESCUE OF WAR MINI SIR JAMES GRIGG.

GRIGG, WHO HAD BEEN SUBJECT TO CONSTANT HECKLING, EARLIER HAD FLATLY REFUSED TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF PAY BOOSTS ON THE GROUND THAT IT WOULD INVOLVE INFLATION.

THE STORM HAD CENTERED CHIEFLY ON COMPARISONS OF THE PAY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS WITH THAT OF THE UNITED STATES AND DOMINION TROOPS AND WITH THE PAY OF MEN IN BRITISH INDUSTRY.

(BRITISH ARMY BASE PAY IS ABOUT 80 CENTS A DAY, ACCORDING TO THE BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICE, WITH AUSTRALIAN $2, NEW ZEALAND $1.50, CANADIAN $1.30 AND AMERICAN $1.66.)

EDEN, WHO TWICE DURING THE DEBATE HAD PULLED GRIGG BACK INTO HIS SEAT BY HIS COATTAILS, AGREED THERE WERE CASES OF FAMILIES AND SERVI MEN LIVING ON SUBSIDIES AND CHARITIES, BUT REFUSED A SUGGESTION THAT THE PAY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS BE BROUGHT UP TO UNITED STATES STANDARDS SAYING THE COST -- ABOUT £400,000,000 ($1,200,000,000) ANNUALLY- WOULD MEAN INFLATION ON THE WIDEST SCALE.

JR459AEW

MAR 4 1944

LONDON - INSERT xxx ELECTIONS (4th Graf)

THIS VERSION WAS CREDITED TO NO SOURCE OF AGENCY BUT THE STORY AS IT APPEARED IN THE LONDON DAILY EXPRESS OF JAN. 30 WAS CREDITED IT TO "THE BRITISH UNITED PRESS FROM WASHINGTON."

(DAVIS IDENTIFIED THE AGENCY IN A LETTER TO SENATOR BYRD (D-VA), WHO HAD CHARACTERIZED THE STORY AS "OBVIOUS PROPAGANDA." PREVIOUSLY THE OWI HAD SAID THAT ITS INCLUSION IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION PAPER WAS DONE BY A LOCAL EDITOR WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MINISTR AND THAT ITS REPRODUCTION WAS A "MISTAKE" IN JUDGMENT ON THE PART OF THE EDITOR.)

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF LABOR DISCLOSED TONIGHT THAT THE AVERAGE WAGES OF ALL SKILLED AND UNSKILLED WORKERS IN BRITAIN INCREASED 76 PER CENT FROM OCTOBER, 1938, THE LAST NORMAL PRE-WAR FIGURE, TO JULY, 1943.

THE COST OF LIVING ROSE 30 PER CENT IN THE SAME PERIOD AND WITH RATIONING AND SHORTAGES MOST WORKERS ARE MAKING MORE THAN THEY CAN SPEND, THE MINISTRY SAID.

THE AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MORE THAN 6,000,000 MANUAL WORKERS IN JULY, 1943 WAS $18.75. THE AVERAGE WORK WEEK FOR MEN ROSE FROM 47.7 HOURS IN 1938 TO 52.9 IN 1943 AND FOR WOMEN FROM 43.5 TO 45.9 DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

JP1138PEW

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-BRITONS WILL GET MORE WHEAT IN THEIR BREAD BEGINNING APRIL 1, THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ANNOUNCED TONIGHT WHILE WOOL DEALERS URGED MORE ALLOCATION OF WOOLEN CLOTH FOR CIVILIAN USE.

EFFECTIVE THE FIRST OF NEXT MONTH, THE MINISTRY SAID, BRITISH BREAD WILL CONTAIN 97 1/2 PER CENT WHEAT AND 2 1/2 PER CENT RYE. THE PRESENT BREAD CONTAINS 10 PER CENT RYE, BARLEY AND OATS.

THE WHEAT FLOUR USED, HOWEVER, WILL CONTINUE TO BE 85 PER CENT EXTRACTION FROM WHOLE WHEAT.

MAR 4 1944

JP1127PEW

LONDON, MARCH 3-(AP)-THAT "TEA BOWL" FOOTBALL GAME FEB.13 IN WHICH A CANADIAN ARMY TEAM DEFEATED ONE FROM THE AMERICAN ARMY WAS SUCH A HOWLING SUCCESS THAT THERE WILL BE A REPEAT PERFORMANCE MARCH 19. THIS TIME, HOWEVER, IT WILL BE KNOWN AS THE "COFFEE BOWL."

LONDON'S HUGE WHITE CITY STADIUM NEVER SAW SUCH A GAME AS THAT FIRST ENCOUNTER WHEN THE CANADIAN ARMY MUSTANGS DEFEATED THE AMERICAN ARMY PIRATES 16-6 BEFORE A CROWD OF 30,000 CANADIANS, AMERICANS AND BRITONS. THE RETURN CONTEST IS EXPECTED TO DRAW 40,000.

HW1002PEW

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 3-(AP)-EIGHT P51 MUSTANGS BATTLED MORE THAN 60 GERMAN FOCKE-WULFS, MESSERSCHMITTS AND DORNIERS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY TODAY AND CAME OUT ON THE LONG END OF A FOUR TO THREE SCORE.

MAR 4 1944

THE U.S.EIGHTH ARMY AIR FORCE PILOTS BECAME SEPARATED FROM THE REST OF THEIR GROUP ON A BOMBER ESCORT ASSIGNMENT AND THE NAZI FIGHTERS BEGAN POUNCING ON THEM OUT OF THE SUN 10 AND 20 AT A TIME.

CAPT.DON S.GENTILE OF 539 WAYNE STREET, PIQUA,O., GOT TWO TO RUN HIS BAG IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS TO 10. LT.WILLARD W. MILLIKAN OF MALVERN, O., AND LT.KENDALL E.CARLSON OF RED BLUFF, CALIF., SHOT DOWN ONE APIECE.

3o.24— 13415

HW1024PEW

MAR 4 1944

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, MARCH 3-(AP)-IN THE FIRST WEDDING EVER PERFORMED IN A UNITED STATES ARMY CAMP IN ULSTER, PRIVATE JOSEPH LANE OF UNIONVILLE, MO., AND MARY ASHWOOD, 19-YEAR-OLD BELFAST MUNITIONS WORKER, WERE MARRIED IN AN ARMY NISSEN HUT TODAY.

SIXTEEN DOUGHBOYS FORMED A GUARD OF HONOR FOR THE COUPLE.

JR745AEW

MAR 4 1944

STOCKHOLM - ADD XXX PARTY

"IT IS TO BE BELIEVED WE WILL TRY TO MOVE ALONG THE ROAD OF NEGOTIATION IF THERE IS EVEN THE SLIGHTEST POSSIBILITY TO DO SO WITH FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE PRESERVED," THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

(THESE EXPRESSIONS DOVETAILED WITH OPINION IN INFORMED LONDON QUARTERS, WHICH EXPECTED FINLAND ULTIMATELY TO ACCEPT RUSSIA'S PRICE, ALTHOUGH RELUCTANTLY AND ONLY AFTER MAKING COUNTER-PROPOSALS IN AN EFFORT TO SURMOUNT THE DIFFICULTIES ARISING FROM NAZI DIVISIONS STILL IN FINLAND).

THE SOCIAL DEMOKRATTI NOTED THAT "GERMAN REACTION WILL HAVE AN INFLUENCE ON SOME POINTS," AN APPARENT REFERENCE TO THE GERMAN TROOPS REMAINING IN THE COUNTRY.

BEFORE THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE APPEARED A FINNISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN HAD SAID THAT THE FINNISH CABINET WAS GIVING THE PEACE DILEMMA "MAJOR CONSIDERATION," BUT THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL INDICATION THAT ANY DECISION HAD BEEN REACHED. HE DENIED THAT A PEACE DELEGATION WAS EN ROUTE TO MOSCOW.

MAR 4 1944

THE FINNISH PRESS AS A WHOLE PREVIOUSLY HAD DENOUNCED THE MOSCOW

TERMS AS UNACCEPTABLE.

THE ILTA SANOMAT SAID THE PUBLISHED TERMS WERE "NOT SUITABLE AS A BASIS FOR FINAL NEGOTIATIONS" AND ADDED THAT "IF RUSSIA REALLY WANTS PEACE WITH US IT SEEMS THAT THESE TERMS COULDN'T BE FINAL."

(RADIO FRANCE AT ALGIERS QUOTED AN UNCONFIRMED BUDAPEST REPORT THAT HE FINNISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN HAD ARRIVED AT STOCKHOLM, AND THAT UHO KOSTI PAASIKIVI, FORMER FINNISH PREMIER WHO NEGOTIATED THE 939-40 "WINTER WAR" PEACE WITH RUSSIA, ALSO HAD RETURNED TO THE WEDISH CAPITAL.)

MAR 4 1944

"ONE HOPES THAT DIPLOMATIC CONTACTS STARTED ARE NOT BROKEN. THAT S THE OPINION OF MANY PARLIAMENT MEMBERS, TOO," WROTE THE SWEDISH EWSPAPER SVENSKA DAGBLADET'S HELSINKI CORRESPONDENT.

"FROM MANY SIDES ONE CAN HEAR THAT THIS (RUSSIA'S TERMS) IS NOT HE LAST WORD FROM THE RUSSIANS. THERE IS STILL A REAL AND WARM WISH MONG THE PEOPLE TO QUIT THE WAR," SAID A DAGENS NYHETER DISPATCH.

OTHER FINNS HOWEVER, PESSIMISTIC OVER THE PEACE POSSIBILITIES, WERE EPORTED TO BE CROWDING TRAINS FROM HELSINKI TO ESCAPE ANY FURTHER USSIAN AIR RAIDS ON THEIR CAPITAL.

RN903AEW

Stockholm-Mar 3 AP --DASH--

THE BERLIN RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ENSIGN FRITZ TODT, 19-YEAR-D SON OF THE LATE MUNITIONS MINISTER DR.FRITZ TODT, HAD DIED A ERO'S DEATH" AS A GERMAN FIGHTER PILOT. THE ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO TAILS.

MAR 4 1944

RN936AEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB SAID TODAY THAT 11 AMERICAN FLIERS HAD BEEN RESCUED OUT OF THE MORE THAN 100 CLAIMED SHOT DOWN IN THE SNOW-CLAD ALPS OF EASTERN AUSTRIA LAST WEEK WHILE RAIDING GERMANY.

THE AGENCY NAMED THE 11 AS FOLLOWS (ADDRESSES UNAVAILABLE):

LTS.MARTURANO, VOSKAV (FIRST NAME UNAVAILABLE) CHARLES OLSEN AND JOSEPH PANUHA; SGTS.ERNEST HENDERSON, DUNLOP (FIRST NAME UNAVAILABLE), CHARLES WILKINS, JOHN WILKINS, JOHN NORTON, PHILIP ASHORK AND PAUL BEHN.

THE GERMAN REPORT SAID THE MEN HAD PARACHUTED TO A LOWER LEVEL THAN THEIR COMPANIONS, MOST OF WHOM HAD LANDED AT ALTITUDES WHERE THEY COULD NOT BE REACHED.

RN1011AEW

SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN - MEVIN - ADDxxx SUNDAY

SOME OF THE U.S. CITIZENS BEING REPATRIATED HAVE RESIDED IN EUROPE SO LONG THAT THEY SPEAK LITTLE OR NO ENGLISH. THEIR CITIZENSHIP WAS DUE TO UNITED STATES BIRTH BUT THEY HAD RETURNED EARLY IN LIFE TO THE COUNTRIES OF THEIR PARENTS' ORIGIN.

MAR 4 1944

NAZI AUTHORITIES IN BIARRITZ MEANWHILE CONTINUED TO MAINTAIN SILENCE ON THE EXACT MAKE-UP OF THE AMERICAN GROUP, THE FIRST TRAIN LOAD OF WHICH IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE SOON AT IRUN, SPAIN. AS YET THERE IS NO INDICATION FROM THE GERMANS WHETHER ANY AMERICAN WOUNDED ARE IN THE PARTY.

THE GERMAN GROUP WHICH CROSSED THE FRONTIER LAST NIGHT INCLUDED THE FORMER GERMAN CONSUL AT ALGIERS, CAPTURED DURING THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN FRENCH NORTH AFRICA. THE NAZIS WERE GREETED HERE BY MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN COLONY AND LOCAL FALANGE PARTY CHIEFTIANS. THEY WERE GIVEN BASKETS OF FOOD AND FRUIT WHILE YOUNG GERMAN GIRLS DISTRIBUTED FLOWERS.

AFTER DEPOSITING THE GERMANS AT HENDAYE ON THE FRENCH SIDE OF THE BORDER THE THREE SPANISH TRAINS RETURNED TO IRUN FOR DISINFECTION AND CLEANING BEFORE RETURNING TO GET THE AMERICANS, WHO WILL JOIN ABOUT 300 OTHER AMERICANS IN LISBON, INCLUDING 37 WOUNDED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS WHO CROSSED THE FRONTIER ON FEB. 24.

MAR 4 1944

RW841PEW

3o. 24—13417

MADRID, MARCH 3-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR SPAIN TO ADHERE TO STRICTER NEUTRALITY AND END THE SHIPMENT OF WAR MATERIALS TO GERMANY WERE SAID TODAY TO HAVE ENCOUNTERED NO "INSUPERABLE" HITCHES, BUT IT WAS BELIEVED THE ALLIES' BAN ON OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN WOULD CONTINUE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE SPANISH CABINET MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PLAN FOR MANUFACTURE OF LIQUID FUEL FROM SPANISH RAW PRODUCTS, IN ANSWER TO THE ALLIES' ACTION, WHICH HALTED PETROLEUM SHIPMENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF FEBRUARY. A SMALL QUANTITY OF SUBSTITUTES FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ALREADY IS MANUFACTURED IN SPAIN.

MAR 4 1944

U.S. AMBASSADOR CARLTON J.H.HAYES WAS AWAITING A REPLY FROM FOREIGN MINISTER GEN.JORDANA FOLLOWING THEIR TALKS, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY AT THE END OF A SIX-DAY SPANISH CABINET SESSION, ON THE QUESTION OF SPAIN'S COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH GERMANY. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED COMMENT ON THE SESSIONS UNDER GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO, AT WHICH RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE DISCUSSED.

BOTH SIDES, HOWEVER, CONTINUED TO EXPRESS OPTIMISM OVER THE NEGOTIATIONS.

RN 1028 AEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE PRAVDA WRITER, DAVID ZASLAVSKY, LEVELLED ANOTHER BLAST TODAY AT WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, ASSERTING THAT HIS RECENT EFFORTS TO DISCLAIM PRAVDA'S ACCUSATION THAT THE AMERICAN PUBLISHER WAS A FRIEND OF HITLER HAVE FAILED.

HE ACCUSED HEARST OF PRINTING FALSE INFORMATION REGARDING THE SOVIET UNION'S PROPOSALS TO FINLAND.

ZASLAVSKY SAID HEARST BACKED HITLER AND HOPED FOR A FASCIST REGIME IN THE UNITED STATES AND, NOW THAT HITLER IS COLLAPSING, HE IS TRYING TO DISCLAIM HIS FRIENDSHIP.

(ZASLAVSKY OPENED HIS ATTACK ON HEARST ON FEB. 25, CHARGING THE PUBLISHER WAS A FRIEND OF HITLER AND WAS ATTEMPTING TO DESTROY THE ALLIANCE OF THE SOVIET UNION, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

(HEARST SAID IN HIS NEWSPAPERS THE NEXT DAY:

("MARSHAL STALIN, IN HIS CONTROLLED PRESS, CALLS ME A GANGSTER JOURNALIST AND A FRIEND OF ADOLF HITLER. THESE ACCUSATIONS HAVE THEIR AMUSING SIDE, COMING FROM A GENTLEMAN WHO IS HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST PRESS--THE ONLY GANGSTER PRESS I KNOW OF. X X X I NEVER SAW HITLER BUT ONCE IN MY LIFE AND THAT WAS TO INTERVIEW HIM FOR MY PAPERS. THE INTERVIEW IS AVAILABLE TO ANYONE WHO WANTS TO READ IT. THERE IS NOTHING PRO-HITLER IN IT; ON THE CONTRARY, IT IS CRITICAL.")

("HITLER ON HIS PART HAS BEEN EQUALLY CRITICAL OF ME. HE SAID IN A SPEECH-- RECORDED IN HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN COMPANY'S BOOK 'DER FUHRER'--

("'A GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION OF PRESS LIES WAS BUILT UP, AND AGAIN IT WAS A JEWISH CONCERN, THE HEARST PRESS, WHICH LAID DOWN THE TONE OF THE AGITATION AGAINST GERMANY.'

("ALL OF WHICH UTTERANCE OF HITLER'S IS AS CHILDISHLY FALSE AND FOOLISH AS MARSHAL STALIN'S UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENTS.")

MAR 4 1944

RN1230PEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 3-(AP)-NOT ALL OF RUSSIA'S ATTENTION IS FOCUSED ON THE BATTLE WITH THE GERMANS.

TASS, OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, TODAY RELEASED THE STATE PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS COMMITTEE'S PLANS FOR THE SOCCER SEASON WHICH GETS UNDER WAY IN FIVE OR SIX WEEKS.

THE PLANS INCLUDE THE COMPETITION FOR THE USSR CUP, ANNUALLY INVOLVING SOME 200 TEAMS, AND THE VARIOUS SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS. VIRTUALLY ALL THE PLAYERS ARE SOLDIERS AND MANY WEAR SERVICE MEDALS.

JP1125PEW

MAR 4 1944

ALLIED HQTRS NAPLES - MASSOCK - ADDY x x DETERRENT

LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FIFTH ARMY, SAID LAST NIGHT THE ENEMY HAD SUFFERED A SERIOUS SETBACK.

THIS LATEST GERMAN FAILURE TO WIPE OUT THE BEACHHEAD, OTHER ALLIED OFFICERS SAID, MEANT THAT HEAVY LOSSES HAVE BEEN INFLICTED ON THE THREE DIVISIONS WHICH SPEARHEADED THE ASSAULT, CENTERED ON A 1,000-YARD FRONT MIDWAY BETWEEN CARROCETO AND CISTERNA.

THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, HURLING VIRTUALLY THEIR ENTIRE STRENGTH YESTERDAY AGAINST THE GERMANS AROUND THE BEACHHEAD, DROPPED ABOUT 40,000 FRAGMENTATION BOMBS FROM SOME 1,600 PLANES -- A RECORD FOR THIS TYPE OF ATTACK IN THIS THEATER.

AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES, LIBERATORS, MEDIUM, LIGHT, AND FIGHTER BOMBERS ALL PARTICIPATED, THE ATTACK BEING CONCENTRATED ON THE CARROCETO-VELLETRI-CISTERNA LINE. THE GERMAN AIR FORCE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO INTERCEPT THE FORMATIONS. TEN ENEMY PLANES WERE SIGHTED ON ONE OCCASION BUT THEY FAILED TO FIGHT.

MAR 4 1944

IN THE FINAL ATTACK LATE WEDNESDAY IN THEIR TWO-DAY OFFENSIVE THE GERMANS WERE FORCED TO CROSS OPEN COUNTRY AND ALLIED ARTILLERY TORE HUGE HOLES IN THEIR RANKS EVEN BEFORE THEY NEARED THE ALLIED LINES. SUBSEQUENTLY, AMERICAN TROOPS WIPED OUT A FEW MINOR INFILTRATIONS.

"EVERYWHERE NOW OUR LINES REMAIN INTACT AS BEFORE THE OFFENSIVE BEGAN," AND ALLIED MILITARY COMMANTATOR SAID.

THE THREE GERMAN DIVISIONS THAT SPRANG FORWARD IN THE SHORT-LIVED OFFENSIVE HAVE NOW BEEN IDENTIFIED AS THE 26TH MOTORIZED, THE 114TH JAEGER (RIFLE), AND THE 362ND INFANTRY.

THE ENEMY LOSSES INCLUDED NINE TANKS KNOCKED OUT BY ONE AMERICAN ANTI-TANK UNIT AT THE HEIGHT OF THE ATTACK AND AN ENTIRE COMPANY OF POSSIBLY 100 MEN AMBUSHED BY THE BRITISH DURING A DIVERSIONARY GERMAN ASSAULT NEAR THE MOLETTA RIVER HEADWATERS SOUTH OF CARROCETO.

A STRONG ALLIED PATROL AMBUSHED AND KILLED OR CAPTURED AN ENTIRE GERMAN COMPANY THAT ATTACKED IN THE COASTAL ZONE SOUTHWEST OF LITTORIA WEDNESDAY MORNING.

SNOW, RAIN AND HEAVY WINDS REMAINED HAMPERING FACTORS YESTERDAY IN THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY AND EIGHTH ARMY SECTORS YESTERDAY, BUT ARTILLERY DUELLING AND PATROLLING CONTINUED. CANADIANS OF THE EIGHTH ARMY TOOK A NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN THE TOLLO AREA.

THE ALLIED AIR FORCES, WITH STRENGTH TO SPARE FROM THE BEACHHEAD BOMBING, SENT SPITFIRES AND THUNDERBOLTS IN SWEEPS ALONG THE YUGOSLAV COAST IN DIRECT SUPPORT OF MARSHAL TITO'S FORCES AND THEY HAD A FIELD DAY IN KNOCKING OUT FIVE TROOP TRAINS, FOUR LOCOMOTIVES, 18 MOTOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES, FOUR STAFF CARS AND SOME HORSEDRAWN WAGONS.

THE SPITFIRES SIGHTED ONE MOTOR CONVOY OF AT LEAST 50 THREE-TON TRUCKS WHICH ONE OF THE PILOTS SAID "WE COULDN'T MISS." ABOUT A THIRD OF THE TRUCKS WERE LEFT BURNING AND OTHERS WERE DAMAGED.

ONE FORMATION OF SPITFIRES BAGGED THEIR SECOND ENEMY E-BOAT IN TWO DAYS AND SET A SMALL SCHOONER AFIRE NEAR CORFU.

RAF WELLINGTONS BOMBED RAIL INSTALLATIONS ALONG THE COAST NORTHWEST OF ROME BETWEEN MONTALTO DI CASTRO AND TALAMONE LAST NIGHT AND SHIPPING AND HARBOR FACILITIES AT SAN STEFANO, IN NORTHWEST ITALY. P-39S SET FIRE TO A RADIO STATION NEAR LEGHORN.

AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESS AND LIBERATOR CREWS WHO FLEW THROUGH FURIOUS ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE TO BOMB THE GERMANS AROUND THE BEACHHEAD REPORTED EXCELLENT BLANKETING OF NAZI TROOPS WITH LETHAL FRAGMENTATION BOMBS.

LT.COL.TRAVIS HOOVER, OF CORONA, CALIF., DEPUTY COMMANDER OF A LIBERATOR GROUP WHO WAS ON THE FAMOUS DOOLITTLE RAID OVER TOKYO, SAID "WE COULD SEE QUITE A BIT OF ACTIVITY ON THE GROUND AND GUN FLASHES" DURING THE BOMBING OF THE CISTERNA-VELLETRI ROAD.

MAR 4 1944

"WHEN WE ARE USED IN GROUND SUPPORT WE GET THE FEELING OF BEING VERY CLOSE TO THE BOYS IN THE FRONT LINES--A FEELING OF BEING ABLE TO REACH OUT OUR HANDS AND HELP THEM," SAID LT.JOSEPH W.BROWN, 1256 RUTLEDGE

BOULEVARD, CINCINNATI, OHIO, A LIBERATOR PILOT. "IT'S A WONDERFUL FELLING. I KNOW WE HELPED THEM YESTERDAY."

COL.JOHN F.BATJER OF SEABROOK, TEX., DEPUTY COMMANDER OF A FORTRESS GROUP ON HIS FIRST MISSION, SAID "I WAS SCARED UNTIL THE FLAK STARTED COMING UP AND THEN I WAS REALLY SCARED."

BATJER'S WIFE LIVES AT 40 SCHNEIDER AVE., HIGHLAND FALLS, N.Y.

FOR TWO FLIERS IT WAS THEIR 50TH MISSION. THEY WERE CAPT.ALVIN H. NURRE OF ERRON LANE, SAINT BERNARD, OHIO, A FORTRESS PILOT, AND STAFF SGT.CLYDE H.BRIDGES, 147 MATTE ST., MEADERVILLE, (NOT LISTED POSTAL GUIDE) MONT., A FORTRESS WAIST GUNNER.

MAR 4 1944

"THIS TURNED OUT TO BE THE TYPE I HOPED MY 50TH WOULD BE--THERE WERE NO FIGHTERS AND THE FLAK WASN'T TOO BAD," NURRE SAID.

BRIDGES, WHO FLEW DOWN "FLAK ALLEY" ON THE RECENT REGENSBURG RAID, SAID "THIS WAS COMPARATIVELY EASY."

SEVERAL LIBERATOR CREWMEN HAD NARROW ESCAPES, INCLUDING STAFF SGT. PETER R.SYVRUD, 600 8TH AVE., MANDAN, N.D., A RADIO GUNNER.

"I WAS STANDING IN THE NOSE WATCHING FOR ENEMY FIGHTERS. SUDDENLY THE PLANE SEEMED TO LIFT UNDER MY FOOT. I LOOKED DOWN, BUT AS IT WAS TOO COLD TO BEND DOWN AND EXPLORE AT THE MOMENT I KEPT UP MY WATCH. AFTER WE CAME BACK I EXAMINED THE CAUSE OF THE UPHEAVAL. IT WAS A TWO-INCH SLUG IN THE FLAK SUIT UNDER MY FEET," HE SAID.

SECOND LT.CHARLES H.CURL, 3556 SOUTHEAST SALMON ST., PORTLAND, ORE., CO-PILOT OF A MITCHELL THAT HELPED BOMB TROOP CONCENTRATIONS FOUR MILES NORTHWEST OF CISTERNA, WAS FULL OF PRAISE FOR THE SPITFIRES THAT FLEW ALONG.

"THEY HANG RIGHT WITH YOU AND TAKE ABOUT 50 PER CENT OF THE WORRY OFF YOUR HEAD," HE SAID.

3o. 24— 13419

TURRET GUNNER SGT.BEN BOATWRIGHT, 7829 ELWOOD ST., HOUSTON, TEX., SAID "THE KRAUTS REALLY WERE ASLEEP--DURING THE WHOLE MISSION I SAW ONLY ONE BURST OF FLAK AND IT WAS HALF A MILE AWAY."

"THE GERMANS REALLY TOOK A POUNDING," SAID SECOND LT.COLEMAN SELLER, VERSAILLES, KY., A PILOT.

SW942AEW

NAPLES - MASSOCK - ADD XXX SAID

ALLIED AUTHORITIES POINTED OUT THAT STRIKES IN WAR ZONES ARE PROHIBITED BY PROCLAMATION OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST ACTION PARTIES, WHICH CALLED THE DEMONSTRATION STRIKE, INSTRUCTED PUBLIC SERVICE AND PORT WORKERS BY HANDBILLS TO AVOID ANY INTERRUPTION OF THEIR WORK, INCLUDING THAT CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING OF SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS AND ALLIED ADMINISTRATIONS.

MAR 4 1944

JR722AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 3-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE LATEST GERMAN ATTACKS AGAINST THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD HAD COLLAPSED.

THE OFFENSIVE BEGUN BY THE NAZIS TUESDAY MORNING WAS HALTED AFTER HEAVY LOSSES WERE INFLICTED ON THE ATTACKERS AND THE ALLIED POSITIONS ARE INTACT, A COMMUNIQUE SAID.

MAR 4 1944

THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, INCLUDING FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS, STRONGLY ATTACKED THE ENEMY IN THE BEACHHEAD AREA AND BOMBED SHIPPING OFF THE YUGOSLAV COAST.

THE ARMY COMMUNIQUE SAID:

"AFTER THE FAILURE OF ALL HIS ATTACKS WHICH BEGAN FEB. 29 THE ENEMY DID NOT RESUME HIS STRONG OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES YESTERDAY. OUR POSITIONS REMAIN INTACT. HEAVY LOSSES WERE

INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY."

ON THE LOWER FIFTH ARMY AND EIGHTH ARMY FRONTS, THE OPPOSING FORCES EXCHANGED GUNFIRE DURING THE DAY AND ENGAGED IN MINOR PATROL ACTIVITY.

THE ALLIED AIR STRENGTH OVER THE BEACHHEAD YESTERDAY WAS MADE UP OF LARGE FORCES OF HEAVY BOMBERS, MEDIUM AND FIGHTER BOMBERS AS WELL AS FIGHTERS.

"THE CARROCETO TO VELLETRI-CISTERNA AREA WAS PARTICULARLY HEAVILY ATTACKED," THE AIR COMMAND SAID.

SIX ALLIED AIRCRAFT WERE REPORTED MISSING FROM THE DAY'S OPERATIONS WHICH INCLUDED 1,200 INDIVIDUAL FLIGHTS.

MAR 4 1944

JR610AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 3-(AP)-LT.GEN.MARK W.CLARK SAID LAST NIGHT HIS FIFTH ARMY FORCES HAVE NOW REGAINED ALL GROUND LOST IN THE THIRD MASSIVE GERMAN EFFORT TO WIPE OUT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AND DECLARED THE ENEMY HAD SUFFERED A SERIOUS SETBACK.

THE GERMANS DROVE 1,500 YARDS -- NEARLY A MILE -- INTO THE CENTER OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH DEFENSE LINE MIDWAY BETWEEN CARROCETO AND CISTERNA BEFORE NIGHTFALL TUESDAY, THE OPENING DAY OF THE ATTACK. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY 1,000 YARDS HAD BEEN REGAINED.

GEN.CLARK'S STATEMENT THAT THE ALLIED LINES HAD NOW BEEN RESTORED TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITIONS GAVE NO INDICATION WHETHER THE ADVANCE WAS CONTINUING, BUT LATEST REPORTS SAID FIGHTING STILL WAS IN PROGRESS.

AFTER A DAY-LONG TOUR OF THE FRONT LINES YESTERDAY, THE FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER SPOKE ENTHUSIASTICALLY OF THE WAY IN WHICH AMERICAN AND BRITISH UNITS BROKE UP THE LATEST LARGE-SCALE GERMAN ATTACK AND THEN MOVED FORWARD TO WIN BACK THE LOST TERRITORY. HE SAID THE SITUATION S WELL IN HAND AND EXPRESSED CONVICTION THAT ALLIED CONTROL OF THE BEACHHEAD WAS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.

ADDRESSING BRITISH TROOPS NEAR THE FRONT LINE, THE GENERAL SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT HIS FORCES COULD THROW BACK ANYTHING THE GERMANS SENT AGAINST THEM. HE SAID HE WAS GREATLY ENCOURAGED BY THE BEACHHEAD SITUATION.

GERMAN SHELLING OF THE BEACHHEAD CONTINUED YESTERDAY, AND ONE SHELL FELL IN A ROAD ONLY 30 SECONDS AFTER CLARK'S PARTY HAD PASSED.

THE STRENGTH OF THE GERMAN ATTACK, ONLY HALF AS POWERFUL AS THAT WHICH ATTEMPTED TO DRIVE DOWN THE CARROCETO-ANZIO ROAD TWO WEEKS AGO, SUGGESTED THAT CASUALTIES INFLICTED AGROUND AND BY ALLIED AIRMEN HAVE SHARPLY CUT THE NAZI OFFENSIVE POWER, ALTHOUGH HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK THAT 10 ENEMY DIVISIONS WERE RINGING THE BEACHHEAD.

MAR 4 1944

DA222AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES,MARCH 3-(AP)-SGT.CARL R.WELCH OF 1622 ANBURY ST., PASADENA,CALIF., TAIL GUNNER OF ONE OF THE LIBERATORS THAT BOMBED GERMAN AIR FIELDS IN ITALY TODAY, SAID EIGHT GERMAN FIGHTERS CHASED THE TAIL-END OF THE FORMATION, BUT HAD THIS OPINION OF THEM:

"THEY LOOKED LIKE GOOD FLIERS BUT SEEMED AFRAID TO TAKE A CHANCE ND CLINCH WITH US."

MAR 4 1944

HW803PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NAPLES, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE FAMOUS U.S. THIRD DIVISION, WHICH LESS THAN A WEEK AGO WAS OFFICIALLY COMMENDED FOR ACTION ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, PLAYED A LEADING PART IN BREAKING UP THIS WEEK'S GERMAN OFFENSIVE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE DIVISION WAS ORIGINALLY MADE UP CHIEFLY OF TROOPS FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

MAR 4 1944

JR633AEW

30. 24— 13421

AN ALLIED BOMBER BASE IN ITALY, MARCH 3-(AP)-ROME'S RAILWAY YARDS, AMMED WITH GERMAN SUPPLY TRAINS, CAME UNDER THE BOMBSIGHT CROSSHAIRS A VETERAN BOMBARDIER FROM GEORGIA TODAY AT 11:30 A.M., AND HE PROMPY UNLEASHED THE FIFTH ATTACK BY AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS AGAINST MILIRY TARGETS IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

A STRONG FORCE OF FLYING FORTRESSES STRUCK BOTH AT THE TIBURTINA D LITTORIO YARDS. ALMOST PERFECT VISIBILITY HELPED THEM IN FOLLOWG STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO AVOID ALL RISK OF DAMAGING ROME'S CULTURAL D RELIGIOUS TREASURES.

HUNDREDS OF FREIGHT CARS BRINGING SUPPLIES FROM NORTHERN ITALY TO E TWO GERMAN ARMIES IN THE SOUTH CLOGGED THE TRACKS IN THE TARGET EAS AND WERE BLASTED BY MANY TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

THE FORTRESSES OF THE SAME GROUP WHICH LED LAST SUMMER'S DOUBLE SAULT ON ROME'S TRANSPORTATION NERVE CENTERS SPEARHEADED TODAY'S ERATION.

MAR 4 1944

THE GROUP BOMBARDIER, LT.JOHN A.WALLACE OF GRIFFIN, GA., COMPLETED 15TH MISSION SUCCESSFULLY.

THE FIRST WAVE OF BOMBER ENCOUNTERED NO ENEMY FIGHTERS AND XTREMELY WEAK ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. SOME GERMAN PLANES OFFERED PPOSITION LATER.

MANY AMERICAN THUNDERBOLTS SIMULTANEOUSLY MILLED IN THE SKY WHILE HE FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS THEY WERE ESCORTING ATTACKED NEMY AIR FIELDS AT CANINO, FABRICA AND VIERBO OUTSIDE OF ROME.

GERMAN ARMIES HAVE BEEN RELYING HEAVILY ON RAIL COMMUNICATIONS AND RAFFIC THROUGH ROME HAS BEEN GREATLY INCREASED SINCE THE INITIAL NEMY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD AT NEARBY ANZIO EARLY N FEBRUARY.

THE TIBURTINA YARD IS NEARER TO THE HEART OF ROME THAN THE YARDS T LITTORIO AND CALLED FOR THE GREATEST DEGREE OF PRECISION IN THE OMBING FROM B-17S FLYING IN THE SUB-STRATOSPHERE.

GROUP OPERATIONS OFFICER MAJ.PETER J.O'CARROLL, JR., OF 226 ELEVENTH T., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, IN A TYPICAL BRIEFING WARNED THAT "IF THERE S ANY SPILL OVER IT MUST BE AWAY FROM NOT TOWARD THE CITY. IF OU ARE NOT EXACTLY ON THE TARGET DON'T RELEASE YOUR BOMBS--BRING THEM HOME."

LITTORIO, BETWEEN AN AIRDROME AND A RIVER, WAS RELATIVELY AN EASY TARGET TO SMOTHER WITHOUT HAZARD TO ROMAN MONUMENTS.

THE LORENZO YARD, THE MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED OF ALL, WAS NOT OUCHED TODAY BY THE BOMBERS ALTHOUGH IT WAS THE TARGET OF THE FIRST AID ON ROME JULY 19.

JP1052PEW

MAR 4 1944

Y EDWARD KENNEDY

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MARCH 2, 11:30 P.M., (DELAYED)-(AP)-THE ORALE OF THE HARD-PRESSED BEACHHEAD TROOPS WENT UP TODAY AS THE LATEST ERMAN ATTACK APPEARED TO HAVE SPENT ITSELF AND FINE WEATHER ERMITTED HEAVY MEDIUM AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS TO ATTACK THE SURROUNDING NEMY IN FULL STRENGTH.

MAR 1944

THE DAY-LONG POUNDING OF GERMAN TROOPS AND GUN POSITIONS BY LIBERATORS, FLYING FORTRESSES, MITCHELLS, BOSTONS AND OTHER PLANES HAD AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT ON ENEMY ARTILLERY FIRE, WHICH IN RECENT DAYS HAD BEEN POURING SHELLS OVER THE WHOLE BEACHHEAD WITH UNNERVING EFFECT.

THE SHELLING DWINDLED AS THE DAY WENT ON AND BY NIGHTFALL WAS

REDUCED GREATLY.

IN THE EARLY PART OF THE DAY, ALLIED AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED LITTLE FLAK AND FEW ENEMY FIGHTERS. LATER, A HEAVY FIRE WAS PUT UP AT THEM AND, AS WE WATCHED WITH CHEERING TROOPS, WE SAW A DOGFIGHT AND TWO PLANES STRUCK BY ACK-ACK FIRE. WE ALSO SAW COLUMNS OF SMOKE RISE FROM ENEMY LINES AND GREAT BLACK BURSTS AS BIG GUNS, WHICH HAD BEEN SHELLING US, WERE SMASHED TO PIECES WITH THEIR CREWS OBLITERATED.

THE AIR SEEMED FILLED WITH TINY WHITE PARASOLS GLISTENING IN THE SUN AS AIRMEN BAILED OUT. SHORTLY AFTERWARD, A GROUP OF FLIERS WHO DESCENDED IN THIS MANNER WERE GATHERED AT A SPOT ON THE BEACHHEAD WHERE SOLDIERS TOLD THEM WHAT A LIFT THEY HAD RECEIVED FROM THE GREAT AIR OFFENSIVE.

MAR 4 1944

THE FLIERS INTERVENED AFTER GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO CRACK THROUGH THE CISTERNA AREA HAD BEEN BLOCKED BY AMERICAN INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

SECOND LT.JACOB F.KURY, 338 E.MIFFLIN, LEBANON, PA., PILOT OF A LIBERATOR, SAID: "WE HAD JUST DROPPED OUR BOMBS OVER THE BIVOUAC AREA NEAR CISTERNA WHEN TWO BURSTS OCCURRED BENEATH THE PLANE. THE SECOND MUST HAVE EXPLODED JUST UNDER THE PLANE, OR HIT A BOMB FALLING FROM OUR RACKS FOR IT BLEW OUT THE BOMB BAY WITH A TERRIBLE CONCUSSION AND GASOLINE POURED ALL OVER THE FLIGHT DECK. THE PLANE WAS FILLED WITH CHOKING FUMES BUT THEY DIDN'T CATCH FIRE. I HAD THE SHIP UNDER CONTROL FOR FIVE MINUTES AND ALL HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO GET OUT."

WITH KURY WERE FOUR OF HIS CREW: THE CO-PILOT, SECOND LT.HERBERT GREENBALGH, 316 WALNUT, WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.; THE NAVIGATOR, SECOND LT.JAMES B.CALDWELL, MOBRIDGE, S.D.; THE BOMBARDIER, SECOND LT.J.F. DEVINE, 101 DANA AVE., ALBANY, N.Y.; AND THE RADIO OPERATOR, STAFF SGT.JAMES LINDLEY, MACON, MISS.

CALDWELL DROPPED INTO THE SEA ABOUT A MILE OFFSHORE. NEARLY 100 SOLDIERS WATCHED AS A RESCUE BOAT PICKED HIM UP.

"I PULLED THE CARTRIDGES OUT OF MY MAE WEST BUT IT DIDN'T INFLATE," CALDWELL SAID. THESE LIFEBELTS ALSO HAVE TUBES FOR BLOWING THEM UP IN CASE THE CARBON DIOXIDE CARTRIDGES DON'T GO OFF AND CALDWELL SAID THE FAILURE RESULTED BECAUSE THESE TUBES WERE OPEN AND THE GAS ESCAPED.

MAR 4 1944

B28

"I WAS IN THE WATER 15 MINUTES WITH HEAVY CLOTHES ON, NOT EXACTLY SWIMMING BUT KEEPING AFLOAT BY MOVING MY HANDS," HE SAID, "I SAW MY EMERGENCY KIT FLOAT AWAY AND WENT AFTER IT. I GOT IT BUT I HAD TO LET GO AGAIN BECAUSE I NEEDED BOTH HANDS TO KEEP FROM SINKING. BRITISH BOYS IN THE RESCUE BOAT PICKED ME UP. THEY THREW ME A ROPE BUT I WAS TOO WEAK TO CLIMB SO THEY CAME DOWN AND PULLED ME UP. THEY TOOK MY CLOTHES OFF AND WRAPPED ME IN BLANKETS AND GAVE ME A DRINK OF RUM. IT WAS THE FIRST DRINK I HAVE HAD SINCE COMING TO ITALY TWO MONTHS AGO.

"I AM AN ABSTAINER--BUT THAT RUM CERTAINLY WAS GOOD. THEY TURNED ME OVER TO THE AMERICANS ON SHORE WHO GAVE ME THESE NEW CLOTHES."

LINDLEY'S PARACHUTE CAME OPEN BEFORE HE LEFT THE PLANE. HE JUMPED, HOLDING IT RUMPLED IN HIS HANDS AND THEN LET IT GO.

GREENBALGH SAID: "I WAS SO BUSY WHILE IT WAS HAPPENING THAT IT WASN'T SO BAD. IT'S ONLY NOW WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT IT THAT YOU GET SCARED."

DEVINE TORE THE SEAT OF HIS PANTS WHEN HE LANDED UNINJURED.

SW927AEW

MAR 4 1944

BY RELMAN MORIN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, MARCH 3-(AP)-THEY CITED THE THIRD DIVIS-ION IN THE DISPATCHES FROM ANZIO TODAY.

THE MESSAGE SAID ALLIED TROOPS HAVE BROKEN THE BACK OF A THIRD GER-MAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD AND IT ADDED "IN THE HEAVY FIGHT-ING THE THIRD AMERICAN INFANTRY DIVISION PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED ITSELF."

MAR 4 1944

DIVISIONS, AS SUCH, ARE RARELY MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES. INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS AND MEN WILL WIN MEDALS AND GET CITIATIONS BUT A HIGH LEVEL OF EFFICIENCY, COURAGE AND SKILL AMONG THE THOUSANDS OF MEN IN A DIVISION IS SOMETHING ELSE AGAIN. IT HAPPENS ABOUT ONCE IN EVERY CAMPAIGN.

IT IS MORE THAN LIKELY TONIGHT THAT THE BOYS IN THE "THIRD DIV" ARE GRATIFIED BY THE HONOR, BUT NOT PARTICULARLY SURPRISED.

THEY ARE A VERY QUIET BUNCH OF BOYS. THEY SAY THEIRS IS THE BEST DIVISION IN THE WHOLE AMERICAN ARMY AND WITH THAT, THEY LET IT GO. TO THEM IT IS A FACT, SOMETHING EVERYBODY KNOWS. JUST AS EVERYBODY KNOWS THE SWISS MAKE GOOD WATCHES.

THEY COME MAINLY FROM THE NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, OREGON, MONTANA, AND SOME FROM CALIFORNIA. THROUGH THE RANKS, TOO, YOU FIND A SPRINKL-ING OF TEXANS AND GEORGIANS. IN THE LAST WAR, THEIR FATHERS WON FOR THE DIVISION THE NAME "ROCK OF THE MARNE." IN THIS ONE, THE THIRD CROSSED FROM NORTH AFRICA AND SICILY, AND CAME COMPARATIVELY EARLY INTO THE MAIN BATTLE OF ITALY.

IT HAS NEVER FALLEN DOWN ON A JOB.

IT WAS THE THIRD THAT SMASHED THROUGH THE GERMAN DEFENSE AT THE VOLTURNO RIVER.

ON THE AFTERNOON BEFORE THE HOP-OFF A SOLDIER SAID TO ME WITH NEITHER INTEREST NOR CONCERN, "WELL IT LOOKS PRETTY STRONG BUT WAIT UNTIL WE HIT IT."

AROUND THE DIVISION COMMAND POST--HEADQUARTERS--THERE IS ALWAYS AN AIR OF QUIET EFFICIENCY. YOU NEVER SEE A MAN RUFFLED OR EXCITED. THE GENERAL LIKES TO HAVE HIS "CP" RIGHT UP BEHIND THE LINES CLOSER THAN THE REGIMENTAL OR BATTALION "CP" IN SOME OTHER DIVISIONS.

WHAT THE THIRD THINKS OF ITSELF WAS TERSELY EXPLAINED ME BY A SIG-NALMAN JUST BEFORE THE EXPEDITION TO ANZIO SET OFF. NOBODY KNEW JUST WHICH DIVISIONS WERE SCHEDULED FOR THE ATTACK. WE AGREED IT PROBABLY WOULD BE A DIFFICULT AND BLOODY LANDING.

"THEN WE ARE A CINCH TO GO," HE SAID. "THEY'LL NEED US THERE."

RW751PEW

ALGIERS, MARCH 3-(AP)-IT WAS REPORTED HERE TONIGHT

THAT GENERAL MR GIRAUD'S DAUGHTER, A MRS. GRANGER, [illegible]

MAR 4 1944

AND HER HUSBAND HAD DIED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP IN FRANCE. SHE

WAS IN NORTH AFRICA PRIOR TO THE AMERICAN LANDINGS BUT THE GERMANS

TOOK HER UNDER GUARD TO FRANCE [illegible] AFTER THE INVASION.

(ERICH VERMEHREN, FORMER ASSISTANT GERMAN MILITARY ATTACHE AT ISTANBUL, RECENTLY MADE HIS WAY INTO ALLIED TERRITORY AND VOLUNTEERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE AGAINST THE NAZIS. HERE VERMEHREN, IN A STATE-MENT MADE AVAILABLE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT CAIRO, TELLS WHAT PROMPTED A CONFIRMED FOLLOWER OF HITLERISM TO CHANGE HIS BASIC PATTERN OF THOUGHT AND ACTION.)

BY ERICH VERMEHREN

MAR 4 1944

CAIRO, MARCH 3--I AM HAPPY AT LAST TO BE ABLE TO DO SOMETHING FOR GERMANY, AND TO JOIN AS A VOLUNTEER THE RANKS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DECLARED

WAR AGAINST THE BITTEREST ENEMIES OF GERMANY--THE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS (NAZIS).

WHAT MADE IT MOST DIFFICULT FOR ME TO COME TO THIS DECISION WAS THE FACT THAT MY STEP WAS ESSENTIALLY ONE DICTATED BY CONSCIENCE. IT WAS MUCH MORE THAN AN HONEST POLITICAL DECISION, MORE THAN A CHANGE FROM ONE PARTY TO ANOTHER.

BOTH THESE CONSIDERATIONS WEIGHED WITH ME, BUT BEYOND THAT MY ACTION WAS ONE THAT MADE ME A CRIMINAL IN THE EYES OF THE LAW OF MY STATE AND A DISHONORABLE SCOUNDREL IN THE HEARTS OF MANY OF MY FRIENDS.

MY POLITICAL CONVICTIONS, MY PERSONAL IDEAS, MY RECOGNITION OF THE HOPELESSNESS OF GERMANY'S SITUATION---THESE ALONE COULD NOT BEAR THE WEIGHT OF SUCH A DECISION.

MAR 4 1944

IT WAS ONLY MY CONSCIENCE WHICH COULD PUT ME IN THE RIGHT, AND WHICH COULD ACQUIT ME OF ANY ACCUSATION OF HIGH TREASON AND TREACHERY TOWARDS MY FATHERLAND. BUT IS IT HIGH TREASON IF ONE LOVES ONE'S FATHERLAND SO MUCH THAT ONE CANNOT STAND BY AND SEE AN UNSCRUPULOUS CLIQUE RUINING ONE'S COUNTRY?

THAT ONE CANNOT TOLERATE A WELTANSCHAUUNG (WORLD PHILOSOPHY) WHICH GROWS LIKE A CANCER AND DESTROYS EVERYTHING THAT IS HEALTHY IN THE BODY AND FOSTERS EVIL IMPULSES.

THAT ONE CANNOT STAND BY AND SEE THE GLORIOUS NAME OF ONE'S COUNTRY BEING DISHONORED BY THE WICKEDNESS OF ITS PRESENT RULERS.

THAT ONE CANNOT SEE ITS BEAUTY SUFFERING DESTRUCTION AS THE INEVITABLE RESULT OF THEIR POLITICAL GREED AND UNSCRUPULOUSNESS WHILE ITS BLOOD SENSELESSLY SOAKS FOREIGN SOIL.

THE MAN WHO LOVES HIS FATHERLAND MUST BE ABLE TO RECOGNIZE NATIONAL SOCIALISM FOR WHAT IT REALLY IS---THE CURSE OF GERMANY.

NATIONAL SOCIALISM SEDUCES OUR YOUTH TO LOSS OF FAITH, TO BRUTALITY AND TO LACK OF RESPECT FOR MORAL VALUES.

IT DESPIESES THE SANCTITY OF THE FAMILY BY ITS CONCEPTION OF MARRIAGE TIES AND MARRIAGE LAWS AND ITS COMPLETELY IMMORAL AND DISINTEGRATING ATTITUDE TOWARD QUESTIONS OF ILLEGITIMACY.

IT MOCKS AND DESPISES OUR CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND DEPRIVES IT OF ITS INFLUENCE ON YOUTH IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO PREACH A NEW MORALITY WHICH BRUTALIZES EVERY BOY AND ENDANGERS EVERY GIRL.

IT HAS LIED TO US FOR TWENTY YEARS. IT HAS ABUSED OUR CONFIDENCE. IT HAS EMBEZZLED OUR PROPERTY IN SENSELESS EXPENDITURES ON BEHALF OF THE PARTY AND IN DISASTROUS POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

IT HAS SUPPRESSED OUR SPIRIT. IT HAS MADE US DISHONEST THROUGH FEAR. IT HAS OUTRAGED OUR PERSONAL LIBERTIES THROUGH THE COMPULSORY CONTROL OF THE EXERCISE AND PLACE OF OUR PROFESSIONS, PROHIBITIONS OF CHANGES OF EMPLOYMENT, COMPULSORY MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS AND THE LIKE.

IN THIS WAY NATIONAL SOCIALISM HAS DEPRIVED US IN OUR OWN COUNTRY OF HONOR, OF LIBERTY AND OF PROPERTY.

WE ARE NOT THREATENED WITH SLAVERY FROM WITHOUT BUT FROM WITHIN OUR OWN COUNTRY. THE IDEALS OF THE ENEMY WE OPPOSE IN ARMS ARE NEARER TO OUR OWN THAN THOSE OF OUR OWN GOVERNMENT.

I HAVE MOST UNEXPECTEDLY FOUND DEEP SYMPATHY WITH THE DECISIONS OF MY OWN CONSCIENCE ON THE PART OF BRITISH OFFICERS. I LOOK FORWARD WITH GREAT HOPE FOR GERMANY TO CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE ALLIES.

(END)

RN1019AEW

MAR 4 1944

NEW DELHI - ADD xxx BEND

ALLIED PATROLS ARE BUSY LOCATING ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE CHIN HILLS THROUGH WHICH THE JAPANESE WESTERN DEFENSE LINE RUNS. SPORADIC JAPAN SHELLING OF ALLIED POSITIONS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD HAD LITTLE EFFECT.

ENEMY SUPPLY DUMPS AT PROME WERE BLASTED BY BOMBERS OF THE STRATEGI COMMAND LAST NIGHT AND PILOTS REPORTED LARGE FIRES AS THEY LEFT THE TARGET AREA. A RAID ON THE BUTHEDAUNG AREA THE NIGHT BEFORE ACCOMPLIS ED SIMILAR RESULTS. FIGHTER PLANES, MEANWHILE CARRIED OUT SWEEPS OVER

MAR 4 1944

THE MAYU AND ARAKAN AREAS.

AMERICAN BOMBERS STARTED LARGE FIRES IN JAPANESE SUPPLY AREAS IN NORTHERN BURMA ON TUESDAY WHILE OTHER FORMATIONS BLASTED THE POWER PLANT AT MYITKYINA AND THE RAILWAY BY-PASS BRIDGE AT NAMKWIN. LITTLE ENEMY AIR OPPOSITION WAS SEEN AND THE ALLIED SWEEPS WERE COMPLETED WITHOUT LOSS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 3.)

MAR 4 1944

JR756AFN

ANKARA TURKEY - ADDxxx INTERNED

UNCONFIRMED BUT RELIABLE REPORTS SAID ONE BRITISH MOTORBOAT STRUCK A ROCK AND SANK IN AN UNSPECIFIED AREA, AND THAT ANOTHER WENT DOWN IN THE SAME FASHION BUT SIX OF ITS CREW WERE RESCUED AND INTERNED. THE THIRD ACCIDENT REPORTED WAS SINKING OF A 25-TON SAILING SHIP OF A TYPE FREQUENTLY USED IN SOME PAST COMBATS IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

MAR 4 1944

JP1054PEW

BY CLYDE A FARNSWORTH

HEADQUARTERS OF THE 14TH U.S. AIR FORCE IN CHINA, MARCH 3-(AP)-JAPANESE SHIPPING HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY CLEARED FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH CHINA SEAS BY BOMBERS OF THE 14TH U.S. AIR FORCES, MANY OF THEM COMPLETELY MANNED BY AMERICAN-TRAINED CHINESE CREWS.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW AIR FRONT OVER THIS AREA HAS RESULTED IN JAPANESE CARGO SHIPS BEING BOTTLED UP IN HARBORS OR RIVERS OR FORCED TO TRAVEL FROM PORT O PORT ALONG TEDIOUS CHINESE COASTAL ROUTES UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS. MANY OF THEM HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO SKIRT FORMOSA TO THE EAST WHERE THEY ARE UNDER CONSTANT THREAT OF SUBMARINE ATTACK.

BESIDES DROPPING BOMBS, MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN AIR SQUADRONS SCATT

LEAFLETS WARNING CHINESE NOT TO WORK ON OR TRAVEL ON JAPANESE VESSELS AND TO STAY AWAY FROM JAPANESE MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS.

SO. W. PACIFIC - ADDxxx BOMBARDMENT

HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY A SERIES OF AIR SMASHES, MANY OF THEM IN SUPPORT OF THE LANDING OPERATION WHICH PENETRATED DEEP INTO THE BISMARCK SEA, BYPASSED RABAUL AND SEVERED JAPAN'S SUPPLY ROUTE BETWEEN TRUK AND NEW GUINEA.

HANSA BAY, NEW GUINEA, WAS SWEPT WITH FIRES STARTED BY 170 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES. TO THE SOUTH OF THERE, AIRDROMES AT MADANG AND ALEXISHAFEN WERE BLASTED. FAR TO THE NORTHWEST, A FIVE-SHIP CONVOY WAS ATTACKED BY LIBERATORS OFF HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AND THE LARGEST VESSEL OF 7,000 TONS WAS SUNK.

AT RABAUL, 350 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE ADMIRALTIES, THE LATEST OF THE DAILY RAIDS TO BE REPORTED WAS A 38-TON BOMBING TUESDAY WHICH SET ABLAZE TWO BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS NEAR THE WHARF. RABAUL'S NEUTRALIZATION MADE POSSIBLE THE BOLD THRUST AT THE ADMIRALTIES, MORE THAN 200 MILES BEYOND THE ALLIES HITHERTO MOST ADVANCED GROUND POSITION IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

BOTH DESTROYERS AND PLANES STRUCK AT NEW IRELAND. THE DESTROYERS SHELLED CAPE ST.GEORGE ON THE SOUTH COAST, BORPOP AND NAMATANI AIRDROMES ON THE EAST. PLANES SEEKING OUT BARGES IN THE EAST COASTAL AREA SANK ONE LOADED WITH 80 JAPANESE SOLDIERS, KILLING AN ESTIMATED 30 OF THEM.

MAR 4 1944

IN THE HEAVIEST AIR ACTION IN WEEKS IN THE VICINITY OF THE BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND POSITION OF THE AMERICANS AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, MORE THAN 130 SOLOMONS-BASED PLANES HIT JAPANESE POSITIONS WITH 76 TONS OF BOMBS.

HW1215APW NM

CENTRAL PAC BASE - ADD xxx NUMBER

THEY MADE THEIR INITIAL ATTACK IN ALLIGATORS. TWO OF THE ALLIGATORS
:RE HIT AND RENDERED USELESS BY SHELLFIRE AND MANY OTHERS WERE HIT
/ SNIPER FIRE, KILLING AND WOUNDING SEVERAL OF THE MEN DURING THEIR
DVANCE TO THE BEACH.

THEIR GALLANT PERFORMANCE HAS EARNED THEM THE PRAISE OF THE
IVISION COMMANDER, MAJOR GENERAL RALPH C. SMITH, AND A TITLE FROM
IM OF "SPRINGBOARD TROOPS" BECAUSE THEY HAD TO HIT FIRST AND HOLD
HILE THE OTHER UNITS USED THEM AS A SPRINGBOARD TO LAUNCH THE MAIN
TTACK.

MAR 4 1944

THAT WAS NOT THE EXTENT OF THE JOB THE "APPLE-KNOCKERS" DID ON
IAKIN, HOWEVER. A DETACHMENT NUMBERING ABOUT 120 UNDER THE
EADERSHIP OF LT. COL. THEODORE BRADT (THEN MAJOR) OF SCHENECTADY
EFT THE MAIN BATTLE ON BUTARITARI ISLAND AFTER THEY HAD ACCOMPLISHED
THEIR PART OF THE OPERATION.

THEY CLIMBED INTO BOATS AND SPED AROUND TO KUMA ISLAND TO MAKE
ANOTHER LANDING. LUCKILY, IT WAS UNOPPOSED, AND THE FORCE HURRIEDLY
ESTABLISHED A DEFENSE LINE ACROSS KUMA NEAR A BEACH THAT CONNECTED
WITH BUTARITARI AT LOW TIDE. THEY WERE TO STOP ANY ATTEMPTS BY
THE JAPANESE TO CROSS THE REEF IN RETREAT TO KUMA AFTER THEY HAD
BEEN DRIVEN THERE BY THE MAIN ATTACKING FORCE.

THE USEFULNESS OF THE IDEA WAS NOT LONG IN BEING PROVEN. THE FIRST
IGHT THE NEW YORKERS MANNED THE LINE, A FORCE OF JAPS, USING A NATIVE
IRL AS A DECOY, TRIED TO CROSS THE REEF. THE "APPLE-KNOCKER"
ETACHMENT OPENED FIRE, KILLING 15 JAPS AND SENDING THE REMAINDER
F THE ENEMY FORCE BACK TO BUTARITARI.

ON THE SECOND DAY, SNIPERS FIRED AT THEM ALL DAY ACROSS THE REEF--
ND GOT PLENTY OF FIRE IN ANSWER. THAT NIGHT THE ENEMY TROOPS MADE
HE SECOND AND LAST ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH THE LINE. THEY OPENED
THEIR ATTACK WITH MORTAR AND RIFLE FIRE ON THE LEFT FLANK OF THE
LINE. THEN THEY CHARGED ACROSS THE CONNECTING REEF. TEN WERE KILLED
BEFORE THE REST OF THEM TURNED BACK.

THE FIRMLY-HELD LINE OF THE 105TH TROOPS MAINTAINED THE TRAP IN
WHICH THE JAP GARRISON FINALLY WAS DESTROYED. UNABLE TO CROSS THE
REEF THE ENEMY TROOPS STAYED ON BUTARITARI AND WERE ANNIHILATED BY THE
MAIN ASSAULT FORCES.

THEIR GALLANTRY IN ACTION AT MAKIN ALREADY HAS WON THEM SIX SILVER
STARS, WITH MORE TO COME. OTHERS HAVE RECEIVED PURPLE HEARTS FOR WOUND
SUFFERED IN ACTION.

AS A RESULT OF THEIR EXPERIENCES ON MAKIN THE "APPLE-KNOCKERS"
HAVE THROWN AWAY MANY OF THE BOOKS AND HAVE DESIGNED A COURSE FOR
FUTURE MEETINGS WITH THE JAPANESE THAT IS ONE OF THE TOUGHEST AND
MOST REALISTIC BATTLE TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE PACIFIC.

THEY POLISH THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF ISLAND FIGHTING ON A COURSE THAT IS
STUDDED WITH JAPANESE-TYPE PILLBOXES, BOMBPROOF SHELTERS, LARGE
BLOCKHOUSES, TANK TRAPS, SNIPER HOLES AND MACHINE-GUN NESTS. THEY
ATTACK IT FIRST WITH TROOPS FROM OTHER UNITS MANNING THE DEFENSES AND
FIRING BLANK AMMUNITION, TOSSING EXPLOSIVE CHARGES AT THEM, AND MAKING
"BANZAI" CHARGES.

MAR 4 1944

THEN THEY WITHDRAW THE DEFENSE TROOPS AND LET LOOSE ON THE AREA
WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. THEY PLASTER THE AREA WITH MORTAR FIRE, GRENADES,
AND CALL UP TANKS AND ARTILLERY TO POUND AT THE STRONG POINTS.
FLAME-THROWERS AND DEMOLITION ENGINEERS CARRYING CHARGES OF TNT WORK
WITH THE INFANTRYMEN. AIRPLANES HOVER OVERHEAD WAITING FOR A CALL
TO BOMB THE DEFENSES.

30.24 — 13427

(EDITOR'S NOTE: SPENCER DAVIS, THE ONLY WAR CORRESPONDENT TO FLY OVER TRUK DURING THE FIRST CARRIER TASK FORCE RAID OF THE WAR ON THAT NAVAL BASE FEB. 16-17, ACCOMPANIED FLEET UNITS IN THE THRUST AT THE MARIANAS FEB. 22).

MAR 4 1944

BY SPENCER DAVIS

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

ABOARD A CARRIER TASK GROUP FLAGSHIP OFF TINIAN IN THE MARIANAS, FEB.22-(DELAYED)-A RUNNING ACCOUNT OF AIR BATTLES OVER TINIAN AND OF THE DESTRUCTION OF GROUNDED ENEMY PLANES WAS GIVEN TODAY BY PILOTS OF CARRIER-BASED PLANES RETURNING FROM THE FIRST SORTIES OVE THE MARIANAS.

"TORPEDO PLANES WERE THE FIRST TO GO IN AND THEY DID A GOOD JOB ON THE PARKING AREA," SAID AIR GROUP COMMANDER, ROLAND "BRUTE" DALE OF HARTFORD, CONN.

"THEN HELLDIVER DIVE BOMBERS AND AVENGERS LAID STRINGS OF 500 POUNDERS ON THE RUNWAY.

I MADE A STRAFING RUN ON THE FIELD AND ESTIMATED 50 TO 60 PLANES STILL WERE ON THE RUNWAY AND PARKING AREA.

"MY OIL LINE WAS HIT BY FLAK SO I RETURNED TO THE CARRIER. IN THE AFTERNOON ON MY SECOND STRIKE, MY WINGMAN, LT. (JG) THOMAS N.VOGLE, OF PERKINSTON, MISS., AND I RAN INTO SIX ZEROS.

"I HEARD BULLETS ON MY TAIL AS A ZERO SHOT AT ME. I DOVE SHARPLY AND VOGLE DOWNED HIM.

"EVERYONE BECAME SEPARATED. WHILE LOOKING FOR MY WINGMAN, I SAW A ZERO AT 1,500 FEET. HE SAW ME COMING AND PULLED UP TO COME AT ME. HE MUST HAVE BEEN CRAZY. HE HAD NO ARMOR PLATE AND FOUR GUNS AGAINST MY SIX GUNS AND ARMOR. I GAVE HIM A SQUIRT OF ALL SIX GUNS. HE FLAMED INTO THE WATER."

"FOUR FIGHTERS WERE FLYING A REGULAR TRAFFIC CIRCLE AROUND THAT FIELD, BURNING UP A QUANTITY OF NEW NIP PLANES," DALE SAID.

A FIGHTER PILOT, LT.GEORGE CORTHORN, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., COUNTED 15 MEDIUM BOMBERS IN ONE SECTION OF A COFFIN-SHAPED FIELD, SIX MORE IN ANOTHER AREA AND 25 NEAR A LARGE CONCRETE HANGAR.

IN DOGFIGHTS, LT. WILLIAM W.KELLY, OF NEW CASTLE, PA., AND HIS WINGMAN, LT (JG) NORMAN B.HANCOCK, ROPESVILLE, TEX., DOWNED A MEDIUM BOMBER.

NN303ACW

SPENCER DAVIS

MAR 4 1944

ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP OFF THE MARIANA ISLANDS,FEB. 22 (DELAYED)-(AP)THE "FOUR BLACK CHICKENS" WERE THE FIRST AMERICAN PLANES TO HIT TINIAN ISLAND IN THE BOLD SUNRISE ATTACK TODAY AND TO OPEN THE DAY OF DEVASTATION FOR JAPAN'S MEDIUM BOMBER BASE ON THE MARIANA ISLANDS.

ONLY THREE "BLACK CHICKENS" RETURNED TO THEIR CARRIER AND ONE OF THESE WERE INJURED BUT THE LITTLE FIGHTER SQUADRON BROUGHT HOME A BAG OF FIVE ZEROS TO HELP COMPENSATE FOR THE MISSING MEMBER.

THE SQUADRON LEADER, LT.COMDR.EVAN PETER AURAND, HOUSTON, TEX., SON OF MAJ.GEN.HENRY S.AURAND, SIXTH SERVICE COMMAND, CHICAGO, LED THE FLIGHT THROUGH A RAIN SQUALL FOR A STRAFING RUN ON THE LARGE

INIAN AIRFIELD.

ENEMY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS WERE PARKED WING TO WING, THREE DEEP AT POINTS.

AFTER THE FIRST PASS, AURAND CLIMBED AND DOVE AGAIN TO FIND SOME ZEROS JUST TAKING OFF. AFTER THE THIRD RUN, AURAND BECAME SEPARATED FROM HIS WINGMAN, ENS. JOHN R.BERTIE, EAU CLAIRE, WIS., WHO BECAME THE OUTSTANDING ACE OF THE DAY IN THE NEXT FEW MINUTES.

ENS. NORMAN LAWRENCE DAVISSON, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., LIKEWISE BECAME SEPARATED FROM HIS WINGMAN WHO WAS NOT SEEN AGAIN.

AS ALL FOUR PLANES EMERGED FROM THE CLOUDS ON THEIR OPENING RUNS, THEY WERE JUMPED BY ENEMY FIGHTERS. AURAND, WHO WON THE NAVY CROSS AS A DIVE BOMBER DURING THE LAE, NEW GUINEA, CAMPAIGN LAST YEAR, GOT ON THE TAIL OF ONE ZERO AND SAW THE ENEMY CRAFT TURN ON ITS BACK AND ARCH INTO SAIPAN CHANNEL 1,000 FEET BELOW.

MAR 4 1944

AFTER ONE BURST FROM DAVISSON'S GUNS ANOTHER ZERO FLAMED AND FELL INTO A CLOUD. THEN THE CALIFORNIAN STRAFED A SUGAR MILL AND LARGE CARGO SHIP AND RETURNED TO BASE WITH AURAND.

BERTIE HAD A MORE DIFFICULT TIME. EMERGING FROM A CLOUD TO FIND HIMSELF ASTERN OF A ZERO, HE FIRED AT THE COCKPIT AND THE ENEMY PLANE BEGAN TO SMOKE, THEN VEERED OFF INTO THE WATER.

BERTIE WAS LOOKING FOR MORE VICTIMS WHEN TWO ZEROS CAUGHT HIM AND RIDDLED HIS PLANE WITH 7.7 MM. FIRE. BERTIE, SLIGHTLY WOUNDED IN THE ARM, DUCKED INTO THE CLOUDS, CAME OUT TO FIND TWO MORE ZEROS WITHIN GUN RANGE. HE FIRED ON THE LEADER, EXPLODED THE PLANE, AND THE SECOND ZERO EITHER WAS SET AFIRE BY BERTIE'S SHOTS OR COLLIDED WITH ITS COMPANION. BOTH TUMBLED INTO THE SEA.

THAT GAVE HIM THREE VICTIMS IN SHORT ORDER AND BERTIE WAS FEELING EXULTANT, WHEN HIS PLANE WAS JARRED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. HE LOOKED AT HIS ANKLE AND FOUND A FLESH WOUND.

AFTER A DIFFICULT LANDING ON HIS CARRIER, BERTIE SAID "I THOUGH I'D BE IN A LIFT RAFT FLOATING SOUTH BY THIS TIME."

GM1045ACW

MAR 4 1944

BY SPENCER DAVIS

ABOARD A CARRIER FLAGSHIP OFF THE MARIANA ISLANDS, FEB. 22 (DELAYED)-(AP)-THE FIRST ALLIED RAID OF THE WAR ON THE FORMER AMERICAN POSSESSION OF GUAM BY A DOZEN HELLCAT FIGHTERS TODAY WAS IMPROMPTU, BUT THE LEADER, LT.COMDR.SAM L.SILBER, BALTIMORE, MD., BELIEVES BOTH THE JAPANESE AND GUAM NETIVES HEVE "AN INKLING OF THINGS TO COME."

THE HELLCAT FLIERS FIRST HEADED FOR TINIAN AND SAIPAN IN THE MARIANA GROUP BUT FOUND OBJECTIVES BLOTTED OUT BY CLOUDS AND RAIN.

"WE WENT INTO A HIGH SPEED GLIDE BELOW THE OVERCAST BUT COULD NOT SEE ANYTHING SO WE CLIMBED ABOVE THE CLOUDS AGAIN AND HEADED SLIGHTLY WEST OF SOUTH," SILBER SAID.

"WE PICKED UP ROTA ISLAND AND THEN GUAM BUT DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE LATTER IMMEDIATELY.

"WE FLEW SOUTHWARD TO THE HARBOR OF APRA AND WERE GREETED SILENTLY BY NATIVES ON THE GROUND. WE WERE ABLE TO SEE MANY PLANES ON WHAT APPEARED TO BE A NEW, EXCELLENTLY PAVED FIELD ABOUT 6,000 FEET LONG.

"GUAM SEEMED PEACEFUL AND QUIET. THERE WAS NO ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY IN THE AIRFIELD OR HARBOR AREA.

"ABOUT THIS TIME ENS.CHARLES E.(BEACON EYES) WATTS, BEN WHEELER, TEXAS, SPOTTED TWO ZEROS CIRCLING THE FIELD. I WAITED UNTIL THE FIRST ONE HAD ALMOST COMPLETED HIS LANDING. THEY SEEMED TO BE IN THE PROCESS OF TAKING OFF AGAIN SO I LET THEM HAVE IT FROM ALL SIX GUNS."

THE TWO ZEROS BROUGHT SILBER'S BAG TO NINE PLANES.

"WE POLISHED OFF THE REST OF THE PLANES AND A COUPLE OF TRUCKS WHICH RACED MADLY OUT TO THE FIELD ON OUR FIRST STRAFING RUN. THERE WERE THREE JAPANESE-STYLE TRANSPORT PLANES, TWO MEDIUM BOMBERS AND THREE ZEROS BURNING ON THE GROUND WHEN WE LEFT AFTER OUR SECOND STRAFING RUN.

MAR 4 1944

"THEN 'BEACON EYES' SAW TWO MEDIUM BOMBERS FLYING LOW OVER THE WATER ABOUT FIVE MILES FROM THE FIELD. OUR FIRST HELLCAT DIVISION HEADED FOR THE FIRST ONE AND THE OTHER DIVISION FOR THE SECOND.

"ENS.WILLIAM S.STEVENSON, (18 WEST 55TH) NEW YORK, N.Y., DOWNED THE FIRST ENEMY PLANES AND LT.DONALD E.RUNYON, LA JOLLA, CALIF., SPLASHED THE SECOND."

IT WAS STEVENSON'S THIRD AND THE 11TH FOR RUNYON, A VETERAN CARRIER PILOT.

"ALTHOUGH MANY MORE TARGETS WERE AVAILABLE," SILBER SAID, "OUR AMMUNITION WAS LOW SO WE RENDEZVOUSED AND STARTED THE LONG VOYAGE HOME TO THE CARRIER.

"I'D LIKE TO COME BACK SOME DAY, SON, AND REALLY GIVE THE PLACE A ONCE OVER."

GG758ACW NM

30.24 — 13429

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,SATURDAY,MARCH 4 (AP)-REAPING THE BENEFITS OF A QUICK CHANGE IN TACTICS, REINFORCED AMERICAN TROOPS TODAY WERE CLEARING THE REMAINING JAPANESE FROM NEGROS ISLAND OF THE ADMIRALTY ARCHIPELAGO.

THE YANKS' ADVANCE UPON LOS NEGROS ORIGINALLY WAS A COMMANDO TYPE RAID BUT IT TURNED INTO A WINDFALL INVASION WHEN THEY FOUND THEY HAD THROWN THE JAPANESE OFF BALANCE AND OUTMANEUVERED THEM IN THIS THRUST INTO THE BISMARCK SEA AREA.

ABILITY OF AMERICAN FORCES TO ADAPT THEMSELVES QUICKLY TO CHANGED CONDITIONS, AND TO CAPITALIZE ON UNEXPECTED SUCCESS, WAS STRIKINGLY DEMONSTRATED IN THE LOS NEGROS OPERATION, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR DISCLOSED FRIDAY.

MAR 4 1944

THE DEFENDERS OF THE ISLAND WERE "SO COMPLETELY SURPRISED AND OUTMANEUVERED" BY THE LANDING TUESDAY MORNING OF DISMOUNTED UNITS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THAT "THE RECONNAISSANCE WAS IMMEDIATELY DEVELOPED INTO A PENETRATION WHICH IS BEING EXPLOITED INTO COMPLETE OCCUPATION."

(MACARTHUR WITNESSED THE BOMBARDMENT OF LOS NEGROS FROM A WAR-SHIP OFF SHORE AND PERSONALLY INSPECTED THE SITUATION ON THE ISLAND A FEW HOURS AFTER HIS TROOPS HAD LANDED. THERE HAD BEEN SOME EXPEC-TATION THAT THE RAID MIGHT DISCLOSE AN ADVANTAGEOUS SITUATION AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WANTED TO BE ON THE SPOT TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY DECISION ON FOLLOWING IT UP.)

THE ASSAULT TROOPS LANDED AT THE SEAWARD END OF MOMOTE AIRFIELD AND QUICKLY OVERRAN IT. ADJACENT HYANE HARBOR ALSO WAS PROMPTLY SEIZED. THEN, HEEDING, MACARTHUR'S WORDS TO "HOLD ON TO WHAT YOU TAKE," THE OUT-NUMBERED AMERICANS BEAT OFF ALL COUNTER-ATTACKS UNTIL REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED THURSDAY MORNING.

CONSTRUCTION BATTALIONS WERE RUSHED IN TO PUSH REPAIR OF THE MOMOTE RUNWAY, POCKED BY ALLIED BOMBS.

MAR 4 1944

ALLIED PLANES MAINTAINED PRESSURE ON ENEMY AIR BASES AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BISMARCK SEA, AND BOMBED MANUS ISLAND, ACROSS A NARROW CHANNEL FROM LOS NEGROS. SEVERAL THOUSAND JAPANESE WERE BELIEVED TO BE ON MANUS, LARGEST ISLAND OF THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, A SOURCE OF REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE HARD-PRESSED DEFENDERS OF LOS NEGROS.

GG217PCW NM

AN ADVANCE SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, MARCH 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-BENT PROPELLERS AND SCRATCHES ON FUSELAGES REVEAL HOW LOW MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS FLY WHEN THEY MAKE STRAFING RUNS ON JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS IN THE JUNGLE.

LT.JIM WATTS OF PITTSBURGH, PA., BROUGHT HIS PLANE BACK WITH BOTH PROPELLERS BENT AS THE RESULT OF THE TIPS HITTING A PALM TREE.

CAPT.BILL SOUTHERN OF ELLINWOOD, KAS., WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT PORTLAND, ORE., CAME HOME WITH THE FUSELAGE OF HIS BOMBER DENTED AND SCRATCHED THE ENTIRE LENGTH FROM BRUSHING AGAINST THE PALMS.

NN306ACW

BOUGAINVILLE, MARCH 3-(AP)-DURING A RECENT FOUR-DAY RAID INTO ENEMY TERRITORY, AN AMERICAN INFANTRY PATROL KILLED 14 JAPANESE AND WOUNDED TWO WHILE USING ONLY 18 BULLETS.

THE PATROL LEADER, JOHN BARCANGELO, 21, OF 427 CHILD ST., WARREN, R.I., BAGGED TWO.

NN308ACW NM

UNDATED JAPANESE T[illegible].ITORIAL (450)

BY THE ASSOCIATED P[illegible]S

ALLIED FORCES HAVE WRESTED APPROXIMATELY 45,000 SQUARE MILES AWAY FROM JAPAN'S BLOODILY-GAINED EMPIRE IN THE PACIFIC, BUT THERE'S STILL A LONG WAY TO GO BEFORE SHE'S CUT DOWN TO THE SIZE PROMISED BY UNITED NATIONS LEADERS -- HER OWN HOMELAND TERRITORY.

THE WHITTLING PROCESS BEGAN WITH THE AMERICAN INVASION OF GUADALCANAL AND ADJOINING ISLANDS IN THE LOWER SOLOMONS IN AUGUST, 1942. THE LATEST CUT WAS MADE IN THIS WEEK'S YANKEE LANDINGS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS IN THE BISMARCK SEA SOME 1,100 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST.

BETWEEN THE DATES OF THOSE TWO INVASIONS THREE MAJOR ALLIED OFFENSIVE DAGGERS HAVE BEEN THRUST EVER NEARER THE JAPANESE HOMELAND--ONE UP THROUGH THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC ISLANDS, ANOTHER THROUGH THE GILBERT AND MARSHALL ISLANDS, AND A THIRD TO THE TIP OF THE ALEUTIANS, POINTING LIKE A FINGER TOWARD TOKYO.

FROM GUADALCANAL AND ADJOINING TULAGI THE ADVANCE WAS ISLAND BY ISLAND UP THE SOLOMONS TO BOUGAINVILLE, WHILE A SIMULTANEOUS OFFENSIVE BY AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN FORCES FORCED THE ENEMY FROM ABOUT A THIRD OF NEW GUINEA AND LEAPED OVER TO NEW BRITAIN, WHICH NOW HAS BEEN ABOUT ONE-SIXTH FREED.

THE MIDDLE OFFENSIVE THRUST, INVOLVING AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS EXCLUSIVELY, FIRST KNOCKED OFF TARAWA, MAKIN AND OTHER ISLANDS IN THE GILBERT GROUP AND MORE LATELY STREAKED IN HIGH GEAR THROUGH SUCH MARSHALL ISLAND ATOLLS AS KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK, NEUTRALIZING OTHERS. KWAJALEIN, PART OF THE PACIFIC ISLAND GROUPS MANDATED TO JAPAN AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR, WAS THE FIRST STRICTLY JAPANESE TERRITORY TO FALL

THE CONQUEST OF KISKA AND ATTU CONSTITUTED THE HIGH POINTS OF THE NORTHERN ADVANCE THROUGH THE ALEUTIANS.

FROM BOTH THE MARSHALLS AND THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC BASES THE AMERICAN FORCES NOW ARE POISED FOR A LEAP ONE OF THESE DAYS.

30.24— 13431

POSSIBLY FROM BOTH DIRECTIONS, AGAINST TRUK, JAPAN'S MAJOR PACIFIC ISLAND FORTRESS WHICH YANKEE AIR AND SEA POWER ALREADY HAS GIVEN ONE SOUND BRUBBING.

ALL THESE SUCCESSES HAVE NEUTRALIZED NUMEROUS OTHER ENEMY ISLAND HOLDINGS AND GIVEN ALLIED PLANES AND SHIPS VIRTUALLY UNDISPUTED CONTROL OF THOUSAND OF MILES OF SEA LANES, BUT THEY REPRESENT ONLY A START OF THE GIGANTIC TASK THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CHINA ASSUMED AT THE CAIRO CONFERENCE LAST DECEMBER.

MAR 4 1944

THEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK PLEDGED THEIR PEOPLES TO WIPE OUT JAPANESE DOMINATIONS OVER SOME 3,000,000 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY AND 500,000,000 PERSONS AND LIMIT EMPEROR HIROHITO AND HIS FOLLOWERS TO THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE ISLAND TERRITORY OF 148,000 SQUARE MILES.

BEFORE THAT GOAL IS ATTAINED JAPAN MUST BE DRIVEN FROM SUCH LANDS AS THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, MALAYA, BURMA (WHERE AN ALLIED FORCE NOW IS MAKING PROGRESS), THE AMERICAN PACIFIC ISLANDS OF WAKE AND GUAM, ALL THE CAROLINE AND OTHER JAPANESE-MANDATED ISLANDS, THE PHILIPPINES, THAILAND, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, OCCUPIED CHINA, MANCHURIA, KOREA AND FORMOSA.

MAR 4 1944

JR716AEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 3-(AP)-RETURN OF ARGENTINA TO CONSTITUTIONAL NORMALITY, WITH OFFICIALS CHOSEN BY BALLOT AND MILITARY LEADERS TAKING A BACK SEAT, WAS SET FORTH TODAY BY ACTING PRESIDENT GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL AS ONE OF THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF HIS REGIME.

"WE ARE IN THE GOVERNMENT ONLY TEMPORARILY," SAID FARRELL, WHO TOOK OVER THE EXECUTIVE POWER FROM PRESIDENT GEN.PEDRO RAMIREZ A WEEK AGO. "NONE OF US WANT TO STAY THERE A SINGLE MINUTE MORE THAN NECESSARY."

RAMON CASTILLO, DEPOSED AS PRESIDENT IN LAST JUNE'S MILITARY REVOLUTION, DECLARED AT THE SAME TIME THAT HE HAD BEEN FOLLOWING RECENT EVENTS WITH MUCH CONCERN AND SAID "A QUICK RETURN TO NORMALITY IS IMPERATIVE."

"THE TRANQUILITY AND FUTURE OF THE NATION REQUIRE SACRIFICE AND PATRIOTISM OF THE HIGHEST ORDER," CASTILLO ASSERTED IN AN INTERVIEW.

ACTING PRESIDENT FARRELL TOLD AN ASSOCIATED PRESS INTERVIEWER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE YESTERDAY THAT ARGENTINE FOREIGN POLICY WOULD REMAIN UNCHANGED, BUT EMPHASIZED THAT FOREIGN POLICY "MUST LOGICALLY BE A CONSEQUENCE OF DOMESTIC POLICY AND NOT A RESULT OF EXTRANEOUS FACTORS OR INADMISSIBLE CONCEPTS."

NOTHING HAS OCCURRED, FARRELL SAID, TO CHANGE ARGENTINA'S POSITION IN THE INTERNATIONAL PICTURE. UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF GEN. RAMIREZ THE COUNTRY SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS JAN.26 WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN, THE LAST AMERICAN NATION TO DO SO.

"WE HAVE COOPERATED AND WILL CONTINUE TO COOPERATE WITH AMERICA," FARRELL SAID, "AND NOTHING NOR ANYONE WILL PREVENT US FROM CARRYING OUT THIS ELEMENTAL DUTY OF SOLIDARITY WITH ALL THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE CONTINENT X X X."

IN LINE WITH THE PROPOSED RETURN TO A FREELY-ELECTED GOVERNMENT, A MOVE HAS BEGUN TO ABOLISH THE STRINGENT CONTROL OF THE ARGENTINE PRESS SET UP IN DECEMBER. IT WAS DISCLOSED LAST NIGHT THAT A PROPOSED STATUTE TO THAT EFFECT IS BEING STUDIED BY FARRELL.

MK345AEW

MAR 4 1944

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 3-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER JOSE SERRATO SAID TODAY
AT THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS WERE EXCHANGING INFORMATION ON THE ARGEN-
NE SITUATION BUT THAT THE URUGUAYAN GOVERNMENT HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF
Y COUNTRY HAVING REACHED A DECISION YET.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BY THE AMERICAN
OUNTRIES ON ARGENTINE SINCE GEN.EDELMIRO FARRELL TOOK OVER AS ACTING
RESIDENT WOULD CONTINUE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

MAR 4 1944

AT THE SAME TIME, A REPORT FROM BUENOS AIRES SAID THAT THE THIRD
NFANTRY REGIMENT, WHICH LT.COL.TOMAS DUCO LED IN AN ABORTIVE REVOLT
GAINST FARRELL WEDNESDAY MORNING, WAS BEING DISBANDED.

DUCO AND OTHER OFFICERS WERE SAID TO BE UNDER ARREST IN THE
EADQUARTERS OF THE FIRST INFANTRY REGIMENT.

RW931PEW

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 3-(AP)-MARCELO RUIZ, SUB-SECRETARY OF
HILEAN FOREIGN RELATIONS, SAID TONIGHT THAT CHILE CONSIDERS THE
ARRELL ADMINISTRATION IN ARGENTINA AS A DELEGATION OF POWER AND A
ONTINUATION OF THE RAMIREZ GOVERNMENT, SO THAT RECOGNITION IS NOT
N QUESTION.

JP1004PEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 3-(AP)-AGRICULTURE MINISTER J.G.GARDINER
ID TODAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT SUSPENSION OF MEAT RATIONING
CANADA, ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK, HAD BEEN DISCUSSED WITH BRITISH AND
NITED STATES AUTHORITIES. THERE WOULD BE NO POINT IN OPENING UP
TTLE SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES AT A TIME WHEN PLANTS THERE
ERE HAVING AS MUCH TROUBLE HANDLING HEAVY MARKETINGS AS WERE THOSE
CANADA, HE SAID.

UNDER A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES, CANADA COULD SHIP
CERTAIN NUMBER OF BEEF CATTLE YEARLY, BUT SHIPMENTS WERE HALTED
N 1942 WHEN ALL AVAILABLE SUPPLIES WERE NEEDED AT HOME, HE ADDED.

GARDINER SAID THE CANADIAN MEAT BOARD BUYS MEAT WHEN IT COMES
LOSE TO THE FLOOR PRICE AND HOLDS IT FOR SHIPMENT TO THE UNITED
INGDOM, BUT NONE OF THE HIGHER BEEF GRADES HAD BEEN FAR BELOW THE
RICE CEILING AND ONLY COW MEAT HAD BEEN AVAILABLE FOR OVERSEAS
HIPMENT.

WX - ADDxxx HOSTILITIES

THE QUESTION WAS:

"WHAT IS YOUR REACTION TO TODAY'S PRESS REPORTS THAT FINLAND
EEMS TO BE OPPOSED TO CONTINUING CONVERSATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS
EGARDING PEACE?"

THIS QUESTION WAS BASED ON REPORTS FROM STOCKHOLM THAT THE FINNISH
RESS HAS BEEN HIGHLY CRITICAL OF SOVIET ARMISTICE TERMS.

APPARENTLY THE MAIN POINT AT ISSUE IS THE RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT THE
INNS INTERN GERMAN DIVISIONS NOW STATIONED IN FINLAND USING THE HELP
F THE RED ARMIES IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THAT.

K555PEW MM

MAR 4 1944

(NY) WASHINGTON, MARCH 3-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE
DVANCED IN ALL DIRECTIONS ON THEIR ADMIRALTY ISLANDS BEACHHEAD AFTER
EPULSING JAPANESE COUNTER-ATTACKS IN SHARP FIGHTING, GENERAL
ACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE
OUTHWEST PACIFIC

MEDIUM BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES "IN FORCE" BOMBED AND STRAFED
NEMY-HELD TERRITORY IN SUPPORT OF THE ADVANCING GROUND TROOPS, THE
OMMUNIQUE SAID, AND ENEMY INTERCEPTION WAS PREVENTED BY FIGHTER
OVER WHICH SHOT DOWN EIGHT JAPANESE PLANES AND RECORDED FOUR
PROBABLES."

MAR 4 1944

30.24—13433

LORENGAU ALSO WAS HEAVILY BOMBED, AND ALLIED PLANES WERE ACTIVE OVER CAPE ST.GEORGE, NEW IRELAND, AND SANK FOUR ENEMY BARGES IN THE CAPE ER HOSKINS AREA.

BAD WEATHER PREVENTED AIR OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE BASE AT ABAUL.

MAR 4 1944

ALONG THE NEW GUINEA COAST AND AT BOUGAINVILLE, HOWEVER, ENEMY OASTAL TARGETS AND AIR FIELDS WERE WIDELY ATTACKED.

BY FLORA LEWIS

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-FRENCH OFFICERS, TRAINED IN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES, MAY LEAD FRENCH TROOPS IN THE INVASION OF EUROPE AND RULE LIBERATED AREAS WHEN ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES RELINQUISH DIRECT CONTROL.

THAT SUCH A PLAN IS BEING CONSIDERED, AND THAT THE FRENCH OFFICERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVING THEIR TRAINING IN THIS COUNTRY, WAS DISCLOSED BY THE FRENCH MILITARY MISSION TODAY.

MEANWHILE IT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION (WSA), THAT UNDER A BRITISH-AMERICAN-FRENCH AGREEMENT, A "SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER" OF FRENCH SHIPS REQUISITIONED AFTER THE FALL OF FRANCE WILL BE TURNED BACK TO THE COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION, AT ALGIERS.

IT IS REPORTED THAT A PLAN FOR THE FRENCH TROOP PARTICIPATION IN THE INVASION, WITH THE U.S.TRAINED FRENCH OFFICERS LEADING THEM, HAS BEEN DISCUSSED BY GENERAL DE GAULLE AND ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND THAT IT NOW IS BEING CONSIDERED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

FRENCH SPOKESMEN HERE ASSERT THAT THEY NOW HAVE ENOUGH OFFICERS PREPARED TO TAKE OVER. THE FRENCH HAVE URGED THAT MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS BE SELECTED BY THE COMMITTEE AT ALGIERS BUT THE AMERICANS AND THE BRITISH HAVE NOT YET APPROVED THE PLANS. MAR 4 1944

RETURN OF THE MERCHANT SHIPS TO THE FRENCH FLAG WAS UNDERTAKEN AS A STEP TOWARDS BUILDING UP THE FRENCH MERCHANT MARINE, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST IN PRE-WAR DAYS.

CREWS ARE TO BE RECRUITED AND PAID FOR BY THE FRENCH COMMITTEE, WHICH THUS CONTINUES TO EXPAND ITS FUNCTIONS DESPITE THE FACT THAT FULL RECOGNITION AS A GOVERNMENT FOR FRANCE HAS NOT YET BEEN ACCORDED BY BRITAIN AND THE U.S.

THE PLAN FOR GOVERNING LIBERATED AREAS IN FRANCE, AS OUTLINED BY THE FRENCH DELEGATION HERE, PROVIDES FOR APPOINTMENT BY THE ALGIERS COMMITTEE OF PREFECTS IN EACH COMMUNE LIBERATED.

A6WX

THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND WILL DECIDE WHEN AN AREA IS TO BE CONSIDERED OUT OF THE MILITARY ZONE AND IN THE LIBERATED TERRITORY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ARE TO BE HELD AS THE PREFECTS ARE APPOINTED, FOLLOWED BY DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIONS WHEN WHOLE DEPARTMENTS ARE FREED FROM THE ENEMY.

EACH DEPARTMENT IS TO SEND 14 DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY AT ALGIERS. WHEN TWO-THIRDS OF FRANCE, INCLUDING PARIS, HAS BEEN LIBERATED, AN ASSEMBLY COMPOSED OF THE ELECTED DELEGATES (269), 100 ELECTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNNIL OF RESISTANCE AND 50 DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENTAL ELECTORAL COLLEGES AND APPROVED BY THE RESISTANCE COUNCIL IS TO ELECT A PROVISIONAL CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT.

THEN, THE PLAN PROVIDES THAT THE ALGIERS ASSEMBLY WILL DISSOLVE ITSELF AND TURN OVER ITS POWER TO THE CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT. WHEN ALL FRANCE IS FREED AND FRENCH PRISONERS HAVE BEEN RETURNED FROM GERMANY, A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IS TO BE HELD.

MAR 4 1944

LT241AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS APPOINTED ABOUT 35 NEW MEN TO EXECUTIVE POSITIONS DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS.

ANNOUNCING THE APPOINTMENT OF FREDERICK W.NICHOL, NEW YORK CITY, AS PART-TIME SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY HULL ON ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS, STETTINIUS STATED MORE THAN A SCORE NEW APPOINTMENTS HAD BEEN MADE RECENTLY.

NICOL IS VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES COMPANY AND WILL SERVE IN A CONSULTATIVE CAPACITY.

THE OTHER NEW APPOINTMENTS INCLUDE:

HARRY M.KURTH, PITTSBURGH,PA., AS CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF BUDGET AND FINANCE; CHARLES B.RAYNER, AUSTIN,TEX., PETROLEUM ADVISOR; CHARLES F.REMER, ANN ARBOR,MICH., SPECIAL CONSULTANT ON FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS; JAMES A.STILLWELL, VICTORIA,TEX., ADVISOR ON SUPPLIES FOR LIBERATED AREAS; GRAYSON N.KEFAUVER, PALO ALTO,CALIF., UNITED STATES CONSULTANT TO THE CONFERENCE OF ALLIED MINISTERS OF EDUCATION; JOHN A.LOFTUS, ARLINGTON,VA., SPECIALIST ON INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM; HOWARD MC GRAW SMYTHE, BERKELEY,CALIF., SPECIALIST ON ITALY; HAROLD C.VEDELER, LINCOLN,NEBR., SPECIALIST ON GERMANY; GORDON J.WRIGHT, EUGENE,ORE., SPECIALIST ON FRANCE.

THE MEN WERE DRAWN IN ABOUT EQUAL PROPORTIONS FROM THE FIELDS OF BUSINESS, ACADEMIC LIFE, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

FR324PEW

MAR 4 1944

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-A RESOLUTION CALLING UPON THE UNITED NATIONS TO ARRANGE NOW FOR WAR GUILT TRIALS AND PLEDGING THIS COUNTRY TO A "FULL PART" IN THE PROSECUTION AND PUNISHMENT OF THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR ATROCITIES WAS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE TODAY.

SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA), THE AUTHOR, TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES THAT INTERNATIONAL CRIME CAN NEVER BE EFFECTIVELY SUPPRESSED UNLESS STERN JUSTICE IS DEALT OUT TO THOSE WHO HAVE COMMITTED SUCH CRIMINAL ACTS."

THE RESOLUTION CONCLUDES:

"IT IS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL TAKE ITS FULL PART IN WORKING AND EXECUTING PLANS CONCURRED IN BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF THOSE GUILTY OF THE CRIMES OF MILITARY AGGRESSION AND ATROCITIES COMMITTED DURING THE WAR UPON PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVILIANS."

VH510PEW

MAR 4 1944

WASHINGTON,MARCH 3-(AP)-SECRETARY OF NAVY KNOX TODAY EXPRESSED REGRET THE "IMPRESSION HAS BEEN CREATED THAT THE BRAVE MEN TAKEN PRISONER ON BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR WERE NEGLECTED AND ABANDONED BY THEIR GOVERNMENT," AND SAID ADEQUATE SUPPLIES TO CRUSH JAPAN ARE NOW REACHING THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FRONTS.

REPLYING TO A LETTER FROM SENATOR CHAVEZ (D-NM) ABOUT "OUR GALLANT PRISONERS IN JAPANESE HANDS," KNOX WROTE THAT "EVERY MEANS AT OUR COMMAND AT THE TIME WERE UTILIZED IN AN ENDEAVOR TO SUCCOR THESE MEN."

"THE NEWS OF THEIR SUBSEQUENT PLIGHT AS PRISONERS OF WAR WAS WITHHELD TO AVOID ANY POSSIBILITY OF IMPAIRING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RELATIVE TO THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS," KNOX SAID.

"ONLY WHEN IT HAD BEEN CONCLUSIVELY DETERMINED THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, AFTER REPEATED REPRESENTATIONS BY OUR DEPARTMENT OF

MAR 4 1944

STATE, WAS NOT DISPOSED TO PERMIT ANY FURTHER AID TO PRISONERS OF WAR IN ITS HANDS, WAS THE REPORT OF THE ATROCITIES MADE PUBLIC."

TO THE "FEELING THAT OUR EFFORT IN THE PACIFIC HAS BEEN SUB-ORDINATED TO CONSIDERATIONS ON OTHER FRONTS," KNOX SAID:

"LET ME EXPLAIN THAT OUR ROAD IN THAT AREA HAS BEEN A LONG ONE AND A HARD ONE. BEFORE OFFENSIVES CAN BE UNDERTAKEN, BASES MUST BE SECURED AND BUILT; RESERVE SUPPLIES ACCUMULATED; OUR LINES OF COMMUNICATION PROTECTED AGAINST ATTACK.

MAR 4 1944

"IN MOST CASES WE CARVED THOSE BASES BY STUPENDOUS TOIL AND HARD-SHIP FROM THE JUNGLE. OTHERS WE WRESTED FROM THE JAP. EVERY TON OF SUPPLIES HAD TO BE TRANSPORTED THOUSANDS OF MILES, FOR AS YOU KNOW THERE IS NO INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY TO DRAW UPON THE REGIONS WHERE WE ARE FIGHTING."

KNOX SAID HE CAN ASSURE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, "WITHOUT FURTHER ADO," THAT ADEQUATE SUPPLIES ARE REACHING THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FRONTS IN "OUR DETERMINATION TO CRUSH JAPAN AND TAKE OUR FULL MEASURE OF REVENGE AGAINST A FOE THAT KNOWS NOT THE MEANING OF MERCY NOR COMPASSION."

VH747PEW NM

WASHINGTON, MAR 3-(AP)-A HOUSE COMMITTEE WOULD BE FORMED TO DECIDE ON THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION'S POSTWAR MILITARY FORCES UNDER A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED TODAY BY REPRESENTATIVE WADS-WORTH (R-NY).

WASHINGTON, MAR 3-(AP)-PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER GUESTS AT A WHITE HOUSE DINNER TONIGHT IN COMMEMORATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S 11TH ANNIVER-SARY IN OFFICE. THE ANNIVERSARY IS TOMORROW.

EG716PEW NM AST

30.24 13435

BY SAMUEL G. BLACKMAN

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-WENDELL L. WILLKIE SAYS "THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS FALLING TO PIECES" AND THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS LOST HIS POWER "TO PRODUCE WITHIN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY A CONCERTED AND UNIFIED EFFORT TOWARDS WINNING THE WAR OR PLANNING FOR THE PEACE."

IN HIS FIRST NATIONWIDE RADIO ADDRESS SINCE ANNOUNCING HIS CANDIDACY FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, WILLKIE SAID LAST NIGHT THAT "THE PARTY WHICH IS TO WIN THE ELECTION MUST HAVE ARRIVED AT A STRONG AND DEFINITIVE UNITY" BY CONVENTION TIME.

HE SPOKE ON THE MARCH OF TIME PROGRAM OVER NBC.

"WE REPUBLICANS MUST FORGET THE GROWING PAINS OF OUR RECENT PAST AND CONCENTRATE ON MAKING OUR PARTY AN EFFICIENT, UNIFIED ORGANIZATION, HE SAID. "WE MUST, BECAUSE THE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OURS TO STEP INTO POWER IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. WE MUST, BECAUSE NEVER IN THE HISTO OF THE UNITED STATES, HAS THERE BEEN A MORE URGENT AND IMPERATIVE NEED FOR A UNIFIED AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WILLKIE SAID, WAS "TORN BY DISUNITY."

"ITS CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AND ITS EXECUTIVE LEADER ARE BECOMING INVOLVED IN DEEPLY DISTURBING DISPUTES," HE SAID. "ITS EXECUTIVE DEPAR MENT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY PETTY AND ARROGANT IN ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CONGRESS; THE ANTAGONISTIC SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITI GROUPS THAT COMPOSE IT HAVE BEGUN TO WAR AMONG THEMSELVES; THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS LOST HIS POWER TO HOLD THEM TOGETHER, TO DIRECT THEM X X X .

"OF COURSE, HE AND OTHER FACTIONAL LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL TRY TO SMOOTH OVER THE SURFACE OF THEIR DISUNITY. THEY WILL HAVE TO TRY TO MAKE IT APPEAR TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT THERE IS UNITY, CONCORD AND EFFECTIVE COOPERATION WITHIN THE PARTY, IF THEY EXPECT TO BE RE-ELECTED."

MAR 4 1944

WILLKIE SAID THAT "NO PATCHING JOB, HOWEVER SKILLFUL, CAN LAST FOR LONG" AND THAT SHOULD THE DEMOCRATS WIN IN NOVEMBER "THE DIS

RUPTIVE FORCES WITHIN THE PARTY WILL SPLIT IT WIDE OPEN ONCE AGAIN A
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE SADDLED WITH A HAMSTRUNG, STALEMATED AN
INEFFECTIVE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT."

JR329AEW

MAR 4 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-A JAPANESE WAR CORRESPONDENT FOR DOMEI WRITING FROM A SOUTH PACIFIC BASE GAVE THIS EXPLANATION OF WHY JAPANESE PILOTS FAILED TO CHALLENGE AMERICAN PLANES IN SEVERAL RECENT RAIDS ON THE UNIDENTIFIED BASE:

"THE ENEMY CARRIED OUT NUMEROUS NIGHT ATTACKS AGAINST OUR POSITIONS BUT NOT A SINGLE JAPANESE PLANE LEFT THE GROUND TO CHALLENGE THE ATTACKERS. THIS WAS SIMPLY BECAUSE OUR PILOTS WERE CONFIDENT THE ENEMY WOULD BE UNABLE TO HIT THEIR OBJECTIVE EVEN IF THEY TOOK CAREFUL AIM THOUGH THERE ARE TIMES WHEN THE ENEMY IN DROPPING THEIR BOMBS AT RANDOM MANAGED TO HIT THEIR OBJECTIVES."

MAR 4 1944

THE EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN IN A BROADCAST FROM TOKYO RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE JAPANESE DOMEI AGENCY SAID TODAY IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE WIRELESS TRANSMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES THAT "HEAVY FIGHTING" WAS IN PROGRESS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, ESPECIALLY ON LOS NEGROS, DESPITE "INCLEMENT WEATHER."

THE DISPATCH, FOR AMERICAN CONSUMPTION, DECLARED "FIGHTING IS CONTINUING IN THE TORRENTIAL RAIN AND DEEP MIRE" AND ADDED:

"WITH THE ARRIVAL OF FRESH REINFORCEMENTS FROM A NEAR-BY ISLAND, JAPANESE GARRISON FORCES ARE REPORTED PREPARING TO LAUNCH A GENERAL OFFENSIVE."

THE DOMEI ACCOUNT WAS RECORDED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

M153AEW

Ag1

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID IN A DOMESTIC BROADCAST TODAY THAT PIETRO ATTI, A MEMBER OF THE PUPPET FASCIST PARTY'S "NATIONAL DIRECTORATE," HAD BEEN KILLED IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT NEAR THE TOWN OF BRESCIA IN LOMBARDY. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

ATTI WAS A "DELEGATE" FOR THE FASCIST PUPPET REGIME IN THE GERMAN-OCCUPIED COASTAL PROVINCE OF LIGURIA, THE BROADCAST ADDED.

JR737AEW

MAR 4 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RADIO AT ALGIERS QUOTED SWISS FRONTIER REPORTS TONIGHT AS SAYING THAT A GENERAL STRIKE WAS "SPREADING THROUGHOUT NORTHERN ITALY," HAMPERING PRODUCTION IN IMPORTANT FASCIST WAR FACTORIES.

THE BROADCAST, WHICH WAS REPORTED BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, SAID THE STRIKE STARTED YESTERDAY IN MILAN.

RW923PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-PAUL MORAND, VICHY FRENCH MINISTER TO RUMANI LEFT BUCHAREST YESTERDAY TO RETURN TO FRANCE FOR CONFERENCES WITH CHIEF OF STATE MARSHAL PETAIN, THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGEN SERVICE.

JR737AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION REPORTED TONIGHT THAT THE NAZI-CONTROLLED RADIO TRANSMITTERS IN LUXEMBOURG AND AT ALLOUIS (CQ) FRANCE, HAD GONE OFF THE AIR. THIS USUALLY DENOTES AN AIR RAID.

RW831PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO IN A BROADCAST TONIGHT WARNED HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES THAT THEY "ARE PLAYING A DANGEROUS GAME" AND "WHEN THE HOUR OF RECKONING COMES THEY WILL GET WHAT THEY DESERVE."

THE BROADCAST, WHICH WAS REPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID THE CAPTURE OF HUNGARIAN INFANTRYMEN, TANK CREWS AND AIRMEN BY SOVIET TROOPS BELIED STATEMENTS BY BUDAPEST THAT HUNGARIAN TROOPS WERE NOT ENGAGED IN FRONT LINE FIGHTING AGAINST THE RUSSIANS, BUT WERE ENGAGED IN "SECURITY SERVICES."

"THESE SECURITY UNITS, ACTING ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE HITLERITES, ARE PILFERING GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCE FROM THE POPULATION, THUS CONDEMNING IT TO HUNGER, X X X KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND LEVELING TO THE GROUND SOVIET VILLAGES," THE MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID.

MAR 4 1944

JP111OPEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 3-(AP)-THE SANTIAGO RADIO, IN A CHILEAN DOMESTIC BROADCAST REPORTED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS, QUOTED REPORTS FROM THE ARGENTINE-PARAGUAYAN BORDER TODAY AS SAYING THAT THE PARAGUAYAN ARMY HAD "TAKEN CHARGE OF ASUNCION" BECAUSE OF A WORKERS' STRIKE. ASUNCION IS THE CAPITAL OF PARAGUAY.

THE BROADCAST ADDED THAT THE ARMY HAD TAKEN OVER OPERATIONS OF ASUNCION'S STREET-CAR SERVICE AND THAT "RIVER TRAFFIC BETWEEN ASUNCION AND CLORINDA (ARGENTINA) HAS BEEN INTERRUPTED."

MAR 4 1944

JR530AEW

3a24—13437

ST.LOUIS, MARCH 3-(AP)-LT.COL. R.W. COWARD, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE ST.LOUIS ORDNANCE DISTRICT, ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE WONDER DRUG, PENICILLIN, IS NOW BEING MANUFACTURED IN 24 TANKS, EACH WITH A CAPACITY OF 2500 GALLONS.

IN MAKING THE DISCLOSURE, COLONEL COWARD SAID HE REALIZED THAT A FEW MONTHS AGO "SCIENTIFIC MAGAZINES WERE SAYING IT PROBABLY COULD NOT BE DONE."

THE LOCATION OF THE LABORATORIES IN WHICH THE PENICILLIN IS BEING PRODUCED IN ENORMOUS QUANTITIES FOR THE FIRST TIME WAS NOT DISCLOSED BY THE ORDNANCE OFFICER WHEN HE TOLD EMVLOYES OF A BOILER WORKS THE 24 LARGE TANKS THEY HAD MADE LST JANUARY WERE NOW BEING USED IN MANUFACTURING THE DRUG.

THE OCCASION WAS THE AWARDING OF THE ARMY-NAVY "E" TO THE COMPANY, JOHN NOOTER BOILER WORKS COMPANY.

PENICILLIN, SAID COLONEL COWARD, IS THE "WONDER DRUG WHICH DURING THIS WAR WILL SAVE THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND WHICH AFTER THE WAR WILL BE A GOD-SEND TO MILLIONS OF PEOPLES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

"THIS DRUG CAN CURE GANRENE, ONE OF THE MOST DREADFUL INFECTIONS OF THE BATTLEFIELD. YET, IN THE YEARS SINCE ITS DISCOVERY, NO ONE HAS BEEN ABLE TO MAKE PENICILLIN IN ANYTHING LARGER THAN A MILK BOTTLE."

MAR 4 1944

THE 75MM. CANNON CAN FIRE 15 TO 20 15-POUND PROJECTILES IN LESS THAN A MINUTE, WITH ONE MAN LOADING AND THE PILOT FIRING BY PRESSING A BUTTON, THE COLONEL EXPLAINED. THE COMPLETE SHELL, INCLUDING PROJECTILE, CASE AND PROPELLING CHARGE, WEIGHS 20 POUNDS AND IS 26 INCHES LONG. THE CANNON IS HOUSED IN THE BOMBARDIER'S ACCESS TUNNEL, ALONG THE LEFT SIDE OF THE FUSELAGE UNDER THE PILOT'S

COMPARTMENT.

COL.ELSER SAID PILL-BOXES, AIRFIELDS AND ENEMY SHIPPING WERE POUNDED BY THE 75MM. SHELLS DURING THE MARSHALLS ATTACKS. IN ONE RAID THE CANNON ACCOUNTED FOR ONE 4,000-TON FREIGHTER SUNK, ONE DESTROYER PROBABLY SUNK, ONE 150-FOOT SLOOP AND SEVERAL SMALLER CRAFT SUNK, TWO ZEROS DAMAGED AND NUMEROUS FIRES STARTED IN GROUND INSTALLATIONS.

0731AEW

METUCHEN,N.J.,MARCH 3-(AP)-SPEEDY B-25 MITCHELL BOMBERS EQUIPPED WITH POWERFUL ARMY ORDNANCE 75 MILLIMETER AIRCRAFT CANNON PLAYED A MAJOR PART IN SOFTENING UP THE MARSHALL ISLANDS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL INVASIONS OF KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK ATOLLS, COL.MAX A.ELSER, COMMANDING OFFICER OF RARITAN ARSENAL, SAID TODAY.

THE SEVENTH AIR FORCE'S FLYING ARTILLERYMEN, HE SAID, INCESSANTLY ATTACKED THE JAPANESE POSITIONS WITH THE DEVASTATING CANNON, FOLLOWED THROUGH WITH BOMBINGS AND CONCLUDED THEIR ASSAULTS WITH STRAFING BY .50 CALIBRE MACHINE GUNS.

MAR 4 1944

BRONXVILLE,N.Y., MARCH 3-(AP)-"STREAMLINED AND CONCENTRATED EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR AN ESTINATED ONE MILLION SERVICE MEN WHO WILL SEEK ADDITIONAL TRAINING AT THE END OF THE WAR WERE URGED TODAY BY COL.JOHN N.ANDREWS, POST WAR DIRECTOR FOR THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE ANNUAL DISTRICT CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION AT SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE, COLONEL MILLER ADDED THAT "IF THE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES A LIBERAL SUBSIDY FOR THE VETERANS, AN EVEN LARGER NUMBER MAY WANT TO RETURN TO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE."

IF EDUCATIONAL AND BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS ARE PREPARED TO OFFER PRACTICAL STUDY, COLONEL WILSON SAID "VETERANS WILL BE GIVEN VITAL ADDITIONAL EDUCATION WHICH WAS INTERRUPTED BY THE WAR AND THIS NUMBER WILL BE WITHDRAWN TEMPORARILY FROM THE LABOR MARKET."

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT EDUCATORS WOULD BE "CONFRONTED BY THE MOST CHALLENGING DEMAND IN THEIR HISTORY" BECAUSE VETERANS WHO MATURED IN THE WAR AND WHO WERE ACCUSTOMED TO THE EXCITEMENT OF BATTLE WOULD BE INTERESTED ONLY IN "PRACTICAL" TRAINING IN A "STREAMLINED AND CONCENTRATED" FORM WHICH THEY COULD MASTER QUICKLY.

"IF A COUNTRY CAN TAKE A MAN FROM THE FACTORY, MINE, FARM, SCHOOL OR COLLEGE, SUBJECT HIM TO PHYSICAL AND VOCATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, TRAIN HIM AT GREAT EXPENSE FOR MANY MONTHS, SUPPLY HIM WITH THE MOST EXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT AND THEN SEND HIM FORTH TO BATTL THEN THAT SAME COUNTRY MUST HAVE THE IMAGINATION, COURAGE AND WILLINGNESS TO UNDERTAKE THE SAME KIND OF PROGRAM TO CONVERT THAT MAN INTO A PRODUCTIVE CIVILIAN," HE ASSERTED.

MAR 4 1944

N1029AEW

30.24 — 13439

U.S. Bombs Hit Berlin First Time In Day Raid Made in a Blizzard; Opposed by Only 40 Nazi Planes

Capital District Hit In First Day Raid

London, March 4 (AP) — United States Army headquarters announced today that American heavy bombers attacked targets in eastern Germany and that one formation "reported attacking a target in the Berlin district."

The announcement telling of the attack on the German capital for the first time by American bombers said:

"Formations of heavy bombers today attacked targets in eastern Germany.

"One formation reported attacking a target in the Berlin district.

"The flight was made through difficult flying conditions with clouds often as high as 30,000 feet."

Nazi Statements Differ

Earlier a German broadcast by the propaganda agency, International Information Bureau, said bombs had showered Berlin, but DNB, the official Nazi news agency, declared not a single explosive fell on Berlin itself. This confusion in Berlin broadcasts, however, apparently was the result of hair-splitting as to Berlin's boundaries.

The headquarters announcement that other formations in the armada had attacked targets in eastern Germany hinted that the daylight assault possibly was a record penetration of the Reich.

The last deep penetration was on October 9, when airplane factories in east Prussia were hit.

Temperature 58 Below

The formation which took the aerial assault to Hitler's very doorstep and the other bombers thundered through substratosphere temperatures as low as 58 degrees below zero Fahrenheit—cold so intense that it sometimes freezes guns and other equipment and inflicts severe frostbite in a few seconds of exposure.

Anti-aircraft batteries opened up on the Americans as soon as the formations swung over Germany, returning crewmen said.

"The air was full of American planes—there were hundreds of P-47s and P-51s escorting us," Fortress Copilot Lieut. Ira Munn, of Presque Isle, Maine, recounted.

Nazi Plane Bagged

"As far as you could see ahead there were vapor trails of bombers, and beyond those you could see specks that were other bombers. Ruhr Valley flak opened up, but nobody got into this. An overcast at about 16,000 feet covered Germany, but over that we could see for miles.

"Our bunch saw only two enemy fighters. One Focke-Wulf minded his own business and went cruising off when he saw our P-47s. A Messerschmitt came under us and went after one sagging B-17, but two P-47s got him. He went down out of control and smoking badly."

Hundreds of Mustangs Escort Fortresses in 1,200-Mile Round Trip

Loss Is 14 Bombers And 26 U.S. Fighters

Part of Force Splits Off to Bomb Other Targets in Eastern German Areas

By The Associated Press

LONDON, March 4.—Berlin was bombed by American Flying Fortresses today for the first time in the war as part of an extensive daylight attack on eastern Germany by the United States 8th Air Force.

Plunging 600 miles into the heart of the Reich, one formation of heavy bombers hit the German capital itself, it was disclosed tonight, with the help of an escort of Mustang fighter planes which also went all the way to Berlin to equal the deepest fighter penetration ever made into Europe.

Fourteen bombers and twenty-six fighters are missing from the operations, headquarters stated in a tentative accounting that said nine enemy planes were destroyed by the fighters. The number shot down by gunners in the Fortresses was not yet known, headquarters added.

The communique announced simply that one formation of Fortresses bombed targets "in the Berlin district," but several hours after the objective had first been described by the Army in this fashion censorship permitted the naming of Berlin itself as the target.

The unprecedented penetration was executed despite the fact it was the third operation in three days for the American air force and it was accompanied by another large-scale assault on the coast of northern France by R.A.F. medium and fighter-bombers.

Tonight the entire Vichy radio network went off the air, indicating the possibility that the R.A.F. might be continuing the round-the-clock warfare.

Fly Through Snowstorms

The Fortresses thundered through blinding snowstorms and 58-degree-below zero temperature in the substratosphere to make the first American attack on the capital. The once mighty German air force sent up only thirty to forty fighters in defense of the city.

Flyers said they saw bombs crash down on "buildings surrounded by trees." The American crews had been tense for days because of their knowledge that the "Big B" was coming up. Most of them were apprehensive of powerful resistance as they were briefed in the pre-dawn darkness. Some of them—including men making their first mission—didn't expect to get back alive.

The weather over Germany was almost unbearable. Flyers wearing two suits of thick underwear and also electrically heated outer suits nearly froze. As the clouds and snowstorms thickened over Europe a majority of the big armada cut over to hit other unidentified targets in eastern Germany in order to take advantage of more favorable weather.

Called an "Epic of the War"

The exact size of the force which smashed at Berlin remained an official secret, but when the story is told in its entirety it undoubtedly will be one of the epics of the war.

The formation which hit the capital was led by Lieutenant Colonel Harry G. Mumford, of San Jose, Calif., who marshalled his units when the big fleet split up over Germany and formed an attacking group that determined to press on to Berlin in spite of weather or resistance.

"I figured that until I receive a recall I would not abandon the effort to reach the target so long as it looked at all possible," he explained upon his return.

The flyers reached their objective and tensed for the bomb run through heavy flak as the Luftwaffe's small but dangerous fighter force swept in to give battle.

Berlin is a 1,200-mile round trip and the skies through which the bombers must fly at a height of five miles or more are nearly always cold enough to freeze equipment and despite precautions inflict severe frostbite in an exposure of only a couple of seconds.

The raid was made in spite of a cloud overcast, which in some places, was six miles high. It brought the capital area for the first time under "round-the-clock" bombing, Royal Air Force Mosquitoes having attacked Berlin last night along with targets in western Germany.

Anti-aircraft batteries opened up as soon as the American big bomber formations got into Germany, returning flyers said.

"The air was full of American planes—hundreds of P-47s (Thunderbolts) and P-51s (Mustangs) were escorting us," said Lieutenant Ira Munn, of Presque Isle, Me., a Fortress co-pilot. "As far as you could see there were vapor trails of bombers, and beyound that you could see specks that were other bombers.

"The Ruhr Valley flack opened up, but nobody got into this. The overcast at about 16,000 feet covered Germany, but over that we could see for miles and miles.

"Our bunch saw only two enemy fighters. A Focke-Wulff minded his own business and went cruising off when he saw our P-47s. A Messerschmitt came under us and went after a sagging B-17, but two P-47s got him. He went down out of control, smoking badly."

The Fortresses put an end to the Nazis' waning hopes that their capital would be immune from the Allies' accelerating campaign of "vertical warfare." Berlin has been thoroughly battered by the R. A. F.'s overwhelming night attacks, and it only remains for the American daylight bombers with their precision attacks to knock out individual factories and other small objectives which are the shattered city's still remaining assets.

The last deep penetration of the Fortresses into Germany was Oct. 9 whe nairplane factories in East Prussia were hit. The growing power of the American Air Force is reflected in the attack on the Berlin area, a spectacular and difficult blow undertaken as the operation for a third straight day of attack.

This was the Nazis' sixth dose of bombs in four days of round-the-clock attacks. Wednesday night the R. A. F. hit Stuttgart. On Thursday Amreican daylight bombers went to southwest Germany and R. A. F. night Mosquitoes invaded western Germany. Yesterday northwest Germany was a Fortress-Liberator target and a few hours after the American Lightnings' significant penetration to Berlin the capital was roused by R. A. F. Mosquitoes.

A German radio account of the bomber blow at the capital today said it was a repeat of an attack which had failed yesterday.

"This time the attack was flown from a westerly direction," the announcement said. "Only a small part of the American formation—which was strongly escorted by fighters, reached Berlin.

"They encountered a very strong defense and had to jettison their bombs or were compelled to release them without taking aim as they were hard-pressed by the German fighters. Several U. S. A. planes were brought down and crashed in the immediate vicinity of the capital."

NEW YORKERS OVER BERLIN

Two in Fortress Crews Describe Nazi Defense They Encountered

LONDON, March 4 (AP)—Two New Yorkers in the Flying Fortress crews that were over Berlin today tod of the mission.

Lieut. H. C. Evertsen of 1131 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, a navigator, among the first to return from the attack, said:

"We hit a lot of flak around the edge of Berlin but they apparently didn't open up on us with all their ground guns, I'd estimate about eighty guns were firing at us and sending up the biggest flak I've ever seen."

"German fighters came in on us three to five at a time but when they were about 600 yards off we opened fire on them and they all turned away," said Gunner Sgt. William A. Knipper of 124 West 102d Street, New York City.

FLIERS REWARDED

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 4.—(AP) Two rarities in England—double shots of the best Scotch whisky and second helpings of steak—were waiting for Flying Fortress crews tonight as they returned from the first American bomber raid on the Berlin district.

The double Scotch drinks were handed the fliers as they entered the interrogation room at one base, and the steak with second helpings was waiting for another group returning to this base.

"It was a special meal," said Mess Sgt. H. J. Hakes, of Des Moines, Iowa. "We used the steak tonight we had planned for Sunday's dinner.

Yanks, Tommies Trying Soldier Exchange Plan

London, March 4 (AP)—The United States and Britain have begun a unique soldier-exchange plan in preparing troops for the invasion.

So the Allies in the fighting line may better understand each other, British soldiers—both officers and enlisted men—are living and training with American units, and Americans are assigned to British forces.

The British live right in the barracks with the Americans, and are allowed all privileges, even to the extent of receiving temporary ration cards to buy cigarettes, candy and other things in American canteens.

The soldiers are placed with units comparable to their own, and thereby learn each other's methods of doing things. At night the men go together to dances, a movie or a pub. Under the plan, exchange soldiers will be rotated every few weeks.

Chinese American Flyer Missing in Europe

London, March 4 (A. P.).—Lieut. Wau Kau-kong of Honolulu, the only Chinese fighter pilot with the American Air Force in Britain, was reported missing in action today. The Chinese, who bagged his first German plane last month, flew a Mustang bearing the double name "Chinaman's Chance" and "No Tickee—No Washee."

He was described by his squadron commander as "a daring and scientific pilot who did all kinds of Chinese tricks in his Mustang."

London's Anti-Aircraft Guns Blow Doors Open

London, March 4 (AP)—London's anti-aircraft guns now fire with such blasts that they knock the locks off the doors of the control rooms, blow the doors open and shake blackout boards down.

This was disclosed tonight in an official account saying it happened so frequently that the job of keeping the doors closed and the blackout boards up had been assigned to ATS girls in addition to their regular duties.

Blinded By Bomb, Helps Develop Six-Ton Bomb

London, March 4 (AP)—Air Commodore Patrick Huskinson, who was blinded by the explosion of a German bomb during a London raid in April, 1941, was a leader in developing the RAF's new six-ton "factory buster" bomb, it was learned today.

He was retired from the post of director of armament development at the Ministry of Aircraft Production but continued to work on the new bomb despite the loss of his sight.

London, March 4 (AP)—The British Ambassador to Argentina is under instructions to refrain from making any move that would even imply recognition of the Farrell regime, it was learned reliably today.

BRITONS ARE COOL TO WAR IN PACIFIC

Found More Interested In Russian And Italian Fronts

By TOM YARBROUGH

London, March 4 (AP)—It's halfway around the world from Britain to Bougainville—and the war out there is even farther from the minds of Britons fighting at their own front door.

The biggest surprise in coming to London from the Southwest Pacific, as I have just done, is the discovery that the public here knows so little about the Pacific war and cares so little about knowing more.

The British Government, remembering its pledge to throw its military might against Japan after the defeat of Germany, is seriously concerned and proposes to do something about it. It sees the future difficulty of having to tell people who have been through five years of war on this side, "All right now, Hitler is finished. Your next job is in the Pacific."

To Get More Attention

One thing the Government proposes is to get the Pacific war more attention in the British press—something more than fleeting prominence for such dramatic episodes as Guadalcanal, Tarawa and Kwajalein.

Developments in the Pacific provide little more than flashes in the pan here when measured against the daily newspaper fare about Russia and Italy. Day in and day out Russia and Italy get twin play, usually in double-column space which morning newspapers reserve for them regardless. Pacific developments that fail to reach really sensational proportions are subordinated.

This is not due to any studied effort by British editors, but they must be guided primarily by public interest.

MAR 5 1944

Jittery Alarms In Eire Reported

WM S WHITE

London, March 4 (AP)—Neutral Eire's nerves were reported today so jangled that the crossing of the border recently by a tipsy, gun-firing Allied soldier set off an invasion scare and spawned stories in rumor-rife Dublin that "the Allies have presented an ultimatum."

The office of the Irish High Commissioner said only that it had "no information" about the reported jittery alarms in Ireland. However, twice in recent days President Eamon de Valera has denounced rumor mongering and made indirect appeals for public tranquillity.

The Eire army was ordered on a five-day "stand to" alert after the soldier crossed the border from Ulster into Eire ten days ago, wildly firing shots, the *Daily Express* said, quoting travelers. Local defense volunteers were called out, bridges mined, machine-gun posts readied and forts manned.

The *Express* said calm was returning to Eire, but that rumors continue to reach here purporting to recount how the "Allies want ports and other facilities."

Swiss Major Sentenced To Death for Treason

London, March 4 (A. P.).—A Swiss broadcast said today that a major of the Swiss Interlaken motorized division had been sentenced to death and four other Swiss had received prison sentences for treason.

All sentenced were members of a spy organization established to secure military information for a foreign Power, said the broadcast without naming the country involved.

Yugoslavs Report New Battle Gains

London, March 4 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisan headquarters reported tonight in a broadcast communique that its Eleventh Corps had destroyed the railway station and a train at Rakek, and that in a two-day battle near Ljubljana 230 Germans were slain and two armored trains and a transport train destroyed.

Throughout Slovenia the Partisans hold the initiative, the communique said.

A railway has been demolished in Montenegro and "successful battles" have been fought against Germans and Chetniks in western Bosnia and Dalmatia, it added.

NAZIS FLOOD HOLLAND

London, March 4 (A. P.).—The Germans already are flooding evacuated areas of south Holland and Zeeland Islands as an anti-invasion measure, Aneta, the official Netherlands news agency, said today. Dutch farmers were forced, under threat of armed violence, to help with the evacuation and the transport of the equipment of German troops moving into the areas, Aneta said.

MAR 5 1944

Finns May Ask U.S. to Mitigate Russian Terms

London Doubts U. S. Wants Arbiter Role, Will Reject Appeal 'With Sympathy'

SINGLETON

LONDON, March 4 (AP).—Finland may ask the United States to intervene for mitigation of Russian peace terms, it was learned today, but it is believed such a plea would be rejected "with sympathy."

This view was based on the conviction that the Soviet Union disclosed its terms to the American State Department, as well as the British government, before making them public—even though the United States is not at war with Finland.

Russia's action in pressing its demands, with Great Britain's unofficial but none the less firm backing, indicated that it was likely that America took the position it was not seeking the role of arbiter.

[The American government "hopes very much that the Finnish government will continue the conversations opened with the Soviet government for the termination of hostilities," Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius jr. said in Washington on Friday, when asked his reaction to reports that Finland seemed opposed to further talks with the Russians.]

"At present, I am not planning any journey anywhere," Juho K. Paasikivi, Finnish representative in the 1940 peace negotiations, said at Helsinki, commenting on a report in the Stockholm "Tidningen" that he would return soon to Stockholm with Finland's reply to Russian peace terms.

The Finnish Diet (Parliament) is reported preparing to meet next Tuesday to discuss the latest developments in connection with the Russian armistice terms. Finnish party leaders are said to be touring the country, sampling public opinion concerning the Soviet demands.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman at Helsinki said today that "nothing sensational is expected this week end." He also denied rumors that Moscow had set a time limit for Finland's answer, but indicated Moscow's request that a delegation be sent "immediately" to discuss peace terms meant that Finland would not be allowed to dally long before making up her mind.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE ON PSKOV RAILWAY

Red Troops Take Town Three Miles East of Communications Hub.

YARBROUGH

LONDON, March 4.—(AP) Moscow announced tonight that Soviet troops striking toward the Pskov-Warsaw railway south of Pskov captured Panevo, three miles east of the rail artery, while Red army troops in the north won several "heavily fortified strongpoints" in their fight to widen their Estonian bridgehead below Narva.

The Russian nightly communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, also reported gains in the Ukraine as Soviet troops south of the captured iron-mine town of Krivoi Rog crossed the Ingulets river and captured seven localities. Among them were Zagradovka, 25 miles southwest of Krivoi Rog and the final rail stations on the 20-mile spur railway from Krivoi Rog southwest to Nikolokazelsk.

2,000 Nazis Slain

The midnight Russian bulletin said 2,000 Germans were killed and a considerable number taken prisoner after a day of battles marked by fierce German counter-attacks.

Panevo, three miles east of the Pskov-Ostrov-Dvisnk-Warsaw rail line, is 16 miles northeast of Ostrov. In this sector a highway from Pskov to Ostrov parallels the railway less than a half mile to the east.

[The London radio, quoting "agency messages," said the Russians had reached the highway linking the two German fortresses of Pskov and Ostrov.]

Other communities captured in this drive were Shubinagora, 12 miles southeast of Ostrov and Sigorno, 13 miles southeast.

Berlin Cites Early Thaws

No other details were given by the official bulletin, which for the last three days has given unusually brief accounts of the war. Berlin reports, however, indicated a general slackening by both sides on the Eastern front because of unseasonable thaws.

"Where operations were started with heavy forces they have at present slackened to actions of local importance," said a Berlin broadcast quoting the Transocean military correspondent, Walter Plato.

"The near future will reveal whether the calming down is a result of the mud period which set in early this year or whether it is merely a pause for the bringing up of new Soviet divisions, which is indicated by concentrations in various sectors of the front."

Entire Front A Morass

Other Berlin reports said the entire front was a morass as rain and thaw deteriorated roads.

The Germans, however, said Russian armies in the north had torn "several breaches" in their defenses, but claimed some had been eliminated or narrowed by counter-attacks.

To the south, Russian divisions slowly but tirelessly were beating forward on the fringes of Pskov, which stands at the center of Adolf Hitler's northern line, with Ostrov below and Narva above. From the east and the north, Red Army units were hammering into the outskirts of Pskov.

Below the city, the Soviets were within six miles of the Pskov-Warsaw railway, the last but one of the rail routes still left to the Nazi garrison in Pskov.

Hitler's northern line from Ostrov to Pskov to Narva is deeply essential to him politically as well as militarily, for a collapse now threatened at the head, foot and center of that line would put upon the already wavering Finns an almost irresistible pressure of necessity to quit his cause.

Moscow disclosed that the Moscow-Leningrad railway had been restored, with the first freight train traveling between the two cities. Passenger service to the long-besieged city soon will begin.

Moscow to Leningrad Railway Opened by Reds

Moscow, March 4 (A. P.).—The Moscow-Leningrad Railway now has been restored and the first freight train already has made the journey between the two cities, it was announced today.

Passenger service will begin soon. Red Army advances below Leningrad cleared the Germans away from the railway several weeks ago.

SOVIET HAILS GIRL AS WAR HEROINE

MAR 5 1944

Moscow, March 4 (A. P.).—Manshuk Mamedova, 20-year-old machine-gunner, who fought on in battle despite wounds and inspired her Red Army comrades to hurl back a German attack, has become the second living woman hero of the Soviet Union.

The broadfaced, black-eyed girl from Kazakhstan joined the army as a volunteer in 1942 and asked for machine-gun duty.

"But you know nothing about machine-guns," said her commander.

"That's all right, I'll learn," she said.

She learned with rapidity to operate the gun—and with considerable accuracy. The Red Army's winter offensive found Manshuk in the front ranks, where the Germans launched fierce counter-attacks, raining mortar fire on Manshuk's sector. She held her ground, said the Red Star newspaper account of her heroism, for almost an hour before a shell overturned her gun and wounded her in the head.

She regained consciousness, saw green-uniformed men moving upon her position, righted the gun and turned its fire on the Germans. The Nazis were turned back in this sector.

The only other living woman hero of the Soviet Union is Valentina Grizodubova, an aviator.

Russia Proper Creates Two New Departments

Moscow, March 4 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republics, the Parliament of Russia proper, adopted unanimously today a bill creating Commissariats of National Defense and Foreign Affairs for this republic.

The action followed that of the Ukrainian republic in naming two commissariats in accordance with the new Soviet Union law granting the 16 Soviet republics the right to handle their own international negotiations and create their own military formations.

The commissars will be named later.

MAR 5 1944

Paasikivi Expected In Stockholm

Stockholm, March 4 (AP)—The Stockholm *Tidningen*, quoting private sources, said today that Juho K. Passikivi, who represented Finland in arranging the 1940 peace, would arrive in Stockholm soon with Finland's answer to Russia's peace terms.

The newspaper said the reply would be handed to Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, Soviet Ambassador to Sweden, and would ask for clarification of certain of the terms. The reply was said to express a desire to continue the negotiations.

Internment Rejection

Earlier the Stockholm *Dagens Nyheter* said the Finnish Parliament had rejected the Soviet demands for internment of German troops now in Finland and restoration of the 1940 boundaries.

Allehanda's Helsinki correspondent said, "It is clear the Finnish Government has received new information" regarding the armistice conditions and had found a way of resuming negotiations.

Finland's Social Democratic press was said to be emphasizing now that a way out must be found and that Finland cannot continue at war with her great neighbor.

It was learned through other sources that the Parliament's vote of confidence in the Government was 105 to 80.

Monte Carlo Ends 3-Year Spree When Germans Install Rationing

By The Associated Press.

MADRID, March 4 (AP)—The wild, war-boom spree at Monte Carlo is over after three years of fabulous, incredible high jinks.

The tiny principality and gambling center was an oasis of good living until last week. Billions of francs crossed the Casino's gambling tables every night. British whisky, Havana cigars, American cigarettes, whipped cream and all the luxuries drained from the black markets of the Continent found their way to Monte Carlo for sale at king's ransom prices.

Every black market millionaire, every grafting "Quisling," every loot-heavy high officer on the loose sooner or later turned up at the wide-open hot spot where everybody — so the word was spread throughout Hitler's Europe —could have a "pre-war good time", if he had the price.

Even for more modest incomes Monte Carlo offered the luxury of no rationing. There were plenty of new-rich suckers in the new order eager to revel in the twenty-four-hour bacchanale.

Last week the war cracked down on Monaco. The Germans, reportedly getting a fat cut from Casino profits, finally decided the glittering, golden goose had to be sacrificed in the interests of their own skins should the German High Command find this truly soft spot tolerated and protected so close to the Allied bases in Corsica.

Monacan Prince Louis and his divorced daughter Charlotte were told by their Ministers of State, who in turn got their orders from the Germans, that rationing similar to that in force in France must begin right now.

Moreover, the orders specified that 5,000 aliens living in Monaco —Germans excepted, naturally— must get out.

Last week the 5,000 were sent packing, together with thousands of casual tourists. The curfew now sounds at 8 P. M.

Here is what the Eveninger Madrid's correspondent reports of the gloomy last night of Monte Carlo:

"The last session of roulette was desolating. People played only 10 and 20 franc notes. In the baccarat game, last hope of the desperate, only 3,000 francs were risked and the game closed for lack of a banker. The barman at the Casino sold his last Henry Clay cigars for 1,000 francs. (A few weeks ago they were 10,000 francs.) Nobody wanted to buy any whisky. * * *

"Monaco is a desert. As it vanishes into the shadows there dies with it the last illusion of those who used to say in Paris: 'When they are coming, we will go to Monte Carlo.'"

"They" are the Allies. Those who always thought they would have Monte Carlo as a fine, fat, comfortable haven from retribution are those collaborationist Parisians who have most to fear from the furies to be unleashed by an Allied invasion.

Allies Beat Off 3 Nazi Beachhead Attacks

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 4 (AP)—Three small German attacks against the beachhead below Rome were smashed yesterday and Thursday as the Nazis continued to stab weakly at the Allied lines after the failure of their latest all-out offensive, headquarters announced today.

A dusk assault against American troops along the Cisterna-Montello road Thursday was beaten back by artillery fire and three tanks were destroyed. Two strong enemy patrols probing British positions around Carroceto were dispersed and infiltration attempts in the Moletta river area also failed.

Action Is Curtailed

Unfavorable weather curtailed ground operations, a communique said, with action in the Cassino area limited to "normal patrolling and exchanges of fire."

Allied officers estimate that at least five Nazi divisions were used in the recent costly offensive against the beachhead. Three German divisions had previously been identified in the assault, but the Allied command later learned the crack Herman Goering panzer division and the 715th Infantry also were employed. The latter outfit suffered heavy casualties in both of the last two offensives.

3,500 Taken Captive

Since the British and Americans landed below Rome January 22 they have taken more than 3,500 prisoners, a spokesman said.

The Allied airforces yesterday struck slashing blows at German communications in northern Italy and in Rome, blasting railways, destroying a number of locomotives and cannonading shipping and dock areas. Eleven German planes were destroyed for a loss of 10 Allied craft.

One company of German infantry attacked Indian troops near the mountain village of Fallascoso, southwest of Toricella on the Eighth Army front but were driven off with casualties.

Patrol Ambushed

On that front, Allied patrols maintained close contact with the Germans, a Canadian patrol capturing a machine gun in the Crecchio area. Another Canadian patrol ambushed a German party in a night action near Orsogna, inflicting casualties. Polish patrols also were active.

Spitfires again blasted the Yugoslav coast, smashing two locomotives and machine-gunning trains, and Wellington night bombers followed up the blows with a smash last night at Zara, Italian port on the Dalmatian coast, with two-ton bombs. Zara is one of the major intakes for German reinforcements and supplies in the battle against Slav Partisans.

Photos showed that about 2,000 pieces of rolling stock were in the heavily hit Littorio yards, about five miles north of the center of Rome. Two minor explosions and fires, appearing to be in a munitions dump, were observed at the Tiburtina yards.

Tracks Torn Up

Tracks were torn up in the Tiburtina yards and bombs set fire to storage depots and hit near-by warehouses, damaging two industrial plants near by.

About 30 German fighters challenged the Flying Fortresses over the Rome area. The bomber gunners shot down five and escorting Thunderbolts destroyed six.

Marauders following the heavy bombers over Rome attacked the Ostiense rail yards in the southern part of the city through which German supplies to the Fifth Army fronts pass. Liberators went north of Rome to bomb airfields, but a heavy overcast prevented accurate observation of the results.

Allies Repel Nazi Beachhead Jabs

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 4 (AP)—The Allies are holding solidly to their beachhead south of Rome and have repulsed such attacks as the Germans have been able to launch since they were soundly beaten Tuesday and Wednesday in their all-out attack by five divisions, Allied headquarters announced today.

Three small German attacks have been hurled back in the past two days, the Allied communique said. Bad weather closed in yesterday to restrict operations in all the Italian battle sectors.

Bomb Communications

The Mediterranean air force, flying 1,400 sorties, attacked Nazi communications throughout northern Italy and Rome Friday. Even though there was no enemy air activity over the beachhead, 11 German planes were destroyed and 10 Allied aircraft lost.

There was an indication from the Nazi-controlled Rome radio that the Germans may have abandoned hope of driving the Allied beachhead force into the sea as a result of the failure of their third offensive against it and now are bent on merely restricting it.

Admits Air Blows

An announcement claiming local successes but admitting no major progress against the beachhead said the German army had "pinned down" the Allies to such a small space that the beachhead forces "have lost any possibility of the initiative and have to fight very hard to avoid disaster."

The enemy announcement admitted heavy blows from Allied air forces around the beachhead.

At dusk Thursday the Germans attacked American positions along the Cisterna-Montello road. They were thrown back by artillery fire and lost three tanks. Around Carroceto the British drove back two strong Nazi patrols testing their positions. Infiltration attempts in the Moletta river area were served in the same way.

Ground forces praised American Liberators and Fortresses which held the Nazis in check Thursday. Their accurate bombing caused heavy casualties and spread confusion among enemy troop and tank concentrations.

3,500 Nazis Prisoners

An Allied headquarters spokesman disclosed more than 3,500 prisoners have been taken by the Allies since they landed in the Anzio beachhead January 22. The Allies also learned that the Hermann Goering *Panzer* division and the 715th Infantry were used by the Germans in their big attack on the beachhead last week in addition to three divisions previously identified.

On the main Fifth Army front continued rains deepened the mud and brought streams to new flood heights while many mountain parts of the Eighth Army line remained snowbound.

On the Eighth Army front Polish and Canadian patrols were active. Indian forces beat back one small enemy attack.

Railways And Docks Hit

Locomotives, railway lines, shipping and dock areas and other communication facilities were the targets of Allied bombers over north Italy and Rome. Spitfires struck again at trains in Yugoslavia and Wellington night bombers bombed Zara, Italian port on the Dalmatian coast, Friday night, with two-ton bombs.

Allied headquarters said "as in previous attacks," Allied airmen took care not to hit religious and cultural monuments in Rome. Bomb-raid photographs showed some 2,000 units of rolling stock were in the target area at Littorio yards five miles north of the center of Rome. At Tiburtina yards two minor explosions and fires, apparently in a munitions dump, were observed.

NEW YORKERS TELL OF RAID ON ROME

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 4 (A. P.).—Flyers who took part in yesterday's American raid on the Littorio and Tiburtina railroad yards at Rome declared today that they caught both yards crammed with German supply trains, and that they scored many hits on warehouses as well as rolling stock.

Among those over Rome for the second time was Technical Sergt. Joseph V. LaBardera of 1492 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. "I'm sorry I still can't tell my wife I've actually been in Rome," he said.

Sergt. Gordon A. Tesney of 285 Nutley avenue, Nutley, N. J., encountered his first enemy fighters. "Five of them kept circling our ship," he said. "I was ready but they didn't come near it. They really poured it into the stragglers."

The group flight surgeon at one base, Capt. Sidney Wanderman of 334 West 85th street, New York, sweated out a radio message for an ambulance to meet the first Fortress landing at the base in the afternoon. The ambulance was on hand as Lieut. John A. Wallace of Griffin, Ga., demanded a ride in state to the Operations Office, as the airman's customary reward for fifty missions. Checking all other planes of the group, Dr. Wanderman exclaimed: "Wonderful! Not one of our boys even got a scratch. It's a big relief after what they went through last week in Germany."

The Nazi-controlled Rome radio said that forty persons were killed and 200 wounded and that bombs fell on Vatican City during the raid. Several stained glass windows in St. Peter's Basilica were broken, Rome declared, adding that bombs also fell on the Protestant cemetery where the English poets Shelley and Keats are buried.

97 Nazi Planes Bagged At Regensburg Feb. 25

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 4 (AP)—Gunners on American bombers and escorting fighter pilots destroyed 97 German planes in the great air battle over Regensburg, Germany, on February 25, revised figures showed today.

The bag was described officially as an all-time record for planes based in the Mediterranean theater, the previous record having been 85 off the Tunisian coast April 17, 1943.

Allied headquarters also announced that the desert air force destroyed between 25,000 and 30,000 tons of enemy shipping during February, most of it in the Adriatic along the Yugoslav coast.

Badoglio Reads About Fleet Plan

Naples, March 4 (AP)—Marshal Pietro Badoglio today asked Allied officials in Italy for "the most complete, urgent and necessary details" of the plan announced by President Roosevelt to turn part of the Italian fleet over to Russia, which Badoglio said he learned about only through press and radio reports.

A statement of his Government, containing a note of reproach at the manner the Premier heard of the proposal, said the head of the state "reserves the right to act accordingly" upon receiving more detailed information. It was learned Allied representatives also had had no official word of the plan and were awaiting it before replying to Badoglio.

The statement reiterated the Badoglio Government's determination to cooperate "to the best of its possibilities" with the United States, Great Britain and Russia, and its wish to develop and strengthen "this cooperation in the interests of Italians and of the common cause."

BADOGLIO HAILS LATINS

Voices Satisfaction at Renewal of Ties With Colombia

NAPLES, March 4 (AP)—The Badoglio Government expressed cordial satisfaction today with an official notice that the Government of Colombia had agreed to resume "normal relations" with liberated Italy and to "re-establish the traditional friendship between the two countries."

A statement issued from Premier Badoglio's headquarters recalled that the Mexican Government had decided to abrogate all restrictive measures against Italian inhabitants of Mexico taken under the former state of war.

Shortly after the Mexican initiative, the statement said, Foreign Minister Caracciolo Parra Perez of Venezuela sent Premier Badoglio a message stating that this country was following "with particular attention and sympathy" the Italian Government's action toward assuring Italy's liberation, reorganizing the country and progressively strengthening its collaboration with the Allies.

Italian Workers Slate Mass Meeting

Naples, March 4 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission has announced that a proposed ten-minute strike of Italian workers in protest against Prime Minister Churchill's recent statement in support of Premier Marshal Badoglio's Government has been cancelled.

Leaders of the action, Socialist and Communist parties said that instead of a strike, which had been planned for today, a mass meeting would be held in Naples Sunday, March 12, when plans would be made to circulate a petition. This presumably again would call for the abdication of King Vittorio Emanuele and reorganization of the Government.

The leaders said the strike was called off "on precise instructions of the Allied supreme command." The Italians conferred yesterday with Allied authorities.

BACKS PETAIN IN PURGE TRIAL

Defendant Says Marshal Believes Nazis Will Be Beaten

Pucheu Tells Treason Tribunal He Got Bid From Giraud

Algiers, March 4 (AP)—Former Vichy Minister of the Interior Pierre Pucheu, opening his defense against charges of treason, told a special French military tribunal today that he came to North Africa at Gen. Henri Giraud's own invitation.

He called upon the French commander in chief, who had been summoned as a defense witness, to verify him. Giraud, who received word yesterday of his daughter's death in Germany, was not present.

Pucheu accused the French Committee of National Liberation of putting Vichy on trial, and then asserted that Vichy prevented German occupation of North Africa and preserved it for the Allies.

Claims 1942 Agreement

The former Minister said he reached an understanding with Giraud in France October, 1942, whereby Pucheu would come to North Africa, not for a political post, but to join a fighting unit.

Giraud is expected to appear later to substantiate or deny this.

Pucheu described his relations with Marshal Petain from mid 1941 to mid 1942 and declared: "The marshal does not believe in a German victory. The policy of collaboration is dead."

Pucheu said Petain was convinced that Germany eventually would be defeated after Russia and the United States were brought into the war.

"Perhaps it would be a decade, perhaps two decades, but Germany eventually would lose and our problem was to remain on the ground," he said.

"Slowed Down" Police

He claimed that as Interior Minister he "slowed down" the Vichy police and prevented the arrests of resistance leaders, including Henri Frenay.

Frenay, a member of the National French Committee, also will be called as a defense witness.

Pucheu said he saw Frenay in his office twice at Vichy, and then asked the court:

"Was that persecuting de Gaullists when I permitted a leader twice to enter my office and then leave unmolested?"

Algiers, March 4 (AP)—Pierre Pucheu, on trial for treason for his acts as Minister of the Interior in the Vichy Government, declared today that Marshal Petain now believes Germany eventually will be defeated and that "the policy of collaboration is dead."

Fighting for his life before a military court after indictment by the French Committee of National Liberation in its purge of collaborationists, Pucheu spoke in his own defense at the opening session, declaring that the Vichy Government had prevented the Germans from totally occupying France, smashing through Spain and occupying North Africa before the Allied landings.

Claims Talk With U. S. Envoy

Pucheu said he had negotiated with Gen. Henri Giraud and S. Pinkney Tuck, United States charge d'affaires, late in 1942 before the Allied landings in North Africa.

He asserted that late in that year he was convinced that the Allies would have to seize North Africa in order to clean the Mediterranean and establish a base for attack on Hitler's southern bastions. Pucheu said that he interviewed Tuck, seeking to learn the terms whereby the Vichy administration could be accepted as an ally.

"I wanted them (the British and American troops) to come as Allies and not as occupying forces," he declared.

Tried To Enlist Petain

Later Pucheu said he sought to have Marshal Petain join in this scheme, but the Chief of State dismissed the idea as being childish.

Declaring he was "disillusioned with the marshal," Pucheu said he went to Lyon and made contact with Giraud. He said that his "plan was to rally the armistic army (the forces left to France by the 1940 armistice) and other men of good will to assist the Allied cleanup."

He declared he made a contact with Giraud in October, 1942, and had a rendezvous with the general on November 15, 1942. Meanwhile, the Allied landings had occurred.

Arranged By Giraud

Pucheu said he then fled across the Pyrenees into Spain, where the Spaniards held him in Madrid, and next sent word to Giraud, who obtained his release and arranged for his transportation to Casablanca, where he arrived early in 1943, Pucheu testified.

Describing his relations with Marshal Petain from the middle of 1941 to mid-1942, Pucheu defended both the aged chief of state and Admiral Darlan, the former Vice Premier who was slain after having aided the Allied landing in Africa but he attacked Pierre Laval, the present chief of government in Vichy.

Laval's Ideas Different

"Laval had a different conception of our relations with Germany," Pucheu observed.

Marshal Petain "does not believe in a German victory," Pucheu said, having become convinced of the Germans' ultimate defeat after the attack on Russia and after the entrance of the United States into the war.

"Perhaps it would be a decade, perhaps two decades, but Germany eventually would lose and our problem was to remain on the ground," Pucheu said.

At Giraud's Invitation

Pucheu said that he came to North Africa to join a fighting unit at the invitation of Gen. Henri Giraud himself, and he called upon General Giraud to verify this. The general, absent today after receiving official word only yesterday of his daughter's death in Germany, is to appear in court later as a defense witness.

As Minister of the Interior, Pucheu maintained that he hampered the employment of French industry for German purposes and hampered Marshal Petain's plan to send volunteers to fight alongside the Germans on the Russian front.

Cites Production Data

He told the court that figures on industrial production and figures on the "anti-Bolshevik Legion" volunteers would bear him out.

Speaking throughout the morning almost without interruption, Pucheu accused the National Committee of putting Vichy on trial. He attacked the competency of the court as being an organ of a self-appointed regime, adding:

"When the people of France through their elected delegates determine their government, I will submit my case to its courts."

FLIER HURT AT PING-PONG

Had Escaped Without a Scratch in Fifty Bombing Missions

ALGIERS, March 4 (AP)—Second Lieut. Francis MacWilliams of Olean, N. Y., had finished fifty combat missions as navigator of a Flying Fortress without a scratch, including the heavy Regensburg attack Feb. 25.

In Algiers awaiting orders, Lieutenant MacWilliams was playing ping-pong with Lieut. Robert A. Snyder, Toppenish, Wash.

Stretching for one of Lieutenant Snyder's high ones, Lieutenant MacWilliams wrenched his back, was carried out on a stretcher, and now is in a hospital, still awaiting orders.

British Gain In Burma

New Delhi, March 4 (AP)—British troops captured Japanese positions north and northeast of Buthedaung in their drive on Akyab, 50 miles to the south, in Burma yesterday and held them against strong counter-attacks, today's Southeast Asia communique announced.

Strategic and tactical air forces combined in an attack on Fort White, in northern Burma, yesterday, while tactical fighters and dive bombers struck enemy positions in the Kaladan, Arakan and Mayu areas.

U. S. Bombers Start Fires

Very large formations of United States fighter-bombers started fires and caused heavy explosions among troop concentartions, and stores in the Swanghka area, the communique said.

West African troops moving down the Kaladin Valley east of the Mayu range in a southward drive which has already outflanked Buthedaung, were attacking the town of Apaukwa and already had crushed most of the Japanese positions there.

Apaukwa, a Kaladin river port, lies 31 miles southeast of Buthedaung across the Mawdok mountain range. It is eight miles below Kauktaw, which the West Africans captured a week ago.

Tokyo Claims Victory

Two groups of Japanese forces trapped east of Ngakydauk Pass in the Mayu range attempted to break through the Allied lines yesterday and fall back southward. One of the groups was driven back in hard fighting and the other is being followed up and harassed, with half of its original numbers killed.

(The Tokyo radio, still claiming a victory in the Buthedaung area fighting, said Japanese troops had destroyed the main force of the Seventh Indian Division. It said that 7,000 men including 3,000 British had been killed and that 600 prisoners were taken.

BRITISH GAIN ABOVE AKYAB

Push Japanese From Positions On Burma Peninsula

New Delhi, March 4 (AP)—British forces have scored further limited gains in their campaign to clear out the Japanese invaders and give the Allies a firm hold on the strategic Akyab peninsula on the western coast of Burma, Southeast Asia headquarters announced today.

Both the United States and British air forces kept up their attrition against military installations and supply lines, which the Japanese have built up throughout Burma in the past two years of military occupation.

Take Posts By Storm

In the jungle battleground 50 miles north of the town of Akyab, the British captured some Japanese positions by storm, beat off three Japanese counterattacks and were well on the way toward consolidating their new positions by Friday evening, the communique said.

West African troops advancing down the Kaladan valley, east of the Mayu range, took a majority of Japanese positions around the town of Apaukwa. Two parties of Japanese cut off east of Ngakyedauk pass were intercepted, and one was forced back into the hills after half its number had been killed.

Combined Air Attack

In a combination attack strategic and tactical air forces struck at Fort White in northern Burma. "A very large formation" of United States fighter-bombers spread destruction among extensive supply dumps and Japanese troop concentrations in the area of Sawnghka.

Not one plane was lost in extensive Allied air operations throughout the Burma area.

Chinese Forge Ahead.

Chungking, March 4 (A. P.).—The Chinese have pushed to within three miles on two sides of Maingkwan, most important Burmese village in the Hukwang Valley, a Chinese communique said today. The Chinese said one of their columns approaching from the west had reached Hpungnye, while another approaching from the north was encountering strong Japanese resistance at the Namtawng River.

Japs In Tojo's Disfavor Form Liberation League

Chungking, March 4 (AP)—Establishment of a "Free Japan movement" in the Communist-controlled territory of North China, apparently composed of a few Japanese prisoners and intellectuals at outs with the Tojo regime in Tokyo, was reported today in the *New China Daily News*, Chungking's Communist newspaper.

The paper said the Japanese held a meeting at Yenan, the "Communist capital" in Shensi province, North China, on January 15 and decided to form the Japanese People's Liberation League.

Likened To Group In Russia

The move was believed in Chungking to be similar to the free German committee started in Moscow by the Russians.

The league sponsors were said to intend their movement to be the foundation of a post-war government in Japan and to have outlined a policy embracing these points: Halt the war, withdraw Japanese troops from occupied areas, punish those responsible for starting the war, negotiate peace pacts, build independent and friendly relations with other nations, initiate a peaceful economic policy, stamp out every vestige of Japanese militarism, guarantee the Japanese people political freedom, independence and sovereignty; improve the livelihood of the people, and organize a progressive all-party people's government.

2 Communist Leaders

The committee which organized the league included the Communist leaders Mao Tse-tung and Chu Teh.

The manifesto declared the Japanese people were tired of war and "the time is now ripe to establish a people's front to struggle to peace and freedom."

It appealed to all progressive Japanese inside and outside Japan to join the league.

2 Red Cross Girls Visit U. S. Outposts in China

Make 900-Mile Trip Near Enemy-Held Territory

HEADQUARTERS OF "Y" FORCES IN SOUTHWEST CHINA, March 4 (AP).—Two American girls, a blonde and a redhead, have just returned from a 900-mile trip through China's rugged southwest where they brought to lonely American outposts such reminders of home as chocolate fudge, jitterbugging and community singing.

They are Katherine Pfeng, of Columbus, Ohio, and Francis Wild, of Aurora, N. Y., of the Red Cross Military Welfare Service in the China-Burma-India theater.

The trip by jeep, which took them close to enemy-held territory, began Feb. 14. They visited sixteen establishments, including field hospitals. Even an anti-aircraft post was reached after a two-mile drive up a mountain side.

Hull Serves Allies As Target

Somewhere in New Guinea, March 4 (AP)—An old Norwegian freighter is helping to whip the Axis although she has been hung up on a reef outside Port Moresby for 21 years.

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kennedy, Allied air commander in the Southwest Pacific, has sent just about every heavy, medium and fighter squadron out to make practice bomb runs and strafing attacks on the sievelike ship.

MAR 5 1944

3o. 24 — 13443

Admiralty Invaders Push On

MAR 5 1944

American Planes Blast Reinforced Japs as U. S. Troops Move Forward.

EUNSON

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 4 (A. P.).—Reinforced American invaders of Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands inched forward a mile and three quarters inland against Japanese bitterly resisting from ridge positions.

The several thousands of Japanese also are being reinforced from Manus Island on the west in the battle for a dominant position in the Bismarck Sea.

But the Nipponese are undergoing a terrific pounding from Mitchell bombers and Boston attack planes and the only appearance of their planes since the invasion opened Tuesday resulted in a costly defeat.

This was the situation depicted today in a headquarters communique.

Destroyers put dismounted cavalrymen of the Sixth Army ashore at Los Negros on the northeastern side of the Admiraltys Tuesday to test enemy strength there. The Japanese, obviously expecting any attack on the Admiraltys to come from the south, were so outmaneuvered that the landing force quickly captured Momote Airdrome.

Invasion on Full Scale.

After Gen. Douglas MacArthur personally inspected the scene and counter-attacks by numerically superior forces of Japanese were thrown back, a full-fledged invasion was decided upon and reinforcements were landed Thursday. Headquarters said today that more enemy counter-attacks were blunted that day and yesterday the invaders moved slowly ahead in all directions from the airfield.

Deprived of air support in the Admiraltys by the bombing out of Lorengau Airfield on Manus and the capture of Momote on Los Negros, the Japanese finally got a formation of fifteen planes over the invasion scene, presumably from New Guinea bases, more than 200 miles to the west. A group of Thunderbolts only half that size shot down eight of the formation definitely and are believed to have bagged four others.

The invaders hastily constructed pillboxes and dug foxholes to strengthen their positions along the one-mile, north-and-south beachhead while engineers repaired the captured airfield, slowed up in their work by rain.

JAPS' LOSSES SET AT 3,000 IN ADMIRALTIES

MAR 5 1944

MacArthur Reports Wave On Wave Hurled Against Airfield In Vain

SPENCER

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Sunday*, March 5 (AP)—Standing their ground in one of the fiercest fights of the Pacific war, American invaders of the Admiralties killed hundreds of Japanese in smashing "a final desperate attempt" of the enemy to retake Momote airdrome, headquarters announced today.

Three thousand Japanese have been killed or wounded since the invasion began less than a week ago, hundreds of them in the latest struggle as they swept down in waves from ridges.

700 Buried On Field

This turn in the tide of battle occurred Friday night and Saturday on Los Negros Island, invaded last Tuesday on the northeastern side of the Bismarck Sea Admiralty group.

Seven hundred dead Japanese were left on the battlefield where they were buried by the Americans.

The invasion to date has cost 61 American lives and 244 wounded. The bulk of this price was paid in hurling back the onslaughts of the Nipponese from ridge positions a mile and three quarters inland Friday night and Saturday morning.

Shell Manus Island Port

Seadler, the harbor for Lorengau on near-by Manus Island from which enemy reinforcements have been moving eastward to Los Negros, was bombarded by American destroyers.

Solomons-based planes, which had raided Rabaul for 15 straight days before bad weather ended that string, resumed assaults on that New Britain fortress. In the raids reported today buildings were demolished, two cargo ships set afire and a gunboat hit and damaged.

Describes Airfield Fight

Making clear the Allied hold on Momote airfield at Los Negros is secure, headquarters said:

"Shortly after dusk in a final desperate attempt to restore the situation and regain the key Momote airfield, the enemy attacked in a series of continued assaults lasting the entire night.

"Again and again, his forces hurled themselves against our lines in incessant but futile efforts to reach the field. Wave after wave was destroyed before his forces finally recoiled in complete defeat after one of the fiercest encounters of the war.

Prepare To Resume Attack

"His casualties in dead and wounded are estimated at 3,000. Seven hundred of his dead were buried by our men on the western perimeter of the field alone. We lost 61 killed and 244 wounded. Our troops are preparing to resume the advance."

WHAT HO, TOJO!

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 4 (A. P.).—Japanese prisoners at the American beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay wrote and translated this letter:

"Dear Medical Officers and Men:

"We would like to express our hearty appreciation toward your kind treatment both day and night and alone with the careful medical examinations and treatment you give us. We are hoping to recover our health and are willing to work for the United States.

"We are sure that you are counting the days and minutes for your safe return to the United States. We are hoping that day will be materialized soon."

Ponape And Kusaie Islands

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 4 (AP)—Liberator heavy bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force continued the steady pounding of Ponape, Japanese base in the eastern Caroline Islands, with an eight-ton bombing raid March 2, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today, and also struck enemy shipping and docks at Kusaie Island, southeast of Ponape.

Army Mitchell medium bombers, and navy searchplanes on the same date attacked two unnamed enemy bases in the Marshall Islands, dealing out 17 tons of explosives, Nimitz also announced.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Army Liberators of the Seventh Army Air Force on March 2 dropped approximately eight tons of bombs on runways and buildings at Ponape and attacked shipping and dock areas at Kusaie.

"Army Mitchell bombers and navy search Venturas of Fleet Air Wing 2 on the same date attacked two enemy-held positions in the eastern Marshall Islands with 17 tons of bombs, hitting airfields and starting fires.

"Although some anti-aircraft fire was encountered, all of our planes returned safely."

ALL PLANES SAFE AFTER KURILE RAID

MAR 5 1944

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 4 (A. P.).—Six Japanese island bases, two of them in the Kuriles only 1,200 miles north of Tokio, were attacked by roving American naval planes on March 1 and 2, the Navy announced.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said the aerial sweeps destroyed enemy positions on Paramushiro and Shumushu in the Kuriles, Ponape in the Carolines, and on three enemy islands in the Marshalls. All American planes returned safely.

It was the second raid on Paramushiro and Shumushu within two weeks. Previous attacks were made February 19. The Japanese failed to get intercepting planes into the air over any of the targets.

U. S. Destroyers Hit Rabaul Third Time

Guadalcanal, March 4 (AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey's South Pacific destroyers shelled bomb-saturated Rabaul for the third time February 29, swinging boldly into the harbor to pump explosives into its remaining defenses.

The beleaguered New Britain enemy bastion got a respite from daily aerial bombardment yesterday as storm clouds blanketed the target area.

Halsey's announcement said that rain obscured results of the naval shelling.

Rabaul had been shelled February 18 and again on February 25.

Lone Pilot in Big Bomber Made Attack on Rabaul

By The Associated Press.

A THIRTEENTH AAF BOMBER BASE, South Pacific, March 4—A Mitchell bomber normally carries a crew of six or seven men, but Second Lieut. James Cook, 24, of Williamsburg, Iowa, took one up alone and made a one-man attack on Rabaul, Japanese base on New Britain, it was revealed today.

Lieutenant Cook said he made the flight Jan. 14 "on the spur of the moment." He brought the giant plane home through tropic storms and without instruments or lights, which had been shot out by anti-aircraft fire.

Because of heavy storms, eleven other bombers that had set out on another Rabaul mission turned back but Lieut. Cook climbed to 8,000 feet to pass moutnains and go in for his lone-wolf attack.

MBERS CAREFUL HEY DON'T MISS

An Advanced Air Base, South Pacific, March 4 (A. P.).—The boys who bomb Rabaul have a rule:

"It'll cost you a War Bond if you miss."

The only thing wrong with this bond-selling plan, however, said the Mitchell B-25 group sponsoring it, is that it doesn't seem to sell many bonds. Practically nobody ever misses.

Veteran Of Eniwetok Calls Jap Poor Soldier

Eniwetok Island, Marshall Islands, Feb. 21 ((AP)—Delayed)—The Japanese may be a fanatical fighter, but he is a poor soldier, says Lieut. Col. Winslow Cornett, whose first battalion of the 106th Army Infantry helped destroy the enemy on Eniwetok.

Cornett, of White Plains, N. Y., says the Japanese are poor shots.

"I saw them miss a lot of our men when they were right on top of them or when they were shooting at Americans from the back. I saw one Jap officer hiss one of my men at five yards."

Adm. Halsey Visits Green Islands

Green Islands, Feb. 20 (AP—Delayed) — Admiral William F. Halsey, South Pacific Allied commander, made a surprise inspection trip to this northernmost outpost of the Allies' northward push from the Solomons five days after the islands' invasion.

Halsey particularly praised the navy construction battalion units on the speed in building an airfield. He also commended defenses set up by New Zealand and American troops.

Vice-Admiral Aubrey Fitch, commander of South Pacific air forces, accompanied Halsey and congratulated Commander R. Clifton Whyte, Washington, head of the Green Island Seabee units, upon the progress of the airfield.

Work Around Clock

Whyte told Halsey his Seabee crews were working around the clock to complete the airfield, which is within 30 minutes' flight time of tottering Rabaul, New Britain.

When Whyte announced plans for night work with electric lights someone cautioned of the danger. Whyte replied:

"Of course, it's dangerous — damned dangerous—but this is war. To hell with Jap bombers. We've got a job to do."

Japanese Mobilize School Children

Moscow, March 4 (A. P.).—Tass, official Soviet news agency, said in a dispatch from Tokio today that the Jap Government had mobilized school children and turned school buildings into war plants. Buildings constructed of flimsy material have been evacuated, the dispatch said, and where possible Government departments have been moved from congested areas.

The entire population is being mobilized to cultivate school grounds, parks, and vacant lots, Tass said.

Chile Accepts Regime.

Buenos Aires, March 4 (A. P.).—An announcement by Chile accepting the Argentine Government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell as a continuation of the Ramirez regime with no question of recognition involved was received with satisfaction today in Argentina's official circles.

The Chilean action, the first by any American Government in connection with last week's events in Argentina, was announced over the Argentine State radio as soon as the news was received.

The Chilean view was disclosed in Santiago by Marcelo Ruiz, Sub-Secretary of Chilean Foreign Relations. His statement said:

"The President of Chile and the Minister of Foreign Relations consider that the Government of Gen. Farrell is a continuation of that of Gen. Ramirez and that therefore there is no occasion for Chile to declare itself concerning the matter of recognition. This is because it is considered that there has been a delegation of power."

MAR 5 1944

Bolivian Aide Backs Farrell Government

La Paz, Bolivia, March 4 (AP)—Bolivian Foreign Minister Jose Tomayo told the Associated Press tonight that Bolivia is determined to "maintain cordial, unchangeable friendship" with the Farrell Government of Argentina.

Tomayo said that on March 1 he handed the Argentine Ambassador a message from Major Gualberto Villarroel, Bolivian President, to General Farrell expressing Bolivia's determination to maintain existing relations between the two countries on an unchanged basis.

Big Army Bombers Hammer

Stars To Tour Panama Camps

Panama City, March 4 (AP)—Film stars Bob Hope and Frances Langford are expected to arrive in Panama next week for a tour of military positions in the Panama Canal department.

Invasion Role Seen For French Officers

Washington, March 4 (AP)—French officers, trained in military Government schools in the United States, may lead French troops in the invasion of Europe and rule liberated areas when Allied military authorities relinquish direct control.

That such a plan is being considered, and that the French officers have been receiving their training in this country, was disclosed by the French military mission today.

French Ship Return Planned

Meanwhile, it was announced by the War Shipping Administration that under a British-American-French agreement a "substantial number" of French ships requisitioned after the fall of France will be turned back to the Committee for National Liberation, at Algiers.

It is reported that a plan for the French troop participation in the invasion, with the United States trained French officers leading them, has been discussed by General de Gaulle and Allied military authorities and that it now is being considered by President Roosevelt.

French spokesmen here assert that they now have enough officers prepared to take over. The French have urged that military government officers be selected by the committee at Algiers but the Americans and the British have not yet approved the plans.

The plan for governing liberated areas in France, as outlined by the French delegation here, provides for appointment by the Algiers committee of prefects in each commune liberated.

The Allied high command will decide when an area is to be considered out of the military zone and in the liberated territory.

Municipal elections are to be held as the prefects are appointed, followed by departmental elections when whole departments are freed from the enemy.

Provisional Chief To Be Chosen

Each department is to send 14 delegates to the assembly at Algiers. When two thirds of France, including Paris, has been liberated, an assembly composed of the elected delegates (269), 100 elected by the National Council of Resistance and 50 designated by the departmental electoral colleges and approved by the Resistance Council is to elect a provisional chief of government.

Then, the plan provides that the Algiers Assembly will dissolve itself and turn over its power to the chief of government. When all France is free and French prisoners have been returned from Germany, a constituent assembly is to be held.

Embargo on Oil To Spain Spares Prior Licenses

State Department Explains a Scheduled Shipment as Granted Before Ban

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The prompt effect expected when the State Department announced on Jan. 28 suspension of petroleum exports to Spain to force the Franco government to adhere to an avowed neutrality apparently has not materialized.

This was indicated today when the department stated that the suspension still stands and that the only exports now permitted are those for which licenses were issued before the embargo.

The department's explanation was prompted by the publication this morning of a newspaper story stating that a shipment of 250,000 gallons of high-grade Pennsylvania lubricating oil has been loaded at an east coast port for transfer to Spain within the next few days.

The article said the shipment was in direct contradiction to the policy under which oil shipments to Spain from this hemisphere and from British territory have been embargoed since Feb. 1. It added that even before the embargo, oil shipments from this hemisphere were said to be solely from the Caribbea narea, with no oil going to Spain from the United States.

Clarifying the situation today, and contradicting the statement attributed to a State Department official who was quoted as saying that the suspension never applied to "packaged oil," the department said that the original suspension applied only to Spanish tanker loadings in the Caribbean area. However, in addition, the department said, it decided to suspend the granting of export licenses for the shipment of packaged petroleum products, including lubricants, from the United States so long as the tanker loadings were suspended.

In making this decision, according to the department, it did not cancel outstanding licenses for packaged petroleum goods. The packaged goods referred to in the newspaper article, the department said, are being shipped under such licenses.

The total shipments of petroleum products to Spain from United States ports prior to the suspension amounted to less than 3 per cent of Spain's total liftings in the Western Hemisphere and the shipment of the lubricating oil referred to in the article published this morning represents only a very small portion of those limited shippings, the department said.

Oil Export Ruling Explained

MAR 5 1944

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Outstanding export licenses for packaged petroleum goods to be shipped to Spain were not cancelled at the time a British-American embargo on tanker loadings for Spain was announced on January 28, the State Department explained today.

The statement was issued following reports in the Philadelphia *Record* that a quarter mililon gallons of Pennsylvania lubricating oil had been loaded at an East Coast port for transport to Spain within the next few days.

Statement Recalled

The amount being shipped represents a very small portion of the petroleum products which Spain could import were it not for the suspension of loadings, the Department declared. The statement recalled that on January 28 the Department announced that "the loadings of Spanish tankers with petroleum products for Spain have been suspended, through action of the State Department, pending a reconsideration of trade and general relations between Spain and th United States in the light of trends in Spanish policy."

This announcement related only to Spanish tanker loadings in the Caribbean area, the Department explained. In addition to the suspension of tanker loadings, the Department decided to suspend the granting of export licenses for the shipment of packaged petroleum products from the United States, the Department said.

Licenses Granted Earlier

In making this decision, however, the Department did not cancel outstanding licenses for packaged petroleum goods.

The packaged goods involved in the Philadelphia report are being shipped under licenses granted before the suspension took effect, it was said.

A department spokesman indicated that the products being shipped are mainly special lubricants required for Spanish industry and that United States agents will trace all shipments to make sure they do not fall into enemy hands.

Palestine Action Delay Requested

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, has urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to postpone action, for military reasons, on a resolution which would put the Senate on record as favoring continued Jewish immigration to Palestine, Senator Nye (R., N. D.) said today.

Although Nye declined to elaborate on Marshall's objections, made recently at a closed meeting of the committee, some other members said it was obvious that fears existed that passage of the resolution might disturb relations with the Arabs in the Middle East.

Marshall's views were said to have been backed by Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of State Hull in letters to the committee suggesting that no action be taken on the resolution at this time.

The measure, introduced by Senators Wagner (D., N. Y.) and Taft (R., Ohio) would express the sense of the Senate that Palestine be opened for free entry of Jews and that the Jewish people be permitted ultimately to reconstitute Palestine as a democratic commonwealth.

Armour Ordered Not to Enter Relations With Argentine Regime for Present.

MAR 5 1944

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Norman Armour has been instructed to refrain from entering official relations with the Farrell regime in Argentina pending developments, Acting Secretary of State Stettinius announced today.

In a formal statement Mr. Stettinius said that this Government has reason to believe that Argentinian groups not in sympathy with the declared Argentinian policy of joining the defense of the Western Hemisphere were active in the retirement of President Gen. Pedro Ramirez and the assumption of the presidency by Vice-President Farrell.

Mr. Stettinius said that since the American foreign policy is at present governed primarily by considerations of support for the prosecution of the war the Department of State has instructed Ambassador Armour to "refrain from entering official relations with the new regime pending developments."

"This is the present status of our relations with the existing Argentine regime," Mr. Stettinius said. "In all matters relating to the security and defense of the hemisphere we must look to the substance rather than the form.

"We are in a bitter war with a ruthless enemy whose plan has included conquest of the Western Hemisphere. To deal with such grave issues on a purely technical basis would be to close our eyes to the realities of the situation."

Door Is Not Closed.

Asked if the instructions to Mr. Armour constituted a suspension of relations with the Farrell regime, Mr. Stettinius replied that this Government never had begun relations with that administration.

He said that he would not go so far, however, as to say that this constituted a policy of nonrecognition. He said that the United States situation with regard to Argentina was in an earlier stage than dealings with Bolivia, where a policy of nonrecognition has been adopted.

He implied that the way was still open for establishing relations with Argentina and said there were many steps which Argentina could take to bring this about. For one thing, he said, Argentina could intern Axis diplomats, military attaches and other agents who are still free in Argentina. He added that Argentina could clean up Axis espionage which still functions in that country.

Text of Statement

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP).—The text of Acting Secretary of State Stettinius's statement on United States relations with Argentina follows:

"The foreign policy of the United States since the beginning of the war has been governed primarily by considerations of support to the prosecution of the war. That applies to our relations with any country. That is the single uppermost point in our policy and must remain so.

"Prior to Feb. 25 the Argentine government had been headed by General Ramirez. On Jan. 26, 1944, his government broke relations with the Axis, and indicated that it proposed to go further in cooperating in the defense of the Western Hemisphere and the preservation of hemispheric security.

"Suddenly, on Feb. 25, under well known circumstances, General Ramirez abandoned the active conduct of affairs. This government has reason to believe that groups not in sympathy with the declared Argentine policy of joining the defense of the hemisphere were active in this turn of affairs.

"The Department of State thereupon instructed Ambassador Armour to refrain from entering official relations with the new regime pending developments. This is the present status of our relations with the existing Argentine regime.

"In all matters relating to the security and defense of the hemisphere, we must look to the substance rather than to the form. We are in a bitter war with a ruthless enemy whose plan has included conquest of the Western Hemisphere. To deal with such grave issues on a purely technical basis would be to close our eyes to the realities of the situation.

"The support by important elements inimical to the United Nations' war effort of movements designed to limit action already taken could only be a matter of grave anxiety.

"The United States has at all times had close ties with Argentina and the Argentine people. It had consistently hoped and continues to hope, that Argentina will take the steps necessary to bring her fully and completely into the realm of hemispheric solidarity, so that Argentina will play a part worthy of her great traditions in the world-wide struggle on which the lives of all the American countries including Argentina, depend. The policies and the types of action, present and future, which would effectuate this full co-operation are fully known in Argentina, as in the rest of the hemisphere."

U. S. Holds Aloof From Farrell

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Asks Wider Non-father Draft

Mrs. Luce Would Put Older Men and 4-F's in Army to Do War Work.

MAR 5 1944

Washington, March 4 (A. P.).—Undaunted by the sidetracking of a similar bill and impatient because of too much talking and too little action, Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R.-Conn.), offered a new solution to the man-power problem today.

She introduced legislation to induct into the Army, for limited service in essential war activities, between 50,000 and 200,000 men, who would be non-fathers between the ages of 38 and 45 or 4-Fs between 18 and 38.

The men, inducted through the regular selective service setup, would be assigned to the Army, receive regular Army pay and wear Army uniforms.

They would be used for harvesting, mining, logging, tanning, and other seasonal activities, and in essential war and war-supporting jobs, whenever and wherever needed.

"It's time to stop talking and do something," Mrs. Luce said in an interview. "So far, all Congress has done on the man-power problem is to state what cannot be done."

Mrs. Luce said she did not believe Congress was in the mood to enact a national service law nor did she think the House Military Committee, of which she is the only woman member, had any intention of considering a bill she introduced some time ago to create a non-uniformed emergency work corps through the wholesale induction of draft-age non-fathers not already in uniform.

The matter of pay for the men inducted and assigned to work under her bill would be left to the Army to work out, but presumably the difference between the Army compensation paid to the soldier-worker and the prevailing wage rate for the job he does would go to the Treasury.

PRESIDENT'S AIDES FOR BALLOT VETO

See Campaign Gain in Ban on Revised Soldier Measure—

Republicans Not Averse

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—President Roosevelt's political advisers probably will urge him to veto the compromise service vote bill, if Congress finally approves it in its present form, and Republicans may be just as well satisfied if he does.

The patchwork measure, combining a form of Federal and State ballot, will get a final review Monday from a Senate-House committee. It then will go before the Senate, where it is regarded with growing suspicion by both Democrats and Republicans.

President Roosevelt has indicated that his decision on whether to veto the measure will turn on whether he believes it will provide opportunity for more members of the armed forces to vote than does the existing statute, which waives State poll tax and registration requirements for service men casting State absentee ballots.

Would Invite Campaign Issue

One Democratic official, who did not want his name used, said that, if he were asked, he would advise the President to veto the measure and make the whole question a campaign issue. The President then could contend, the official added, that he had done everything possible to make it easy for the service men to vote, only to be balked by Congress.

The Senate Democrats are divided on the effect of the hybrid proposal, which provides Federal ballots only for armed service personnel oveaseas, and then only after several other requirements have been met.

Most of the Senate Democrats will agree in the cloak rooms, however, that the number of service men who cast ballots under either the existing act or the pending measure will be limited. The Administration Democrats do not like that, because they think the majority would vote for President Roosevelt for a fourth term and would support the Democrats generally.

Attitudes of Republicans

Most Congressional Republicans fought for a State ballot, but some of them are not overly pleased with the bill as it now stands.

They like the provision recommending that States enact appropriate laws to permit absentee balloting and the provision for expeditious delivery of applications for State ballots.

But they recognize some packaged political dynamite in the section which makes a supplementary Federal ballot available to an overseas service personnel only if the Governor of his home State certifies by Aug. 1 that use of Federal ballots is authorized by State laws. They think that would put some of their party's twenty-six Governors on a pretty tight political spot in States where the voting in the Presidential and other national races is likely to be close.

They point out that if there is a constitutional provision against absentee balloting, as there is in Kentucky, the Governor will be hard put to find the Federal ballot acceptable. They figure that any Republican Governor who stands on his State's law and declares the Federal ballot not acceptable will be accused by the Democrats of trying to keep the service men from voting.

PRESIDENT PRAYS FOR WORLD PEACE

Begins 12th Year In Office With Religious Service

Washington, March 4 (AP)—President Roosevelt, his family and friends, prayed for peace at religious services in the White House today, commemorating the 11th anniversary of his inauguration.

Rain, which has deluged inauguration crowds nearly every four years, pattered on the windows of the East Room as the gathering joined in a plea for heavenly guidance for "Thy servant Franklin . . ." and to "save us from all false choices."

The Year Ahead

This was the setting as the tradition-breaking third-term President embarked on his 12th year in office, a year that bids to be one of the gravest ever confronting an American leader.

It is a year in which some of the more optimistic see the fall of the Nazis, gateway to the final blow at enemy Japan. It is a year when many politicians see Mr. Roosevelt willing to strive for a yet fourth term, for his more recent messages deal more and more with post-war problems. It is a year when many Republicans believe they see a good chance to return to power.

Those Who Attended

Some of Mr. Roosevelt's closest associates in office joined with him in the Episcopal service, which has been an annual rite on this fourth day of March, since 1933.

The President sat in a front-row chair, near Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. John Boettiger, a daughter, and her son, John; Frederic A. Delano, an uncle, and Miss Margaret Suckley, a cousin.

Also attending were Crown Princess Martha and Crown Prince Olav of Norway; Vice-President Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, Cabinet members; Supreme Court justices, heads of the armed forces and other Government officials.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS HAILED IN REPORT

MAR 5 1944

Truman Committee Sees Opportunity for Increase in Output of Civilian Goods.

WASHINGTON, March 4—(AP) A glowing picture of American war industry now over the hump was painted tonight by the Truman War Investigating committee in its third annual report which also revealed new, important steps in aviation.

Henceforth, war factories can concentrate on quality and specialized needs such as landing craft, heavier and longer range combat planes, radio and ships, the Senate's special committee headed by Chairman Truman (D-Mo) said.

Reviews Past Year

Taking 209 pages to review one of the most momentous years in American history, the outspoken committee said:

1—More civilian production now can be envisaged; farm machinery especially should be put through the lathes to bolster the home economy.

2—There is no need for a national manpower draft such as urged by President Roosevelt.

There were these disclosures, too:

The Navy has two new fighters, one the first twin-engined carrier-based plane called an F7F for which early production is scheduled, and the other a "radically improved" divebomber called a BTD.

The Army has a new light bomber superior to the A-20 which is often used also as a night fighter.

Plane Contract Cancelled

At the suggestion of the War Production board, the contract for three wooden eight-engined flying boats was cancelled with the Kaiser-Hughes Aircraft corporation, which will be allowed to finish the one now in construction. It was considered "less efficient" than proved cargo planes because the wood is "excessively heavy and unreliable." The design is fundamentally sound, it was said, however and negotiations may be taken up to build them of metal. The contract called for an outlay of $18,000,000. The boats were designed to carry 60 tons at 174 miles an hour.

The committee took credit for "great savings" in manpower, supplies and expenditures by its investigation of the North American Aviation plant near Dallas, Tex.

REPORT LISTS 3 NEW PLANES

War Program Review Cites 2 Late-Model Fighters

Washington, March 4 (AP)—Two new navy fighting planes of unparalleled design and a new army light bomber were disclosed today in a Senate committee report on the war program.

And, discussing the B-29 superfortress, the Truman committee investigating war production said that "several other types of heavy multi-engined bombers" were being built but that as yet the "factual details should not be set forth in a public report."

Use of the phrase "multi-engined" could mean planes with more power plants than the four-engined super-Fortress.

New Planes Listed

The new planes listed were:

"The F-7-F, described as a two-engined fighter being built by Grumman Aircraft and Engineering Corporation and "scheduled for early production." This is the first mention of a two-engined carrier-based fighter. Presumably it would be a single-seat plane with folding wings.

The BTD, described as " a radically improved model" of SBD Dauntless dive bomber, obviously intended for a wider range of uses than the plane it will replace.

Designations Explained

The letters BTD mean "bomber-torpedo, built by Douglas," while the SBD is a "Scout bomber" of Douglas manufacture. There is presently no combined dive bomber and torpedo plane designed as such in service on carriers.

The third new plane was not given a letter designation, the report saying merely that " a new Douglas light bomber, which is considered to be greatly superior to the A-20, is presently beginning to come into production, and in the future will be the principal light bomber produced."

The Douglas A-20 Havoc is a highly rated two-engined plane used for numerous purposes, including that of a night fighter. The "A" stands for attack.

Improvements Disclosed

The Truman report disclosed that the North American P-51 Mustang and the Republic P-47 Thunderbolt, already rated as tops among single-engine fighters, are being improved, and that a "greatly improved" version of the Bell Airacobra is coming into production.

Production of the Lockheed P-38 Lightning, described as "the finest plane of its type in the world," is being increased by a contract with Consolidated Vultee.

Thus far the versatile twin-boom, long-range fighter has been built only by its designer, Lockheed. Extension of the program to a second company is the first time that the army has done so with fighter planes, although it follows that practice with bombers.

Flying Boat Pact Canceled

The contract with the Kaiser-Hughes Aircraft Corporation for three 400,000-pound, eight-engined wooden flying boats has been canceled, the Senate's Truman Committee reported today, with the way left open for negotiation on a metal version of the plane.

Elsewhere it was learned that the aircraft company will be permitted to finish the one wooden ship which it already has started. The Truman report suggested such a step by saying that "consideration should be given to the desirability of completing a prototype in wood if it would aid the metal plane project."

Central Pacific Area

BAKER, GEORGE A.; sister, Mrs. Inez B. Moon, Utica.
BOCCIA, CARMEN C.; sister, Mrs. Anna Bifaro, Silver Creek.
BORDEN, HAROLD G.; wife, Mrs. Christine E. Borden, 90 Ridge St., New York.
CHIAVAROLI, ANTHONY B.; father, Dominic Chiavaroli, Buffalo.
CHRISPELL, JOHN K.; mother, Mrs. Rex Williams, Oxford.
CHRISTENSON, EDWIN A.; mother, Mrs. Louise C. Cates, 435 East 52d St., New York.
CICOTTI, ANGELO; mother, Mrs. Angeline Cicotti, Elmira.
COULTER, WILLIAM J.; mother, Mrs. Rosemary Coulter 104-14 115th St., Richmond Hill.
CRUMB, ROBERT J.; mother, Mrs. Susie M. Crumb, Pittsford.
CSILLAG, LOUIS M.; father, Michael Csillag, 2325 Foster Ave., Brooklyn.
CZECHOROWSKI, THEODORE S.; mother, Mrs. Tillie Czechorowski, Niagara Falls.
DEBERNARDI, JOHN P.; mother, Mrs. Marie Debernardi, 200-01 34th Ave., Bayside.
DUROSS, MARTIN H., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Muriel B. Duross, Syracuse.
FIDOW, SERAPHIM; mother, Mrs. Sarah Fidow, Kingston.
ORTIZ, JOSEPH; wife, Mrs. Angelina P. Ortiz, 691 Park Ave., Brooklyn.
PAWLOWSKI, MATHEW W.; mother, Mrs. Joanna Pawlowski, Buffalo.
RIVERA, JORGE; godfather, Higinio Caraballo, 443 East 138th St., Bronx, New York.
ROSARIO, JOHN; mother, Mrs. Adela Rosario, 329 East 13th St., New York.
SABARESE, ARMINE; brother, Frank Sabarese, Ardonia.
SHELTON, VINCENT H.; wife, Mrs. Esther H. Shelton, Syracuse.
SIRANEAU, JOHN; mother, Mrs. Catherine Siraneau, 5 Stewart St., Brooklyn.
TORRES, RAMON; grandmother, Mrs. Juane Sotro, 111 Grattar St., Brooklyn.
ZIMMER, LEOPOLD F.; mother, Mrs. Joahanna F. Zimmer, 59-30 41st Ave., Woodside.

European Area

CASTELLANE, RAYMOND M.; mother, Mrs. Tillie S. Castellane, 4342 Carpenter Ave., New York.
EASTERLY, HARVEY E.; mother, Mrs. Esther Easterly, South Dayton.
LUISI, JAMES V.; mother, Mrs. Marie Luisi, 225 E. 35th St., New York.
NATHAN, MATTHEW, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Tessie Nathan, 1236 38th St., Brooklyn.
ROSATO, RALPH R.; father, Nicholas Rosato, Yonkers.
WANKE, CHARLES P.; father, Frank J. Wanke, Ossining.
WILSON, JEROME F.; wife, Mrs. Ethel A. Wilson, Amsterdam.

Southwest Pacific Area

COHEN, HERBERT I.; sister, Mrs. Dora Hoffman, 650 Crown St., Brooklyn.
LEVY, IRA W., second lieutenant; Mrs. Olive W. Levy, Sayville.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific Area

BARASKIE, FRANK J.; sister, Mrs. B. Redick, Hackensack.
FITZPATRICK, GEORGE J., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Agnes Fitzpatrick, 101 Terhune Ave., Jersey City.
SPECHT, CLAUDE R.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Specht, Haskell.

European Area

BIRD, SAMUEL G.; mother, Mrs. Harriet A. Bird, Branchville.
FREEMAN, GEORGE L., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Sadye M. Freeman, 140 Roseville Ave., Newark.

Latest War Casualties

MAR 5 1944

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 4—Among 324 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Wounded

NEW YORK

Mediterranean Area

TOWNS, EDWIN; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Russell, East Orange.

CONNECTICUT

Central Pacific Area

ANDRASH, STEPHEN A.; mother, Mrs. Tessie Andrash, Terryville.

Southwest Pacific Area

CLARK, CHARLES E.; mother, Mrs. Edna Clark, New London.

Admiralty Isles Battle Raging: Tokyo

New York, March 4 (AP)—The Janasese Domei agency said today in an English-language wireless transmission to the United States that "heavy fighting" was in progress in the Admiralty Islands, especially on Los Negros, despite "inclement weather."

The dispatch, for American consumption, declared "fighting is continuing in the torrential rain and deep mire."

4 U. S. Warships Sunk, Japs Claim

MAR 5 1944

New York, March 4 (AP)—The Tokyo radio claimed tonight that Japanese planes had sunk an American aircraft carrier and seriously damaged another in addition to sinking three more large warships, of which two might have been aircraft carriers.

The broadcast, quoting a Domei naval correspondent at a Japanese base in the Central Pacific, said the attacks took place February 23 against American naval forces which raided the Mariana Islands.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported on February 25 that the American force battled fierce aerial opposition from the Japanese, but no United States vessel was sunk or damaged. Two enemy ships were sunk and nine damaged, while at least 135 Nipponese planes were destroyed.

Army Goes Big For Small Books

NEW YORK — (AP) About 20 million copies of popular books reduced to pocket size, about 6 million dollars worth of text-books, and copies of 25 magazines are being supplied by the morale division of the Army Service forces.

The lighter pocket-size books cost only 7 1-2 cents each and weigh only one-sixth as much as regular editions. Many of the textbooks are re-edited and reprinted. Advertisements are deleted and some magazines are printed in miniature on thin paper.

Packets of news magazines are often flown overseas.

Christian Hymnals Soon To Ride K-Ration Tins

Chicago, March 4 (AP)—Pocket-sized hymnbooks soon will be distributed with K rations to American fighting men in combat areas.

The little folders will be of dark-colored paper to be inconspicuous from the air and will be distributed at the request of chaplains overseas, who say men's minds turn to more serious thoughts and songs on the battle line than they do outside of actual fighting areas.

Brig. Gen. J. E. Barzynski, commanding general of the Chicago Quartermaster Depot, said the first supply of folders would be received there in a few days. One million books will be shipped to packing plants, he said, where copies will be placed in each case of combat rations.

ATTU ATTACK HERO SALUTED BY 10,000

Sergt. Barnett Receives D.S.C. as 96th Division Parades

CAMP WHITE, Ore., March 4 (AP)—Sgt. Fred Barnett of Hammond, Ind., received the Distinguished Service Cross, the salute of 10,000 soldiers and stood beside his commanding general today as the Ninety-sixth Division passed in parade.

This was in tribute to Barnett's one-man attack at Attu last June. He was then a private in a battalion trapped by Japanese snipers and two machine-gun emplacements.

"I got pretty sore, lying there in the snow," he explained later. "I was thinking of some of my friends who had been killed and I got mad all over."

He filled his pockets with grenades and, firing his rifle, started for the enemy positions. Dashing through heavy fire, he killed the snipers with grenades, closed in on one machine-gun position and annihilated the entire crew.

Out of ammunition, he plunged toward the second machine-gun emplacement, got through, and bayoneted or beat to death every Japanese in the trench. He was officially credited with killing twenty. Those in his platoon insisted the total was thirty-two.

Barnett, aged 31 and a widower, now is attached to the Ninety-sixth here. The commanding general, Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley, pinned the medal on him, while his mother, Mrs. Edith E. Barnett of Independence, Kan., and his daughter, Wanda, watched.

Washington's Delaware 'Booby Trap' Found

Philadelphia, March 3 (AP)—A "bobby trap" set by George Washington's army in 1777 was uncovered today by army engineers dredging the Delaware river.

The trap, called a "stockade," was found off the New Jersey shore below Hog Island. It was a wooden crib, 30 feet long and 20 feet wide, weighted down with boulders and fitted with long iron spikes facing downstream just below the surface. The spikes were intended to pierce the hulls of wooden ships.

History shows, however, that a traitor revealed the existence of a stockade-free channel to the British and they sailed up the Delaware to capture Philadelphia.

Harvey Firestone Jr. Sees Rubber Crisis End

Schenectady, March 4 (A. P.)—Harvey S. Firestone Jr. believes "the rubber crisis has been licked." The president of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company declared in a radio broadcast last night:

"This year there will be in operation synthetic rubber plants with an annual capacity of 850,000 tons. And an increasing amount of natural rubber will be available from from Liberia, Ceylon, South America and other rubber growing areas still open to the United Nations."

He observed, however, that "we face the immediate problem of obtaining more machinery, more factory space and more trained man power. All three will be necessary to turn all this rubber into tires and other products.

LONDON-ADDxxx BADLY

"IT WAS 50 CENTIGRADE BELOW ZERO (58 BELOW, FAHRENHEIT) BUT I WAS PERSPIRING BECAUSE I WAS IN THE COCKPIT (WHICH IS HEATED)," SAID FORTRESS PILOT LT.ROBERT SHEETS, OF 915 N.ELM ST., TACOMA, WASH. "WE DIDN'T SEE ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS. FLAK OVER THE TARGET (ONE OF THE EAST GERMAN TARGETS) WAS VERY INTENSE. SOME OF THE BURSTS WERE BIG BUT IT WAS LARGELY ONLY ORDINARY FLAK. WHILE WE WERE ON THE BOMB RUN ONE BURST CAME DIRECTLY UNDER US AND LIFTED US SUDDENLY."

"IT WAS FLAK STACCATO FORTISSIMO," LAUGHED RADIO-GUNNER SGT. FRED KEUHL, OF 10460 GREENSBORO ST., DETROIT, A VETERAN OF 21 RAIDS. "I WROTE IN OUR LOG BOOK, 'WE'LL HAVE TO GET OUT AND WALK YET.'"

OTHER CREWMEN IN SHEETS' PLANE, "S FOR SUGAR," WERE LTS.ROBERT V. DOYLE, OF ENGLEWOOD, N.J., THE NAVIGATOR; PHIL O'HARE, OF CENTRAL HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, CALIF., THE CO-PILOT, AND GUNNERS SGT. FRANK NEUNER, OF 4243 LOUISIANA AVE., ST.LOUIS, SGT. JAMES F.DONNELLY, OF 647 ELMWOOD AVE., BUFFALO, SGT.LEONARD C.SMITH, OF 1219 W. 12TH ST., PINEWOOD, ARK., SGT. THOMAS C.SULLENS, OF 4910 W.HUDSON ST., SEATTLE, AND SGT. EARL J.KING, OF 455 HOWE ST., ARKON, O.

MAR 5 1944

london, march 4-(ap)-the berlin radio said today that american bombers had attempted to penetrate to berlin today but that only a small proportion of th raiders reached the capital.

LONDON - INSERT xxx 30,000 FT (5th Graf)

THE FIRST FLIERS TO RETURN FROM THE ATTACK ON THE BERLIN DISTRICT SAID THEY SAW ONLY 10 GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER THAT DISTRICT OF THE GERMAN CAPITAL AND THAT THESE WERE OUTNUMBERED FOUR TO ONE BY AMERICAN MUSTANG FIGHTERS.

MAR 5 1944

LONDON-HERLCHER - ADDxxx AKRON, O.

30.24— 13447

THE GERMAN BROADCAST SAID THE RAID ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL WAS A REPETITION OF AN ATTACK WHICH FAILED YESTERDAY. U.S.HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, ONLY THAT AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES HAD MADE AN OFFENSIVE SWEEP OVER BERLIN AND MADE NO REFERENCE TO BOMBERS.

"THIS TIME THE ATTACK WAS FLOWN FROM A WESTERLY DIRECTION," THE BROADCAST SAID. "ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE AMERICAN FORMATION--WHICH WAS STRONGLY ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS--REACHED BERLIN," IT CONTINUED.

"THEY ENCOUNTERED VERY STRONG DEFENSE AND HAD TO JETTISON THEIR BOMBS OR WERE COMPELLED TO RELEASE THEM WITHOUT TAKING AIM AS THEY WERE HARD PRESSED BY GERMAN FIGHTERS. SEVERAL U.S.A. PLANES BROUGHT DOWN, CRASHED IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE CAPITAL.

"AT THE TIME WHEN THE BOMBERS APPROACHED REICH TERRITORY, THE SKY WAS CLOUDED. ON THEIR RETURN THE BOMBERS ONCE MORE WERE ENGAGED IN FIERCE AIR COMBATS. PLANES WERE OBSERVED TO CRASH ALL OVER AREAS DEFENDED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS."

MAR 5 1944

BERLIN HAS BEEN A GOAL FOR AMERICAN FLIERS EVER SINCE THEY BEGAN OPERATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THEY HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE PART IN THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CAPITAL BEGUN -- AND ALMOST FINISHED--BY THE RAF.

THE DAYLIGHT OPERATION AGAINST THE GERMAN CAPITAL HAD AWAITED DEVELOPMENT OF P-38 AND P-51 LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE BOMBERS ALONG THE HEAVILY-DEFENDED COURSE TO THE TARGET, AT LEAST 575 MILES FROM BRITISH BASES.

THE BOMBERS PLOWED THROUGH BITTERLY COLD SKIES AT TEMPERATURES AS LOW AS 45 DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN THEIR DAYLIGHT BLOW AT THE REICH.

"IT WAS PLENTY COLD," REPORTED LT. L.R.MORGAN, OF WORLAND, WYO., A PILOT. "THE SUPERCHARGER AND THE BALLTURRET TAILGUN FROZE UP."

IF THE BERLIN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE REICH CAPITAL HAS BEEN STRUCK IN DAYLIGHT BY HEAVY BOMBERS AT LAST IS BORNE OUT, IT IS LIKELY THE AMERICAN AIRMEN WERE BRIEFED ON SPECIFIC TARGETS STILL TO BE KNOCKED OUT BY PRECISION BOMBING AFTER THE RAF HAS POURED DOWN APPROXIMAATELY 24,000 LONG TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDARIES UPON THE CITY IN A SERIES OF 15 HEAVY ATTACKS BEGUN NOV. 18.

THE RAF'S BERLIN CAMPAIGN TO DATE HAS COST 466 AIRCRAFT INCLUDING THOSE LOST IN DIVERSIONARY ATTACKS THE NIGHTS BERLIN WAS BOMBED, AND ABOUT 3,300 TRAINED MEN.

SHOULD THE AMERICAN REPORTS BEAR OUT THE GERMAN ACCOUNTS OF FIERCE AIR BATTLES, IT WOULD BE THE FIRST TIME THIS WEEK THAT GERMAN FIGHTERS HAVE ATTEMPTED THE VIGOROUS DEFENSE OF A TARGET.

THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS HAVE CONDUCTED FOUR MAJOR OPERATIONS DURING THIS PERIOD FOR A LOSS OF 27 PLANES AGAINST COMPARATIVELY FEEBLE OPPOSITION.

MAR 5 1944

A SUCCESSFUL DAYLIGHT ATTACK ON BERLIN WOULD SHOW THAT THE CITY IS EXPOSED TO THE SAME SMASHING PUNCHES DELIVERED AT THE OTHER GERMAN WAR CENTERS OF SCHWEINFURT AND AUGSBURG, WHERE ALLIED FORCES HAVE MADE SUCCESSIVE DAY-NIGHT OPERATIONS, GIVING THE DEFENSES NO OPPORTUNITY TO RECOVER FROM THE FIRST BLOW BEFORE THE NEXT FELL.

THE AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE FOUR-ENGINED CRAFT THUNDERING INTO GERMANY FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY WERE POWERFULLY ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS.

THE BIG BOMBERS CROSSED THE CHANNEL IN A TREMENDOUS PROCESSION AND HEADED TOWARD GERMANY IN CLEAR, COLD WEATHER.

"THE WHOLE EIGHTH AIRFORCE WAS UP THERE TODAY," DECLARED SGT. WILLIAM DEBLASIO, OF 414 S. TRENDON AVE., PITTSBURGH, ONE OF THE FIRST CREWMEN TO RETURN.

BERLIN'S ACCOUNT SAID THE AMERICAN PLANES WERE HEAVILY ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS AND WERE MET BY STIFF DEFENSES, WITH MANY OF THEM FORCED TO JETTISON THEIR LOADS. IT CLAIMED SEVERAL OF THEM WERE SHOT

DOWN IN THE VICINITY OF BERLIN.

THE AMERICANS APPROACHED REICH TERRITORY UNDER A COVER OF CLOUDS BUT WERE ENGAGED IN FIERCE AIR COMBATS GOING IN AND LEAVING THE TARGETS, BERLIN SAID.

MAR 5 1944

THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY OF ALMOST CONTINUOUS ALLIED AERIAL THRUSTS WAS MARKED BY THE DEPARTURE OF ONE OF THE GREATEST ARMADAS OF BOMBERS EVER SEEN CROSSING THE STRAIT OF DOVER. ALMOST IMMEDIATELY THE HILVERSUM RADIO LEFT THE AIR--THE USUAL SIGN THAT RAIDERS ARE DRIVING DEEP INTO REICH TERRITORY--AS THE GREAT AMERICAN AND ALLIED FORMATIONS DOTTED THE BRIGHT BLUE SKY FOR MILES ALONG THE CHANNEL.

COAST TOWN RESIDENTS IDENTIFIED SOME OF THE BOMBERS DRONING STEADILY FOR THE CONTINENT AS AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES.

LONG-RANGE AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES, MAKING THEIR FIRST OFFENSIVE SWEEP OF THE WAR YESTERDAY OVER BERLIN, HAD ALREADY SERVED CLEAR WARNING TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE THAT THEIR CAPITAL AND FAR REACHES OF THE HOMELAND ARE NOW OPEN TO HEAVY DAYLIGHT BLOWS.

AN EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT ON TODAY'S ACTIVITIES SAID THE RAF, DOMINION AND ALLIED MITCHELLS, BOSTONS, TYPHOONS AND MOSQUITOS STRUCK AT MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AGAIN WITHOUT A LOSS.

LATER REPORTS ON YESTERDAY'S DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS DISCLOSED ALSO THAT BOTH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH TACTICAL AIRFORCES SENT HUNDREDS OF MEDIUM AND LIGHT AIRCRAFT INTO NORTHERN FRANCE WITHOUT LOSS, STRIKING AT FOUR FRENCH AIRFIELDS AMONG OTHER OBJECTIVES. THESE FORAYS, TOGETHER WITH LAST NIGHT'S RAF OPERATIONS OVER BERLIN, WESTERN GERMANY AND ENEMY WATERS, ALL WERE MADE WITHOUT LOSS.

BEFORE THE MORNING WAS WELL ALONG WAVES OF MARAUDERS WERE OBSERVED TURNING SHORTLY AFTER THE SOUND OF EXPLOSIONS RUMBLED ACROSS THE HANNEL FROM THE FRENCH COAST.

THE NIGHT RAF OPERATIONS, WHICH INCLUDED MINE-LAYING, WERE CARRIED UT WITHOUT LOSS OF A PLANE.

THE DAYLIGHT SWEEP OF AMERICAN FIGHTERS OVER BERLIN YESTERDAY WAS REGARDED AS A POSSIBLE CURTAIN RAISER FOR DAYLIGHT ASSAULTS AGAINST THE CAPITAL BY U.S.HEAVY BOMBERS.

LONDON - AGNEW - ADDXXX HEAVY BOMBERS(HERCHER)

DISPATCHES FROM ITALY, MEANWHILE, SAID THAT FLYING FORTRESSES HAD SPREAD DESTRUCTION THROUGH THE LITTORIO AND TIBURTINA RAIL YARDS IN ROME YESTERDAY IN THE FIFTH AMERICAN ASSAULT AGAINST MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN THE ETERNAL CITY. CREWMEN SAID THEY CAUGHT THE RAIL YARDS CRAMMED WITH GERMAN SUPPLY TRAINS, AND SCORED MANY HITS ON ROLLING STOCK, TRACKS AND WAREHOUSES.

THE SWEEP BY TWIN-MOTORED LIGHTNINGS OVER BERLIN--A PENETRATION OF AT LEAST 575 MILES--SERVED NOTICE ON THE NAZIS THAT ONE OF THE MAJOR CONSIDERATIONS WHICH HAS PREVENTED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS FROM RAIDING THE CAPITAL LONG AGO--A LACK OF RANGE IN ESCORT FIGHTERS--HAS BEEN REMOVED.

MAR 5 1944

THE ARMY SAID THE FIGHTERS FLEW TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY AND THEN CIRCLED AROUND THE CAPITAL, GOING AT LEAST 15 MILES BEYOND FOR A PROBABLE RECORD PENETRATION OF THE REICH. THE FLIGHT WAS AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE OF THE PREVIOUS RECORD--TO REGENSBURG LAST WEEK. THE PLANES ENCOUNTERED SOME FLAK, BUT WERE UNIMPEDED BY NAZI FIGHTERS.

A DISPATCH FROM BERNE, SWITZERLAND, QUOTED THE NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO AS SAYING THAT 40 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 200 WOUNDED AND THAT BOMBS FELL ON VATICAN CITY DURING AN ALLIED AIR RAID ON ROME YESTERDAY MORNING. THE BROADCAST DECLARED THAT NO SERIOUS DAMAGE WAS CAUSED IN VATICAN CITY, BUT THAT SEVERAL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS IN ST. PETER'S BASILICA WERE BROKEN. IT ADDED THAT BOMBS ALSO FELL ON THE PROTESTANT CEMETERY WHERE THE ENGLISH POETS, SHELLEY AND KEATS,

ARE BURIED.

FORTRESSES OF THE SAME GROUP WHICH LED LAST SUMMER'S DOUBLE ASSAULT ON ROME'S TRANSPORTATION NERVE CENTERS SPEARHEADED YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS. THE CREWS WERE HELPED BY ALMOST PERFECT VISIBILITY IN FOLLOWING STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO AVOID ALL RISK OF DAMAGING ROME'S CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS TREASURES. MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBERS FOLLOWED, STRIKING ROME'S OSTIENSE RAIL YARDS.

A18 MAR 5 1944

OPERATIONS FROM BRITAIN YESTERDAY ALSO INCLUDED U.S. HEAVY BOMBER ATTACKS ON SHIPPING AND INDUSTRIAL TARGETS IN NORTHWEST GERMANY. SIX AMERICAN BOMBERS AND 10 FIGHTERS WERE REPORTED MISSING AND ALLIED FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN EIGHT GERMAN PLANES. THOSE DESTROYED BY THE BOMBERS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY TABULATED.

THE NEW "SUPER-SUPER BLOCKBUSTER," THE 12,000-POUND BOMB WHICH THE BRITISH AIR MINISTRY DISCLOSED YESTERDAY IS BEING DUMPED BY LANCASTER HEAVY BOMBERS AGAINST SPECIAL TARGETS, HAS BEEN NICKNAMED "CORPORAL COOKIE" BY RAF CREWMEN. THEY HAVE BEEN TOLD THEY MUST BRING THE BOMB BACK IF THEY CANNOT IDENTIFY THE TARGET OR ARE NOT CONFIDENT OF HITTING IT.

M336AEW

LONDON - HILL - INSERT MA BATTLE (13= ONLY)

FIVE FOCKE-WULFS AND MESSERSCHMITTS FLIPPED OUT OF THE CLOUDS AND ATTACKED HEAD-ON IN A DESPERATE EFFORT TO BREAK UP THE UNPRECEDENTED DAYLIGHT INVASION WHICH PRESAGED DEMOLITION OF THE SMALL ISLANDS OF LIFE IN THE SEA OF RUINS BELOW.

IN SCORES OF GUN-TURRETS AMERICAN BOYS SET LOOSE THE LETHAL RIVETING-CLATTER OF THEIR 50-CALIBRE MACHINEGUNS. ONE GERMAN WENT DOWN,

3o. 24 — 13449

VICTIM OF A FORTRESS GUNNER, AND ANOTHER DROPPED SECONDS LATER IN THE FIRE OF A MUSTANG.

THROUGH MOMENTARY BREAKS IN THE CLOUDS THE FLIERS SAW THEIR BOMBS GO CRASHING INTO THE BUILDINGS OF BERLIN, BLANKETED IN HEAVY SNOW.

THE WEATHER WAS SO THICK, HOWEVER, THAT AS THE BOMBERS TURNED AWAY FROM THE TARGET THEY BECAME SEPARATED FROM THEIR ESCORT AND FLEW FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS ALONE.

BACK-SLAPPING JUBILATION PREVAILED AT THE ENGLISH BASES AS THE BIG PLANES LUMBERED BACK TO THE GROUND. MANY WERE PUNCTURED TIME AND AGAIN BY FLAK, BUT IN SPIRE OF THE HISTORIC AND DANGEROUS MISSION THAT HAD BEEN UNDERTAKEN, THE LOSSES WERE RELATIVELY LIGHT. THERE WAS NO DISCLOSURE AS TO HOW MANY OF THE 14 MISSING BOMBERS WERE LOST IN THE ATTACK ON BERLIN.

MAR 5 1944

THE GERMAN RADIO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE BERLIN AREA HAD BEEN ATTACKED--ONLY 24 HOURS AFTER LIGHTNING FIGHTERS OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE HAD REACHED THE CAPITAL IN THEIR FIRST PENENTRATION AT SUCH A DISTANCE--BUT THE BROADCAST ASSERTED NO BOMBS HAD FALLEN ON THE CITY ITSELF. THE WORDING HINTED AT A POSSIBLE QUIBBLING OVER THE LOCATION OF BERLIN'S BOUNDARIES.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT THE FIGHTERS BUCKED A 90-MILE GALE TO PENETRATE GERMANY TO A POINT 20 MILES EAST OF BERLIN.

LT.COL. CON BLAKESLEE, OF FAIRPORT HARBOR, O., AND COL. HENRY S. SPICER, OF 8282 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., WERE NAMED BY ARMY HEADQUARTERS AS THE FIRST TWO MEN TO LEAD FIGHTER PLANE GROUPS OVER BERLIN IN SUPPORT OF THE BOMBERS.

LT. NICHOLS W. MEGURA, OF 108 BROAD STREET, ANSONIA, CONN., CHASED

A MESSERSCHMITT 109 FROM 31,000 FEET TO AN AIRDROME OUTSIDE THE CITY AND FORCED THE PILOT TO BAIL OUT. THEN HE SHOT UP A JUNKERS-52 ON THE GROUND AND LATER SHOT UP A TRAIN.

BLAKESLEE SAID "THE GERMAN FIGHTERS MADE PASSES BUT WOULDN'T STAND AND FIGHT. MAYBE THEY WERE GREEN."

COL. JOSEPH L. LAUGHLIN, OF 56 NORTH 38TH AVENUE, OMAHA, NEB., FORGOT HIS LINED FLYING BOOTS. "I THOUGHT MY HEELS WERE GOING TO DROP OFF FROM THE COLD ON THE WAY BACK," HE SAID.

STAFF SGT. JUNIOR BUCHER OF COTTONWOOD FALLS KAS., A WAIST GUNNER OF A FLYING FORTRESS WHICH LIMPED BACK ON THREE ENGINES, DECLARED:

"YOU CAN QUOTE ME ON IT, THOSE MUSTANGS LOOK BEAUTIFUL WHEN YOU ARE OVER BERLIN WITH ONLY THREE ENGINES."

THE BOMBERS SHOWERED BOTH HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES ON THE BERLIN DISTRICT THROUGH CLOUDS FROM AN ALTITUDE OF MORE THAN FOUR MILES. RETURNING FLIERS SAID THAT THROUGH GAPS IN THE CLOUDS THEY COULD SEE EXTENSIVE SECTIONS OF THE CITY, BUT THE GAPS WERE NOT BIG ENOUGH TO GET AN IDEA OF THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE RAF'S 15 BIG SATURATION NIGHT RAIDS.

THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WAS ABLE TO GET UP ONLY FROM 30 TO 40 FIGHTERS TO DEFEND THE CAPITAL, A CHECK OF ALL UNITS WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE ATTACK DISCLOSED.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN ALMOST A WEEK THAT THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WAS UP TO DEFEND ITS CITIES, AND FIERCE AERIAL BATTLES WERE REPORTE BOTH BY THE RETURNING FLIERS AND BY THE GERMAN RADIO, WHICH CLAIMED THAT THE FORTRESSES REACHING BERLIN WERE FORCED TO DUMP THEIR BOMBS AIMLESSLY SO THAT NONE STRUCK THE CITY PROPER.

EXTREME COLD, AS LOW AS 58 DEGREES BELOW ZERO FAHRENHEIT, FROZE THE INSTRUMENTS AND EVEN THE GUNS ON SOME PLANES AND DOUBLED THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE OPERATION.

THROUGH WHICH THE

LONDON - HILL - ADD xxx CAPITAL

THE FIRST AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"FORMATIONS OF HEAVY BOMBERS TODAY ATTACKED TARGETS IN EASTERN GERMANY. ONE FORMATION REPORTED ATTACKING A TARGET IN THE BERLIN DISTRICT. THE FLIGHT WAS MADE THROUGH DIFFICULT FLYING CONDITIONS WITH CLOUDS OFTEN AS HIGH AS 30,000 FEET."

THE BRITISH SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE THIS MORNING BOMBED MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE WITHOUT LOSS.

A LATER GERMAN RADIO ACCOUNT DESCRIBED THE TOTAL AMERICAN FORCE AS BEING "AGAIN VERY GREAT" BUT CLAIMED THAT "HARDLY A HANDFUL OF AMERICAN BOMBERS REACHED THE OUTSKIRTS OF BERLIN." THIS GERMAN BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, CONTINUED:

"THE MAJORITY OF RAIDERS TURNED WESTWARD OVER THE COLOGNE AREA AFTER HAVING DROPPED THEIR BOMBS AIMLESSLY. THEY APPARENTLY HOPED TO CONCEAL THE FACT THAT ANOTHER FORMATION, ABOUT 100 BOMBERS STRONG, WAS ON ITS WAY EASTWARD.

"THE LATEST AMERICAN ATTEMPT TO RAID BERLIN IS ANOTHER FAILURE.

"FROM NOWHERE INSIDE BERLIN NOR FROM ANYWHERE IN ITS SURROUNDINGS WAS ANY BOMBING ON A LARGE SCALE BEEN REPORTED.

"SINGLE JETTISONED INCENDIARY AND HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS FELL INTO OPEN RURAL COUNTRY AND INTO FIELDS."

RQ545PEW

BERLIN

london, march 4-(ap)-"i was very thrilled to be among the first americans

o bomb berlin," said sgt. nunziato sansevero, radio gunner of the bomber

'rubber check", voicing the typical reaction of the fliers returning from the

ttack on a district of the german capital.

"it was my ambition when i joined the army to bomb the hell out of berlin and tokyo. now i've helped do half of it. tokyo will come later," he said.

apl eighteenth 1724/dcf/ 317p MAR 5 1944

london, march 4-(ap)-the first american gunner to claim an enemy plane in the berlin area was sgt. harold stearns, 23, of schneider place, passaic, n.j., top turret gunner on the flying fortress "rubber check."

an me-109 came in on us out of the sun at 12 o'clock from a high position, stearns recounted.

"he attacked our nose. i had him in my sights at 800 yards. i sweated him out to about 300 or 400 yards, then i nailed him with about 100 bursts."

apl fifteenth 1724/dcf/ 252p

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FORMATION OF AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS WHICH MADE THEIR FIRST ATTACK TODAY ON THE BERLIN DISTRICT WAS LED BY LT.-COL.HARRY G.MUMFORD, 26, OF 1075 MERLE AVE., SAN JOSE, CALIF., A NATIVE OF EL PASO, TEX.

COL.MUMFORD IS A GROUP COMMANDER AND PILOT OF THE LEAD SHIP. B45.

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-"HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS" CAME TO THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE TONIGHT FROM THE MAN WHO DIRECTED THE FIRST DAYLIGHT AERIAL ASSAULT ON BERLIN--RAF AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR T.HARRIS.

30. 24 — 13451

IN A MESSAGE TO MAJ. GEN. JAMES J. DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE, HARRIS POINTED OUT IT WAS MORE THAN A YEAR AGO THAT BERLIN WAS FIRST ATTACKED IN DAYLIGHT BY RAF MOSQUITOS, WHICH DISRUPTED A CELEBRATION OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF HITLER'S RISE TO THE CHANCELLORSHIP.

"NOW THEY KNOW THAT THEY HAVE NO SAFETY THERE BY DAY OR NIGHT. ALL GERMANY LEARNS THE SAME LESSON," HE SAID.

MAR 5 1944

DYSOSPEW

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR (280)

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 4-(AP)-AMERICAN MUSTANG pilots WHO SWEPT OVER BERLIN TODAY TO ESCORT THE FLYING FORTRESSES WHICH GAVE THE GERMAN CAPITAL ITS FIRST U.S. BOMBING ATTACK REPORTED THAT SOME NAZI AIRMEN REFUSED TO FIGHT THEM.

THE NEW LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS, POWERED WITH ROLLS-ROYCE LIQUID-COOLED ENGINES AND ARMED WITH FOUR 50-CALIBRE MACHINE GUNS IN THE WINGS, STREAKED OVER THE EDGE OF BERLIN AND SEVERAL MILES BEYOND IT VIRTUALLY UNOPPOSED.

THE STORY OF THE ROUND TRIP OF APPROXIMATELY 1,200 MILES WAS TOLD BY THEIR COMMANDER, LT.COL.JAMES H.HOWARD, 20 CRESTWOOD DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO., HERO OF MANY EXPLOITS IN BOTH THE PACIFIC AND EUROPEAN THEATERS.

"WE ZIG-ZAGGED ALL AROUND," HE SAID, "AND SAW QUITE A FEW ENEMY FIGHTERS. BUT THEY WOULDN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH US. IN FACT, I ONLY SAW ONE COMBAT.

"THAT WAS WHEN ABOUT 20 OF OUR FIGHTERS DIVED ON ONE GERMAN."

TWO PILOTS SHARED THE CREDIT FOR THIS KILL--LT.FRANK O'CONNOR, 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, AND ROBERT SHOUP, 3936 DELAWARE DRIVE.

PORT ARTHUR, TEX.

O'CONNOR WAS ONE OF THE FIRST PILOTS HOWARD MET AT THE HOME BASE AFTERWARD AND THE LEADER GREETED HIM WITH, "NICE GOING. GLAD TO SEE SOMEBODY'S ON THE BALL."

HOWARD, WHO IS ON THE BALL PRETTY WELL HIMSELF WITH 13 ENEMY PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, DESCRIBED THE MISSION AS THE "COLDEST TRIP I EVER MADEE.

"BOY, IT WAS ROUGH," HE SAID. "AND I ALMOST FROZE. I'D RATHER TAKE SIX TRIPS TO FRANKFURT ANY DAY."

MAR 5 1944

IN THE BRIEFING ROOM BEFORE TAKING OFF, HOWEVER, HOWARD TOLD THE PILOTS "THIS IS THE ONE WE'VE BEEN WAITING FOR, BOYS. THIS IS THE ONE WE CAN TELL OUR GRANDCHILDREN ABOUT."

LT.R.E.GOODNIGHT OF TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, REPORTED, "THE WEATHER WAS TERRIBLE. IT WAS 62 BELOW ZERO FAHRENHEIT."

LT.CHARLES KOENIG OF 7817 ARTHUR ST., OAKLAND, CALIF., SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE FLAK WAS LIGHT THEY SEEMED TO BE TRYING TO CATCH US ON OUR TURNS."

"YES," SAID LT.CARL M.FRANTZ OF NATIONAL PIKE, BROWNSVILLE, PA. "THOSE GUYS ARE GETTING TOO DAMNED SMART."

BZ1020PEW

BY FRANKLIN F.BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-ALTHOUGH 14 AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS FAILED TO RETURN FROM TODAY'S OPERATIONS AGAINST GERMANY, WHICH INCLUDED A RAID ON BERLIN, NOT A SINGLE BOMBER WENT DOWN OVER THE FLAK-SPOUTING NAZI CAPITAL, SAID THE CREW OF THE FLYING FORTRESS "HALF AND HALF THE SECOND."

"AND THEY WERE SO ANXIOUS TO GET US THEY BROKE THROUGH A FORMATION OF P51'S TRYING," SAID THE PILOT, LT. JOHN LAUTENSCHLAGER OF SAWYER AVENUE, OSHKOSH, WIS. (SOME OTHER RETURNING FLIERS HAD REPORTED RELUCTANCE BY GERMAN FIGHTERS.)

"I SAW TWO 51'S HOT ON THE TAIL OF A MESSERSCHMITT 109," SAID LT. L.C. FINK OF 3000 BEAUCHAMP STREET, HOUSTON, TEX., HE NAVIGATOR. "HE EXPLODED IN THE AIR WHEN THEY GOT THROUGH WITH HIM."

"THEY TRIED DESPERATELY TO STOP US," AGREED LT. MAURICE CAIN OF 222 AIKEN STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., A NAVIGATOR ON ANOTHER BOMBER WHICH IS DECORATED WITH A BLACK CAT AND THE FIGURE 13. "WHAT AN OUTER CIRCLE OF DEFENSE THEY HAVE. WE RAN THROUGH FLAK AT INTERVALS FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR."

MAR 5 1944

LT. ROBERT L. DUNHEM OF ORINDA, CALIF., SAID, "WE WERE ATTACKED SIX TIMES HEAD-ON BUT THE GERMANS DIDN'T DO US ANY DAMAGE. THEY MUST HAVE BEEN GREEN PILOTS OR THEY WOULDN'T HAVE COME SO CLOSE TO A B17."

"WHAT MADE THE DAY SO TOUGH WAS THE LONG FORMATION FLYING THROUGH CLOUDS," SAID LT. FRANK GRANACK OF 1217 169TH STREET, HAMMOND, IND. "WE WERE ON OXYGEN FOR HOURS AND NEARLY RAN OUT GETTING BACK HERE."

"WE TOOK OFF IN A SNOWSTORM," SAID LT. JOHN E. LONGENECKER OF 1824 CONNOR AVENUE, JOPKIN, MO. "OVER GERMANY WE RAN THROUGH THREE COLD FRONTS. THE CLOUD LEVELS ROSE FROM 25,000 TO 35,000 FEET. IT WAS TOUGH--THAT'S ALL I'VE GOT TO SAY."

BY12AEW

A UNITED STATES FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 4-(AP)-IN ONE OF THE FLYING FORTRESSES THAT ATTACKED BERLIN WERE NINE FLIERS ON THEIR FIRST MISSION.

THE ONLY EXPERIENCED MAN ABOARD WAS SGT. ARMAND CAPASO OF 2111

MONONGAHELA AVE., SWISSVALE,PA., RADIO MAN AND GUNNER--AND IT WAS HIS 13TH MISSION.

AFTER ARRIVING HOME THE MEN CRHISTENED THEIR NEW SHIP "BERLIN FIRST."

FRESH AND FULL OF VIGOR BUT GREEN AT THEIR JOB THE BOYS DIDN'T KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT SO THEY WENT OUT EXPECTING THE WORST.

"I'M GLAD I'M BACK FOR I DIDN'T REALLY EXPECT TO GET BACK," ADMITTED BOMBARDIER LT.HARRY B.HAMILTON OF PARKVILLE, MO. THE FACT THAT HAMILTON TOOK OFF HIS FLAK SUIT AT THE START OF THE BOMB RUN AND LAID IT IN A CORNER OF THE SHIP'S NOSE PROBABLY SAVED HIS LIFE. A FEW SECONDS LATER A FLAK SHELL BURST AGAINST THE NOSE AND TWO CHUNKS OF METAL TORE THROUGH THE SHIP--INTO THE SUIT A FEW INCHES FROM HAMILTON.

MAR 5 1944

THE PILOT, LT.FRANCIS FAGAN OF 257 NORTH MAIN ST., HERKIMER, N.Y., SAID HE HAD THE PLANE "PRACTICALLY STANDING ON ITS TAIL SOME OF THE TIME TO DODGE GERMAN FIGHTERS."

OTHER CREWMEN WERE LTS.HAROLD MCCLURE OF BURGESS, S.C., NAVIGATOR; HOWARD J.ZEMMAN OF 5444 SOUTH WOLCOTT AVE., CHICAGO, CO-PILOT; GUNNERS SGTS. RICHARD KEY OF HUNTINGDON, TENN., JAMES SNODDY OF GASQUE, ALA., MARION BLAKE OF 3115 HOLLY ST., SHREVEPORT, LA., SAM CAUGHORN OF 2334 VERMONT AVE., TOLEDO, O. AND DELOYD ODELL OF 1548 FIFTH ST., SANGER, CALIF.

PU-MQ117AEW

BY HENRY B.JAMESON

A UNITED STATES FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN BRITAIN,MARCH 4-(AP)- AMERICAN AIRMEN, KEYED UP FOR WEEKS IN ANTICIPATION OF THE FIRST DAYLIGHT BOMBING OF BERLIN, WERE DISAPPOINTED TONIGHT THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT THE BERLIN OPERATION WITH THE FULL FORCE THAT TOOK OFF FROM ENGLAND.

30.24—13453
MAR 5 1944

FOR DAYS THERE HAS BEEN A NOTICEABLE BEHIND-THE-SCENES AIR OF EXPECTANCY THAT "TARGET X" WAS COMING UP SOON. THERE HAD EVEN BEEN A PRACTICE BRIEFING TO SEE HOW THE CREWS MIGHT REACT TO A TRIP TO THE "BIG TOWN." WHEN THE HIGH COMMAND LAST NIGHT SENT THE ORDER DOWN IN ONE SIMPLE CODE WORD THE BOYS WHO FLY THE SHIPS AND MAN THE GUNS WERE READY, EAGER AND UNAFRAID ALTHOUGH THEY KNEW IT MIGHT WELL BE THEIR TOUGHEST MISSION--AND FOR SOME OF THEM MAYBE THEIR LAST.

AS THE CREWS ASSEMBLED IN THE BIG OPERATIONS ROOM HERE LONG BEFORE DAWN THIS MORNING FOR INSTRUCTIONS THERE WAS MUCH THE SAME TENSENESS THAT PREVAILS IN A DRESSING ROOM BEFORE THE BIG FOOTBALL GAME.

EVERYONE WAS KEENLY ALERT, HANGING ON EVERY WORD OF THE "COACH," THE COMMANDING OFFICER WHO WAS ASSISTED BY NUMEROUS INTELLIGENCE EXPERTS AND WEATHERMEN. THE SAME SCENES WERE TAKING PLACE AT MANY AMERICAN BOMBER BASES SCATTERED OVER ENGLAND.

THE AIR EXECUTIVE MOUNTED THE ROSTRUM AND TRACED THE DETAILS OF THE BOMBERS' COURSE. PILOTS AND NAVIGATORS WATCHED INTENSELY. MENTAL AND PENCILLED NOTES WERE MADE ON EVERYTHING SAID--WATER MARKINGS, LANDMARKS, TREES, WHERE TO EXPECT THE HEAVIEST FLAK, WHERE THE VARIOUS RELAYS OF FIGHTER ESCORTS WERE TO PICK THEM UP.

OUTSIDE IN THE COLD DARKNESS, SCORES OF TRUCKS WERE BUZZING AROUND LIKE BUSY ANTS. AFTER A BREAKFAST OF HOT CEREAL, HAM, FRESH EGGS AND COFFEE THE CREWS WERE HAULED TO THE PLANES IN TRUCKS. THERE THEY GATHERED IN LITTLE CLUSTERS FOR A LAST-MINUTE SMOKE. A CIGARETTE WITH THE GROUND CREW BEFORE THE TAKE-OFF IS RITUAL.

ONE NAVIGATOR WHO WAS DUE FOR A 48-HOUR PASS STARTING TODAY GOT UP AND WENT TO THE BRIEFING AND WHEN HE LEARNED BERLIN WAS THE TAR-

GET GAINED PERMISSION TO GO ALONG.

THE GUNNER FOR WHOM THIS WAS THE LAST MISSION BEFORE BECOMING AN INSTRUCTOR SIGHED, "THEY WOULD RUN ONE IN LIKE THIS ON ME FOR THE FINALE." BUT WHEN SOMEONE ASKED IF HE WANTED TO STAY HOME HE SHOUTED, "HELL NO."

MAR 5 1944

BY1237AEW

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-RUSSIAN TROOPS DISLODGED THE GERMANS FROM SEVERAL HEAVILY-FORTIFIED STRONGPOINTS SOUTH OF THE ESTONIAN FORTRE CITY OF NARVA TODAY AS THEY CONTINUED THEIR DRIVE TO WIDEN THEIR BRIDGEHEAD OVER THE NAROVA RIVER, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

IN THE DRIVE ON OSTROV, A RAIL CITY SOUTH OF PSKOV, THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED SIX VILLAGES AND HAMLETS, SAID THE DAILY COMMUNIQUE, RECORDED HERE BY THE SOVIET RADIO MONITOR.

OTHER RUSSIAN UNITS FIGHTING DEEP IN THE DNIEPER BEND FORCED THE RIVER INGULETS SOUTH OF KRIVOI ROG AND CAPTURED TWO RAILWAY STATIONS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE SMASHED THEIR WAY INTO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE BALTIC GATEWAY CITY OF PSKOV FROM THE EAST, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TODAY, AND UNOFFICIAL SOVIET REPORTS SAID THE GERMANS HAVE PUT THE TORCH TO THE ANCIENT ESTONIAN FORTRESS TOWN OF NARVA AS THE SOVIETS LUNGE NEARER.

RED ARMY UNITS NOW HOLD POSITIONS IN THE ENVIRONS OF PSKOV FROM TWO DIRECTIONS EVEN BEFORE YESTERDAY'S ADVANCE THEY HAD PLUNGED TO WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE CITY FROM THE NORTH.

SEVENTEEN MILES SOUTHEAST OF PSKOV SOVIET SPEARHEADS FOUGHT THEIR WAY TO WITHIN SIX MILES OF THE PSKOV-WARSAW RAILWAY, ONE OF TWO LAST ESCAPE RAIL ROUTES OPEN TO THE PSKOV GARRISON, THE MOSCOW BULLETIN SAID, AND WERE CLOSING IN ON THE RAIL TOWN OF OSTROV.

ON THE NAROVA RIVER BRIDGEHEAD SOUTH OF NARVA, GEN. LEONID A. GOVOROV'S TROOPS PRESSED WESTWARD AGAINST STUBBORN NAZI RESISTANCE AND SUCCEEDED IN ENLARGING THEIR FOOTHOLD ON THE WEST BANK, KILLING MORE THAN 2,300 GERMANS WITHIN THE PAST 48 HOURS, MOSCOW REPORTED. GOVOROV'S TROOPS HAD PREVIOUSLY REACHED AUVERE, NINE MILES WEST OF NARVA, CUTTING THE RAILWAY LEADING TO REVAL, PRACTICALLY ISOLATING THE NARVA GARRISON.

MAR 5 1944

BERLIN ADMITTED RUSSIAN GAINS IN THE NARVA AREA, DESCRIBED THE FIGHTING AS "EXCEPTIONALLY EMBITTERED" AND SAID "THE ENEMY CONTINUES TO ATTACK WITHOUT INTERRUPTION."

INDICATIVE OF THE FIGHT THE GERMANS WERE PREPARED TO PUT UP TO HOLD PSKOV, KEY TO WHAT IS LEFT OF THEIR COMMUNICATIONS AND SUPPLY SYSTEM IN NORTHERN RUSSIA, MOSCOW SAID THAT "THE ENEMY HAS TRANSFORMED ALL POPULATED PLACES SITUATED ON THE APPROACHES TO PSKOV INTO POWERFUL CENTERS OF DEFENSE AND IS PUTTING UP STRONG ARTILLERY RESISTANCE."

NEVERTHELESS, ACCORDING TO THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE, THE RED ARMY TROOPS CAPTURED 17 TOWNS AND FOUR RAILWAY STATIONS IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING, BRINGING THEIR LINES TO A POINT EIGHT MILES SOUTHEAST OF PSKOV AT POKHVALSHCHINA. ANOTHER TOWN ENGULFED IN THE SOVIET DRIVE WAS SYSAEVA, 17 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PSKOV AND SIX MILES FROM THE PSKOV-WARSAW TRUNK LINE.

THE LUNGE INTO THE EASTERN OUTSKIRTS OF PSKOV CAME WHEN SOVIET UNITS SMASHED FORWARD FOR SIX MILES TO CAPTURE THE SUBURBAN TOWN OF MALOYE FOMKINO, FIVE MILES AWAY. THE GERMANS LEFT MORE THAN 800 DEAD ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE, THE MOSCOW BULLETIN SAID.

THREE OF THE RAILWAY STATIONS SWEPT INTO THE RUSSIAN BAG WERE ON THE PSKOV-POLOTSK RAILWAY.

LONDON - WHITE - ADD XXX FACILITIES

30.24 - 13455

THERE WAS NO REASON FOR PUBLIC UNEASINESS, DE VALERA SAID IN A TALK AT CAVAN LAST SUNDAY. HE ADDED: "...THE DANGER BECOMES GREATER AS THE THEATER OF WAR MOVES MORE IN OUR DIRECTION AND THE EFFORTS OF THE BELLIGERENTS AGAINST EACH OTHER REACH A CLIMAX. AT ANY MOMENT IN THIS WAR IT MAY COME UPON US AND WE MAY BE CALLED TO DEFEND OUR RIGHTS AND FREEDOM WITH OUR LIVES."

RQSSOPEW

london, sunday, march 5--(ap)--the official soviet news agency tass described as unfounded a report that russian armistice conditions on special conditions of internment to finland contained a secret paragraph [illegible] of two austrian divisions forming part of the german troops in finland.

the agency's dispatch, broadcast by the moscow radio and recorded here by the soviet monitor, said the report originated with "the swedish paper goeteborgs posten, quoting foreign political circles in london."

lap/0118/tho/1110p

LONDON-SINGLETON - ADD XXX MIND

THE HELSINKI CORRESPONDENT OF A STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER SAID EARLIER IN THE DAY THAT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT "HAS RECEIVED NEW INFORMATION" REGARDING THE ARMISTICE TERMS AND DISCOVERED A WAY OF REOPENING THE NEGOTIATIONS. THE STOCKHOLM DAGENS NYHETER SAID THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT HAD REJECTED SOVIET DEMANDS FOR INTERNMENT OF GERMAN

30.24 - 13455

TROOPS IN FINLAND AND RESTORATION OF THE 1940 BOUNDARIES.

THE FINNISH MINISTER TO BERLIN, TOIVO MIKAEL KIVIMAKI, WAS EXPECTED IN HELSINKI NEXT WEEK. IT WAS OFFICIALLY STATED HE WAS RETURNING TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF FORMER FINNISH PRESIDENT PEHR EVIND SVINHUFVUD, BUT IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED HIS TRIP HAD A GREATER SIGNIFICANCE.

MAR 5 1944

WD319PEW

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-EIGHT MEMBERS OF AN 11-MAN U.S. LIBERATOR CREW HAVE BEEN RESCUED BY BRITISH PLANES AFTER BEING ADRIFT 20 HOURS IN OPEN DINGHIES WHEN THEIR BOMBER WAS SHOT DOWN BY TWO GERMAN JUNKERS 88S, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY. THREE OF THE CREW DIED.

THE LIBERATOR WAS ATTACKED WHILE ON PATROL OVER THE BAY OF BISCAY. ADMIRAL HAROLD R.STARK, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATER WAS AWARDED PURPLE HEARTS TO THE SURVIVORS, WHO SUFFERED FROSTBITE, SHOCK AND ABRASIONS.

MAR 5 1944

"OUR BOW GUN WAS KNOCKED OUT AFTER FIRING ABOUT 50 ROUNDS," SAID LT.LEON WRIGHT, 615 HUDSON ST., BURLINGTON, KAN., THE PILOT. "THEY RIDDLED US FROM ONE END TO ANOTHER, BUT NOBODY WAS HURT."

WRIGHT SAID THAT TWO RADIOMEN, HURT WHEN THE PLANE CRASHED, COULDN'T BE GOTTEN OUT BEFORE THE PLANE SANK. THEY WERE ROBERT C. KEENAN, WHOSE MOTHER LIVES AT 1514 MONTROBLES PL., SAN MARINO, CALIF., AND THOMAS E.RYAN, WHOSE MOTHER LIVES AT 136 NORTH 40TH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

BINNIE N.FAUBION, ORDNANCEMAN, WHOSE WIFE LIVES IN COVINGTON, OKLA., WAS "BADLY HURT WHEN THEY GOT HIM ABOARD A DINGHY AND DIED DURING THE NIGHT," WRIGHT SAID.

THE PILOT SAID THAT CARLETON F.LILLIE, JR., ORDNANCEMAN, OF 1012 WYOMING ST., EL PASO, TEX., "GOT A HOLE THROUGH HIS FLYING SUIT AND THE HEATER CORD WAS CUT CLOSE TO HIM, WITHOUT HIS GETTING A SCRATCH."

RICHARD C.MCDANIEL, MACHINIST MATE, 7811 CHASE ST., HOUSTON, TEX., WHO WAS IN THE NOSE TURRET, SAW A HOLE APPEAR IN THE TURRET GLASS "A FRACTION OF AN INCH FROM HIS LEFT ARM."

STARBOARD WAIST GUNNER ROBERT M.GREENE, MACHINIST MATE, 43 WEST MAIN ST., STAFFORD SPRINGS, CONN., WAS "TALKING THROUGH THE INTERCOM MIKE WHEN A BULLET SEVERED A CORD THREE INCHES BELOW HIS HAND."

MAR 5 1944

THE NUMBER ONE ENGINE CONKED OUT, BUT THE LIBERATOR FOUGHT ON AND MACHINIST MATE WILLIAM E.MIDDLETOWN, RHOME, TEX., TOP TURRET GUNNER, SAW HIS BURST "SMACK INTO ONE JUNKER. WE FEEL PRETTY SURE IT LATER WENT DOWN."

"WE DUCKED INTO THE CLOUDS," HE CONTINUED, "AND LIMPED ALONG ON THREE ENGINES. IT WASN'T LONG UNTIL THE NUMBER FOUR ENGINE WENT, AND WE CAME DOWN."

PILOT WRIGHT WAS STUNNED AND HAD TROUBLE UNFASTENING HIS SAFETY BELT, BUT WAS PULLED ABOVE THE WATER BY LT.LAURENCE M.PETERSON, 8227 EAST 39TH ST., SEATTLE, WASH.

THE DINGHIES WERE TIED TOGETHER AND LOCATED THE NEXT DAY BY THE BRITISH AIR-SEA CRAFT.

OTHER SURVIVORS WERE: ENSIGN ROBERT W.LACEY, NAVIGATOR, ROUTE ONE, CENTERVILLE, TEX., ROBERT A.ZABCIK, CHIEF ORDNANCEMAN, ROUTE ONE, OENAVILLE, TEX.

WYOGVAFW

LONDON - ADD XXXWEEKS

UNTIL NOW AMERICAN AND BRITISH SOLDIERS SELDOM HAVE MINGLED BECAUSE THE AVERAGE DOUGHBOY HAS MORE MONEY AND THE ENGLISHMAN FINDS THE PACE TOO FAST IN TRYING TO BUY HIS SHARE OF DRINKS.

DY1036PEW

LONDON,MARCH 4-(AP)-A SINGLE BURST FROM A GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNER BROUGHT DOWN MAJ.WALTER CARL BECKHAM, LEADING U.S.FIGHTER ACE IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER, WHO HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY LISTED AS MISSING IN ACTION.

MAR 5 1944

BECKHAM, 27-YEAR-OLD THUNDERBOLT PILOT FROM DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, FLA., HAD 18 VICTORIES TO HIS CREDIT. HE WAS LAST SEEN AT 12,000 FEET, HIS PLANE AFIRE, AFTER HE HAD ORDERED LT.GEORGE PERPENTE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., TO "TAKE THE BOYS HOME. I CAN'T MAKE IT."

HIS PLANE HAD BEEN HIT AS HE LED A FLIGHT OF FOUR SHIPS ON A DIVERSIONARY STRAFING RUN OVER A GERMAN AIRFIELD WHILE RETURNING FROM ESCORT DUTY OVER ENEMY TERRITORY.

BECKHAM GOT HIS 17TH AND 18TH PLANES ON FEB.8 BRINGING HIM TO WITHIN EIGHT OF THE RECORD OOF 26 ESTABLISHED BY CAPT.EDDIE RICKENBACHER IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. EV639AEW

LONDON,MARCH 4-(AP)-AN ISTANBUL DISPATCH TO THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID YESTERDAY THAT TURKEY HAD PROMISED AN UNOFFICIAL BULGARIAN ENVOY TO SUBMIT TO THE ALLIES ANY BULGARIAN REQUEST FOR PEACE.

THE ENVOY WAS IDENTIFIED AS PROF. SEVOV, A CLOSE FRIEND OF THE LATE KING BORIS, AND WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN IN TURKEY A MONTH "TRYING TO DETERMINE THE BEST MEANS OF HIS COUNTRY WITHDRAWING FROM THE WAR." HE WAS REPORTED NOW ON THE WAY TO SOFIA.

DISPATCH'N

30.24 — 13457

A CAIRO DISPATCH NOTED THAT BULGARIA'S HEADACHES ARE SURE TO BE INCREASED BY THE PEACE PACT ENDING CIVIL WAR BETWEEN THE GREEK ANDARTE BANDS TO CONCENTRATE ON THE INVADER. MANY BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE KNOWN TO BE STATIONED IN GREECE.

(A MOSCOW BROADCAST REPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE CAPTURE OF HUNGARIAN INFANTRYMEN, TANK CREWS AND AIRMEN BY THE RUSSIANS BELIED BUDAPEST ASSERTIONS THAT HUNGARIAN TROOPS WERE NOT ENGAGED IN FRONTLINE FIGHTING BUT WERE IN "SECURITY SERVICES."

(HUNGARIANS "ARE PLAYING A DANGEROUS GAME," SAID THE BROADCAST, AND "WHEN THE HOUR OF RECKONING COMES THEY WILL GET WHAT THEY DESERVE.")

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG ARE NEGOTIATING FOR CLOSE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BY ESTABLISHING A POST-WAR CUSTOMS UNION OF THE THREE COUNTRIES, ANETA, OFFICIAL NETHERLANDS NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

MAR 5 1944

ANETA 1-2

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-BRITISH SOURCES AVAILABLE EARLY TODAY SUGGESTED THAT A STORY PUBLISHED BY THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD TO THE EFFECT THAT A CARGO OF OIL HAD BEEN LOADED THERE FOR SPAIN MIGHT MEAN A BRITISH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCO IS IMMINENT.

THESE SOURCES, HOWEVER, SAID THEY LACKED ANY CONFIRMATION OF SUCH SHIPMENTS AS REPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA.

SINCE THE EMBARGO WAS ANNOUNCED, U.S.AMBASSADOR CARLTON HAYES AND SIR SAMUEL HOARE, BRITISH AMBASSADOR, HAVE PRESSED HOME REQUESTS TO FRANCO TO RECALL THE SPANISH BLUE LEGION FROM RUSSIA, CLOSE THE GERMAN CONSULATE IN TANGIER, RELEASE ALL THE INTERNED ITALIAN SHIPS, AS WELL AS OTHER POINTS.

30.24 — 13457

BY WILLIAM SMITH WHITE

LONDON, MARCH 4-(AP)-STAFF SGT. WILLIAM THOMPSON, JR., OF PITTSBURGH, DECLARED IN WRITING LAST NIGHT HIS FATHERHOOD OF THE QUADRUPLETS BORN TO UNMARRIED NORAH CARPENTER, AN ENGLISH GIRL.

MAR 5 1944

A MEDIUM SIZED MAN WITH A SMALL PALE MUSTACHE AND LIGHT RED HAIR, THOMPSON SAID HE HOPED "THAT NORAH AND I WILL BE LEFT ALONE NOW."

"NORAH AND I ARE NOT MARRIED BUT WE HOPE TO BE," HE SAID AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER, ADDING THAT "WE ALWAYS WILL STICK TOGETHER AND DO ALL WE CAN FOR THE CHILDREN, BECAUSE WE UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER AND ARE NOT ASHAMED."

THOMPSON EXPRESSED THE DESIRE THE BABIES REGISTERED IN HIS NAME AND DECLARED HE INTENDED TO "SUPPORT THEM AND THEIR MOTHER FROM THIS DAY ONWARD."

MAR 1944

"I" SAID HE HAD WRITTEN HIS WIFE, ELEANOR, IN PITTSBURGH ABOUT NORAH AND HAD ASKED FOR A DIVORCE.

"MY WIFE MUST UNDERSTAND IT WAS ALL A MISTAKE AND THAT OUR MARRIAGE, WHICH OCCURRED SOON AFTER I JOINED THE ARMY, WAS HASTY AND THOUGHTLESS UNDER THE STRESS OF WARTIME EXCITEMENT," THE SERGEANT SAID.

(IN PITTSBURGH LAST NIGHT, MRS. MARY JENEMANN, MOTHER OF THE 26-YEAR-OLD BEAUTICIAN WHOM THOMPSON MARRIED THERE IN 1942, DECLARED "WE'RE NOT GOING TO TAKE ANY STEPS UNTIL THIS THING DIES DOWN."

(ALTHOUGH THE DAUGHTER, WHO IS A CATHOLIC, INDICATED SEVERAL DAYS AGO SHE WOULD NOT ALLOW A DIVORCE, THE SOLDIER'S FATHER, WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, SR., SAID HE HOPED TO SEE HER AND ASK THAT SHE "FREE BILLY, GIVE HIM A DIVORCE SO HE CAN MARRY THE ENGLISH LADY AND GIVE THEIR CHILDREN A NAME."

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("THAT IN MY MIND IS THE FAIR AND HONORABLE THING TO DO," THE ELDER THOMPSON SAID.)

MAR 5 1944

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER CAME TO LONDON AFTER A BRIEF VISIT WITH NORAH AT HEANOR IN DERBYSHIRE. HE LEARNED ONLY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN THE CAPITAL THAT THE YOUNGEST OF THE FOUR BABIES, MACDONALD, HAD DIED YESTERDAY.

MICHAEL, MAUREEN, AND MADELINE, THE THREE SURVIVING QUADRUPLETS, WERE REPORTED THIS MORNING "PROGRESSING NORMALLY."

AT HEANOR, NORAH TOLD OF HAVING MET THOMPSON -- SHE CALLS HIM "RED" -- IN DECEMBER, 1942.

"AT FIRST HE TALKED ABOUT HIS WIFE A GOOD DEAL," SHE SAID. "WE TRIED TO BREAK IT UP ON ACCOUNT OF HER, BUT WE COULDN'T. WE TRIED TO QUIT GOING TOGETHER. BUT WE COULDN'T."

THOMPSON'S STATEMENT WAS TYPEWRITTEN. HE HIMSELF AT THE SUGGESTION OF AN OFFICER STANDING NEARBY AWKWARDLY HANDED IT OUT TO THE SEMI-CIRCLE OF NEWSPAPERMEN.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES STATED EMPHATICALLY IT WAS NOT A "PRESS CONFERENCE" ARRANGED BY THE ARMY. THOMPSON'S APPEARANCE HERE -- HE IS STATIONED ELSEWHERE IN ENGLAND -- WAS MADE POSSIBLE AT HIS REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO AVOW HIS PARENTHOOD PUBLICLY.

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS PRESENT COMMANDING OFFICER, LT.WILSON H.LEE, OF PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y.

STOCKHOLM - ADD XX 80

(ACTING U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS SAID IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HOPED THAT THE FINNS WOULD CONTINUE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS. HE MADE THE STATEMENT WHEN ASKED BY REPORTERS FOR HIS REACTION TO PRESS REPORTS THAT FINLAND SEEMED OPPOSED TO CONTINUING CONVERSATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS.)

MOSCOW - ADD XXX LATER

(NIKOLAI M. SHVERNIK, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONALITIES, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE PRAESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, SUCCEEDING A.E.BADAYEV, MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED.

(THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON, SAID IVAN VLASOV WAS NAMED FIRST DEPUTY CHAIRMAN AND BADAYEV WAS TRANSFERRED TO "OTHER WORK.")

BY1111PEW

BY LOUIS NEVIN

IRUN,SPAIN,MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FIRST TWO OF THREE TRAINS BRINGING 366 NORTH AMERICANS OUT OF GERMANY CROSSED THE SPANISH BORDER SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT ENROUTE TO LISBON AND WERE DUE IN THE PORTUGUESE CAPITA THIS AFTERNOON.

MAR 5 1944

THE FIRST TRAIN TO ARRIVE AT IRUN CARRIED 108 PASSENGERS, THE SECOND 153. THE THIRD HAS 105.

SOME HAD BEEN RESIDENTS OF EUROPE SO LONG THEY SPOKE LITTLE OR NO ENGLISH. BORN IN THE UNITED STATES MANY HAD RETURNED SOON AFTERWARDS TO THE COUNTRIES OF THEIR PARENTS' ORIGIN IN EUROPE.

MEMBERS OF THE REPATRIATED GROUP GENERALLY REPORTED THAT THEY HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE INTERNMENT CAMP TO ANOTHER SINCE THEIR ORIGINAL DETENTION BUT MOST SAID THEY HAD BEEN REASONABLY WELL-TREATED BY THE GERMANS.

(THE FIRST GROUP OF 800 REPATRIATED AMERICANS ARRIVED IN LISBON FEB. 25. THIRTY SEVEN WOUNDED U.S.SOLDIERS AMONG THEM WERE TO BE TAKEN ABOARD THE EXCHANGE SHIP CRIPSHOLM TODAY, WHILE THE OTHERS, INCLUDING THOSE NOW ENROUTE TO LISBON WILL GO ABOARD TOMORROW.)

THE GERMAN GROUP WHICH CROSSED THE FRONTIER INTO FRANCE THURSDAY NIGHT INCLUDED THE FORMER GERMAN CONSUL AT ALGIERS WHO WAS CAPTURED FOLLOWING THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA.

30.21— 13459

AMONG THE REPATRIATES OBVIOUSLY GLAD TO BE OUT OF HITLER'S EUROPE WAS HAROLD KIRKPATRICK, A PROFESSOR OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., WHO HAD BEEN STUDYING AT PRAGUE UNTIL INTERNED AND MRS.JOHN LUCKISINGER OF NEW YORK AND HER 15-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER ANIKA VAN MESSEL, WHOSE FATHER IS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES.

LISBON, MARCH 4-(AP)-WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO ARRIVED IN LISBON FEB. 25 ON DIPLOMATIC TRAINS FROM GERMANY BOARDED THE EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM TODAY.

WITH COL. ROBERT A. SOLBORG, U.S.MILITARY ATTACHE IN LISBON, ASSISTING, THE WOUNDED MEN WERE CARRIED ABOARD FROM PORTUGUESE RED CROSS AMBULANCES. THEY LOOKED MORE CHEERFUL AND GENERALLY WERE FEELING BETTER AFTER THE EIGHT-DAY REST IN AN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED BY THE RED CROSS.

NEWSMEN WERE NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK WITH THEM, BUT RED CROSS AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES SAID "THE MEN HAVE BEEN VERY WELL LOOKED-AFTER, AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN ALL POSSIBLE COMFORT. THEY ARE DOING SPLENDIDLY."

ALL OFFICIALS AND CIVILIANS WERE ORDERED TO EMBARK AT 10 A.M. SUNDAY. THREE DIPLOMATIC TRAINS BRINGING 366 NORTH AMERICANS FROM GERMANY ARE DUE HERE THIS AFTERNOON, AND THE PASSENGERS WILL BOARD THE GRIPSHOLM WHICH WILL SAIL IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE EXCHANGE IS COMPLETED.

MADRID, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE SPANISH CIFRA NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE TANKER CAMPILO WOULD LEAVE CADIZ IN BALLAST SHORTLY FOR A CARIBBEAN OIL PORT.

UNITED STATES AND BRITISH NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO LIFTING OF THE CURRENT ALLIED EMBARGO AGAINST OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN STILL ARE IN PROGRESS AND IT WAS ASSUMED THERE THAT THE TANKER WOULD REMAIN IN THE CARIBBEAN UNTIL AN AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

30.24— 13459

BARCELONA, SPAIN, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE EXECUTION OF NINE FRENCHMEN WHO HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR SABOTAGE BY A GERMAN MILITARY COURT IN THE VANNES MORBIHAN DEPARTMENT.

THE NEWSPAPERS ALSO REPORTED THAT "TERRORISTS" SHOT AND KILLED ANDRE DUNOM, SECRETARY OF THE WAR VETERANS LEGION IN THE ST. CLAUDE JURA DEPARTMENT.

BY1152PEW

MAR 5 1944

ALLIED HQTRS NAPLES - MASSOCIR - ADDXXRESULTS

TWO FLIERS ON YESTERDAY'S RAID WERE ON THEIR SECOND ATTACK OVER ROME, AS WELL AS ON THEIR 50TH COMBAT MISSIONS. THEY WERE LT.EMIL KUBASNAK, 300 EAST 28TH ST., LORAIN, OHIO, NAVIGATOR, AND TECH. SGT. JOSEPH V.LABARDERA, OF BROOKLYN, TOP TURRET GUNNER.

"OUR BOYS SEEMED PRETTY CAREFUL NOT TO HIT ANYTHING BUT THE TARGET," SAID KUBASNAK. "IT WAS THE SAME AS THE RAID LAST AUG. 13--THE SKY WAS BLACK WITH OUR PLANES."

"ALTHOUGH I'VE BEEN OVER THE PLACE TWICE, I'M SORRY I CAN'T TELL MY WIFE I'VE ACTUALLY BEEN IN ROME," SAID LABARDERA.

THESE WERE THE COMMENTS OF LIBERATOR CREWMEN WHO ATTACKED NAZI AIR BASES ABOVE ROME:

MAR 5 1944

SGT.ROBERT GRIESELL, RFD 5, NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO., LIBERATOR WAIST GUNNER, SAID "THERE WAS NOTHING TO IT. WE REALLY PLASTERED THE TARGET."

SECOND LT.CARL T.PHILO, 1714 RENTON ST., PITTSBURGH, LIBERATOR BOMBARDIER, WAS ON HIS FIRST MISSION, AND IT WAS HIS 28TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY. "IT'S QUITE A WAY TO CELEBRATE," HE REMARKED.

SGT.GORDON A.TASNEY, 285 NUTLEY AVE., NUTLEY, N.J., LIBERATOR NOSE TURRET GUNNER, ENCOUNTERED HIS FIRST ENEMY FIGHTERS. "FIVE OF

THEM KEPT CIRCLING OUR SHIP. I WAS READY BUT THEY DIDN'T COME IN. THEY REALLY POURED IT IN TO THE STRAGGLERS."

MAR 5 1944

"SEEING ENEMY PLANES FOR THE FIRST TIME MAKES YOU PLENTY NERVOUS," ADDED STAFF SGT.DENNISON F.WHITFORD, RFD 2, UNION CITY, PA., LIBERATOR TAIL GUNNER. "I WAS PLENTY GLAD WE WERE IN THE REAR."

STAFF SGT.PAUL J.PARDLOW, 918 SAMPSON ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF., A BALL TURRETT GUNNER, SAW FIVE ENEMY SHIPS FLYING AROUND HIS PLANE. "THEY PEELED OFF AND CAME IN ONE AT A TIME. I HAD TESTED MY GUN ON THE WAY TO THE TARGET, AND SOMETHING BROKE. I HAD A MESSFORK IN MY POCKET. I BROKE OFF THE PRONG AND USED THE REST OF IT TO OPERATE THE GUN."

FLIGHT OFFICER GERALD E.STORTS, 1414 WEST PLEASANT ST., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, THUNDERBOLT PILOT, CELEBRATED HIS 21ST BIRTHDAY BY SHOOTING DOWN AN ME-109.

"THE HEINE HALF-ROLLED IN MY DIRECTION AFTER MAKING A PASS AT A BOMBER FORMATION. I CLOSED TO WITHIN 50 YARDS, GIVING HIM A LONG BURST. I FOLLOWED ON HIS TAIL FROM 12,000 FEET DOWN TO THE DECK. HIS PLANE BURST INTO FLAMES JUST BEFORE HE CRASHED. IT WAS MY FIRST VICTORY IN 51 MISSIONS, A NICE BIRTHDAY PRESENT."

STORTS FORMERLY WAS IN THE CANADIAN AIR FORCE.

SECOND LT.RICHARD S.DAKINS, JONESBORO, TENN., SHOT DOWN ONE ME-109 AND ONE FW-190.

B55

LT.-COL. LEWIS CHICK, COWBOY BOOT-WEARING FIGHTER FROM TWIN SISTERS, BLANCO COUNTY, TEX., SHOT DOWN HIS SIXTH ENEMY PLANE.

"I CAUGHT A STRAY ME-109 AT 16,000 FEET AND CHASED HIM DOWN TO 6,000. HIS PLANE CAUGHT FIRE AS IT ENTERED A CLOUD, AND AS IT CAME O THE FAR SIDE THE PILOT WAS BAILING OUT."

AMONG OTHERS SCORING VICTORIES WAS LT. SAM BROWN 822 KEE AVE., DALHARV, TEX.

MAJ. EDWIN BLAND, WAURIKA, OKLA., LED INVADER PLANES THAT HIT AND SET FIRE TO A 40-CAR FREIGHT TRAIN NEAR MONTEROTONDO, 15 MILES ABOVE ROME ON THE MAIN FLORENCE LINE.

"SIXTEEN BOMBS HIT THE TRAIN OR LANDED VERY NEAR IT. TWO SETS OF BOMBS NEATLY BRACKETED THE TRAIN BY TEARING UP THE TRACKS AHEAD AND BEHIND IT."

MAR 5 1944

WHEN THE INVADERS TURNED AWAY, THE ENTIRE STRING OF CARS APPEARED TO BE ABLAZE.

GROUP COMMANDER LT.-COL. KARL T.BARTHELMESS, CLAYTON, N.MEX., AND DEPUTY, LT.-COL. FREDERICK C.EATON, OF SCARSDALE, N.Y., PERSONALLY L SOME OF THE FLYING FORTRESSES TO THE TIBURTINA YARDS IN ROME.

BARTHELMESS AND EATON, WHO HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY IN ATTACKS AGAINST GERMAN AIRCRAFT FACTORIES AT STEYR AND REGENSBURG LAST WEEK, DESCRIBED THE ROME OPERATION AS "A MILK RU NOTHING TO IT."

TWO SOUTHERN PILOTS FOR WHOM ROME WAS THEIR 15TH MISSION SMILINGL REPORTED, "WE DIDN'T HAVE A MOMENT'S PERTURBATION. THERE WERE SO MANY AMERICAN PLANES AROUND THAT A TRAFFIC COP WAS REALLY NEEDED."

THESE TWO WERE CAPT.WAYNE L.DANIEL, 2908 CLARK ST., PADUCAH, KY., AND LT.CLARENCE COBB, OF BATON ROUGE, LA.

CAPT.GEORGE M.SANDER, 3907 NORTH WHITE HOUSE ST., SPOKANE, WASH., WHO STARRED ON THE WASHINGTON STATE FOOTBALL TEAMS OF A DECADE AGO,

30.24 — 13461

SAID THE GERMANS PROBABLY HAD REMOVED MUCH OF THEIR ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES FROM ROME TO THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

THE GROUP FLIGHT SURGEON AT ONE BASE, CAPT.SIDNEY WANDERMAN, 334 WEST 85TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, SWEATED OUT A RADIO MESSAGE FOR AN AMBULANCE TO MEET THE FIRST FORTRESS LANDING AT THE BASE IN THE AFTERNOON.

THE AMBULANCE WAS ON HAND AS THE GROUP BOMBARDIER CRAWLED OUT OF THE NOSE AND DEMANDED A RIDE IN STATE TO THE OPERATIONS OFFICE, AS THE CUSTOMARY AIRMAN'S REWARD FOR 50 MISSIONS.

QUICKLY CHECKING ALL OTHER PLANES OF THE GROUP, WANDERMAN EXCLAIMED: "WONDERFUL! NOT ONE OF OUR BOYS EVEN GOT A SCRATCH. IT'S A BIG RELIEF AFTER WHAT THEY WENT THROUGH LAST WEEK IN GERMANY.

MT1028AEW

ALLIED HQTRS, NAPLES-ADD XXX COAST

THE DESERT VETERANS ALSO REPORTED THAT THE GERMANS WERE RUNNING FEWER TRAINS AND MOTOR CONVOYS BY DAYLIGHT, MAKING TARGETS HARD TO FIND BUT THEY DESTROYED 220 ENEMY VEHICLES ON THE ROADS DURING THE MONTH AND SIX LOCOMOTIVES.

MAR 5 1944

DY812PEW

NAPLES-ADD XXX ALLIES

THE BADOGLIO HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT DECLARED THAT THE POLICY OF COLLABORATION WITH THE ALLIES "INITIATED BY THE ROYAL ITALIAN GOVERNMENT IS BEGINNING TO BEAR FRUIT." THE STATEMENT CONTINUED:

"IT IS NEEDLESS TO UNDERLINE THE SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE OF THIS REVIVAL OF FRIENDSHIP AND NEIGHBORLINESS OF ITALY WITH ALL LATIN AMERICA, BOUND TOGETHER AS WE ARE BY INDISSOLUBLE TIES OF RACE, RELIGION AND BLOOD AND WHERE MILLIONS OF ITALIANS AND PEOPLE OF ITALIAN ORIGIN LIVE AND WORK."

DY821PEW

30.24— 13461

NAPLES-ADD XXX CAUSE

MOST OF THE ITALIAN FLEET PROCEEDED TO PORTS UNDER ALLIED CONTROL FOLLOWING ITALY'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER LAST SEPTEMBER. ITALIAN CREWS ARE STILL ATTACHED TO MOST OF THE VESSELS AND SOME UNITS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN ESCORT WORK AND OTHER ALLIED NAVAL OPERATIONS--WITH ITALIAN OFFICERS AND MEN AT THEIR POSTS.

MAR 5 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 4-(AP)-SEVERAL LOCALIZED GERMAN ATTACKS AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME HAVE BEEN "DISPOSED OF" BY ALLIED FORCES, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY, AND THE EIGHTH ARMY HAS REPULSED A SMALL THRUST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

THE COMMUNIQUE DECLARED THE "SITUATION IS RELATIVELY QUIET ON ALL FRONTS," WITH THE WEATHER CONTINUING TO RESTRICT OPERATIONS. "PATROLLING AND EXCHANGES OF FIRE MARKED THE ACTIVITY ON THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY FRONT," IT SAID.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO MENTIONED THE PREVIOUSLY-ANNOUNCED U. S. HEAVY BOMBER BLOWS AGAINST RAIL YARDS IN ROME AND FIGHTER FIELDS IN CENTRAL ITALY YESTERDAY, A TUNNEL AT MONCENERO AND THE STATION AT SAN BENEDETTO ALSO WERE ATTACKED.

NIGHT BOMBERS STRUCK AT THE PORT OF ZARA ON THE YUGOSLAV COAST ACROSS THE ADRIATIC LAST NIGHT, THE BULLETIN SAID, AND COMMUNICATIONS ON THE ITALIAN WEST COAST THURSDAY NIGHT.

FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS LASHED AT GUN POSITIONS AND ROAD TRANSPORT IN THE ROME AREA AND SHIPPING OFF THE DALMATIAN COAST, IT WAS DISCLOSED.

ALLIED PLANES FLEW ABOUT 1,400 SORTIES, SHOOTING DOWN 11 NAZI PLANES FOR A LOSS OF 10, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. THERE WAS NO ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY OVER THE BATTLE AREA.

EV617AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 4-(AP)-MEMBERS OF A FLYING FORTRESS GROUP HAVE BEEN AWARDED 12 DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES AND FOUR SILVER STARS BY MAJOR GEN.NATHAN F.TWINING, COMMANDER OF THE U.S.15TH AIR FORCE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES WENT TO MAJOR DONALD H.AINSWORTH, OF 5940 VERMONT AVE., DETROIT; CAPT.HAROLD L.CHRISOM, OF DENTON, TEX.; FIRST LT.JAMES W.HARBIN, OF SANDBORN, IND.; FIRST LT.MICHAEL J.FARREL, OF 5058 LOTUS AVE., ST.LOUIS; FIRST LT.JOHN F.ADAMS, OF GREELEYVILLE, S.C.; FIRST LT.WILMER R.KENDALL, OF 3919 WEST NORTH AVE., CHICAGO; SECOND LT.PARKER A.GOODALL, OF 310 KNOX ST., DALLAS, TEX.; SECOND LT.GEORGE A.LEWCHAK, OF STARRUCCA, PA.; SECOND LT.KENNETH D.HILLMAN, OF BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.; SECOND LT.MARVIN H.GARRETT, OF JOHNSTOWN, COLO.; STAFF SERGT.ROBERT R.THORNTON, ROUTE THREE, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.; SERGT.ERNEST I.LIPSETT, OF 29 SECOND ST., MEDFORD, MASS.

SILVER STARS WENT TO FIRST LT.WEIKKO A.KOPRA, OF BUTTE, MONT.; SECOND LT.LEONARD H.KELLEY, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIF.; SERGT.JULIUS KARP, OF 1343 FINDLAY AVE., NEW YORK, AND SERGT.RUSSELL EAVENSON, OF BEREA, OHIO.

MAR 5 1944

BY DANIEL DE LUCE (800)

ALLIED BOMBER BASE IN ITALY, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE SCREAMING EAGLE WAS AN INCREDIBLE AIRPLANE.

IT WAS HIT BY FLAK OVER REGENSBURG, RIDDLED BY ENEMY FIGHTERS NEAR MUNICH AND LURCHED INTO THE ALPS WITH TWO DAMAGED ENGINES.

NINE YOUNG AMERICAN AIRMEN, READY TO BAIL OUT INTO NEUTRAL INTERNMENT, DECIDED TO STAY WITH THE SCREAMING EAGLE UNTIL THE END.

THE STORY OF THEIR ESCAPE, ALTHOUGH THEY LOST THEIR BIG B-17 IN THE SEA OFF ANZIO, WAS TOLD TODAY AS THEY WENT TO A REST CAMP TO RECUPERATE FROM ONE OF THE MOST HAZARDOUS EXPERIENCES IN THE HISTORY OF THE 15TH AIR FORCE.

IN SURVIVING THEY MANAGED TO DESTROY SEVEN GERMAN PLANES.

"WE WERE BOMBING REGENSBURG ON FEB.25 IN OUR THIRD GERMAN RAID IN THREE DAYS WHEN THE TROUBLE STARTED," SAID BLOND 26-YEAR-OLD LT.W.H.B.THOMAS OF BOSTON, MASS., THE PILOT. "A BURST WRECKED THE NO.4 ENGINE AND THE PROP WINDMILLED LIKE MAD."

"WE WERE LIMPING BY MUNICH WHEN ENEMY FIGHTERS CAUGHT US. WE COUNTED 15 AT ONE TIME," ADDED CO-PILOT, LT.W.C.MILLER OF MACON, GA.

MAR 5 1944

THE SCREAMING EAGLE'S MACHINEGUNNERS WENT INTO ACTION. THEY FOUGHT AGAINST CANNON SHELLS WHICH SEEMED TO RIP INTO THE FORTRESS FROM ALL SIDES. GERMAN PLANES CHARGED IN FROM ABOVE, THE REAR, THE FLANKS, AND BELOW.

ENEMY FIRE KNOCKED OUT THE NUMBER THREE ENGINE'S SUPERCHARGER, SMASHED THE RADIO, PUT HOLES IN THE FUEL TANK FOR THE NO. ONE ENGINE, SHREDDED THE TAIL, CUT PART OF THE CONTROL CABLE, DESTROYED THE INTERPHONE COMMUNICATIONS, CRACKED THE FUSELAGE, AND PUNCHED HOLES IN THE WINGS.

TWO WAIST GUNNERS, SGT.JIMMY A.BURNS, BOX 514, SOUTHFORK, PA., AND WENDELL WILCOX, BOX 82, SEDALIA, COLO., WERE KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS FOR 10 SECONDS BY EXPLODING SHELLS. BURNS, FORMER PROFESSIONAL MIDDLEWEIGHT BOXER, HAD ACCOUNTED FOR TWO GERMAN FIGHTERS, AND WILCOX FOR ONE.

ANOTHER SHELL HIT THE BALL TURRET POSITION OF SGT.CORNELIUS H.

JACOB, 111 DAISEY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. HE EXAMINED HIMSELF WITH AMAZEMENT. ONLY THE LITTLE FINGER OF ONE HAND HAD BEEN CUT. HE KEPT SHOOTING AND GOT ONE PLANE.

MAR 5 1944

THREE OTHER ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE SHOT DOWN BY BOMBARDIER LT. JOSEPH A.SOLAN, 447 WEST 26TH ST., CHICAGO, ENGINEER SGT.PAUL I.MCCARTHY, SOMERVILLE, MASS., AND TAIL GUNNER SGT.BENJAMIN A.SHAWK, MARKLEVILLE. IND.

BUT WHEN THE REMAINDER OF ITS FORTRESS FORMATION LAST SAW THE SCREAMING EAGLE IT SEEMED TO BE IN A DEATH DIVE WITH AT LEAST ONE ENGINE SMOKING OR AFIRE, AND THE ENEMY CONTINUING HIS RELENTLESS ATTACK.

"ONE MOMENT WE THOUGHT WE WERE GONERS. THE NEXT THING WE KNEW THE GERMAN FIGHTERS HAD DISAPPEARED," SAID PILOT THOMAS. "I'D RUNG THE ALARM BELL MEANING STAND BY TO JUMP. OUR NAVIGATOR MISTOOK IT FOR THE FINAL SIGNAL, AND HIT THE SILK. THE GERMANS MUST HAVE BELIEVED WE SURELY WERE CRASHING. INSTEAD, WE TOOK A CHANCE ON CLIMBING INTO THE SWISS MOUNTAINS ON TWO ENGINES, PREFERRING INTERNMENT TO A PRISON CAMP.

"UNEXPECTEDLY WE RAN INTO MORE GERMAN FLAK IN A LITTLE VALLEY WE NEVER IDENTIFIED. WE GOT AWAY FROM THAT AND ENGINEER MCCARTHY CHANGED THE GAS SUPPLY FROM THE NUMBER FOUR TO NUMBER ONE ENGINE JUST IN TIME TO SAVE IT. WE COULDN'T CLIMB OVER SOME OF THE MOUNTAINS BUT SOMEHOW WE GOT AROUND THEM. WE EXPECTED SWISS PLANES WOULD APPROACH AND ESCORT US TO A LANDING FIELD. BUT WE DIDN'T SEE ANY.

"OUR MAPS WEREN'T COMPLETE AND OUR NAVIGATION WITHOUT OUR NAVIGATOR WAS HAZY SO WE COULDN'T ESTABLISH WHETHER WE WERE OVER SWITZERLAND AT ALL. WE KNEW, THOUGH, WHEN WE REACHED THE NORTHERN

30.24 — 13463

ITALIAN PLAIN. AT 5,000 FEET WE LOOKED DOWN AND SAW AN ENEMY FIGHTER FIELD DIRECTLY BELOW. IMAGINE THE SCREAMING EAGLE BUZZING AN ENEMY FIELD IN ITS CONDITION. THE FIGHTERS BEGAN TAKING OFF. WE HUNTED A CLOUD COVER OVER THE SEA AND LOST THEM."

THOMAS EXPLAINED THAT ONE REASON THE BOMBER WAS ABLE TO CROSS THE ALPS WAS BECAUSE "WE JETTISONED EVERYTHING--GUNS, AMMUNITION AND BOMB SIGHT--WE COULD LIFT AND THROW OUT."

OVER ELBA HE TOOK A BEARING AND THE CREW AGREED TO TRY TO REACH THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD. RADIO SGT.PRESTON B.ALFORD, 305 HARLEE ST., MARION, S.C., REPORTED ONE RUBBER LIFE RAFT WAS HOPELESSLY DAMAGED AND THE OTHER IN DOUBTFUL CONDITION.

AT 1 P.M., THE SCREAMING EAGLE HAD LEFT REGENSBURG. AT 6 P.M., IN THE RAIN AND GROWING DARKNESS, IT NEARED THE JUTTING LAND SOUTH OF ROME WHERE ARTILLERY FLASHES REDDENED THE HORIZON. ALL THE GAS TANKS WERE ALMOST EMPTY.

MAR 5 1944

B10

THOMAS CIRCLED THE ALLIED SHIPS WHICH WERE SUPPLYING THE BEACHHEA

"PREPARE TO DITCH," HE ORDERED.

THE SCREAMING EAGLE BLINKED AN SOS WITH ITS LANDING LIGHTS, THEN HIT THE WATER AND SANK IN THREE MINUTES. IN BULKY LEATHER FLYING SUITS, THE NINE CREWMEN STRUGGLED IN THE SEA, SOME OF THEIR MAE WEST FAILING TO INFLATE BECAUSE OF SHRAPNEL PUNCTURES. MEANWHILE GERMAN NIGHT BOMBERS WERE RAIDING THE ALLIED SUPPLY FLEET. AFTER HALF AN HOUR A PATROL BOAT CAME TO THE RESCUE.

THREE DAYS LATER THE FORTRESS CREW LANDED AT NAPLES, AND CALLED THEIR BOMBER BASE, WHERE THEY WERE TOLD THEIR FAMILIES WERE ABOUT

TO BE NOTIFIED THEY WERE MISSING IN ACTION. THEIR PERSONAL EFFECTS HAD BEEN PACKED FOR SHIPMENT TO THE UNITED STATES.

"I THOUGHT I HAD A TOUGH TIME BECAUSE FOR THE LAST TWO HOURS OF OUR FLIGHT MY PARACHUTE HAD COME UNPACKED, AND I HAD TO HOLD IT IN MY LAP, WONDERING HOW IT WOULD EVER GET UNTANGLED AND OPEN IF I HAD TO JUMP," SAID SOLAN. "WHEN I SAW THAT BEACHHEAD, HOWEVER, I FELT I WAS LUCKY NOT TO BE IN THE INFANTRY. AFTER I'D BEEN THREE DAYS WITH THE NAVY, AND PLENTY SEASICK, I WAS SURE TOO THAT I'D RATHER FIGHT IN THE AIR THAN ON THE SEA."

MAR 5 1944

B447PEW

ALGIERS-DYNAN-ADD WAR COURT

A SLIGHT MAN WITH SLICK HAIR COMBED STRAIGHT BACK, WITH SMALL EYES BEHIND HORN-RIMMED GLASSES, PUCHEU DESCRIBED IN DETAIL NAZI PRESSURES AND INQUIRED: "WHAT EXPERIENCE HAVE YOU IN ALGERIA HAD OF NAZI ARMY TERRORS?"

THE WHOLE POSITION AND POLICY OF THE VICHY REGIME WERE PLACED ON THE SCALES BY THE PROSECUTION, WHICH ACCUSED PUCHEU OF TAKING A POST IN AN "ILLEGAL GOVERNMENT." PUCHEU DEBATED THIS POINT AT LENGTH.

"I DID NOT EXAMINE JURIDICALLY WHETHER THIS WAS A LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT," HE SAID. "ALL FRENCHMEN CONSIDERED IT THEIR GOVERNMENT. FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS KEPT THEIR DIPLOMATS THERE."

THE FIRST OF THE FRENCH PURGE TRIALS CLOSED YESTERDAY WITH THE CONVICTION OF TEN VICHY OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON CHARGES OF MURDERING AND TORTURING INTERNED MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION. FOUR WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH, THE OTHERS TO PRISON TERMS, TWO FOR LIFE.

RN151PEW

HDQTRS OF "Y" FORCES IN S W CHINA - FARNSWORTH-ADDXX SIDE

THE MEN'S REACTION TO THEIR FIRST GLIMPSE OF FOREIGN WOMEN IN MONTHS, LED THE GIRLS TO OBSERVE THAT "WOLFISHNESS" AMONG SOLDIERS TENDS TO DIMINISH, THE FEWER WOMEN THEY SEE.

"THEY JUST SEEMED GLAD TO SEE US AND TALK TO US," SAID BLONDE MISS WILD. "IN PLACES WHERE THEY ARE BUSY, MORALE IS GOOD--ELSEWHERE THE TEMPTATION IS TO TAKE TO POKER AND JINGBOW JUICE."

JINGBOW JUICE IS ALMOST ANY KIND OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE IN CHINA --SO NAMED BECAUSE A BOTTLE SEEMS LIKE A NICE THING TO HAVE WHILE SITTING OUT AN AIR ALARM (JINGBOW) IN A SLIT TRENCH.

THE GIRLS MADE THE TRIP IN THE COMPANY OF TWO RED CROSS MEN AND A SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER OF THE "Y" FORCES OF LT.GEN.JOSEPH W. STWELL WHICH HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO MODERNIZE, RE-TRAIN AND RE-EQUIP THE CHINESE ARMIES.

MAR 15 1944

RED HAIRED MISS PFENG, WHO USED TO PLAY IN THE LITTLE THEATER IN COLUMBUS AND STUDIED DRAMA AT COLLEGE, PUT HER STAGE EXPERIENCE TO USE BY ACCEPTING ALL PARTNERS FOR JITTERBUG EXHIBITIONS. BOTH GIRLS TOOK PART IN A SKIT PRODUCED AT EVERY CAMP, AND LED COMMUNITY SINGING.

SOMETIMES THEIR STAGE WAS SIMPLY A MESS HALL FLOOR, AND SOMETIMES PLANKS LAID ON GASOLINE DRUMS.

FOR GLAMOR, THEIR BAGGAGE INCLUDED ONE PRETTY DRESS EACH, SILK STOCKINGS, HIGH-HEELED SHOES. OTHERWISE, THEY WORE RED CROSS UNIFORMS. AT ONE PLACE, HOWEVER, THEY DONNED APRONS AND TURNED OUT A BIG BATCH OF FUDGE.

"THE BOYS SEEMED HAPPY TO SEE WOMEN HANGING OVER A STOVE," SAID THE GIRLS. ACTING AS DELIGHTED SANTA CLAUSES, THEY DISTRIBUTED CHRISTMAS GIFT BOXES CONTAINING CANDY AND PLAYING CARDS, OCARINAS OR PUZZLE KITS.

THE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM WAS BUILT AROUND PFC. ERIC (THE GREAT) BRAUN, TRENTON, N.J., A SLACK WIRE ACROBAT, WHO IN CIVILIAN LIFE WAS

30.24-13465

A CIRCUS PERFORMER, AND CORP. HARVEY T.DACK, 1825 NORTH WHITLEY AVE., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., A GUITARIST.

ESCORTING THE TROUPE, WHICH TRAVELLED IN TWO JEEPS AND A TRUCK, WAS SECOND LT.CHESTER T.MCGRAW, 938 MICHIGAN ST., HIBBING, MINN., A SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER. ESCORTS FOR THE GIRLS WERE RICHARD DELEHANTY, 117 BUFFINGTON RD., SYRACUSE, N.Y., AND F.M.TAYLOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., OF THE RED CROSS MILITARY WELFARE SERVICE.

MT157PEW

MAR 5 1944

NEW DELHI, MARCH 4-(AP)-GILBERT SANDIFER OF ABILENE, TEX., A RED CROSS WORKER, DISCLOSED TODAY HE WAS IN THE CONVOY IN WHICH AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT WAS SUNK WITH A LOSS OF 1,000 LIVES RECENTLY ANNOUNCED AT WASHINGTON.

SANDIFER, WHOSE SHIP CAME ACROSS THE ATLANTIC SAFELY, SAID THAT THE CONVOY WAS REPEATEDLY ATTACKED. THREE OF SEVEN RED CROSS MEN ON THE SHIP WHICH SUNK PERISHED AND TWO OTHERS WERE INJURED SO BADLY THAT THEY RETURNED HOME, HE ADDED.

ALLIED HQTRS, S W PAC - EDSON - ADDxxx KAIN

THE BAD WEATHER PREVENTED PLANES FROM FLYING TO RABAUL FROM THE SOLOMONS, AS THEY HAD FOR 15 STRAIGHT DAYS, BUT THE SOLOMONS AIRFORCE WAS BUSY AT HOME. AROUND THE AIRBASE PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, DAUNTLESSES AND AVENGERS SPRAYED 110 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON THE JAPANESE AND FARTHER TO THE SOUTH ON THE SAME ISLAND ARMY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS DUMPED 84 TONS ON THE ENEMY'S KAHILI AIRDROME.

SJ-IR-GARDH-AM

ALLIED HQTRS SW PACIFIC-SPENCER ADDxxx ADVANCE

"DURING THE DAY, OUR NAVAL UNITS HAD BOMBARDED ENEMY SHORE INSTALLATIONS AT LORENGAU AND SEADLER HARBOR. IN THE AIR, OUR MEDIUM AND ATTACK UNITS HAD EXECUTED CLOSE SUPPORT MISSIONS. ONE EIGHT ENEMY FIGHTERS ATTEMPTING INTERCEPTION WAS SHOT DOWN."

30.24— 13465

FEW DETAILS WERE AVAILABLE CONCERNING THE MOST BITTER FIGHT RECORDED IN A SOUTHWEST PACIFIC COMMAND COMMUNIQUE SINCE THE CRITICAL PHASES OF THE BUNA CAMPAIGN; BUT ALL REPORTS INDICATED THE BATTLE WAS LIKELY TO PROVE THE ENEMY'S LAST MAJOR EFFORT AGAINST MOMOTE.

THE DISMOUNTED CAVALRYMEN OF THE FIRST DIVISION FOUGHT BY NIGHT AND WORKED BY DAY WITH UNITED STATES NAVY "SEABEES" TO PUT THE AIRFIELD IN SHAPE.

MAR 5 1944

FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE DAY THE JAPANESE AIRFORCE BELATEDLY ATTEMPTED TO BREAK UP THE ALLIED AERIAL OPERATIONS BUT ONLY EIGHT NIPPONESE PLANES RISKED BATTLE AND ONE WAS DOWNED. BETWEEN EIGHT AND 12 OUT OF A FORMATION OF 15 WERE SHOT DOWN PREVIOUSLY.

MORE THAN 100 SOUTH PACIFIC WARHAWKS, MITCHELLS, LIBERATORS AND HELLCATS ATTACKED RABAUL FRIDAY MORNING IN THE FACE OF INTENSE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO TONS OF EXPLOSIVES WERE DROPPED ON KERAVIA BAY, RAPOPO AND RABAUL TOWNSHIP. CLUSTERS OF SUPPLY BARGES WERE AMONG HEAVILY HIT TARGETS.

A STRONG FORMATION OF AUSTRALIAN BEAUFORTS HIT GASMATA, ON NEW BRITAIN'S SOUTH CENTRAL COAST.

THE HANSA BAY, NEW GUINEA AIR AND SHIPPING BASE, ONE OF THE POINTS IN POSITION TO GO TO THE AID OF THE JAPANESE IN THE ADMIRALTIES, WAS POUNDED THURSDAY AND FRIDAY BY 243 TONS OF BOMBS. LIBERATORS, ESCORTED BY AUSTRALIAN KITTYHAWKS AND AMERICAN THUNDERBOLTS, TORE INTO AIRDROMES AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES. EIGHT ENEMY PLANES ATTEMPTED INTERCEPTION AND

NE WAS SHOT DOWN.

SOUTH OF HANSA BAY. LIBERATORS SPREAD 50 TONS OF BOMBS AMONG UN POSITIONS NEAR THE ALEXISHAFEN AIRDROME AND A PLANTATION IN THE MADANG SECTOR. PT BOATS SHELLED THE SAME SHORE AREA

THE RESUMED AIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST JAPANESE ISOLATED IN THE SOLOMONS WAS CONCENTRATED ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 5 1944

GH756PCW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, SUNDAY, MARCH 5-(AP)-AMERICANS ARE SMASHING JAPANESE COUNTERATTACKS AND PRESSING THE ENEMY BACK ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE BITTER, RAIN-DRENCHED CONTEST FOR POSSESSION OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS AND COMMAND OF THE BISMARCK SEA'S NORTH APPROACHES.

SOLDIERS OF THE SIXTH ARMY, AIDED BY ALLIED PLANES WHICH HAMMERED ENEMY POSITIONS AND ROUTED A JAPANESE AIR THRUST, EXPANDED THEIR HOLDINGS AROUND MOMOTE AIRDROME, BIG PRIZE OF THE INVASION, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED SATURDAY.

FIGHTING RAGED IN JUNGLE-COVERED HEIGHTS EXTENDING A MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS OR MORE INLAND FROM MOMOTE, WHICH IS ON THE EASTERN END OF THE ISLAND.

(A JAPANESE DOMEI NEWS AGENCY BROADCAST HEARD IN NEW YORK SAID THAT HEAVY FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS IN THE ADMIRALTIES, DESPITE BAD WEATHER, AND THAT "WITH ARRIVAL OF FRESH REINFORCEMENTS FROM A NEARBY ISLAND, JAPANESE GARRISON FORCES ARE PREPARING TO LAUNCH A GENERAL OFFENSIVE.")

THE ALLIED DESTRUCTION, OF JAPANESE AIRFIELDS IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC PRIOR TO THE SURPRISE LANDING ON LOS NEGROS LAST TUESDAY, WAS PAYING THE INVADERS BIG DIVIDENDS.

ONLY ONE JAPANESE AIR ATTACK HAS BEEN REPORTED, AND OF THE 15 PLANES IN THE SWEEP EIGHT WERE SHOT DOWN FOR SURE AND PROBABLY FOUR MORE WERE DESTROYED, BY AMERICAN THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS.

THE ORIGINAL INVASION FORCE OF TROOPERS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION WERE REINFORCED THURSDAY, BUT AMERICAN STRENGTH MUST COME 300 MILES OR MORE FROM BASES SOUTH OF THE ADMIRALTIES.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES, HOWEVER, CAN QUICKLY BE REPLACED FROM SUPPORTING TROOPS ON MANUS ISLAND, LARGEST OF THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, WEST OF LOS NEGROS ACROSS A NARROW STRIP OF SHALLOW WATER.

ALLIED BOMBERS HIT ENEMY SUPPORTING AREAS, INCLUDING RENGAU, MAIN COMMUNITY ON THE NORTHEAST TIP OF MANUS ISLAND. THERE IS AN AIRFIELD AND A HUGE, DEEP HARBOR AT LORENGAU.

WHILE BAD WEATHER KEPT ALLIED PLANES FROM HITTING THE JAPANESE BASE AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, THE FIRST LAPSE IN 16 DAYS, SOLOMONS-BASED BOMBERS DUMPED 84 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON KAHILI, ON SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, AND 110 TONS ON ENEMY POSITIONS NORTHEAST OF TOROKINA STRAIT, ON THE WEST COAST OF BOUGAINVILLE.

ADM.WILLIAM F.HALSEY'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC REPORTED THAT AMERICAN DESTROYERS SHELLED RABAUL FEB.29, MOVING BOLDLY INTO THE HARBOR TO BLAST THE WEAKENED DEFENSES. IT WAS THE THIRD SEA ATTACK OF THE WAR ON THIS ONCE-POTENT ENEMY BASE.

MAR 5 1944

HEADQUARTERS OF THIRTEENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE LARGEST TONNAGE OF BOMBS IN ITS HISTORY WAS RELEASED ON JAPANESE POSITIONS BY THE 13TH ARMY AIR FORCE DURING FEBRUARY, MAJOR GENERAL HUBERT R.HARMON SAID TODAY.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FORCE SAID ALMOST 3,000 TONS WERE DROPPED, MOSTLY ON THE RABAUL AREA OF NEW BRITAIN, BY LIBERATORS, MITCHELLS AND P-38S.

DURING THE SAME MONTH, FIGHTERS OF THE 13TH AIR FORCE SHOT DOWN A STATISTICAL 34 AND ONE-HALF JAPANESE PLANES WITH THE LOSS OF AN AMERICAN PILOT. ONE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN, BUT THE PILOT WAS SAVED.

SJ1011PPW NM

30.24 — 13467

THIRTEENTH AAF HEADQUARTERS, SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE FROM KAHILI AIRDROME ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND WAS WEAK AND INACURATE IN TODAY'S RAID BUT ONE FREAK SHOT HIT THE NO. 1 ENGINE OF A BIG ARMY LIBERATOR BOMBER AND CAUSED PLENTY OF ANXIOUS MOMENTS FOR THE CREW.

THE PLANE, PILOTED BY LT. JOSEPH STONSKAS, (200 STAFFORD AVE.) DUBUQUE, IOWA, SHUDDERED WHEN A BIG 103 MM SHELL TORE THROUGH THE ENGINE WITHOUT EXPLODING, KNOCKING IT ALMOST OFF ITS MOORINGS, TEARING OUT THE COOLING SYSTEM, SMASHING OIL LINES CONNECTING THE PROPELLER CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ALL FOUR MOTORS.

HURRIEDLY, THE CREW THREW ALL LOOSE GEAR OVERBOARD AND PREPARED FOR A CRASH LANDING AS THE PLANE FLOPPED VISIBLY FROM THE WIND-MILLING PROPELLERS. CO-PILOT SECOND LT. WILLIAM PALMER, (115 SECOND AVE.) ATLANTA, GA., AXE IN LAND, ASKED STONSKAS: "SHALL I CUT AWAY THE TOP TURRET?"

"NOT YET," THE PILOT SAID. "I THINK I CAN GET DOWN ALL RIGHT."

NAVIGATOR LT. GEORGE CHERNOSKI, MASPETH, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., PICKED UP AN AMERICAN LANDING STRIP 40 MILES AWAY AND STONSKAS BROUGHT THE PLANE INTO A SAFE LANDING.

LINE CHIEF T/SGT. RODNEY WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, GA., GROANED: "THE JAPS WOULD PICK OUT A BRAND NEW ENGINE JUST INSTALLED."

OTHERS FLYING WITH STONSKAS WERE: LT.HENRY SOHN, (409 YALEAVE.) BALTIMORE, MD.; SGT.GEORGE BRONSON HOWARD, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; T/SGT.GEORGE DINKELLACKER, RUTLEDGE, PA.; S/ SGTS. RAYMOND PIANZIO, (15 YORK ST.) BRADFORD, PA., GUSTAVE REHO, (23 BELMONT AVE.) SOUTH RIVER,N.J., AND WILLIAM RISCH, ELEXANDER, KY.

30.24 — 13467

XZ529ACW

HEADQUARTERS, 13TH AAF, SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 4-(AP)-AMERICAN FLIERS LEARNED THAT THEY COULD UNBALANCE JAPANESE DEFENDERS OF RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, IN THE DAYS WHEN RABAUL OFFERED AIR INTERCEPTION, BY SENDING IN A COUPLE OF LOW-FLYING MEDIUM BOMBERS BEFORE THE MAIN FORCE STRUCK.

MAR 5 1944

THIS WORKED PARTICULARLY WELL FEB. 18 WHEN MITCHELL BOMBERS PILOTED BY MAJ.JAMES HENSON, (3600 MONROE ST.) COLUMBIA, S.C., AND CAPT.ROBERT SHANKS, HENDERSON,N.C., SKIPPED THE WAVES ALL THE DAY TO NEW BRITAIN, AND SWEPT OVER RABAUL'S TOBERA AIRDROME AT MINIMUM HEIGHT.

ONE JAPANESE PLANE JUST TAKING OFF TRIED A SHARP BANK, OVERDID IT AND CRASHED. THE MITCHELLS SET FIRE TO PARKED AIRPLANES, BOMBED AND STRAFED THE RUNWAY AND REVETMENT AREA AND GOT AWAY WITHOUT A SCRATCH.

AN HOUR LATER THE MAIN FORCES OF AMERICAN BOMBERS FINISHED THE JOB.

HENSON'S CREW INCLUDED SECOND LT.WILLIAM HULL, FAIRBURY, NEB., FIRST LT.CHARLES HINTON, (627 WEST JEFFERSON ST.) TALLAHASSEE, FLA., AND STAFF SGTS WILLIAM BRYANT, COURTLAND, VA., AND CLARENCE ESTES, EMERSON, IOWA.

EMA21PCH

US PAC FLEET HQTRS PEARL HARBOR ADD'L TARGETS

FIVE TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE TWO KURILE ISLANDS. PONAPE, WHICH LIES 440 MILES EAST OF THE LARGE JAPANESE BASE AT TRUK, WAS STRAFED AND BOMBED. IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS, THREE UNIDENTIFIED POSITIONS WERE HIT WITH 28 TONS OF BOMBS.

THERE WAS NO ENEMY GROUND FIRE AT PONAPE, OR IN THE MARSHALLS.

IN WASHINGTON, NAVY SECRETARY KNOX EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT ENEMY GARRISONS IN THE MARSHALLS, BLOCKADED BY AIR AND SEA, WERE GETTING SHORT OF AMMUNITION. THE ATTACK ON PARAMUSHIRO AND SHUMUSHU, KNOX SAID, "RE-EMPHASIZES THAT WE CAN GO WHERE WE PLEASE AND DO WHAT WE WANT."

MAR 5 1944

SJ1228APW NM

BY ELMONT WAITE

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE JAPANESE ARE NOW SPREAD SO THIN ACROSS THE CENTRAL PACIFIC THAT OUR CARRIER FORCES CAN BRING SUPERIOR STRENGTH AGAINST ANY ONE POINT THEY CHOOSE, THE SKIPPER OF A CARRIER PARTICIPATING IN THE FEB. 22 ATTACK ON SAIPAN, TINIAN AND GUAM SAID TODAY.

HE WAS CAPTAIN RALPH A.OFSTIE OF EVERETT, WASH., ONE OF NINE RETURNED NAVAL OFFICERS WHO AGREED IN INTERVIEWS THAT THE JAPANESE DEFENSES, BOTH FIGHTER PLANE AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT, WERE SURPRISINGLY WEAK.

NOT ONE ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELL WAS FIRED AT THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS IN THEIR SWEEP OVER GUAM, SAID ANOTHER OFFICER, LIEUT. JAMES D.BILLO, 24, A FIGHTER PILOT FROM PORTLAND, ORE.

BILLO'S SQUADRON, PART OF AIR GROUP NO. 17 WHICH TOOK PART IN ALMOST ALL OF THE EARLY STRIKES AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, DISCOVERED THAT GUAM NOW HAS A LARGE AIR RUNWAY BUILT ON WHAT ONCE WAS THE UNITED STATES MARINES' ATHLETIC FIELD.

BILLO'S GROUP WAS THE FIRST OVER GUAM SINCE THAT STRATEGIC ISLAND BECAME THE FIRST AMERICAN-HELD ISLAND CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE AFTER THEIR PEARL HARBOR ATTACK IN DECEMBER OF 1941. THE SQUADRON PILOTS AGREED THAT THE TINIAN ISLAND FIELD WAS FAR SUPERIOR TO THE ONE ON SAIPAN IN THE MARIANAS, BUT SAID NEITHER WAS WELL DEFENDED ALTHOUGH TINIA IS A MAJOR STOP ON THE JAP

MAR 5 1944

DEFENDED ALTHOUGH TINIAN IS A MAJOR STOP ON THE JAPANESE AIR FERRYING ROUTE THROUGH THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

COMMANDER ROLAND H.DALE, 34, OF HARTFORD,CONN., COMMANDER OF AIR GROUP 17, SAID HIS MEN WITH THE AID OF ONE OTHER GROUP, ACCOUNTED FOR 99 OF 135 JAPANESE PLANES SHOT DOWN BY UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE SAIPAN-TINIAN-GUAM ASSAULT.

REAR ADM.MARC A.MITSCHER'S CARRIER FORCE WAS DETECTED THE AFTERNOON BEFORE THE ATTACK AND SHIP ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS DOWNED 14 PLANES. FIGHTERS GOT FIVE MORE OF THE JAPANESE CRAFT SENT OUT AGAINST THE TASK FORCE

LIEUT.COMMANDER PHIL H.TORREY, 30, OF WASHINGTON, D.C. COMMANDER OF AIR GROUP NINE, SAID HE WAS SURPRISED AND UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND WHY IT WAS POSSIBLE TO CATCH SO MANY JAPANESE PLANES AGROUND AFTER THEY HAD LEARNED THE TASK FORCE WAS APPROACHING.

EIGHTY-SEVEN OUT OF THE TOTAL OF 135 PLANES WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND, HE SAID.

BY COMPARISON WITH RABAUL'S DEFENSES LAST NOVEMBER, SAIPAN AND TINIAN WERE SURPRISINGLY WEAK, TORREY DECLARED.

"SAIPAN IS NOT A FIRST-RATE JAPANESE FIELD BY ANY MEANS," HE SAID. "HOWEVER, TINIAN IS MUCH LARGER AND CERTAINLY FAR MORE IMPORTANT."

HE DECLARED THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE THERE WAS HEAVY, BUT THAT HIS MEN KNOCKED DOWN EVERY JAPANESE PLANE THEY SAW OVER THE TARGET. THE JAPANESE PILOTS WERE NOT VERY GOOD, TORREY ADDED.

DALE SAID THE TINIAN AIRFIELD WAS HUGE FROM THE JAPANESE POINT OF

30.24- 13469

...ew AND WAS COMPARABLE TO HICKAM FIELD IN HAWAII.

IT HAD LARGE HANGARS AND THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF OTHER BUILDINGS. ...ALE REPORTED. HE SAID IT APPEARED TO BE AN IMPORTANT TRAINING ...ENTER AND PLANE REPAIR BASE.

MAR 5 1944

"THE JAP PILOTS," DALE ADDED, "WERE VERY APATHETIC ABOUT THE ...HOLE THING. I GUESS THEY WERE SENT UP AND HAD THE IDEA THE THING ...O DO WAS TO DODGE AROUND AND GET OUT WITH A SHOLE SKIN."

SJ953PPW NM

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 4-(AP)-FIGHTER PILOTS HAVE A LINGO ALL THEIR OWN.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT ASKED ONE HOW THINGS WENT ON HIS LAST COMBAT FLIGHT. SAID THE PILOT:

"FINE. I WAS JUST ABOUT ABEAM THIS JAP ZEKE AND GOING FOR A 90-DEGREE DEFLECTION SHOT. HE WAS GOING 200 KNOTS AND I WAS INDICATING 250 SO I HAD TO FIGURE MY COMPENSATION. HE MADE A TIGHT INSIDE TURN, SO I FLIPPED OVER, TAILED AND CREAMED HIM. LATER I WAS JUST COMING OUT OF CHANDELLE WHEN I SAW A TONY THAT WAS TRYING TO SUCKER ME---."

THE CORRESPONDENT WENT TO HIS TYPEWRITER AND WROTE:

"LIEUTENANT SO-AND-SO, NAVY CORSAIR PILOT, TODAY SHOT DOWN HIS THIRD ENEMY PLANE."

GM1216ACW NM

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 4-(AP)-TWO FORMER EDUCATORS WHO LEFT THEIR LECTURE HALLS FOR THE ARMED SERVICES ARE NOW SERVING AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS OF AIR SQUADRONS ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND.

LIEUT. (J.G.) BASIL DUKE HENNING OF NEW HAVEN, CONN., IS

30.24 — 13469

ON LEAVE FROM YALE UNIVERSITY WHERE HE WAS A SPECIALIST ON 17TH CENTURY ENGLISH HISTORY. HE IS A NATIVE OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

LIEUT.HAROLD B. GROSS LEFT A TEACHING POSITION AT PHILIPS EXETER ACADEMY. HE WAS GRADUATED FROM WILLIAMS COLLEGE AND HARVARD LAW SCHOOL.

MAR 5 1944

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GUADALCANAL, MARCH 5-(SUNDAY)-(AP)-FLIERS FROM THE SOLOMONS BLASTED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND ITS NEARBY SHIP ANCHORAGES AND AIRDROMES WITH MORE THAN 100 TONS OF BOMBS THURSDAY IN FOUR RAIDS THAT SET OFF 15 EXPLOSIONS AND SET FIRES FROM WHICH SMOKE WAS VISIBLE 30 MILES.

IN ADDITION, THREE SHIPS WERE LEFT BURNING AND 10 BARGES AND ONE GUNBOAT WERE STRAFED.

CAPTAIN CHARLES C.BIALKA OF LUDLOW, MASS., WHO LED ONE OF THE STRIKES OVER RABAUL, SAID AN EXCELLENT BOMB PATTERN ACCOUNTED FOR THE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH DAMAGE TO JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS.

(THE RAIDS WERE ANNOUNCED BY GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY.)

EA854PPW NM

GUADALCANAL,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 4-(AP)-A NAVY CATALINA FLYING BOAT, PILOTED BY LT. (JG) ROBERT CORBETT HUSSEY, (46 WARREN AVE.) MILTON, MASS., MIXED FLARES WITH BOMBS TO PERFORM A KEY ROLE IN THE AERIAL ASSAULT ON JAPANESE BARGES AND SHORE INSTALLATIONS ON SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, SOUTH PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS DISCLOSED TODAY.

HUSSEY, A FORMER BOSTON ATHLETE, LIGHTED THE SHORELINE WITH FLARES DURING THE NIGHT ATTACK, DROPPED BOMBS, STRAFED A BARGE,

THEN KEPT THE ENEMY OFF-BALANCE BY ZOOMING OVER THE AREA AND DROPPING FLARES TO GUIDE P-T BOAT ASSAULTS.

HUSSEY'S CREW INCLUDED ENS. WILLIAM CULP, (883 HARRISON AVE.) AKRON, O.; FREDERICK KELLY, ST.JOHNSBURY, VT.; WILLIAM COLEMAN, MOSCIUSKO, MISS.; (CABLE COPY) JOHN BONNER, (27 SEATTLE ST.) ALLSTON, MASS., AND ALLEN POWELL, (227 MULBERRY ST.) BALTIMORE, MD.

UNDATED JAPANESE CLAIMS

MAR 5 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE TOKYO RADIO CLAIMED LAST NIGHT (SAT) THAT JAPANESE PLANES HAD SUNK AN AMERICAN AIRCRAFT CARRIER AND SERIOUSLY DAMAGED ANOTHER IN ADDITION TO SINKING THREE MORE LARGE WARSHIPS OF WHICH TWO MIGHT HAVE BEEN AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING A DOMEI NAVAL CORRESPONDENT AT A JAPANESE BASE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, SAID THE ATTACKS TOOK PLACE FEB. 23 AGAINST AMERICAN NAVAL FORCES WHICH RAIDED THE MARIANA ISLANDS.

ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ REPORTED ON FEB. 25 THAT THE AMERICAN FORCE BATTLED FIERCE AERIAL OPPOSITION FROM THE JAPANESE BUT NO UNITED STATES VESSEL WAS SUNK OR DAMAGED. TWO ENEMY SHIPS WERE SUNK AND NINE DAMAGED. WHILE AT LEAST 135 NIPPONESE PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 4-(AP)-AFTER ARGENTINE CENSORSHIP HAD HELD UP FOR SEVERAL HOURS THE DISCLOSURE IN THAT COUNTRY OF THE STAND TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES TOWARD THE REGIME OF ACTING PRESIDENT GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL, AUTHORITIES TONIGHT AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT:

"UNITED STATES ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS SAID TODAY AMBASSADOR NORMAN ARMOUR HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED NOT TO ENTER OFFICI RELATIONS WIT THE FARRELL REGIME PENDING FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS."

DY940PEW

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 4-(AP)-REPORTS FROM THE URUGUAYAN FOREIGN OFFICE INDICATED TODAY URUGUAY WOULD SOON ANNOUNCE ITS DECISION REGARDING THE NEW ARGENTINE REGIME, AND IT WAS REGARDED LIKELY URUGU WOULD FOLLOW CHILE'S EXAMPLE AND RECOGNIZE GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL AS THE LEGAL SUCCESSOR OF GEN. PEDRO RAMIREZ.

DIPLOMATS BELIEVED THAT SUCH ACTION BY URUGUAY, ALONG WITH THE CHILEAN STEP, WOULD MEAN A BREAKING OF THE PAN-AMERICAN FRONT AGAINST THE RECOGNITION OF FARRELL, AND THAT OTHER COUNTRIES--INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES--COULD BE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THEIR LEAD.

THIS WOULD BE DONE, THESE CIRCLES BELIEVE, BECAUSE OF A DESIRE NOT TO HAVE THE AMERICAS APPEAR DIVIDED.

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 4-(AP)-SEVENTY TOADS WERE HEADING TOWARD THE UNITED STATES AS AIR PASSENGERS TONIGHT. THEY ARE RATED AS AMPHIBIANS ESSENTIAL TO THE WAR EFFORT.

THE TOADS, NATIVES OF NORTHERN ARGENTINA, ARE OF THE BUFO PARACNEMI AND BUFO ARENARUM SPECIES. THE REASON THEY GOT THE PLANE RIDE IS BECAUSE THEY ARE INORDINATELY FOND OF THE INSECTS AND WORMS WHICH INFEST SUGAR CANE. THEY ARE CONSIGNED TO A UNITED STATES SUGAR COMPAN AT CLEWISTON, FLA.

MAR 5 1944

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, MARCH 4-(AP)--THE U.S. NAVY'S PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE JEEP, MISSING SINCE JAN. 31, IS BACK AT ITS BASE IN BERMUDA AFTER A MYSTERIOUS ROUND TRIP TO NEW YORK.

INQUIRY HERE DISCLOSEDTHAT THE JEEP HAD BEEN LOADED ABOARD A FREIGHTER AND LATER WAS FOUND IN NEW YORK STILL WITH ITS BERMUDA LICENSE PLATE, BUT GIVIN EVIDENCE OF HAVING SEEN CONSIDERABLE USE. AN INVESTIGATION IS IN P

3024 — 13471

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4--(AP)--THE WAR DEPARTMENT MADE PUBLIC TODAY THE NAMES OF THE FIVE ARMY NURSES WHO DIED IN THE BOMBING OF FIELD HOSPITALS IN THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD ON FEBRUARY 7 AND 10.

THEY ARE:

MAR 5 1944

FIRST LT.BLANCHE F.SIGMAN OF EAST AKRON, O.

FIRST LT.CARRIE T.SHEETZ, WHOSE MOTHER LIVES AT 320 NORTH 25TH AVENUE, CAMP HILL, PA.

SECOND LT.MARJORIE MORROW, WHOSE FATHER, MERRILL M.MORROW, LIVES AT AUDUBON, IA.

FIRST LT.GLENDA SPELMAUG, OF CROSBY, N.D.

SECOND LT.LA VERNE FARQUHAR, SIDNEY, TEX.

LIEUTENANTS SIGMAN, SHEETZ AND MORROW WERE IN THE FEBRUARY 7 BOMBING AND THE OTHERS IN THE LATER BOMBING.

THREE NURSES, THE ARMY SAID, WERE WOUNDED SLIGHTLY--SECOND LT.RUTH D.BUCKLEY, ELMWOOD, WIS.; SECOND LT.MARY W. HARRISON, 210 WALNUT STREET, BELPRE, O., AND SECOND LT.FERN M. WINGERD, 204 SOUTH 25TH AVENUE, OMAHA, NEB.

K528PEW

BY JAMES D.WHITE

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-ARGENTINA STILL SERVES AS A BASE FOR AXIS ESPIONAGE AND SUPPORT, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS CHARGED TODAY, AND AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE REGIME OF GENERAL EDELMIRO FARRELL IS BEING WITHHELD UNTIL THIS SITUATION IS CLEANED UP.

AMBASSADOR NORMAN ARMOUR IN BUENOS AIRES IS UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO "REFRAIN FROM ENTERING OFFICIAL RELATIONS" WITH FARRELL'S REGIME, WHICH OUSTED ARGENTINA'S PRESIDENT PEDRO RAMIREZ ON FEBRUARY 25.

STETTINIUS MADE THESE DISCLOSURES AT A SPECIAL PRESS CONFERENCE.

3024 — 13471

HE SAID HE WOULD NOT GO SO FAR AS TO SAY THAT THIS CONSTITUTED NON-RECOGNITION OF THE FARRELL GOVERNMENT BECAUSE RELATIONS NEVER HAD BEEN STARTED. THUS, HE APPEARED TO LEAVE THE WAY OPEN FOR AMERICAN ACTION IN EITHER DIRECTION.

AND THAT ACTION, HE INDICATED, WILL DEPEND UPON WHAT ARGENTINA DOES NOW.

STETTINIUS PUT THE ISSUE SQUARELY UP TO GENERAL FARRELL BY SAYING THERE ARE MANY THINGS ARGENTINA CAN DO TO IMPROVE HER RELATIONS WITH THIS COUNTRY, FOR INSTANCE:

1--INTERN AXIS DIPLOMATS, MILITARY ATTACHES AND OTHER AGENTS WHO HAVE BEEN AT LIBERTY IN ARGENTINA, THOUGH RELATIONS WITH GERMANY HAVE BEEN BROKEN.

MAR 5 1944

2--CLEAN UP AXIS ESPIONAGE RINGS IN ARGENTINA. STETTINIUS RECALLED THAT FORMER PRESIDENT RAMIREZ HIMSELF DESCRIBED BUENOS AIRES AS A HOTBED OF INTERNATIONAL ESPIONAGE.

3--STOP SMUGGLING OF CRITICAL WAR MATERIALS WHICH STILL GO TO THE ENEMY FROM ARGENTINA.

4--CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS WHICH STILL EXIST BETWEEN AXIS AGENTS IN ARGENTINA AND THEIR HOMELANDS.

5--CONTROL MORE EFFECTIVELY BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS IN ARGENTINA WHICH STILL HAVE AN AXIS TINGE.

THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE THINGS ARGENTINA COULD DO, STETTINIUS REPEATED.

HE SAID THE FARRELL REGIME POSSIBLY COULD BECOME ACCEPTABLE TO THE UNITED STATES BY COOPERATING IN HEMISPHERIC SOLIDARITY AND TAKING THE STEPS TO PROVE IT.

STETTINIUS RAISED A DOUBT OVER THE COUP WHICH REPLACED RAMIREZ WITH FARRELL. HE SAID THAT AFTER ARGENTINA HAD BROKEN RELATIONS WITH THE AXIS, RAMIREZ SUDDENLY ABANDONED ACTIVE CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS "UNDER

WELL-KNOWN CIRCUMSTANCES," AND THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT GROUPS NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH THE DECLARED ARGENTINE POLICY OF JOINING IN DEFENSE OF THE HEMISPHERE WERE ACTIVE IN THIS TURN OF AFFAIRS."

"WE ARE IN A BITTER WAR WITH A RUTHLESS ENEMY WHOSE PLAN HAS INCLUDED CONQUEST OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE," STETTINIUS SAID.

"TO DEAL WITH SUCH GRAVE ISSUES ON A PURELY TECHNICAL BASIS WOULD BE TO CLOSE OUR EYES TO THE REALITIES OF THE SITUATION."

CONTINUING THE ENUMERATION OF POSSIBLE STEPS TOWARD RELATIONS WITH THIS COUNTRY, STETTINIUS SAID:

MAR 5 1944

ARGENTINA COULD STOP THE SMUGGLING OF CRITICAL WAR MATERIALS TO THE AXIS.

ARGENTINA COULD SET UP BETTER CONTROL OVER COMMUNICATION WHICH STILL EXIST BETWEEN AXIS AGENTS IN ARGENTINA AND THEIR HOMELAND.

FINALLY HE DECLARED, ARGENTINA COULD BETTER CONTROL BUSINESS FIRMS WHICH STILL WERE TINGED WITH AXIS SYMPATHY.

THESE WERE JUST A FEW OF THE THINGS ARGENTINA COULD DO IF SHE WANTED TO SHOW HER GOOD FAITH, STETTINIUS DECLARED.

HE SAID THE SITUATION WAS STILL FLUID, AND THAT HE WOULD RATHER NOT COMMENT ON THE EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION WHICH ARE GOING ON AMONG AMERICAN REPUBLICS OR UPON CHILI'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE FARRELL REGIME AS A CONTINUATION OF THE RAMIREZ ADMINISTRATION AND THEREFORE RAISING NO QUESTION OF RECOGNITION.

STETTINIUS SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS AT ALL TIMES HAD CLOSE TIES WITH THE ARGENTINE PEOPLE, AND HAS CONSISTENTLY HOPED AND CONTINUES TO HOPE THAT ARGENTINA WILL TAKE THE STEPS NECESSARY TO BRING HER FULLY AND COMPLETELY INTO THE REALM OF HEMISPHERIC SOLIDARITY.

THE POLICIES AND TYPES OF ACTION, PRESENT AND FUTURE, WHICH OULD AFFECTUATE FULL COOPERATION BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND THE HEMISPHERE RE FULLY KNOWN IN ARGENTINA, STETTINIUS SAID.

AB417PEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-AMERICAN BOMBERS, HITTING JAPANESE POSITIONS IN THE CAROLINE AND MARSHALL ISLANDS, DROPPED 25 TONS OF BOMBS ON PONAPE AND KUSAIE IN THE CAROLINES AND TWO UNIDENTIFIED POSITIONS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS.

THE NAVY TOLD TODAY OF THE RAIDS IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT:

"ARMY LIBERATORS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE ON MARCH 2 (WEST LONGITUDE DATE) DROPPED APPROXIMATELY 8 TONS OF BOMBS ON RUNWAYS AND BUILDINGS AT PONAPE, AND ATTACKED SHIPPING AND DOCK AREAS AT KUSAIE.

MAR 5 1944

"ARMY MITCHELL BOMBERS AND NAVY SEARCH VENTURAS OF FLEET AIR WING TWO ON THE SAME DATE ATTACKED TWO ENEMY-HELD POSITIONS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS WITH 17 TONS OF BOMBS, HITTING AIR FIELDS AND STARTING FIRES.

"ALTHOUGH SOME ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED, ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED SAFELY."

BY JOHN M. [illegible]GHTOWER K410PEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-A SERIES OF HIGH COMMAND CONFERENCES ON THE PACIFIC WAR HAS LED TO THE CONVICTION IN MILITARY QUARTERS HERE THAT THE TWIN PACIFIC DRIVES OF ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ AND GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR CAN NOW BE KEPT ROLLING AT A FAST CLIP AND WELL AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

THIS MEANS THAT IN THE DRIVE TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES AMERICAN AND ALLIED FORCES WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BREAKS RESULTING FROM JAPAN'S DEFENSIVE WEAKNESSES SUCH AS PERMITTED CONQUEST OF KEY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS WITH STUNNING SPEED.

30.24 — 13473

IT GIVES ASSURANCE ALSO THAT THE ENEMY WILL GET NO BREATHING SPELL IN WHICH TO RECOVER HIS BALANCE AND PREPARE FOR THE NEXT ALLIED BLOWS. BEFORE THE CONFERENCES, IT WAS FEARED THAT A LAG BETWEEN THE AHEAD-OF-SCHEDULE ATTACKING FORCES AND THE ON-SCHEDULE MOVEMENT OF SUPPLIES MIGHT CAUSE A TEMPORARY EASING OF PRESSURE ON THE JAPANESE DEFENSE RING.

THE ONLY THEATER IN WHICH THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN IS FALLING SHORT OF HOPES IS THAT OF ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, COMMANDER OF THE LONG-PLANNED OFFENSIVE INTO BURMA. THE BURMA CAMPAIGN IS STILL GOING MUCH MORE SLOWLY THAN AMERICAN LEADERS WOULD LIKE AND THE EARLY ONSET OF THE MONSOON SEASON IS CERTAIN TO HAMPER IT MORE.

MAR 5 1944

MOUNTBATTEN'S PREDICAMENT IS ATTRIBUTED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITIES TO SEVERAL REASONS. HELD BY A WELL-ENTRENCHED AND REINFORCED FOE, BURMA PRESENTS SOME OF THE WORLD'S WORST INVASION TERRAIN FAVORING THE DEFENDERS. SUPPLY PROBLEMS ARE ENORMOUS. MOREOVER THE DYNAMIC MOUNTBATTEN HAS HAD TO COMBAT GREAT DIFFICULTIES, INCLUDING LACK OF AGGRESSIVENESS IN INDIAN OFFICIALDOM, IN TRYING TO OBTAIN SUPPORT FOR HIS PROJECTED OPERATIONS.

HE IS ALSO HANDICAPPED BY WHAT SOME AUTHORITIES REGARD AS AN UNFORTUNATE DIVISION OF AUTHORITY IN THE AREA. FIELD MARSHALL LORD WAVELL, VICEROY OF INDIA, MAY EXERCISE A CHECK ON MOUNTBATTEN TO THE EXTENT THAT HE CONTROLS BRITISH EMPIRE FORCES IN INDIA.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK BECAUSE OF HIS LEADERSHIP OF CHINA MUST EXERCISE INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY ON THE CHINESE SIDE. LT.GEN. JOSEPH STILWELL OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IS IN THE TIGHT-ROPE POSITION OF SERVING TWO COMMANDERS, FIRST AS CHIEF OF STAFF TO CHIANG AND SECOND AS A MEMBER OF MOUNTBATTEN'S STAFF.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND RANKING GEN[illegible]VE RECEIVED FIRST HAND INFORMATION ON ALL POSSIBILITIES OF SPEEDING UP BURMA OPERATIONS FROM MAJOR GENERAL ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO MOUNTBATTEN, MAJ.GEN.RAYMOND A.WHEELER, MOUNTBATTEN'S CHIEF SUPPLY OFFICER AND BRIG.GEN.HAYDON L.BOATNER, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE CHINESE ARMY IN INDIA.

30.24 — 13473

THESE THREE ARE AMONG THE OFFICERS FROM SEVERAL PACIFIC-ASIATIC THEATERS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT BACK FOR HIGH COMMAND CONFERENCES RECENTLY. OTHERS INCLUDE MAJ.GEN.RICHARD K.SUTHERLAND, MACARTHUR'S CHIEF OF STAFF; LT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AND MAJOR GENERAL WILLIS HALE, COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH AIRFORCE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

MAR 5 1944

THE PARAMOUNT MILITARY FACT BEFORE THE CONFERENCES PRESUMABLY HAS BEEN THE SPEED WITH WHICH ADMIRAL NIMITZ, PACIFIC AREA COMMANDER, AND GENERAL MACARTHUR, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC CHIEF, HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PUSH FORWARD THEIR OFFENSIVES.

MILITARY LEADERS WERE OPENLY AMAZED AT THE SWIFT CRUMBLING OF ENEMY DEFENSES IN THE MARSHALLS LAST MONTH--A DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS PUT THE PACIFIC TIMETABLE WELL AHEAD. THE CONSEQUENT TASK FORCE SMASHES AT TRUK AND SAIPAN ISLANDS PARALYZED ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AND POSSIBLY ENABLED MACARTHUR TO BEGIN HIS ADMIRALTY ISLANDS INVASION AHEAD OF TIME.

EACH ADVANCE ACROSS HUNDREDS OF MILES OF OCEAN, HOWEVER, MEANS TRANSPORTING HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF TONS OF SUPPLIES AND THOUSANDS OF MEN; IT MEANS BUILDING FORWARD BASES; IT INCREASES FLEET DEMANDS FOR FUEL AND SUPPLY SHIPS AND LANDING BOATS. ALL THESE THINGS ARE PLANNED ON SCHEDULES WHICH GO BACK TO FACTORY PRODUCTION PROGRAMS IN THIS COUNTRY. THE DANGER HAD BEEN THAT THESE SCHEDULES COULD NOT BE KEPT UP TO THE SWIFT NEW TIMETABLES OF THE FRONTLINE FORCES.

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MAR 5 1944

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WASHINGTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-PRE-INDUCTION COLLEGE TRAINING AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE WAS HELD OUT TO 17-YEAR-OLD HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES TODAY AS THE "BEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THEM TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY."

MAR 5 1944

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SO CHARACTERIZED THE NEW PROGRAM LAST NIGHT IN A STATEMENT URGING AS MANY OF THE YOUTHS AS POSSIBLE TO TAKE THE JOINT ARMY-NAVY EXAMINATIONS WHICH WILL BE HELD MARCH 15 IN NUMEROUS HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

"THIS ENLARGED PROGRAM," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "WILL PROVIDE THE ARMED FORCES WITH A NECESSARY RESERVOIR OF YOUNGER MEN WITH SPECIALIZED TRAINING AT THE COLLEGE LEVEL."

ANY BOY OF THE PROPER AGE WHO WILL BE A HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE BY JULY 1 IS ELIGIBLE. THOSE WHO PASS AND ARE ACCEPTED AFTER PHYSICAL EXAMINATION WILL HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO APPLY FOR THE RESERVE AND EXPRESS A PREFERENCE FOR ARMY OR NAVY TRAINING. THOSE SELECTED WILL BE SENT TO COLLEGES, IN UNIFORM AND DRAWING PAY, AT LEAST UNTIL THEY ARE 18.

SCIENTIFIC, PRE-MEDICAL, MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS COURSES WILL MAKE UP THE BULK OF THE TRAINING AS NOW PROJECTED. A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE STUDENTS WILL SPECIALIZE IN LANGUAGES. EDUCATORS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT AS MANY AS 100,000 MAY BE ELIGIBLE.

SU830AEW NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION SAID TONIGHT THE NAZI-CONTROLLED SCANDINAVIAN TELEGRAPH BUREAU HAD REPORTED THAT BIRGER RUUD, OLYMPIC SKI JUMPING CHAMPION IN 1932 AND 1936, HAS BEEN RELEASED FROM THE GRINI CONCENTRATION CAMP IN NORWAY AFTER NEARLY A

30.24— 13475

YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT.

LAST MONTH THE SWEDISH NEXPAPER AFTONTIDNINGEN REPORTED THAT RUUD HAD BEEN SENT TO GERMANY, BUT THE OWI QUOTED THE STB DISPATCH AS SAYING THE PLAN "NEVER MATERIALIZED."

RUUD AND HIS BROTHERS, SIGMUND AND ASBJORN, IN COMPANY WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER PROMINENT NORWEGIAN SKIERS, WERE ARRESTED BY THE NAZIS IN 1943 FOR "ARRANGING ILLEGAL SKIING CONTESTS FOR THE UNOFFICIAL NORWEGIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS." ALL BUT BIRGER WERE RELEASED LAST SUMMER.

BZ1011PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 4-(AP)-SIR GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI SAID TODAY THAT INDIA WAS A PEACE-LOVING, WEALTHY, PROUD COUNTRY DESIROUS OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT AND OF A PLACE AMONG THE UNITED NATIONS AFTER THE WAR "ON A BASIS OF OBLIGATIONS EQUAL TO HER MEANS AND A STATUS OF COMPLETE AND HONORABLE EQUALITY."

SIR GIRJA, ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY, MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY AND AGENT GENERAL FOR INDIA IN THE UNITED STATES, SPOKE FROM WASHINGTON DURING A METROPOLITAN OPERA RALLY BROADCAST OVER THE BLU NETWORK.

INDIA'S CO-OPERATION, WHICH HE CALLED INDISPENSABLE TO THE UNITED NATIONS DURING THE WAR, WILL BE EVEN MORE VALUABLE AFTER THE WAR, THE ENVOY SAID ADDING THAT THE STRATEGIC VALUE OF HER GEOGRAPHIC POSITION, IN COMMAND OF "THE APPROACHES TO BOTH THE EAST AND THE WEST," HAS BEEN AUGMENTED RATHER THAN DIMINISHED "BY MAN'S CONQUEST OF THE SEAS AND THE AIR."

MAR 5 1944

BY1059PEW

NEW YORK,MARCH 4-(AP)-A TOTAL OF 9,800 "HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT" PLACES IN TOKYO, RANGING FROM THE IMPERIAL HOTEL'S RESTAURANT TO A LONG STRING OF GEISHA HOUSES, WILL BE CLOSED TOMORROW UNDER A MEASURE ADOPTED BY PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO'S GOVERNMENT TO "FIT THE MODE OF PUBLIC

30.24 —— 13475

LIVING TO WARTIME REQUIREMENTS," THE JAPANESE DOMEI AGENCY SAID TODAY.

IN A WIRELESS DISPATCH BEAMED TO NORTH AMERICA AND RECORDED BY THE U. S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, DOMEI SAID THE CLOSING-DOWN DECREE WOULD AFFECT 4,300 GEISHA HOUSES, 850 RESTAURANTS AND ABOUT 2,000 CAFES, CABARETS, TEA ROOMS AND "SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENTS, AS WELL AS "NINE LEADING THEATERS."

THE DISPATCH SAID 35,000 EMPLOYES WOULD BE RELEASED FOR "MOBILIZATION IN MUNITIONS FACTORIES AND OTHER WARTIME INDUSTRIAL PLANTS."

EV605AEW

MAR 5 1944

BOSTON, MCH 4-(AP)-FIVE COAST GUARDSMEN, INCLUDING STANLEY PREBLE COX OF SYDNEY, NEB., HAVE BEEN HONORED BY ADMIRAL R.E.INGERSOLL, COMMAND IN CHIEF OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, FOR COURAGE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY IN RESCUE OPERATIONS CARRIED ON DURING FIVE MONTHS ON A BLEAK GREENLAND ICE CAP.

THE FIVE, MEMBERS OF THE CREW OF THE USCG NORTHLAND, HAD VOLUNTEERED TO ATTEMPT THE RESCUE OF CREW MEMBERS OF AN ARMY B-17 WHICH HAD CRACKED UP IN A FORCED LANDING ON THE CAP AND LOCATE A COAST GUARD RESCUE PLANE, WHICH STILL IS MISSING.

COX RECEIVED A COMMENDATION WHICH ENTITLED HIM TO WEAR THE NEW COMMENDATION RIBBON.

THE FIVE WERE SET ASHORE FROM THE NORTHLAND ON DEC. 3, 1942, AND FOR THE NEXT FIVE MONTHS THEIR EXPERIENCE WAS A STORY OF HARDSHIP AND SACRIFICE. GALES AND BLIZZARDS THREATENED THEM CONSTANTLY BUT THE FIVE WERE INDOMITABLE AND ON APRIL 6, 1943, THE LAST OF THE ARMY CREW MEMBERS WERE RESCUED. THE COAST GUARD RESCUE PLANE AND ITS THREE CREW MEMBERS NEVER WERE FOUND.

MQ919PEW

BOSTON,MARCH 4-(AP)-CANADA'S MINISTER OF DEFENSE SAYS THAT BY THE END OF THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR "CANADA WILL HAVE SPENT DIRECTLY FO WAR PURPOSES OVER FIVE TIMES WHAT SHE SPENT DURING THE WHOLE OF WORLD WAR ONE AND THE PERIOD OF DEMOBILIZATION."

THE CANADIAN MINISTER, COLONEL J.L.RALSTON, ADDED THAT CANADA WAS SPENDING MORE THAN ONE-HALF ITS INCOME FOR THE WAR AND THAT MORE THAN 55 PER CENT OF THIS AMOUNT WAS RAISED BY TAXATION.

SPEAKING AT THE CANADIAN CLUB OF BOSTON LAST NIGHT HE DECLARED THE CANADIAN TAX POLICY WAS ATTEMPTING "TO LIQUIDATE THAT VULTURE, THE WAR PROFITEER" AND ASSERTED THAT NO ONE IN THE COUNTRY COULD HAVE AN ANNUAL NET INCOME OF MORE THAN $26,986.

COLONEL RALSTON SAID THAT A SINGLE MAN EARNING $2,000 A YEAR PAYS $601 IN TAXES AND COMPULSORY SAVINGS AND ON $10,000 HE WOULD PAY MORE THAN $5,000.

MAR 5 1941

THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE STATED THAT CANADA WAS THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY TO PUT A GENERAL CEILING PRICE OVER WAGES AND PRICES AND SINCE THEN THE COST OF LIVING HAS GONE UP ONLY THREE PER CENT.

THIS COMPARED WITH A RISE OF 13.5 PER CENT IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE SAME PERIOD, HE ADDED.

HE DECLARED THE CANADIAN TAX POLICY HAD DONE TWO THINGS--"HELPED PREVENT RUNAWAY PRICES AND MADE SURER THAT NO CANADIAN WILL MAKE MONEY."

AJ627AEW

BLANK

30.24— 13477

30.24— 13477

Reds Go 31 Miles in New Ukraine Drive, Threaten Lwow-Odessa Railroad Link; U.S. Bombers Hit Nazis 4th Straight Day

MARSHAL ZHUKOV, STALINGRAD HERO, LEADS NEW ATTACK

12 German Divisions Routed In Western Ukraine Offensive, Moscow Reports.

500 TOWNS LIBERATED

Red Troops Fighting on Approaches to Key Railroad Center.

By J. KING

LONDON, Monday, March 6—(AP) Moscow announced last night that the Red army had opened a mighty new offensive in the western Ukraine and in two days fighting routed 12 German divisions—perhaps 160,000 men—killed at least 6,000 Nazis and swept up more than 500 localities in a drive into southern Poland that threatened the vital Odessa-Lwow railway.

The drive was by the First Ukrainian front armies, led by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, substituting for Gen. Nikolai K. Vatutin, who was announced ill.

31-Mile Advance

Premier Marshal Josef Stalin, in a special order of the day, and two Soviet communiques—all recorded by the Soviet monitor from broadcasts—pictured a powerful Soviet smash which shattered the German defense, broke through on a 112-mile front and moved forward up to 31 miles.

Stalin said the Soviet vanguard was now fighting at the approaches to the rail station of Volochisk on the Odessa-Lwow railway, 60 miles north of the Rumanian frontier. Capture of this station would sever the only important rail line supplying the Germans in the Dnieper bend and cut off their most jealously guarded artery of retreat.

Over 14 large towns were declared swept up as the Russians advanced southwestward from the Shepetovka area—the southern side of their westernmost salient into old Poland. A front of about 30 miles across the frontier was established, 14 miles inside the line at its westernmost point.

The Russian bulletins said the attack began Saturday morning with powerful artillery preparation and "massed fire of Soviet artillerymen and mortar gunners swept away enemy fortifications and silenced his firing positions. Our troops broke through strong German defenses x x x under the blows of Soviet troops the enemy left one position after another."

Describing the battle for the town of Belogorodka, 24 miles southwest of Shepetovka, the late bulletin said:

"Particularly stiff fighting raged in the area of Belegorodka. The Germans tried to hold this populated place in their hands at all costs and made several heavy counter-attacks Soviet tankmen, with the assistance of our infantry, antitank riflemen and artillery, routed the enemy and put him to flight."

Ninety-eight German tanks were reported destroyed.

"A large number of prisoners were taken," the communique said. "Th enemy suffered enormous losses in manpower and equipment in all sectors of the front. An enormous amount of war material was captured and shattered enemy divisions abandoned their artillery ammunition dumps and other war material in their retreat.

A Moscow victory salute of 20 salvos from 22 guns were ordered in celebration.

Zhukov, second in command to Stalin, has won official recognition for his work as coordinator of Soviet fronts in the victory of Stalingrad, the victory of Moscow, the breaking of the Leningrad siege. He was made a marshal about a year ago.

14 Miles Inside Border

The farthest westward penetration in the offensive listed in the Stalin order was the capture of Vishgorodok, 14 miles inside the old Polish border and only 20 miles northeast of Tarnopol, important Polish city and rail center. The farthest southern advance was to Volochisk where Stalin said the Red army is "fighting at the approaches to the railway station."

The push started at the southern flank of the Soviets' westernmost salient, extending west to Lutsk. Smashing southwest from the Shepetovka area on Saturday the Russians in two days were reported to have captured Izyaslavl, twelve miles southwest of Shepetovka; Shumsk, thirty-three miles northwest of Izyaslavl on the old Polish frontier; Yampol, thirteen miles southeast of Shumsk; Katerberg, fourteen miles southwest of Shumsk and seven miles inside the frontier; Teofipol, twenty-five miles southeast of Shumsk; Belozorka, twenty-five miles south of Shumsk on the border; Bazalia, thirty-four miles southeast of Shumsk, and Kupel, eighteen miles northwest of Volochisk and seven miles from the Odessa-Warsaw trunk line.

Gains Scored in Estonia

Also captured was the town of Ostropol, thirty-five miles southeast of Shepetovka.

The Moscow communique also announced that far in the north, where the Russians have pushed a bridgehead across the Narova River in Estonia south of Narva, the Russians improved their positions.

The speed and sweep of the Ukraine advance were reminiscent of the spectacular northern drive which freed Leningrad. For the last several days German broadcasts have mentioned Soviet concentrations in the Shepetovka area and it was presumed they were ready for the drive.

But Stalin said four German tank divisions and [illegible] infantry divisions—perhaps 60,000 men—were routed and [illegible] two-day advance over a 120-mile front indicated the Germans were falling back faster than an ordered retreat would allow.

"The Germans had put up their fiercest resistance of the winter east of this area when a Russian push south from Berdichev threatened to cut the Odessa-Lwow railway. The Russians failed to progress in their attack toward Zhmerinka and even admitted losing some ground before the determined German counter-attacks.

The Russians then began clearing out the Dnieper bend and in the Cherkasy area encircled ten Nazi divisions which they said were almost entirely annihilated or captured. They then recaptured the manganese center of Nikopol and the iron mine center of Krivoi Rog, pushing the German salient into Russia back on a great arc paralleling the curve of the Dnieper bend.

All the German forces in this bend area, including those defending Odessa and Nikolaev, were placed in peril by the new Russian drive far to the northwest. While cutting off their major rail link to Poland would not trap them, they would be forced back on poor roads, one-track, inadequate railroads over the Rumanian frontier, or the sea for supplies and for escape.

A Berlin broadcast said that the Russians have "started the expected large-scale offensive supported by tank and infantry formations in the area of Shepetovka and south of Lutsk." The thrust is directed against the entire Tarnopol-Lwow area, it added.

"Compared with these operations, all other operations on the southern wing of the eastern front, though being rather violent, have the character of engaging offensives only," the announcer said.

Another Berlin broadcast said the Russians were attacking with at least twelve to fourteen rifle divisions and three tank corps—more than 200,000 men.

The Russians made no mention of the fighting at Pskov, where their lines were last reported as close as five miles north and east of this northern communications city. The Nazi-controlled Paris radio, however, said the Germans during the last twenty-four hours had "withdrawn their advanced posts around Pskov to the main defense line."

LIBERATORS BOMB COGNAC AVIATION BASE

RAF Mosquitos Hit Berlin For Third Time In 24 Hours

By HILL

London, March 5 (AP)—Liberators of the Eighth Air Force bombed a German fighter and bomber base at Cognac, in southwestern France with good results today, and also attacked Bergerac and other enemy localities in the same area, United States headquarters announced tonight.

Fourteen enemy aircraft were shot down by the fighter escort made up of Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Lightnings of the Eighth Air Force and Mustangs of the Ninth Air Force, it was stated.

The number destroyed by bombers was not immediately tabulated.

Four Of Liberators Missing

Four Liberators and five fighters failed to return.

The assault on France, fourth major operation in four days by United States heavy bombers—followed on the heels of another attack on Berlin last night by RAF Mosquitos which hit the German capital soon after announcement Saturday of the first American raid ever made on it—a daylight foray by Flying Fortresses.

The Liberators' punch into southwestern France was accompanied by an all-day offensive against the Pas-de-Calais coast of northern France.

Shuttle Back And Forth

Marauders shuttled back and forth during most of the daylight hours. RAF Typhoon fighter bombers hit the same area in the morning and in the afternoon the Typhoons returned along with RAF and Canadian Spitfires.

These lighter planes roared across the Channel in waves totaling more than 200 planes in what was described officially as a "series of intermittent attacks."

Virtually no enemy fighters were seen during any of these operations, although unusually heavy flak was reported and one Marauder was shot down.

Crews said they saw bomb craters pitting the target area and columns of smoke rising.

"I saw our bomb pattern completely blanket the aiming point and all bombs fell on the target," declared one bombardier, Capt. William Leirevaag, Chicago, Ill.

The Liberators and their escort bucked both a strong headwind and rockets to carry their attack to the Nazis' "second line of defense," the airfields of southwestern France.

The two targets named were in the vicinity of Bordeaux—Cognac 70 miles to the north and Bergerac 55 miles to the east. Cognac last was raided by Fortresses Sept. 16, 1943.

Meet Stiff Opposition

Crews on the bombers reported good results and some found stiff fighter opposition.

2 Nazi Transports Sunk

LONDON, Monday, March 6 (AP)—Moscow announced today that Russian torpedo and attack planes sank two transports and a 700-ton minesweeper of a German convoy in the Barents Sea yesterday. A third transport was reported damaged.

The announcement was made in the broadcast midnight supplement to the Russian communiqué, recorded here by the Soviet monitor. The transports sunk were of 8,000 and 6,000 tons displacement, the war bulletin said. The damaged transport was listed at 7,000 tons.

Germans Know Invasion Is On, Says British Aide

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 5—Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Home Security Ministry, told a Labor meeting today that the air bombardment of Germany had already begun the Western invasion, and "if the people in this country do not realize it, the Germans do."

"No marching troops have ever been able to do the amount of devastation that is being done in Germany by the RAF and the USAAF," she said.

Referring to recent German attacks on London, Miss Wilkinson said enough incendiary bombs were dropped in February to have caused fires as big or even worse than those of 1940 and 1941, but of the bomb victims "not one has showed signs of jitters."

German Interpretation

London, March 5 (AP)—Berlin propagandists appeared to take a morsel of satisfaction today from President Roosevelt's announcement that the Soviet Union is to get approximately one third of the surrendered Italian fleet, interpreting it as an intrusion of Russia into the Mediterranean to the discomfort of Britain.

One DNB report, relaying what purported to be dispatches from Lisbon, said "there is a rumor, as yet unconfirmed, of Moscow having arrived at an understanding with Tito (the Yugoslav guerrilla leader) to make use of Cattaro as a constant base for Soviet naval forces."

2 GERMAN SKIERS KILLED

Cranz Brothers Had Held Most of Country's Championships

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Germany's two best skiers, the Cranz brothers, have been killed while fighting for the Fatherland, ac-

cording to German radio reports heard today. No details were given as to the date or front on which they died.

Announcement of the death of the brothers who represented Germany in the 1936 Olympics and held most of the country's ski championships, was made during a news report of the ski championships at St. Anton.

Another conspicuous absentee at the meet was a sister, Christel Cranz, Germany's outstanding woman skier. Radio reports said she no longer was competing but gave no reason for her retirement.

Rudolf Cranz, German ski champion, was killed in the first attack on the Russian front, according to a German announcement on July 3, 1941.

'Barber Pole' Planes Tried

Nazis Use 4-Color Craft to Harry U. S. Formation

AT AN AMERICAN AIR BASE IN ENGLAND, March 5 (AP).—The Germans pulled something new against an American bomber attack today, sending Messerschmitt planes painted like barber poles through a formation of Liberators without firing a shot.

"They reminded me of a circus, and I had to laugh right out loud," said Gunner Sergeant John Kolutn, of Utica, N. Y. "They had black propellers with white spinners (hubs). The base of the planes was aluminum with red trimming. On the underside were ten black crosses—Luftwaffe insignia. They came so close we could see the whites of the pilots' eyes."

Messerschmitts usually are painted in dun-color camouflage like the Allied fighters.

N.J. Gunner Scores Over Berlin

LONDON, March 5 (AP).—Sergeant Harold Stearns, of Passaic, N. J., top turret gunner on the Flying Fortress Rubber Check, was the first American gunner to claim an enemy plane in the Berlin area. Lieutenant Robert V. Doyle, of Englewood, N. J., was a member of a Fortress crew which participated in the same raid, made yesterday.

Eisenhower Appeals to American Troops For Self-Discipline, Cooperation With British

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, saying that "only a self-disciplined army can win battles," told American forces in Britain tonight that it was vital that they work with the British "both in the fighting service and in civil life on the basis of mutual respect, consideration and cooperation."

"This means we must earn and keep their respect as a great military machine dedicated to the single task of doing our duty in winning this war," he said.

His order was laid down in a unique letter addressed "to every American serving under my command."

The duty of every company commander, he said, is to know all his men, their qualifications, their problems, their habits and their personalities. "He must protect them and insure to each a chance to serve intelligently and usefully in the cause for which our country is engaged in this war," he said.

Every high commander, General Eisenhower continued, must see that justice prevails and that "every enlisted man and enlisted Wac or civilian employe understands the right of legitimate appeal from what may be considered capricious or arbitrary punishment.

"On my assurance that our success in battle and our chances to return home safely and speedily are directly affected by our success in establishing here a reputation as a first-class, disciplined fighting organization, I ask each of you, particularly the officers, to be especially careful concerning:

"Improper use of motor transportation.

"Drinking in public places.

"Excessive drinking at any time. In this connection, public drunkenness by officers will invariably call for the sternest disciplinary action permissible.

"Loud, profane or indecent language, especially in public.

"Slovenliness in appearance.

"Any discourtesy to civilians.

"I stress again the constant need for road courtesy on the part of all drivers of United States Army cars."

He asked the help of all to see that "a very small minority did not damage the good name of the American Army in the United Kingdom" and closed the letter:

"With deep appreciation to each of you for duty well performed in the past and with the best of luck."

Wavell Praises Mountbatten

LONDON, March 5 (AP).—Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, former British commander in the Middle East and in Burma, has written to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied Southeast Asia commander, offering his warmest congratulations on Mountbatten's "striking success in Arakan."

"I know from experience," said Wavel, at present Viceroy of India, "the difficulties of fighting in Arakan, and can appreciate what the troops achieved."

40,000 Radios Sent to Britain

LONDON, March 5 (AP)—About 40,000 American radio sets have been received in Britain, many being sent over under lend-lease, but distribution to stores has been held up pending price regulations by the Board of Trade, it was learned today.

Three Surviving Quads Have 'Marvelous Day'

London, March 5 (AP)—The three surviving Heanor quadruplets had a "marvelous day" today, said the matron of a nursing home where the infants are being cared for.

"Michael seems the most alert," she added. "Maurren and Madeline are more sleepy, but all have learned to cry lustily when they are hungry."

MacDonald, the youngest of the quads born last Monday to the 23-year-old Nora Carpenter, died Thursday night.

Moscow Hears Finland Rejects Armistice Terms

Stockholm Report Is Carried on Russian Radio

LONDON, March 5 (AP).—The Moscow radio repeated without comment tonight a Stockholm dispatch reporting that Finland has rejected Soviet armistice terms and seeks the consent of Germany before withdrawing from the war.

"The Finnish government, wanting to tear the threads spun by Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi (former Minister to Russia), intends to bargain in order to protect its policy of wait and see," the dispatch was quoted in the broadcast.

"It is also reported that the Finnish government hopes to obtain, if only passively, the consent of Berlin to its withdrawal from the war. In this connection a point (in the Soviet peace proposal) relating to the internment of Colonel General Eduard Dietl's forces [the German troops in Finland] is considered, along with other points, unacceptable."

RUSSIAN FACTORIES RESUME OUTPUT

MOSCOW, March 5 — (AP) The Soviet Union's many factories turning out airplanes, tanks and guns, have begun producing spare parts for tractors and other farm machinery as Russia hurries toward her biggest spring planting since the war began.

One factory making the famous Illyushin No. 2 attack plane is understood to be filling a direct order for a large number of spare parts for tractors and combines, while the Stalin ordnance works issued a call for all-union competition for pre-schedule fulfillment of a spare parts program and aid to farmers in mending machines.

Early reports indicate the tractor repairing program is progressing satisfactorily, topping 1943 and 1942 figures by a large percentage.

The Moscow news economic correspondent said it now has become possible "to devote a certain portion of the industrial effort to meeting the needs of farmers."

The Soviet coal industry is making great strides toward recovery. February's output topped that in February, 1943, by 31 per cent.

The Donets basin is recovering rapidly after its liberation. A coke and chemical plant recently went into operation in Stalino, the tube-rolling mill and local iron and steel mill were restored in Makeyevka, the open-hearth furnace was repaired in Voroshilovsk, the first section of the iron foundry has begun operating in Lutugino, and the nail mill is functioning in Kramatorsk.

Two blast furnaces now are operating at the Yenakievo steel works, another soon will go into production at Makeyevka. Work has started on restoring the big blast furnace at Maripul, and those at Stalino.

POLISH OFFICIALS BLAMED

A Pravda Writer Asserts They Seek United Nations Disunity

MOSCOW, March 5 (AP)—Jacob Viktorov, a writer for the Russian Communist organ Pravda, declared today that the Polish Government-in-Exile was seeking to destroy United Nations' unity since it took exception to Prime Minister Churchill's declaration that the Soviet Union's terms to Poland were fair and just.

The writer leveled another attack on the Polish radio station SWIT and on the newspaper Daily Poland. The Russians are making plainer with every attack that they now regard the Polish Government in London in the same light they do the Nazis.

TRAIN SERVICE CUT

BERN, Switzerland, March 5—(AP) The French Communications commission has ordered the sixth reduction of passenger train service this year—which virtually ends civilian rail travel—to facilitate Nazi defense preparations.

Italian Partisans Trapped

BERN, March 5 (AP).—The "three musketeers," a trio of Italian partisans who for weeks had been killing Italian and German soldiers in northern Italy, were cornered at last by Italian troops on Saturday but killed a number of their attackers before they themselves were killed, it was reported today.

Gripsholm Sails With 711 Aboard

Lisbon, Monday, March 6 (AP)—The Swedish repatriation liner Gripsholm sailed from Lisbon at midnight with 711 passengers, North and South Americans homeward bound from Germany, occupied countries and neutral Portugal.

They were exchanged for German nationals from the Western Hemisphere. Among the passengers were 36 American war wounded and 283 diplomats. The remainder were civilians. Fifteen were from Lisbon, including the former Peruvian Charge D'Affaires. Oscar Bedevides, his American-born wife and child.

Due Back March 29

The Gripsholm is due to return to Lisbon from the United States March 29 with more German wounded to be exchanged for American wounded from Germany.

The identity of every passenger was checked ceremoniously before the ship's captain.

A representative of the Portuguese Foreign Office, Dr. Joao de Mendonca, received from a representative of the United States Legation a document stating that the exchange was considered completed satisfactorily. Both then officially handed over the passengers to the care of an International Red Cross representative for the trip to the United States.

Trains bearing more than 350 repatriates began arriving this morning. To most of them it was liberation in every sense, but others were described by their fellows as unhappy and bewildered. Some of these had been in Europe many years, with all their family ties and interests on this side of the Atlantic.

Groups of diplomats who had been in Lisbon since Feb. 25 boarded the Gripsholm first this morning.

The first train for repatriates today carried 114 persons, including thirty-five American and Polish-American nuns of the Daughters of the Holy Ghost order who had been interned since 1942.

Today's arrivals included only four persons not from internment camps, among them Kathleen Cannell, fashion writer for THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was twice arrested by the Germans but later received her freedom in Paris under a guarantee of the French fashion designers' organization.

Some repatriates reported wholesale arrests of socially prominent French men and women in February. About 600 had been transported to Germany, they said.

Turks Learn of Supply Ban

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 4 (Delayed) (AP) — Instabul newspapers gave banner headlines to an announcement today that the United States and Britain have halted the flow of lend-lease and mutual aid of war supplies to Turkey. No authoritative editorial comment had appeared.

Ankara Warns on Pressure

The Ankara radio deplored yesterday what it called the bitter comment of the British press on the turn in Turkish-British relations and expressed concern whether it was designed to bring pressure on Turkey.

"Such action would bring exactly the opposite effect," the radio said. "It would add to the seriousness of the situation which at first was only a small misunderstanding. Small psychological mistakes may have disastrous consequences."

The broadcast, recorded by The Associated Press, said that, during the days when the war situation was critical in North Africa, Britain took over for her own use tanks sent from America for Turkey without causing any hard feelings in Turkey.

"This mode of action among the Allies appealed to us then," the radio said, "and we would not hesitate to render them even greater service now, provided our friends do not misunderstand us."

CHINESE PUSH ON MAINGKWAN

Stilwell's Forces Meet Stiff Opposition In North Burma

New Delhi, March 5 (AP)—North Burma Chinese forces were reported today to be meeting heavy Japanese artillery and mortar fire they drove into the approaches of Maingkwan, main enemy base in the Hukawng valley.

A Southeast Asia communique indicated that General Stilwell's Chinese troops are meeting some of the heaviest opposition of their Burma advance, with the Japanese fighting stubbornly to hold the base which lies some 80 miles northwest of Myitkyina, terminus of the Mandalay railway.

500 Sorties Flown

Allied airmen flew more than 500 sorties Friday and yesterday to bomb and strafe Japanese airfields, troop concentrations, supply lines and communications in large-scale aerial operations covering most of the Burma fronts, the announcement said.

Heavy and medium bombers of the Eastern command and heavy American bombers dumped destructive loads on airfields at Zayatkwin, Mingaladon, Lashio and Loiwing, and fighters, dive-bombers and fighter-bombers lashed out at Japanese camps, supplies and transportation routes.

Maingkwan Menaced

On the north Burma front the main Chinese force was reported driving down from Lashu-Ga, seven miles above Maingkwan, but Chinese communiques have reported advance columns much closer.

Other Chinese columns consolidating the Allied position behind the force driving on Maingkwan captured Wa-Gahtawng, two miles above Lashu-Ga, and cleared straggling Japanese forces from the Taring-Ga and Iamungzup-Ga areas along the Tanai river. Considerable Japanese equipment was reported taken and a number of dead were found.

Japanese Ambushed

On the main Arakan front to the southwest, British and Indian troops ambushed a Japanese supply caravan near the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, killing or capturing all but a small number of the enemy column who escaped with their wounded.

The Allied announcement said that only a handful of the Japanese had survived of the forces routed from their grip on the Ngakyedauk Pass over the Mayu range. Remnants of this force were wiped out east of the range yesterday, and a small Japanese column attempting to escape with pack animals was shot up to the southeast.

Only artillery and patrol activity were reported on the Chin hills and Atwin Yomas fronts, and the announcement said there was little change in the Kaledan valley, where West African forces are driving southward in a flanking thrust at the port of Akyab.

30.24 — 13479

Burma Chinese Gain in Fierce Jungle Fighting

Stilwell's Columns Breach Lines at Maingkwan and Advance on Wa Gahtawng

CHUNGKING, March 5 (AP).—Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops, driving across tough northern Burma to the relief of their blockaded homeland, have forced their way into the outskirts of Maingkwan, chief village of the Hukwang Valley, a Chinese communique announced today.

More than eighty Japanese were killed and much arms and ammunition seized in a hard jungle fight, the communique added.

Ten miles to the northeast another Chinese column reached the northern part of Wa Gahtawng, where another severe fight was raging. Wa Gahtawng was reached after the Chinese had captured Makaw on the east bank of the Tawang River, a northern tributary of the Tanai.

Capture of Maingkwan would open the way for a push toward Myitkyina, an important key to the new Ledo Highway which American engineers are building across Burma to take the place of the Burma Road.

Fliers Bomb Wuhu

CHUNGKING, March 5 (AP)—Domei News, Chinese news service, said today that Chinese planes raided Wuhu, Yangtze River port above Nanking, on Feb. 25, sinking two Japanese warships, demolishing the railway station and destroying two locomotives.

The type of warships was not specified, but they probably were small river gunboats.

Americans Bomb Indo-China

CHUNGKING, China, March 5 (AP)—American Mitchells and fighter-bombers made attacks on two Japanese ports in Indo-China, Hongay and Campha Port, a communiqué from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Docks, railroad yards, shops and a coral processing plant were bombed at Campha Port, and a warehouse and railroad yards were strafed and a 1,100-ton ship probably sunk at Hongay, the communiqué said.

The Mitchells also bombed a chrome mine at Than-Hoa in Indo-China.

Japs Plan New Yellow River

Kunming, March 5 (AP)—The Japanese in North China are commandeering workmen to start digging a new course for the Yellow river, the local army newspaper *Sao Tang Pao* has reported.

The paper said the move was part of Japanese preparations for a last-ditch fight in North China. The Japanese were said to be planning to cut a channel, making the Yellow river flow into the Wei and thence northeastward to the sea.

Japs Put Prices On Heads Of U. S. Officers In China

FARNSWORTH.

A Fourteenth United States Air Force Base in China, March 1—(AP—Delayed)—Chinese military authorities have warned American air force personnel that the Japanese have organized a band of salaried gunmen at strategic points to kill American officers, especially flyers.

No such attacks have taken place as yet, but the warning heightens the atmosphere of suspense and mystery at such advanced bases as this one.

The notice stated that the Chinese have discovered that at least 200 would-be assassins have been assigned to certain regions where they are maintaining themselves on a daily wage of 400 Chinese dollars ($20 at the official United States rate) while awaiting opportunities for murder.

Bonuses Provided

Besides the *per diem* rate, according to the warning, the secret operatives have been promised a bonus of 300,000 Chinese dollars for the assassination of a captain, 600,000 for a major and 700,000 for a colonel or officer of higher rank. (The bonuses would amount to $15,000 to $35,000 in American exchange.)

Naturally, there is a great deal of gun-toting among the Americans.

Names Kept Secret

But the chances are against fulfillment of any such plot, thanks to general security measures taken by both Americans and the Chinese.

The Americans have reason to believe that Japanese intelligence is keeping fairly complete files on key personnel in the 14th Air Force.

This belief is in part responsible for the present rule against identification for publication of Americans engaged in actual combat.

There is circumstantial evidence that Japanese undercover work goes beyond the mere keeping of "vengeance files" and the maintenance of an assassination corps.

More than one officer is certain that the Japanese maintain an efficient weather observation service for the guidance of their air attacks in China.

In a recent raid on this field Japanese bombers at night dropped out of an overcast to 1,200 feet, lined themselves out perfectly over the runway and dropped a fine pattern of bombs, although sure knowledge of the terrain was necessary to avoid crashing into a mountain side. The damage was quickly repaired, however.

Suspicous Fires Seen

Sometimes, during an air raid, flares are sighted and suspicious fires burn on the mountain tops. But the Japanese need more than signal fires to come down through an overcast at the proper place. The fires could serve as a guide only after penetration of the overcast.

Some weeks ago at another base fighter pilots, on checking their planes the first thing in the morning occasionally discovered the batteries had been run down or the radios tuned in on frequencies other than their own station. A tightened guard at night brought a halt to this.

On another occasion a transmitter for one field made one of its periodic changes of frequency. These changes, highly secret, are intended to reduce the chances of the Japanese tuning in on American operations.

Pilots tuning in their receivers the morning after the change, however, heard a voice speaking English with a Japanese accent saying:

"Good morning, Americans—you see we have your new frequency."

Alsop Is Commissioned As Aide to Chennault

Ex-Correspondent Served With Flying Tigers

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES 14TH AIR FORCE IN CHINA, March 5 (AP).—Joseph W. Alsop jr., of Avon, Conn., a former Washington correspondent, who served with Major General Claire L. Chennault in the days of the American Volunteer Group, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the Air Forces and reappointed Chennault's aide.

Alsop, thirty-three years old, who is related to both President and Mrs. Roosevelt, was caught in Hongkong when Japan entered the war. He reached American by exchange ship in August, 1942, then returned to China, working in lend-lease and supply.

[Lieutenant Alsop is a former member of the New York Herald Tribune Washington staff and newspaper columnist. He resigned a commission as lieutenant in the Naval Reserve in September, 1941, to become an administrative adviser to General Chennault, then a colonel in command of the Flying Tigers.]

"I'd been trying to get into the Army ever since repatriation and finally made it," Lieutenant Alsop said. "I couldn't pass my physical after the Hong Kong internment, but I'm okay now."

25 RED CROSS GIRLS SERVE IN CHINA AREA

NEW DELHI, March 5—(AP) Twenty-five Red Cross girls have been flown safely across the hump and now are operating clubs for American Soldiers in China, Army headquarters has announced.

Lt.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell originally was opposed to allowing Red Cross or other women into advanced bases such as China, where the only exit is by air, but the first few permitted there proved so popular with the troops that he finally agreed to a top limit of 25.

Pilots Bid High For Fly-Up Girl

Headquarters of the 14th United States Air Force in China, March 4 (AP—Delayed)—After winning in a hat-drawing the privilege of piloting Paulette Goddard, screen actress, on her tour of 14th United States Air Force bases in China, the pilot and co-pilot turned down offers as high as $100 to trade places with eager comrades.

First Lieutenants Duane C. McDonald, Eaton, Col., and Francis M. Stefanak, Farrell, Pa., won the draw for pilot and co-pilot respectively, whereafter the spirited cash-in-hand bidding among other pilots of the 14th transport section commenced.

CAROLINE ISLANDS BOMBERS' TARGETS

Ponape And Kusaie Attacked For Third Straight Day

WAITE

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 5 (AP)—Heavy bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force and Fleet Air Wing Two, in new sweeps over the central Pacific, concentrated 23 tons of high explosives on Ponape and also pounded Kusaie Island, the navy disclosed today.

The attacks on March 3 marked the third straight day that Japanese bases in that area took a hammering.

Also Strike In Marshalls

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in a press release, said that navy search planes and army heavy and medium bombers also dropped more than 20 tons of bombs on four unidentified enemy-held atolls in the eastern Marshall Islands.

Several United States planes were damaged by ack-ack fire, but all returned safely," Nimitz said.

Ponape, only 440 miles east of Truk, Japan's highly important base in the Carolines, suffered hits on its harbor and ground installations.

The Japanese have garrisoned and equipped Ponape as an outer defense point for the Carolines.

Warehouses Fired

Kusaie, which lies 350 miles southeast of Ponape in the direction of the American-held Gilbert Islands, was hit by planes that set afire some of its extensive warehouses.

There was no mention of Japanese air interception, and presumably there was none.

Both [illegible] nds lie with range o[illegible] Kwajalein atoll American forces seized la[illegible] n.

Impotent Rabaul Takes Pounding

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Monday, March 6 (AP)—Allied bombers from the Solomon Islands bases dropped 164 tons of explosives on waterfront installations at Rabaul, the enemy base in northeastern New Britain.

As in previous raids here in the past three weeks, there was no interception of the bombers.

A later sweep of fighters over the Rabaul area, however, drew weak interception of eight enemy planes, one of which was shot down and another probably destroyed.

Clouds hampered observation of results of the bomber raid, but the later attack by fighters destroyed or damaged fourteen barges and harbor craft.

Japanese bases at Hollandia, Wewak, Hansa Bay and Madang on the northeastern New Guinea coast were blasted by Allied bombers and fighters. Hollandia airdromes received thirty-four tons of bombs and a Wewak airstrip took eighty-eight tons which caused large fires and explosions.

Fighters hitting the Hansa Bay area shot down three bombers and a fighter. In the Madang area three barges were destroyed and two more damaged.

American troops advancing along the New Guinea coast from Saidor toward Madang have reached Herwarth Point, about twenty miles west of Saidor. Supporting dive-bombers in this area hit Mindiri with thirty tons of explosives.

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While the reinforced Americans on Los Negros Island are expanding their holdings, another stiff fight may be awaiting them.

A headquarters spokesman said there were indications the Japanese were moving more troops east from the garrison at Lorengau, on the northeast tip of Manus island, largest island in the Admiralties. Manus island is across a narrow strip of shallow water west of Los Negros. Its seizure is the prime objective of the Americans.

Yanks Win Los Negros Isle, Mopping Up Jap Remnants

Reinforcements Landed in Admiralties to Aid American Invaders.

EUNSON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, southwest Pacific, Monday, March 6—(AP) American troops are mopping up the remnants of Japanese forces who broke their strength in bloody, futile attempts to retake Momote airdrome on Los Negros island in the Admiralty group.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said that additional supplies and reinforcements "are constantly being landed" at Los Negros to buttress the strength of first cavalry units which undertook invasion of the island Feb. 29.

Jap Attack Smashed

The Japanese made their greatest bid to retake the airdrome and push the Americans into the sea in successive waves of counterattacks Friday night and early Saturday, leaving more than 700 dead at the western perimeter of the field.

Allied bombers from Solomon islands bases dropped 164 tons of explosives on waterfront installations at Rabaul, the enemy base

Allied bombers and American destroyers again hammered Lorengau, which has an airdrome smaller than Momote, and a large, deep anchorage known as Seadler harbor.

Bomb New Guinea Bases

Japanese bases at Hollandia, Wewak, Hansa Bay, and Madang on the northeastern New Guinea coast were blasted by Allied bombers and fighters. Hollandia airdromes received 34 tons of bombs and a Wewak airstrip took 88 tons which caused large fires and explosions and destroyed at least 16 planes on the ground.

Flier Takes B-25 Bomber Alone For Personal Attack on Rabaul

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, March 5 — (AP) An almost incredible one-man air raid by a young Army flier against the Japanese base at Rabaul on New Britain was disclosed here amid conflicting expressions of official pride over the young man's daring and disapproval of his judgment.

The flier was Second Lieut. James E. Cook, 24, University of Iowa graduate and son Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cook of Williamsburg, Iowa.

He took a B-25 bomber, without authorization, on a night attack against the big base at Rabaul six weeks ago, when it was much better defended than now. His take-off was made during a Japanese plane attack on his own air strip, and he flew to Rabaul through a tropical storm that caused five other bombers to turn back.

Arriving over Rabaul alone, he finally located a break in the clouds over Keravat airdrome. He tried a theory of his own, making a glide bombing run on the airdrome, released all his bombs, and headed homeward over the water.

His plane took a Japanese anti-aircraft shell hit which riddled the vacant co-pilot's seat. The hit knocked out all his flying instruments. Then he had to hedgehop over New Ireland and the Bougainville coastline to find his way home through the heavy weather.

Intelligence officers at first refused to believe his report. Then they saw the shell hole in his plane.

His group commander, Col. Harry Wilson, temporarily grounded Lieut. Cook and sent him to the flight surgeon, Capt. Carl Wagner, of Cincinnati, for examination.

Afterward Lieut. Cook smilingly said:

"The doc psychoanalyzed me and said I wasn't crazy."

Major General Hubert R. Harmon, commander of the 13th Army Air force in the Solomons, said that "in one brief mission, this young officer has set for us both a very bad example and a most brilliant one."

The general added:

"He violated the fundamentals of air discipline—needlessly risked his own life and a valuable airplane—nevertheless I cannot but attach significance to his fighting spirit."

February Set Bomb Record

HEADQUARTERS OF THIRTEENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, South Pacific, March 5 (AP)—The largest tonnage of bombs in its history was released on Japanese positions by the Thirteenth Army Air Force during February, Maj. Gen. Hubert R. Harmon said today.

The commanding general of the force said almost 3,000 tons were dropped, mostly on the Rabaul area of New Britain, by Liberators, Mitchells and P-38's.

Fighter Pilot Language Too Strange for Writer

By The Associated Press.

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 5—Fighter pilots have a language all their own. A war correspondent asked one how things went on his last combat flight and the pilot said:

"Fine. I was just about abeam this Jap Zeke and going for a ninety-degree deflection shot. He was going 200 knots and I was indicating 250 so I had to figure my compensation. He made a tight inside turn, so I flipped over, tailed and creamed him. Later I was just coming out of Chandelle when I saw a Tony that was trying to sucker me——."

The correspondent went to his typewriter and wrote:

"Lieutenant So-and-so, Navy Corsair pilot, today shot down his third enemy plane."

STRIKING MINERS INDUCTED

SYDNEY, Australia, Monday, March 6—(AP) Five hundred young coal miners were called up for military service today when they refused to return to work. As the men prepared to leave for their training camps there was no sign of settlement of the month-old strike which has closed ten big New South Wales mines with a loss of 150,000 tons of coal.

Russian Minister in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 5 (AP)—Sergei Orloff, the first Russian Minister to Uruguay after a five-year interruption in Russian-Uruguayan diplomatic relations, arrived by plane today. Uruguay and Russia re-established diplomatic relations last year. The new Minister was welcomed by representatives of Uruguay, the United States and Great Britain.

Argentina Jarred by Refusal Of U.S. to Recognize New Chief

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 5.—(AP) Jarred by Washington's "Wait and see" policy, the Argentine government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell centered its attention today upon its neighbors, Uruguay and Paraguay, where there was a possibility of action independent of the United States.

Both Uruguay and Paraguay were reported ready to recognize the Buenos Aires government, a step which might lead to a split in Pan-American solidarity and the creation of a southern bloc headed by Argentina.

Chile and Bolivia already have recognized the regime of Farrell, which supplanted that of Gen. Ramirez on Feb. 24 and threw into doubt Argentina's newly adopted anti-Axis policy.

Reports from Buenos Aires said President Farrell's main worry was the possibility that other American countries would follow the lead of the United States, and apparently London also, in not establishing relations until they are satisfied Argentina intends to live up to her pledges to cooperate in Pan-American policies and hemisphere defense.

The announcement yesterday by the United States Acting Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., that Washington was withholding official relationship might affect the decisions of Uruguay and Paraguay, but it seemed likely tonight that they would follow the example of Bolivia and Chile instead.

Reports from the Uruguayan Foreign office today said Mr. Stettinius had failed to give any concrete information to confirm the widespread belief that Ramirez had been forced to delegate his power to Farrell.

Farrell declared in an interview with the Associated Press last week that he proposed to call popular elections some time in the future and that his taking over of the presidential power would not change Argentina's foreign policy. He reiterated that idea in another interview yesterday with Reuters, the British news agency.

VENEZUELA ISSUES DENIAL

Foreign Ministry Says No Statement Was Sent to Badoglio

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 5 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry today that it had sent Marshal Pietro Badoglio

ment, as announced by the Premier's headquarters yesterday, and said that the "suspicious origin" of this story would be investigated.

'SPARE ROME,' CARDINAL ASKS

Archbishop Of Quebec Speaks For Prelates Of Canada

Montreal, March 5 (AP)—Jean Marie Rodrigue Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop of Quebec, appealed last night to "authorities responsible for the conduct of the war" to spare Rome.

In a statement on behalf of the Catholic archbishops and bishops of Canada, he said:

"The time seems to have arrived when we should address a supreme appeal to the authorities responsible for the conduct of the war. We urge them to spare Rome, the glory of civilization, the center of art, culture and Christianity, which has been respected and worshipped for 20 centuries so much that it has been proclaimed the Eternal City.

"Ill No Victory Could Redeem"

"We invite not only our Catholic sons, but also those who would not be indifferent to Rome's future, to join with their prayers and their endeavors with us so that the belligerent nations will not, in devastating the city, inflict such an ill on humanity and to themselves which in the eyes of posterity no victory could redeem.

"We have confidence in the wisdom and the military valor of the chiefs who will recognize the magnitude of the task, as noble as it is difficult, of saving not only the human lives which lies in their hands, but also the Eternal City, precious crown of humanity."

RED CROSS GOES WITH OUR TROOPS TO BATTLE ZONES

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(AP) When our invasion forces move forward, the American Red Cross is ready to move with them.

During the last year Red Cross services both to armed forces and civilians have been carried to virtually every part of the world.

Services to the armed forces include hospital and convalescent service; home service for both able-bodied and hospitalized men and their families; blood plasma for Army and Navy: emergency supplies, such as surgical dressings, and assistance to prisoners of war.

In addition, for men overseas, social welfare and recreational activities are provided.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower says the Red Cross is the "single organized agency that brings to the men the things that have no place in official equipment tables, but do so much for their well being and morale."

Face Great Task

Red Cross officials say the magnitude of its job now is greater than ever. Still greater demands are expected in 1944 as the United Nations carry the war further into continental Europe and across the Pacific.

Already plans have been completed in the European theater of operations. The Red Cross announced recently in London it was "ready and willing to follow the Army onto the continent."

Men field directors, assigned to all units of American troops for months, will accompany them as far as the Army allows.

Red Cross girls picked for "ruggedness and health, ability, skill in languages, and the type of service they have given in the British training ground" will staff clubmobiles and establish "donut dugouts" in the rear of the lines.

The Red Cross is planning to maintain a number of operational groups in the combat area. Each unit will have two clubmobiles, a supply van, a utility vehicle similar to a jeep and various types of trailers. It will carry a month's supplies.

Each of the 85 clubmobiles which the Red Cross now has in use overseas can be quickly cleared and used as an ambulance to carry 10 stretcher cases or 20 ambulatory cases.

When World War II struck this country, the Red Cross always in readiness for disaster, increased the number of its workers and the extent of its activities. At Hawaii and Manila it acted instantly in evacuating and caring for refugees and injured civilians.

Red Cross service clubs have been set up in leave areas such as Cairo, Naples, Salerno and London.

Besides the clubmobiles there also are Aero clubs in isolated, often camouflaged fields. Red Cross girls are ever on hand to send missions off and welcome them back with refreshments and words of cheer.

Aid for Prisoners

More than 10,000,000 food parcels, toilet and comfort articles, clothing and medical supplies have been sent to United Nations. Prisoners held by the enemy and to American civilian internees in enemy territory.

On the home front Red Cross activities are equally extensive. One of the greatest of these has been the collection of blood plasma and serum albumin which the surgeons general of the Army and Navy term among the foremost life-savers of this war.

During 1944, the Red Cross says it must collect 5,000,000 additional pints if this lifeline is to be maintained.

Home services are carried on by the 3,756 Red Cross chapters throughout the United States for the dependents of servicemen. Loans and cash grants are made when family allotments are delayed. Red Cross workers aid in cases of sickness or death, and communicate with servicemen overseas.

Recruits Nurses

Another important function of the Red Cross has been recruitment of 37,000 nurses for the Army and 7,000 for the Navy. The Army nurse corps has asked for an additional 2,000 nurses. The Navy is calling for 500 more each month.

More than 150,000 trained Nurses' Aides and additional numbers of Red Cross Gray Ladies are serving in hospitals; others are conducting a recreational therapy program.

There are more than 4,000,000 women volunteer Red Cross workers on the home front. Their activities include a Motor Corps and a Camp Council which sets up day rooms for military personnel in this country. They knit garments for soldiers and sailors, make millions of garments for war victims.

One billion surgical dressings were made by Red Cross volunteers and sent to war theaters during the past year. Volunteers now are producing 3,000,000 a day.

Other domestic activities include disaster relief, teaching of first aid and water safety, and the organization, through the nation's schools, of vast forces for the Junior Red Cross.

"Even if the last gun is fired tomorrow, the need for Red Cross wartime services will still continue," Leon Fraser, national chairman of the 1944 Red Cross war fund, said as the organization set out to obtain contributions during March totaling $200,000,000.

May Says Threat Blocked Army's Use Of Racial Book

Washington, March 5 (AP)—Chairman May (D., Ky.) said today a threat by the House Military Committee to "expose the motive behind this book" had blocked army distribution of a pamphlet which he said described Northern Negroes as the intellectual equals of Southern white men.

The committee action, May said, came after it was learned that 55,000 copies of the book, "the races of mankind," had been purchased by the War Department for distribution in connection with army orientation courses, following refusal of the United Service organizations to allow the pamphlets to be circulated in USO centers.

Material Called Inadequate

The War Department said, however, it had been decided not to use the pamphlet before the committee started its investigation because some of its material was regarded as inadequate.

A spokesman explained that the book was not intended for soldiers in the orientation courses but for use of officer-instructors as background material to help counteract the Nazi theory of a super race. The army's copies are in a warehouse pending further action on their disposition.

Tolerance Called Motive

May said sponsors of the book claimed it was prepared to promote tolerance by teaching the fundamental unity of races and contending that economic differences are largely responsible for racial differences.

It was published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., of New York city, and written by Prof. Ruth F. Benedict and Dr. Gene Weltfish, of the Department of Anthropology, Columbia University.

May's ire was fanned by a claim he said the book made that a survey showed that the average Negro in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut ranked on an intellectual level with the average white man in Kentucky, Arkansas and Mississippi.

After the USO had banned the book, May asserted, the CIO War Relief Committee promoted its distribution and the army obtained 55,000 copies. Army spokesmen, he said, told the committee distribution had been held up because some of the material was subject

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to misinterpretation.

Army Not To Distribute It

"It won't be distributed by the army," he said flatly. "If it is, we will have plenty to say and it will be said right on the floor of the House. It has no place in the army program."

While no further committee action is contemplated, May added, "we intend to keep an eye open to see that this book does not go out to our soldiers through War Department channels. If it does, somebody is going to have to do plenty of explaining."

Pamphlet Published Here

"The Races of Mankind" was written by Dr. Ruth F. Benedict and Dr. Gene Weltfish, of the Columbia University Department of Anthropology, and was prepared under the direction of a committee of the American Association of Scientific Workers. It is published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., a non-profit educational organization with headquarters at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, which distributes it at 10 cents.

FDR in Gay Mood, Hears Jibes On Fourth Term at Press Party

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(AP) The most complete turnout of the nation's war leaders since Pearl Harbor ate unrationed duck and traded off-the-record political wisecracks with the capital's press last night at the annual dinner of the White House Correspondents association.

President Roosevelt, attending the only party outside the White House which he allows himself in wartime, sang loud when entertainers called for audience participation and laughed louder at some of the fourth term jokes which flew thick all evening.

With proceeds going to the President's favorite philanthropy, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the affair drew volunteer entertainment of a headline value on a par with the names at the head table. Stars of music, stage, radio and screen took part.

The National Broadcasting company arranged the show.

"I don't think just that sort of show ever was put on before," commented Paul Wooton of the New Orleans Times Picayune, retiring president of the association, who was succeeded by Merriman Smith of the United Press.

Many Stars Perform

Wooton agreed with other officials of the association that headliners couldn't be picked out. The list included Fritz Kreisler, violinist; Bob Hope of radio, movies and armed service camps all over the world; Gracie Fields, British comedienne; Pedro Bargas, Mexican tenor whom Latin Americans rate with Caruso; Fred Waring and his singers; Elsie Janis of musical comedy fame; Ed Gardiner, the barkeeper "Archie" of radio's "Duffy's Tavern"; Nan Merriman and Robert Merrill, NBC singing star; and Dr. Frank Black, NBC musical director with a 40-piece orchestra.

The Army and Navy contributed a share to the proceedings, the Army flying Hope in from Mobile through soupy weather only 20 minutes before he went on the stage, and the Navy providing a band.

The head table list read like a directory of top officialdom, with the President, Vice-President Wallace, five cabinet members, a quorum of the Supreme court, ranking officers of the Army and Navy led by Admirals Ernest J. King and William D. Leahy, head men of the chief war agencies, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn of Texas, and a scattering of White House advisers including Judge Samuel Rosenman.

Barkley Absent

Official business that wouldn't wait accounted for most of the big-name absentees, who sent regrets. That short list included Generals George C. Marshall and H. H. Arnold, and Senator Barkley of Kentucky, Senate majority leader.

The proceedings ran all the way from Hope's insistence that the "D.C" in a Washington address means "damn confusing" and that the highest ambition left to American youth is the vice-presidency; to a solemn toast to the armed forces with which Mr. Roosevelt closed the evening after a brief, off-the-record, extemporaneous speech.

FIVE CONTENDERS LEADING FIELD FOR REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON, March 5 —(AP) With the preconvention campaign entering its intermediate phase, practical politicians are beginning to discount sharply the chances that any darkhorse will win the Republican presidential nomination.

It appeared today that a majority of the 1,059 delegates will go uninstructed to the party's Chicago convention four months hence, but unless the pattern of events changes radically many Republican strategists believe the nomination will be taken by one of the candidates who shows material strength on the first ballot.

That is what happened in 1940 when Wendell L. Willkie, who is trying for the nomination again, won out on the sixth ballot after trailing Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Senator Robert Taft of Ohio.

Taft, who has eliminated himself from the race this year in favor of Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, said "I can't see any likelihood of a deadlock developing between the leading candidates which would open the way for a darkhorse."

"There hasn't been a real darkhorse nomination in 50 years," he told a reporter.

Vandenburg for MacArthur

Taft's ideas do not coincide with those of Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), who is pushing the possible candidacy of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. But Vandenberg concedes that only a deadlock between candidates with far more pledged delegates than MacArthur can put his candidate into the picture.

With the selection of delegates just beginning — New Mexico has picked eight and Florida will act tomorrow to name a group to cast 15 votes—it is too early to forecast which candidate will be in a leading position on the first ballot. Governor Dewey, who is not an announced candidate but whose friends say he will accept a nomination, is expected to go into the convention with the major share of New York's 93 votes. He apparently will have much strength elsewhere.

Willkie Presses Drive

Willkie, campaigning actively for delegates, believes he will have strong support from New England and some far Western states and even his enemies concede him Oregon's 15 votes.

Bricker, expected to develop strength among some southern delegations, will have Ohio's 50 votes, or a major share of them. Former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota, now in the Navy, will be supported by Minnesota's 25 votes. MacArthur's name has been entered in the Illinois preferential primary with the possibility that he will have the backing of some of that state's 59 votes.

These five appear to be the leaders today, with a sprinkling of "favorite son" candidates, who probably will have the support only of their states. In some cases, however, that represents a sizable vote.

These candidates, none of whom now is widely considered as a possibility for the presidential nomination, include Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania (70 votes), Gov. Earl Warren of California (50 votes), Gov. Dwight Griswold of Nebraska (15 votes), and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts (35 votes). There also may be others but if the pattern of 1940 holds this year, the choice may well lie between the five top contenders.

'AMERICA FIRST' GROUP TO HOLD CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, March 5—(AP) Gerald L. K. Smith, national director of the America First party, said today his organization would hold a national rally at St. Louis, March 25 but that it would not enter a candidate in the presidential campaign unless Wendell L. Willkie and President Roosevelt are the major party nominees.

Smith told a press conference that he did not believe that the attitude of the America Firsters prior to the war is an issue now, although he said members of his organization hope the political campaign will center around the issues of "nationalism versus internationalism."

ITALIAN-SHIP GIFT TO REDS ASSAILED

Editor Calls It Allied Defeat On Psychological Front

New York, March 5 (AP)—Vanni Montana, associate editor of *Justizia*, Italian organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL), said today he had cabled Count Carlo Sforza, anti-Fascist leader now in Italy, urging him to protest the giving of one third of the Italian fleet to Russia.

"This is the most decisive defeat that the United Nations have received on the psychological front," Montana told the third conference of the American Labor Press Association here.

He said the announcement by President Roosevelt that part of the fleet would be given to Russia "has created a demoralization" among 5,000,000 Italian-Americans and Italians, who "have a feeling they have been betrayed."

Japanese In Java Ban Sarongs For Teachers

New York, March 5 (AP)—Japanese authorities in Java have ordered schoolteachers to stop wearing sarongs and don pants, shorts or skirts as "another step to make the Indonesians fit in with the far-reaching changes in their daily life," the OWI reports.

The Japanese-controlled Batavia radio said "the intensive practice of physical education in the schools nowadays is responsible for taking this measure."

Appeal Against Bombing

New York, March 5 (AP)—Twenty-eight clergymen and writers have signed an appeal to Christians to "examine themselves concerning their participation in this carnival of death"—the war, John Nevin Sayre, cosecretary of the American Fellowship of Reconciliation, announced today.

The plea is contained in a foreword to the organization's publication of "Massacre by Bombing," an article by Vera Brittain, British author, on what she calls the "obliteration bombing" of enemy-occupied countries of Europe, and purporting to detail effects of Allied bombings on ten German cities.

"Apparently," said Sayre, "the same sort of bombing is in store for Rome and other occupied cities unless public opinion can stop it."

Last War And This One

The foreword said that in the first World War "some shreds of the rules of war were observed," but that today warring nations "pay little heed to the former decencies and chivalry."

"We have not acquainted ourselves with the verities and realities of what is being done in our name in Europe, and surely Christian obligation calls upon us to pray incessantly to God that He in His own way may bid the winds and waves of war be still," the foreword added.

Proposal Of "Open Towns"

Sayre, in a postscript to the article, supported proposals for "open towns" or other non-military sanctuary areas, and expressed fear that the United Nations might be approaching use of poison gas.

Signers to the foreword as announced by Sayre were:

Dr. George A. Buttrick, Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, Dr. Phillips P. Elliott, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, the Rev. John Paul Jones, Dr. John H. Lathrop, Dr. Elmore M. McKee, Dr. Paul Scherer, Dr. Ralph Sockman, all of New York.

Dr. Henry H. Crane, Detroit; Dr. Albert E. Day, Pasadena, Cal.; Dr. Georgia Harkness, Garrett Biblical Institute; Dr. Allan A. Hunter, Los Angeles.

Other Signers Of Plea

Miss Josephine Johnson, author; Dr. E. Stanley Jones, former Methodist missionary to India Dr. Rufus Jones, Haverford College; Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette, Yale Divinity School; the Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; the Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Bishop of Arizona; Dr. Kirby Page, La Habra, Cal.; the Rev. Clarence E. Pickett, Philadelphia; the Rev. Edwin McNeill Poteat, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School.

Dr. Richard Roberts, United Church of Canada; Dr. Ernest F. Tittle, Evanston, Ill.; Dr. Oswald Garrison Villard, former editor of the *Nation*, and Miss Winifred Wygal, religious resources secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

FEW DIE IN HOSPITAL SHIPS

Admiral McIntire Says Mortality Rate Is Less Than .5 Per Cent

BALTIMORE, March 5 (AP)—The mortality rate on hospital ships has been less than one-half of one per cent, Vice Adm. Ross I. McIntire, Surgeon General of the Navy, said today on an official inspection of the Refuge, the Navy's newest and largest hospital ship. He described the ship in a broadcast from the office of her commander.

The one-time luxury liner, cargo vessel and troop transport is manned chiefly by doctors, dentists, nurses and enlisted men not long removed from civilian life. She has fixed berths for 630 patients and carries a mobile field hospital comprising seventy-two cots.

Approximately 1,000 guests and Navy personnel were received at an "open house" aboard the Refuge, which was placed in commission Feb. 24.

160,000 Soldiers Join Legion

ROCHESTER, March 5 (AP).—More than 160,000 soldiers of the present war now are members of the American Legion, William N. Lewis, of Floral Park, State Commander, told a conference of Legion officers here today. In New York State the Legion membership as of Feb. 1 was 85,000, an increase of more than 18,000 over a year ago, Mr. Lewis said. About 100 representatives from sixteen counties of the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts attended the conference.

LONDON—(U.P.) Adolf Hitler's opposition to the use of parachute troops in the invasion of Crete cost Germany the lives of two U.S.-trained Eighth Air Force pilots, Lt. Howard Kively of Parma, Idaho, reported today.

Hard, V.Va., and Capt. C.V. Davis of Double Kills, Capt. Duane V. Deeson of 211 Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho, bagged his fourteenth plane.

LAST NIGHT'S RAF OPERATIONS, IN ADDITION TO THE NEW BLOW AT THE GERMAN CAPITAL, ALSO INCLUDED ATTACKS ON WESTERN GERMANY AND MINE LAYIN[illegible] ENEMY WATERS.

[illegible]ITOR[illegible]

THE RAF'S FLEET MOSQUITOS ALSO HAD HIT THE GERMAN CAPITAL FRIDAY NIGHT.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF TODAY'S RAIDS BY THE LIBERATORS SAID THE TARGETS WERE "IN FRANCE," INSTEAD OF MAKING THE USUAL REFERENCE TO "NORTHERN FRANCE." THIS MAY HAVE INDICATED A PENETRATION BEYOND THE MUCH-POUNDED "ROCKET COAST" AREA.

THE BIG BOMBERS BUCKED A BARRAGE OF ROCKET SHELLS AND A 60-MILE HEAD WIND TO LOOSE THEIR BOMBS.

THE LIGHTER ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY AIRFORCE FORMATIONS MAY HAVE STRUC AT THE MUCH-BOMBED TARGETS OF NORTHERN FRANCE, FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT MENTIONED "SEVERAL MILITARY OBJECTIVES" INSTEAD OF THE USUAL SIMPLE "MILITARY OBJECTIVES," AN INDICATION THAT THE SCOPE OF THE ATTACKS MAY HAVE BEEN WIDENED.

THE STORY OF YESTERDAY'S BIG AMERICAN OPERATION INTO GERMANY AND THE FIRST U.S. ATTACK ON BERLIN REMAINED LARGELY OBSCURED BY OFFICIAL SECRECY.

A U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ONLY THAT "ONE FORMATION" OF FLYING FORTRESSES HAD REACHED BERLIN--DROPPING BOMBS WITHOUT GREAT OPPOSITION THROUGH HEAVY CLOUDS ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CAPITAL ACCORDING TO THE FLIERS' ACCOUNTS--WHILE THE BULK OF THE FORCE, BATTLING SUB-ZERO WEATHER, WENT ON TO OTHER TARGETS IN "EASTERN GERMANY." TODAY'S GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE RHINELAND AREAS OF COLOGNE AND BONN WERE HIT BY THE AMERICANS YESTERDAY, AND THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE CLARIFICATION OF THE CONFLICTING REPORTS.

THE AMERICAN BOMBERS SHOT DOWN SIX GERMAN PLANES WHILE THEIR FIGHTER ESCORTS WERE ACCOUNTING FOR NINE OTHERS AGAINST A LOSS OF 14 BOMBERS AND 23 (CORRECT) FIGHTERS, THREE FIGHTERS LESS THAN ANNOUNCED IN THE FIRST TENTATIVE REPORT.

THIS WAS A RECORD AMERICAN FIGHTER LOSS. THE PREVIOUS HIGH OF 16, ON NOV.29 AGAINST BREMEN, PROBABLY WAS LOST FROM A MUCH SMALLER ESCORT FORCE.

THE BERLIN ATTACKERS SAID THEY MET A WEAK DEFENSE OF NO MORE THAN 40 GERMAN FIGHTERS WHICH THE ESCORT FIGHTERS ROUTED AFTER A FEW ATTACKS. MANY FIGHTERS DECLARED THAT NOT ONE BOMBER WAS SHOT DOWN OVER THE CAPITAL, AND THE FLIERS WHO STRUCK AT OTHER TARGETS REPORTED NO EXTRAORDINARY AERIAL COMBAT, LEAVING UNCLEAR THE REASON FOR THE HIGH FIGHTER LOSS.

YESTERDAY'S 50-BELOW-ZERO WEATHER IN THE SUBSTRATOSPHERE AND THE LONG, 1,200-MILE ROUND TRIP PENETRATION PROBABLY WERE BIG FACTORS, HOWEVER.

THE ATTACK S[illegible]MOUNTED THE LAST HURDLE TO THE OBLITERATION OF THE NAZI CAPITAL, AND WITH IT WAS THE IMPLICATION THAT VIRTUALLY ALL TARGETS IN THE FATHERLAND ARE NOW SUBJECT TO THE THOROUGHGOING DESTRUCTION OF DAYLIGHT PRECISION BOMBING.

IT ALSO MARKED ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT WEEK IN THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF "VERTICAL WARFARE," EVEN THOUGH THE WEEK'S TOTAL OF FIVE HEAVY ATTACKS BY THE AMERICAN EIGHTH AIRFORCE AND ONE BY THE RAF WAS FAR BELOW THE PREVIOUS RECORD SURGE OF A DOZEN HEAVY ASSAULTS BY THE EIGHTH, 15TH AND RAF IN 10 DAYS.

GERMANY'S WEAK DEFENSE WAS ANOTHER OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE WEEK.

BOTH THE AMERICANS AND THE RAF REGISTERED THE LOWEST PROPORTIONAL LOSSES OF THE WAR, LOSING 45 HEAVY BOMBERS OUT OF FORMATIONS PROBABLY TOTALING MORE THAN 3,000 PLANES.

IT WAS THE OPINION HERE THAT ALTHOUGH THE PERIOD CANNOT BE TAKEN AS CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE DISINTEGRATION OF GERMANY'S AIRFORCE --WHICH MANAGED TO MAKE TWO CONSIDERABLE RAIDS ON LONDON--IT DOES REFLECT THE TREND.

30.24 — 13483

THE MESSERSCHMITT TWIN-ENGINE FIGHTER PLANT AT GOTHA WAS KNOCKED OUT OF CURRENT PRODUCTION BY LIBERATORS IN THEIR ATTACK OF FEB.24, THE UNITED STATES STRATEGIC AIR FORCES ANNOUNCED ON THE BASIS OF A STUDY OF RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS.

TWENTY-THREE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLANT BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED, 34 DAMAGED AND ONLY A FEW LEFT UNSCATHED. ONE HUNDRED PLANES WERE STANDING IN ADJACENT FIELDS AND A NUMBER WERE DAMAGED.

THE GERMAN RADIO MADE ITS FIRST ADMISSION TONIGHT OF DAMAGE TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF BERLIN BY THE AMERICAN RAID YESTERDAY.

"IN SOME DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE OF BRANDENBURG SOME 40 KILOMETERS (A LITTLE LESS THAN 25 MILES) FROM THE CENTER OF THE CAPITAL SMALL DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY INCENDIARIES," THE BROADCAST SAID.

US-LIBERATOR BASE IN ENG - ADD XXX FIGHTERS

"ALTOGETHER THERE WERE SEVEN OF THESE," KOLUTH CONTINUED. "FIVE HUNG OFF TO ONE SIDE LIKE BAIT TO ATTRACT OUR ATTENTION WHILE THE OTHER TWO DIVED THROUGH US HEAD ON.

"MAYBE THEY WERE TRAINING SHIPS AND THE NAZIS SENT THEM UP TO GET SOME REAL EXPERIENCE. ONE THING SURE, THE GERMANS MUST BE VERY SHORT OF FIGHTERS OR AT LEAST THEY WOULD SEND UP SOMETHING THAT COULD SHOOT."

WH723PEW

"IN NO INSTANCE," THE GERMAN BROADCAST CONTINUED, "HAS BERLIN BEEN FLOWN OVER BY NORTH AMERICAN BOMBERS. THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCE COMMUNIQUE CLAIMED ONLY THAT FORTRESSES ATTACKED 'THE BERLIN DISTRICT.'

"THE KEY TO THIS CONTRADICTION IS TO BE FOUND IN THE PERSON OF MAJ. GEN. JAMES H.DOOLITTLE.

"DOOLITTLE BECAME FAMOUS FOR HIS BOMBING OF TOKYO AND ROME AND WHEN HE WAS APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES BOMBERS IN GREAT BRITAIN THE GERMAN AIR DEFENSES TOOK PARTICULAR MEASURES AGAINST DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON THE REICH CAPITAL.

"WE HAVE DEFINITE PROOF THAT NORTH AMERICAN BOMBER FORMATIONS HAD ORDERS TO ATTACK BERLIN, BUT WERE UNABLE TO EXECUTE THEM," THE NAZI BROADCAST SAID. "AMERICAN PROPAGANDA, ALREADY IMPRESSED BY DOOLITTLE, TOOK THE INTENTION FOR THE FACT AND ANNOUNCED THE BOMBING OF BERLIN.

"IN FACT THE BULK OF THE FIRST FORMATION DID NOT GET BEYOND THE NORTH GERMAN COASTAL REGION AND THE OTHERS DID NOT GET BEYOND THE RHINELAND."

CH624PEW

LONDON, MARCH 5--(AP)--THE DISTINCTION OF PILOTING THE FIRST AMERICAN BOMBER OVER BERLIN IN SATURDAY'S ATTACK BY THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE WENT TO LT. WILLIAM V.OWENS, 197 BREVOORT AVE., COLUMBUS, O.

MAR 5 1944

HIS CREW REPORTED TODAY THAT BOMBING RESULTS WERE GOOD IN SPITE OF HEAVY FLAK AND SAID THAT NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION HAD BEEN ABLE TO PIERCE THE ESCORT OF MUSTANGS.

"THERE WAS INTENSE FLAK, BUT IT DIDN'T HURT US AND WE WENT IN AND DROPPED OUR BOMBS," SAID LT. MARSHALL J.PHIXTON, MEXIA, TEX., BOMBARDIER.

"THE GERMANS DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE WITH THE MUSTANGS AROUND, SO

WE WENT IN AND HIT THE TARGET," ADDED SGT. GEORGE MOFFATT, 551 NEFF ROAD, GROSSE POINT, MICH., BALL TURRET GUNNER.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW INCLUDED LT. E.A.BEANS, 424 LUPTON ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., WAIST GUNNER; LT. ALBERT J.ENGELHARDT, 1901 GRANDVILLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.; LT. FRANK L.MCALLISTER, OMAK, WASH., CO-PILOT; SGT. EDMUND R.AKEN, ELKVILLE, ILL., RADIOMAN; SGT. DONALD E.WHITE, NORTH BENNING, VT., TOP-TURRET GUNNER; SGT. HARLIN R.SOURS, PAGE COUNTY, VA., TAIL GUNNER; SGT. JOHN J. O'NEIL, MALDEN, MASS., WAIST GUNNER; AND LT. WILLIAM J.MILTON, 7515 COLONIAL ROAD, BROOKLYN, N.Y., OBSERVER.

THE COMMANDER OF THE FIRST GROUP TO HIT BERLIN WAS LT. COL. HARRY C.MUMFORD, 26, 1075 MERLE AVE., SAN JOSE, CALIF., A NATIVE OF EL PASO, TEX.

GH855PEW PEW

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ?-24 LIBERATORS ESCORTED BY AMERICAN FIGHTERS ATTACKED GERMAN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN FRANCE TODAY, CARRYING OUT THE FOURTH HEAVY BOMBER OPERATION OF THE MONTH.

FLYING FORTRESSES, IN THEIR DASH AGAINST BERLIN AND OTHER GERMAN TARGETS YESTERDAY, SHOT DOWN SIX ENEMY PLANES, BRINGING THE TOTAL FOR THE OPERATION TO 15, AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

TODAY'S GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID COLOGNE AND BONN WERE HARD HIT BY THE U.S.BOMBER ATTACKS YESTERDAY, AND DECLARED THAT 41 PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN, INCLUDING 21 FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS.

"A MINOR BOMBER FORMATION ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS PENETRATED TO THE BERLIN AREA, BUT WAS PREVENTED, HOWEVER, FROM A CONCENTRATED ATTACK BY OUR AIR DEFENSE FORCES," THE BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE SAID.

UX923AEW

LONDON MARCH 5-(AP)-THE PARIS RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THAT ALERTS WERE SOUNDED OVER THE WHOLE OF WESTERN SWITZERLAND WHEN FOREIGN PLANES FLEW OVER LAST NIGHT.

KK345AEW

A FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE FLYING FORTRESS "HARD LUCK" ALMOST HAD TO BRING BACK THREE BOMBS FROM THE BERLIN DISTRICT RAID YESTERDAY WHEN THEY STUCK IN THEIR SHACKLES, BUT SGT. AUSTIN ROBERTS KICKED THEM LOOSE, ONE BY ONE, RIGHT OVER THE TARGET.

ROBERTS, A WAIST GUNNER FROM HERMISTON, ORE., AND SGT.DELBERT BURNS, OF EUREKA, KANS., THE OTHER WAIST GUNNER, NOTICED JUST BEFORE THEIR SHIP REACHED THE TARGET THAT THE BALL TURRET WAS REVOLVING CONTINUOUSLY IN ONE DIRECTION.

INVESTIGATING, THEY DISCOVERED TURRET GUNNER SGT.GEORGE BENEDICT, OF BEDFORD, MICH., HAD PASSED OUT AFTER HIS OXYGEN MASK FROZE. ROBERT AND BURNS REVIVED HIM AND THEN SAW THE THREE BOMBS STILL HANGING IN THEIR SHACKLES.

ROBERTS MADE HIS WAY ALONG THE CATWALK TO THE BOMB BAY AND KICKED THEM LOOSE WHILE "HARD LUCK" WAS STILL HIGH OVER BERLIN.

MQ422PEW

LONDON - ADDxXX TONS

EARLIER THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA AGENCY, INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, REPORTED THAT RUSSIAN PLANES HAD ATTACKED A GERMAN CONVOY OFF THE NORTHERN NORWEGIAN COAST JUST SOUTH OF VARANGER PENINSULA SUNDAY, BUT THAT IT ESCAPED UNHARMED.

NEITHER MOSCOW NOR BERLIN BROUGHT OUT WHETHER THE VESSELS WERE HEADED EAST OR WEST OR WHETHER THE TRANSPORTS WERE LOADED OR IN

BALLAST. THE SEA ROUTE IS ONE WHICH HITLER'S HIGH COMMAND COULD USE EITHER TO WITHDRAW OR TO REINFORCE NAZI DIVISIONS IN NORTHERN FINLAND, WHICH RUSSIA HAS DEMANDED THAT FINLAND ROUND UP AS ONE OF THE CONDITIONS FOR PEACE.

THE GERMAN ACCOUNT SAID ESCORTING FIGHTERS KEPT THE RUSSIANS FROM SCORING HITS AND THAT THE CONVOY "CONTINUED ITS VOYAGE UNHARMED."

VARANGER PENINSULA IS AT THE VERY TIP OF NORWAY AND IS BORDERED BY A SMALL STRIP OF THE SHORE OF FINLAND.

THE GERMAN REPORT DID NOT IDENTIFY THE CHARACTER OF THE CONVOY.

XM329PEW

LONDON--FIRST AND GERMAN CONVOY ATTACKED XXX THE CONVOY.

A LATER BERLIN BROADCAST SAID THAT BRITISH TORPEDO PLANES ALSO HAD MADE AN ATTACK ON A SMALL GERMAN CONVOY OFF LINESNAES, NEAR THE ENTRANCE OF THE SKAGERRAK, AND HAD HIT ONE SHIP, "WHICH, HOWEVER, WAS SAILING CLOSE TO THE COAST AND REACHED A HARBOR."

THE GERMANS DECLARED SOME ATTACKING PLANES WERE DAMAGED.

GH529PEW

BY ERNEST AGNEW

LONDON, MARCH 5--(AP)--THE GERMAN GENERAL STAFF NOW IS SO CONVINCED THAT GERMANY HAS LOST THE WAR THAT IT ALREADY IS PLANNING ANOTHER WAR WITHIN 25 YEARS IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES WILL BE THE PRINCIPAL OPPONENT, ACCORDING TO THE FRENCH UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER "COMBAT" AS QUOTED IN THE LONDON SUNDAY CHRONICLE.

A PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM FOR THE NEXT WAR HAS BEEN DRAFTED FOR THE GENERAL STAFF BY GEN. OTTO VON STUELPNAGEL, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FRANCE AND BEFORE 1939 CHIEF OF THE GERMAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, THE PAPER REPORTED.

"COMBAT," WHICH IS PRINTED AT ALGIERS, PRESENTED THESE SUPPOSED EXCERPTS FROM STUELPNAGEL'S 60-PAGE REPORT, THE CHRONICLE SAID:

"GERMANY, IN THE YEARS BEFORE THE NEXT WAR, WILL WEAR OUT HER ENEMIES BY HER TACTICS IN NEGOTIATION AND INITIATE A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN APPEALING TO THE HUMANITARIAN SENTIMENTS AND SYMPATHY OF THE WORLD.

"GERMANY CONFUSED THE PRINCIPAL ADVERSARY WITH THE SUBSIDIARY ADVERSARY--BECAUSE SHE WANTED TO CONQUER FRANCE INSTEAD OF THROWING HERSELF FROM THE BEGINNING OF JUNE, 1940, AGAINST ENGLAND WITH ALL HER AVAILABLE FORCES.

"IN THE NEXT WORLD WAR, WHICH SHOULD TAKE PLACE WITHIN 25 YEARS, X X X THE PRINCIPAL ADVERSARY WILL BE THE UNITED STATES AND THE ENTIRE EFFORT MUST BE CONCENTRATED AGAINST THIS COUNTRY FROM THE BEGINNING.

"WE SHALL BE WRONG IF WE TRY TO CONQUER RUSSIA WHILE LEAVING INTACT AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION."

FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE PLAN, STUELPNAGEL WAS QUOTED, IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE GERMANS TO HOLD THE WEST ATLANTIC COAST OF EUROPE FROM NORTH CAPE TO GIBRALTAR, WITH AIR BASES IN WESTERN AND SOUTHERN FRANCE AND NAVAL BASES ON FRANCE'S ATLANTIC AND NORTH SEA COASTS.

HE ADDED:

"THE FIRST GOAL TO BE PURSUED SHOULD BE FROM NOW TO ESTABLISH A CAMOUFLAGED DICTATORSHIP IN FRANCE. APPEARING TO BE ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN POWERS, SHE WILL BE IN REALITY OUR ALLY.

"WITH THE WAR TREASURE WE HAVE ACCUMULATED, AND ANNIHILATION

OF HUMAN LIVES IN OTHER COUNTRIES, DESTRUCTION OF NEIGHBORING INDUSTRIES AND WHAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SAVE OF OUR OWN, WE SHALL BE BETTER PLACED TO WIN IN 25 YEARS THAN WE WERE IN 1939. X X X

"WE HAVE NOT TO FEAR CONDITIONS OF PEACE ANALOGOUS TO THOSE WE HAVE IMPOSED BECAUSE OUR ADVERSARIES WILL ALWAYS BE DIVIDED AND DISUNITED. WE MUST FORCE OURSELVES TO CREATE IN THE COMING PEACE TREATY GERMS OF FUTURE DIVISIONS. X X X THESE ARE THE CONDITIONS FOR FUTURE VICTORY."

WM-TA1204AEW

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN'S SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY TO MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION ZHUKOV, BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE:

MAR 5 1944

TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT COMMANDED BY MARSAL OF THE SOVIET UNION ZHUKOV, RELIEVING ARMY GEN. VATUTIN OWING TO THE LATTER'S ILLNESS, ON MARCH 4, HAVING GONE OVER TO THE OFFENSIVE, BROKE THROUGH STRONG GERMAN DEFENSES ALONG A FRONT ABOUT 120 MILES WIDE.

IN TWO DAYS OF OFFENSIVE ENGAGEMENTS THEY ADVANCED FROM 20 TO 50 KILOMETERS. IN THE COURSE OF THE OFFENSIVE OUR TROOPS ROUTED FOUR GERMAN TANK AND EIGHT INFANTRY DIVISIONS.

THEY CAPTURED THE TOWN AND LARGE RAILWAY STATION OF IZYASLAVI.

THEY CAPTURED THE TOWNS OF SHUMSK, YAMPOL, ~~YASTROPOL~~ OSTROPOL AND CAPTURED MORE THAN 500 OTHER POPULATED PLACES.

AMONG THESE WERE THE LARGE POPULATED PLACES OF KATERBURG, KATRINBURG, VISHGORODOK, TEOFIPOL, BAZALIA, KUPEL, LYAKHOVTSY, BELOGORODKA, ~~LEKAST~~, BELOZERKA, ANTONINI, VELIKI MATSEVICHI, ~~LASELINI~~ AND GORDISHCHE AND ARE FIGHTING AT THE APPROACHES TO THE RAILWAY STATION OF VOLOCHISK.

IN THE FIGHTING DISTINCTION WAS WON BY TROOPS COMMANDED BY LT. GEN. CHERNYAKHOVSKY, COL. GEN. GRECHKO, LT. GEN. PUKHOV, LT. GEN. ZHURAVLEV, TANKMEN COMMANDED BY COL. GEN. RYBALKO, LT. GEN. OF TANK TROOPS BADANOV, ARTILLERYMEN COMMANDED BY COL. GEN. OF ARTILLERY VARYAKOV, LT. GEN. OF ARTILLERY KOROLKOV AND AIRMEN COMMANDED BY COL. GEN. OF AVIATION KRASSOVSKY.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY, UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES WILL BE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAMES OF SHUMSK, IZYASLAVL, YAMPOL AND YASTROPOL AND BE DECORATED WITH ORDERS.

TODAY, MARCH 5, AT 11 P.M. MOSCOW TIME THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 20 ARTILLERY SALVOS FROM 224 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT WHO BROKE THROUGH THE GERMAN DEFENSES.

FOR EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE BREAK-THROUGH OF GERMAN DEFENSES.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND.

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS.

(SIGNED) SUPREME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

" MARSHALL OF THE SOVIET UNION

J.V.STALIN

MARCH 5, 1944

WJ519PEW

30.24 — 13487

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN TODAY ANNOUNCED THE OPENING OF A NEW OFFENSIVE BY GEN. NIKOLAI VATUTIN'S FIRST UKRAINIAN ARMY.

MORE THAN 500 PLACES HAVE BEEN CAPTURED IN THE NEW OFFENSIVE ALONG A FRONT EXTENDING FOR 120 MILES, SAID STALIN'S SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY AS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW. HE SAID FOUR GERMAN TANK DIVISIONS AND EIGHT INFANTRY DIVISIONS HAVE BEEN ROUTED.

THE NEW OFFENSIVE IS IN THE LOWER UKRAINE ON THE SOUTHERN FLANK OF THE RUSSIAN SALIENT INTO POLAND AND IS DRIVING TOWARD THE OLD RUMANIAN FRONTIER.

THE RUSSIAN PREMIER ORDERED THE NEW VICTORIES TO BE CELEBRATED IN MOSCOW TONIGHT WITH 20 SALVOS FROM 224 GUNS.

IN TWO DAYS OF OFFENSIVE FIGHTING THE RUSSIAN FORCES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BROKEN THROUGH TO A DISTANCE OF 12 TO 30 MILES, CAPTURING A NUMBER OF TOWNS INCLUDING THE RAILWAY STATION OF ISYASLAVL, 12 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHEPETOVKA AND ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE FROM THE OLD POLISH FRONTIER.

STALIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE RUSSIAN ARMIES WERE FIGHTING AT THE APPROACHES OF VOLOCHISK, ABOUT 70 MILES FROM THE OLD RUMANIAN FRONTIER AND ASTRIDE THE ODESSA-LWOW RAIL LINE.

XM423PEW

LONDON - ADD XXX FORCES

CATTARO IS A YUGOSLAV PORT ON THE ADRIATIC.

"LOCAL ITALIAN QUARTERS CONSIDER THIS A SERIOUS MENACE TO THEIR OWN SECURITY," SAID DNB, WHICH EXPLAINED THAT IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT FOR RUSSIA TO USE THE ITALIAN WARSHIPS ELSEWHERE THAN IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AS LONG AS TURKEY STAYS OUT OF THE WAR AND BLOCKS ENTRANCE TO THE BLACK SEA.

ANOTHER DNB BROADCAST SAW PROOF OF THE "DEVOTED EXACTNESS WITH WHICH ANGLO-AMERICANS TRY TO SATISFY THE KREMLIN," AND DECLARED:

"BY TAKING OVER PART OF THE ITALIAN FLEET MOSCOW WOULD ENHANCE SOVIET INFLUENCE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN."

IT QUOTED THE BERLIN NEWSPAPER LOKALANZEIGER AS RECALLING THAT "BRITAIN ALWAYS OPPOSED ITALY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AND EVEN STARTED A 'WAR OF SANCTIONS' AGAINST HER BECAUSE BRITAIN CONSIDERED THIS SEA HER NOT-TO-BE-RESTRICTED DOMAIN. CHURCHILL'S WAR HAS NOW PRODUCED A SITUATION WHIC HAS LEFT BRITAIN NO CHOICE BUT TO HAND OVER TO THE SOVIETS CONTROL OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN."

THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO, QUOTING WHAT WERE DESCRIBED AS SWEDISH AND OTHER NEUTRAL REPORTS, SAID THE RUSSIANS WOULD GET TWO BATTLESHIPS AND EIGHT CRUISERS AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF DESTROYERS AND SUBMARINES AS HER SHARE OF THE ITALIAN FLEET.

XM427PEW

London, march 5--(ap)-- russian forces in the shepetovka sector have broken into the german front, the german high command communique said today.

in this sector, which is on the left flank of gen.nikolai vatutin's long salient driven into poland "the soviets attacked

after strong artillery preparation with superior infantry and tank units," said the communique broadcast by berlin radio and recorded by the associated press.

"while the soviets in some sectors were repelled after 59 tanks were shot up, they succeeded in breaking into our front in other places. bitter fighting is in progress."

The communique admitted further that the red army was continuing its attacks in the pskov and narva sectors on the northern end of the front but declared german forces "smashed all attacks and sealed off local ~~[illegible]~~ break-throughs."

aw--ap12145 series--935a

LONDON ADD XXX GCHIEVED

THE LETTER WAS MADE PUBLIC TODAY IN THE MIDST OF REPORTS OF SOME CRITICISM IN THE UNITED STATES THAT NO GREATER ACTION HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE THEATER.

XM303PEW

MAR 5 1944

LONDON--FIRST ADD WILKINSON X X X SIGNS OF JITTERS."

THE SECRETARY SAID THE INCENDIARIES DID NOT GET A GRIP "BECAUSE OF LONDON'S FIRE SERVICES AND CIVIL DEFENSE WORKERS. THEY HAVE DONE A FINE JOB."

WM756PEW

LONDON, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE TEXT OF A LETTER BY GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER ADDRESSED "TO EVERY AMERICAN SERVING UNDER MY COMMAND:" (ABOUT 900)

MAR 5 1944

"IT IS UNFORTUNATE AND UNAVOIDABLE THAT A NUMBER OF LARGE UNITED STATES HEADQUARTERS AND CERTAIN UNITED STATES MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD BE LOCATED IN LONDON AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES IN THIS COUNTRY. THIS NECESSITY MAKES IT DIFFICULT FOR COMMANDS TO INSURE IN THEIR UNITS THAT EFFICIENCY THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO CREATION OF AN EFFECTIVE FIGHTING FORCE.

CLOSE UNDERSTANDING AND MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN THAT DEVELOP READILY UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS ARE NOT EASY TO ESTABLISH WHEN LIVING CONDITIONS, DISTRACTIONS AND DIVERSIONARY INTERESTS OF CITY EXISTENCE INTERVENE. MOREOVER, THE CONTINUOUS PRESENCE IN LARGE CITIES OF INDIVIDUALS ON PASS OR LEAVE MAKES CLOSE SUPERVISION OF LOCAL UNITS EVEN MORE DIFFICULT.

THIS SITUATION PLACES AN ADDED BURDEN UPON ALL OFFICERS. ONLY LEADERSHIP ON A HIGH ORDER CAN SOLVE THE MANY PROBLEMS INVOLVED. PROBLEMS INCREASED IN COMPLEXITY BY REASON OF THE FACT WE ARE STATIONED IN AN ALLIED RATHER THAN OUR OWN COUNTRY. IT IS VITAL THAT WE WORK WITH THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN BOTH IN THE FIGHTING SERVICES AND IN CIVIL LIFE ON THE BASIS OF MUTUAL RESPECT, CONSIDERATION AND COOPERATION. THIS MEANS WE MUST EARN AND KEEP THEIR RESPECT AS A GREAT MILITARY MACHINE DEDICATED TO THE SINGLE TASK OF DOING OUR DUTY IN WINNING OF THIS WAR.

30.24 - 13489

30.24 — 13489

CONSEQUENTLY EVERY OFFICER MUST LIVE AS WELL AS TEACH THE THINGS WE ALL KNOW TO BE NECESSARY.

MAR 5 1942

EVERY COMPANY COMMANDER MUST KNOW ALL HIS MEN, THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, THEIR PROBLEMS, THEIR HABITS AND THEIR PERSONALITIES. HE MUST TRAIN THEM INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE TASKS. HE MUST PROTECT THEM AND INSURE TO EACH A CHANCE TO SERVE INTELLIGENTLY AND USEFULLY IN THE CAUSE FOR WHICH OUR COUNTRY IS ENGAGED IN THIS WAR.

EVERY HIGH COMMANDER MUST CONTINUOUSLY SUPERVISE THE OPERATIONS, INCLUDING ADMINISTRATION, OF LOWER UNITS. HE MUST SEE THAT JUSTICE PREVAILS AND THAT EVERY ENLISTED MAN, ENLISTED WAC OR CIVILIAN EMPLOYE UNDERSTANDS THE RIGHT OF LEGITIMATE APPEAL FROM WHAT MAY BE CONSIDERED CAPRICIOUS OR ARBITRARY PUNISHMENT.

OFFICERS OF ALL GRADES MUST STRIVE TO BE EXAMPLES TO OTHERS. THEY MUST ENCOURAGE THEIR SUBORDINATES TO UNDERSTAND EACH IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF OUR COUNTRY IN BRITAIN AND THEY MUST THEMSELVES SERVE AS EXAMPLES OF HOW SUCH REPRESENTATIVES SHOULD ACT.

I CLEARLY RECOGNIZE THE NEED FOR PROPER RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT. SUBJECT TO THE OVERRIDING NECESSITY OF FIRST DISCHARGING EVERY DUTY IMPOSED UPON THE UNIT AND INDIVIDUAL, COMMANDERS SHOULD URGE THEIR SUBORDINATES TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THE ADMIRABLE FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. THEY SHOULD ORGANIZE UNIT ENTERTAINMENT AND EXERCISE AND SHOULD SEEK TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO ATTEND PLAYS, MOVIES AND LECTURES AND TO ACCEPT PRIVATELY EXTENDED HOSPITALITY. OFFICERS AND MEN SHOULD HAVE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RECREATION.

BUT AN OFFICER WITH HIS GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES IN LEADERSHIP MUST BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL NOT TO EXCEED PROPER AND REASONABLE LIMITS IN THIS REGARD. TO DO SO WILL DESTROY MILITARY EFFICIENCY.

ONLY A SELF - DISCIPLINED ARMY CAN WIN BATTLES. SPECIFIC OFFENSES ARE, OF COURSE, PUNISHABLE BY RESPONSIBLE COMMANDERS UNDER ESTABLISHED LEGAL PROCEDURE, BUT LEADERSHIP CAN PRODUCE THE ALL-IMPORTANT DISCIPLINE IN AN ARMY WITH A MINIMUM RESORT TO PUNISHMENT.

ON MY ASSURANCE THAT OUR SUCCESS IN BATTLE AND OUR CHANCES TO RETURN HOME SAFELY AND SPEEDILY ARE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY OUR SUCCESS IN ESTABLISHING HERE A REPUTATION AS A FIRST CLASS, DISCIPLINED FIGHTING ORGANIZATION, I ASK EACH OF YOU, PARTICULARLY THE OFFICERS, TO BE ESPECIALLY CAREFUL CONCERNING:

IMPROPER USE OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION.

DRINKING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING AT ANY TIME. IN THIS CONNECTION PUBLIC DRUNKENNESS BY OFFICERS WILL INVARIABLY CALL FOR THE STERNEST DISCIPLINARY ACTION PERMISSIBLE.

LOUD, PROFANE OR INDECENT LANGUAGE, ESPECIALLY IN PUBLIC.

SLOVENLINESS IN APPEARANCE.

ANY DISCOURTESY TO CIVILIANS.

I STRESS AGAIN THE CONSTANT NEED FOR ROAD COURTESY ON THE PART OF ALL DRIVERS OF UNITED STATES ARMY CARS. THE SENIOR OFFICER IN A

PASSENGER CAR, OR THE APPROPRIATE COMMANDER IN CARGO VEHICLES, IS ALWAYS RESPONSIBLE IN THIS MATTER.

AS A FINAL WORD: I REALIZE THAT THE GREAT MASS OF THE UNITED STATES CONTINGENT HERE -- OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, WACS AND CIVILIANS -- IS FULLY ALIVE TO ALL THESE CONSIDERATIONS AND MOST OF THESE INDIVIDUALS CONDUCT THEMSELVES ACCORDINGLY. I ASK THE HELP OF ALL THESE IN SEEING THAT THE VERY SMALL MINORITY DOES NOT DAMAGE THE GOOD NAME OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WITH MY DEEP APPRECIATION TO EACH OF YOU FOR DUTY WELL PERFORMED IN THE PAST, AND WITH THE BEST OF LUCK.

MG1122PEW

LONDON, MONDAY MARCH 6-(AP)-SOUTHERN AND EASTERN ENGLAND ARE EXPERIENCING THEIR MOST SEVERE WINTER DROUGHT IN MORE THAN 25 YEARS AND THE WATER SHORTAGE HAS BECOME SO ACUTE IN SOME LEADING DAIRY COUNTIES THAT THE NATION'S MILK RATION MAY HAVE TO BE CUT FURTHER, THE DAILY MIRROR SAID TODAY.

MAR 5 1943

FARMERS IN SOME AREAS ARE HAVING TO CART WATER FOR MILES BECAUSE STREAMS WHICH NORMALLY RUN FULL AT THIS SEASON HAVE DRIED UP AND SPRINGS HAVE BECOME FOUL AND STAGNANT.

SPRING HAY AND GRASS CROPS WERE THREATENED.

TA1244AEW

BERN-ADD KKK REPORTED TODAY

THE NEWSPAPER POMERIGGIO, WHICH REPORTED THE DEATHS OF THE TRIO, SAID THEY HAD BEEN OPERATING IN THE UDINE AREA OF ITALY, USING RIFLES AND HAND GRENADES IN THEIR THREE-MAN OFFENSIVE.

MAR 5

THE NEWSPAPER ITALIA SAID THE GERMANS HAVE DEVISED A NEW METHOD FOR OBTAINING 1,000,000 MORE WORKERS NEEDED IN GERMANY.

GERMAN AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN EMPOWERED TO COMMUTE THE SENTENCES OF CONVICTED PRISONERS IF THEY VOLUNTEER FOR WORK, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, ADDING THAT ONE PARTISAN RECENTLY SENTENCED TO DEATH WAS GIVEN AN EIGHT-YEAR WORK SENTENCE IN GERMANY INSTEAD.

XM414PEW

LISBON- ADD KKK SAID

GAMMON VAN OS, A DUTCH NEWSPAPERMAN, AND HIS BRITISH-BORN WIFE, FORMERLY EMPLOYES OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION AT THE HAGUE, WERE TAKEN OFF THE GRIPSHOLM AT BRITISH REQUEST SO VAN OS COULD GO TO LONDON.

THE DUTCH COUPLE DESCRIBED HOLLAND AS HARD HIT BY AIR RAIDS AND A GERMAN DEFENSE MEASURE INVOLVING OPENING THE DIKES AND FLOODING LARGE AREAS. BUT THE DUTCH PEOPLE STILL CHEER ALLIED BOMBERS, THE SAID, AND A STRONG UNDERGROUND IS RESISTING THE GERMA

6M528PEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE GERMANS CLAIMED TODAY THAT IN THE RENEWED BOMBINGS OF LONDON THEY ARE USING NEW TYPES OF BOMBERS AND BOMBS WHICH HAVE EXPLOSIVE EFFECTS FIVE TO EIGHT TIMES GREATER THAN EMPLOYED HERETOFORE.

THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF THE SWEDISH NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET SAID THE LUFTWAFFE IS USING A FOUR-MOTORED BOMBER WHICH COMPARES TO THE AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESS, A SIX-MOTORED BOMBER PATTERNED AFTER THE NAZI TRANSPORT PLANE KNOWN AS THE "GIANT," A THIRD BOMBER WITH TWO FUSELAGES WHICH IS ALMOST AS EASY TO HANDLE AS A FIGHTER DESPITE ITS SIZE, AND FINALLY THE HEINKEL 177 WHICH IS ARMED WITH FEWER GUNS THAN THE FORTRESS BUT FIRES A NEW TYPE OF AMMUNITION TO MAKE UP THIS DEFICIENCY.

XM252PEW

30.24 - 13491

30.24 — 13491

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE RED ARMY STRUGGLED TODAY AGAINST A GREAT THAW AND FROM THE GULF OF FINLAND TO THE LITTLE RIVERS THAT RUN INTO THE BLACK SEA IT WAS DEEP, STICKY MUD AND SLUSHY SWAMPS AND STREAMS THAT IMPEDED THE ADVANCE RATHER THAN THE GERMAN ARMY.

IN THE FAR NORTH, WHERE RUSSIAN UNITS HAVE PUSHED MORE THAN SIX MILES INSIDE THE BORDERS OF THE SOVIET ESTONIAN REPUBLIC, THE STRIP OF LAND BETWEEN THE FINNISH GULF AND LAKE PEIPUS IS AN AREA OF SWAMPS AND MARSHES WITH BUT FEW NARROW, WINDING MUD ROADS. IN SPRINGLIKE TEMPERATURES THAT SOFTENED THE GROUND STILL MORE THE RUSSIANS NEVERTHELESS EDGED FORWARD AND STORMED SEVERAL OUTPOSTS OF OUT-FLANKED NARVA, SOVIET DISPATCHES SAID.

(THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE INDICATED TODAY THAT THE RUSSIANS FURTHER SOUTH HAD MADE GOOD PROGRESS IN A NEW PUSH TOWARD RUMANIA IN THE SHEPETOVKA AREA ON THE LEFT FLANK OF GEN. NIKOLAI VATUTIN'S LONG SALIENT WHICH EXTENDS INTO POLAND. HERE THE SOVIETS ATTACKED WITH SUPERIOR INFANTRY AND TANK UNITS AND ALTHOUGH THEY WERE REPELLED IN SOME SECTORS WITH THE LOSS OF 59 TANKS "THEY SUCCEEDED IN BREAKING INTO OUR FRONT IN OTHER PLACES. BITTER FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS," SAID THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

(THE COMMUNIQUE SAID RED ARMY ATTACKS WERE CONTINUING IN THE PSKOV AND NARVA SECTORS IN THE NORTH BUT ASSERTED GERMAN TROOPS "SMASHED ALL ATTACKS AND SEALED OFF LOCAL BREAK-THROUGHS.")

IN THE PSKOV AREA, WHERE THERE ARE EIGHT RIVERS AND CREEKS IN A 25-MILE RADIUS OF THE CITY, THE RED ARMY CRUMBLED ONE NAZI DEFENSE POINT AFTER ANOTHER AS IT MOVED IN CLOSER TO THE RAIL AND HIGHWAY KEY TO THE BALTIC STATES. THE RUSSIANS THEMSELVES ACKNOWLEDGED THE RED ARMY WAS MOVING AT A SNAIL'S PACE BECAUSE OF THE GROUND CONDITIONS.

IN THE FAR SOUTH THE RED ARMY WAS ATTACKING THE OUTER DEFENSES OF NIKOLAEV AND KHERSON. THIRTY-SIX MILES SOUTH OF THE RED ARMY IN THIS SECTOR LIES SNIGIREVKA THE RAILWAY TERMINUS FOR KHERSON AND NIKOLAEV AND ABOUT 28 MILES FROM EACH.

THE RUSSIANS ARE ONLY 21 MILES FROM THE RIVER INGUL, NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH THE INGULETS WHICH ALREADY HAS BEEN CROSSED. THE INGUL IS THE FIRST OF THREE RIVERS BEFORE THE RIVER BUG. BY CROSSING THIS RIVER THE RUSSIANS COULD OUT-FLANK NIKOLAEV AND KHERSOLZND THEY WOULD BE DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO

THIS RIVER THE RUSSIANS COULD OUT-FLANK NIKOLAEV AND KHERSON AND THEY WOULD BE DANGEROUSLY CLOSE TO THE ODESSA-WARSAW RAILWAY.

XM-UX1233PEW

BY RICHARD G.MASSOCK

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 4-(AP)-AMERICAN BEACHHEAD TROOPS THREW BACK A BATTALION OF GERMAN INFANTRY IN A BRIEF BUT FURIOUS BATTLE ON THE ROAD BELOW CISTERNA, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ONE OF TWO TANKS SUPPORTING THE GERMAN ATTACK AIMED TOWARD PONTE ROTTO WAS KNOCKED OUT IN A COUNTER-ATTACK WITH WHICH THE AMERICANS RECOVERED THE GROUND LOST TO THE GERMANS.

THE GERMANS LAUNCHED THE ATTACK FRIDAY AND THE AMERICANS COUNTER-ATTACKED THAT NIGHT. FIGHTING AGAINST STUBBORN ENEMY RESISTANCE THE AMERICANS HAD REGAINED THEIR POSITIONS BY YESTERDAY MORNING, IT WAS ANNOUNCED. FRONT REPORTS SAID THE FIGHTING WAS PARTICULARLY HARD AROUND A BRIDGE ABOUT TWO MILES SOUTHWEST OF CISTERNA.

A BRITISH CRUISER OFFSHORE SHELLED ENEMY GUN POSITIONS AND TROOP CONCENTRATIONS.

THE CRUISER, THE MAURITIUS, FIRED AT THE ENEMY TARGETS ON NINE DIFFERENT OCCASIONS FRIDAY NIGHT AND HEADQUARTERS SAID "RESULTS WERE MOST EFFECTIVE."

SUCCESSFUL CLASHES WITH THE GERMANS WERE REPORTED AT OTHER POINTS AROUND THE BEACHHEAD. BRITISH TROOPS ENCIRCLED AND CLEANED UP A POCKET OF GERMANS WHO HAD INFILTRATED THEIR POSITIONS ON THE LEFT FLANK SOUTHWEST OF CARROCETO FRIDAY NIGHT. FIFTEEN GERMANS WERE KILLED AND 23 TAKEN PRISONER, INCLUDING TWO COMPANY COMMANDERS.

ALLIED RAIDING PARTIES ALSO INFLICTED OTHER CASUALTIES ON THE GERMANS IN THE AREA SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST OF CARROCETO. AT VARIOUS OTHER BEACHHEAD POINTS PATROLS PENETRATED FORWARD GERMAN POSITIONS AND TOOK A TOTAL OF 20 PRISONERS.

FIGHTING ON THE LOWER FIFTH ARMY AND EIGHTH ARMY FRONTS WAS HELD DOWN BY HEAVY SHOWERS AND LOW CLOUDS WHICH ALSO SHARPLY CURTAILED AIR ACTIVITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA. A FRENCH FIGHTER PLANE PILOT SHOT DOWN A JUNKERS-88 NORTH OF ALGIERS. TWO ALLIED PLANES ARE MISSING FROM OPERATIONS OVER ITALY.

ON THE FIFTH ARMY'S MAIN FRONT FRENCH FORCES IN THE MONTE CROCE AREA BEAT BACK A GERMAN THRUST AND NEW ZEALANDERS REPULSED ANOTHER NEAR CASSINO. CANADIAN, INDIAN, AND POLISH PATROLS MAINTAINED CONTACT WITH THE GERMANS ON THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT.

GERMAN AIR ATTACKS AND HEAVY SHELLING OF THE FIFTH ARMY'S SHIPPING AT ANZIO WAS ANNOUNCED BUT UNLOADING OF SUPPLIES CONTINUED.

RAF KITTYHAWKS BOMBED SHIPPING AND RAIL INSTALLATIONS AT PORTO CIVITANOVA ON THE ITALIAN EAST COAST 25 MILES BELOW ANCONA. ANOTHER KITTYHAWK FORMATION SHOT UP A RAILROAD STATION AND TRAIN FURTHER DOWN THE COAST.

SPITFIRES AND WARHAWKS PATROLLED THE BEACHHEAD THROUGHOUT YESTERDAY WITHOUT INCIDENT ALTHOUGH APPROXIMATELY 10 GERMAN PLANES WERE SIGHTED THERE.

SPITFIRES ATTACKED MOTOR TRANSPORT AHEAD OF THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT. WELLINGTONS, MITCHELLS AND AIRACOBRAS OF THE COASTAL AIR FORCE BOMBED AND SHOT UP SHIPPING AND RAIL TARGETS ALONG THE ITALIAN WEST COAST.

(NO PICKUP)

KK723AEW

ISTANBUL - ADD xxx MISUNDERSTAND US

THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAD HALTED WAR SUPPLIES TO TURKEY FIRST WAS REPORTED AS A "PERSISTENT RUMOR" IN ANKARA DISPATCHES FOUR DAYS AGO.

MAR 5 1944

LONDON DISPATCHES SAID THE BRITISH MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE THE FACT THAT SHIPMENTS OF ARMS TO TURKEY HAVE ENDED AND QUOTED ONE INFORMANT AS SAYING "WE ARE GOING TO KEEP ARMS FOR PEOPLE WHO WILL USE THEM TO KILL GERMANS."

THE GERMAN RADIO SUNDAY BROADCAST A DISPATCH FROM ITS ANKARA CORRESPONDENT, PAUL SCHMITZ, SAYING THAT IN ADDITION TO THE SUSPENSION OF SHIPMENTS, BRITISH CONTRACTORS HAD DISCONTINUED ALL WORK ON TURKISH PORTS AND OTHER SIMILARLY IMPORTANT STRATEGIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

"IN ADDITION, THE DEPARTURE COULD BE OBSERVED RECENTLY OF SOME BRITISH EXPERTS WHO, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ANGLO-TURKISH AGREEMENT, HAD BEEN IN TURKEY," THE BROADCAST ADDED.

XM340PEW

ISTANBUL, MARCH 4-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE LAUNCHED ANOTHER GENERAL OFFENSIVE AGAINST MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ' (TITO'S) PARTISANS IN YUGOSLAVIA, THE BUDAPEST CORRESPONDENT OF THE TURKISH NEWSPAPER AKSAM REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 5 1944

HEAVY FIGHTING WAS SAID TO BE IN PROGRESS ALONG THE SAVA AND DRAVA

30-24-13493 30.24— 13493

RIVERS, WITH THE GERMANS USING ONE ELITE GUARD DIVISION AND THE PRINZ EUGEN DIVISION IN A DRIVE TO WIPE OUT THE GUERRILLA MENACE TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS.

KK610AEW

BY WILLIAM B.KING

ANKARA, TURKEY, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE UNCERTAINTY IN TURKEY OVER THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WAS REFLECTED TODAY IN THE ISTANBUL PRESS WHICH GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE DOOR WAS OPEN FOR A NEW UNDERSTANDING WITH BRITAIN.

THE NEWSPAPER TANIN REPORTED THAT WHILE MILITARY SUPPLIES HAD BEEN HALTED TO TURKEY FROM ALLIED SOURCES, SHIPMENTS OF RUBBER AND TIN WOULD NOT BE BLOCKED.

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO REPORTED THAT AVIATORS AND OTHER TECHNICIANS SENT HERE BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES WERE PREPARING TO LEAVE. SUCH REPORTS ALSO WERE PREVALENT IN ANKARA. ISTANBUL NEWSPAPERS GAVE BANNER HEADLINES YESTERDAY TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE HALTED THE FLOW OF LEASE-LEND AND MUTUAL AID WAR SUPPLIES TO TURKEY.

(THE LONDON DAILY MAIL QUOTED THE MOROCCO RADIO AS SAYING IT UNDERSTOOD A TURKISH MILITARY MISSION WILL LEAVE ANKARA SOON FOR LONDON).

I BELIEVE IT IS IMPROPER TO SAY THAT TURKEY HAS BEEN WRITTEN OFF FOR THE WAR, BUT IT IS NOW APPARENT THAT SHE HAS BEEN WRITTEN OFF FOR ANY IMMEDIATE CAMPAIGN WHICH THE ALLIES MAY HAVE PLANNED FOR EASTERN EUROPE.

AN AXIS SOURCE IN ISTANBUL, WHICH MUST THEREFORE BE COUNTED AS LIKELY TO BE UNRELIABLE, SAID THAT NAZI AMBASSADOR FRANZ VON PAPEN CALLED ON FOREIGN MINISTER NUMAN MENEMENCIOGLU YESTERDAY TO ASSURE HIM THAT IF OIL SHIPMENTS FROM THE ALLIES WERE CUT OFF GERMANY AND RUMANIA WOULD DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO MAKE UP THE DEFICIENCY.

TANIN SAID: "IF THE ALLIES WERE TO DO SOMETHING IN THE BALKANS, THEY WOULD FIND US AT THEIR SIDES. IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE ALLIES CAN DO NOTHING IN THE BALKANS BECAUSE WE WILL NOT MOVE. THE TRUTH IS THAT WE WILL NOT MOVE BECAUSE THE ALLIES DO NOT WISH TO LAND IN THE BALKANS."

COOPERATION WAS PROMISED TOO IF THE ALLIES SIMPLY "LAND IN EUROPE OR AT LEAST PASS TO THE ATTACK."

DESCRIBING BRITISH PRESS COMMENT ON THE TURN IN TURKISH-BRITISH RELATIONS AS A "WAR OF NERVES AGAINST US," TAN, ANOTHER NEWSPAPER, ADDED "BUT OUR BRITISH FRIENDS FALL INTO A GREAT ERROR HERE BECAUSE TURKEY WILL NEVER BOW TO PRESSURE."

THE NEWSPAPER VATAN SAID BRITISH PRESTIGE IN TURKEY ALREADY HAD SUFFERED BECAUSE OF THAT NATION'S "ERRONEOUS POLICY IN REGARD TO YUGOSLAVIA, GREECE AND POLAND." IT CONTINUED, "BUT DESPITE THIS OUR POLICY TOWARDS BRITAIN HAS NOT CHANGED. THE POLICY OF THE DEMOCRACIES IS OUR POLICY."

THE ANTI-ALLIED NEWSPAPER CUMHURIYET COMMENTED THAT:

T"THE TURKISH PEOPLE WHO ARE MAKING AN OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE EVENT HAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE PUBLICATION OF THE BRITISH PRESS WAS MADE NOT BY THOSE WHO ARE OCCUPIED WITH THE DISPOSITION OF THE TREATY OF ALLIANCE, BUT BY THOSE WHO SEE THE RIGHT IN BRUTAL FORCE."

WM-TA 1145 PEW

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, MARCH 5-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S CHINESE TROOPS OPERATING IN THE HUKWANG VALLEY HAVE CLEARED THE AREAS OF TARING GA AND IAMUNGZUP GA WHERE THE TANAI RIVER MAKES A BIG LOOP NORTH OF MAINGKWAN IN BURMA, A SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

CONSIDERABLE QUANTITIES OF JAPANESE EQUIPMENT WERE CAPTURED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY MARCH 5)

UX818AEW

HQTRS OF 14 USAF IN CHINA- ADD×× COMMENCED

THE LUCKY NAVIGATOR WAS 2ND LT.ALBERT M.NORTH OF DES PLAINES, ILL. ELIGIBLE ENLISTED MEN HAD THEIR OWN DRAWING FOR RADIO OPERATOR. THE WINNER WAS S/SGT. DANIEL DARLING, 404 NORTH CURZON ST., HOLLYWOOD.

THE DEJECTED GROUP SITTING AROUND THE TRANSPORT SECTION WORKSHOP AFTER THE TAKEOFF SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO DRAWING FOR CREWCHIEF AND ASSISTANT CREWCHIEF--THAT T/SGTS. FRANK F.METALLO OF MIDDLETOWN, PA., AND JAMES W.KNOLES, OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, SIMPLY "RANKED" THEIR WAY IN.

MISS GODDARD IS THE FIRST MOVIE ACTRESS TOURING THIS CIRCUIT.

XM306PEW

KUNMING--FIRST ADD YELLOW RIVER X X X THE SEA.

(SUCH A CHANNEL WOULD PROVIDE A MEANS OF ENTRY TO THE YELLOW RIVER APPROXIMATELY 400 MILES NORTH OF ITS PRESENT MOUTH, INCREASE THE JAPANESE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK, ADD STILL ANOTHER WATER BARRIER USEFUL IN ANY DEFENSE OF THE AREA AND REDUCE THE DANGER OF FLOODS IN THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED REGION.)

WM755PEW

ADV. S PAC. AIR BASE - HAMPSON - ADD×× SPIRIT

THE GENERAL SAID THAT ALTHOUGH COOK'S "DARING COURAGE AND DETERMINATION TO PERSONALLY COME TO GRIPS WITH THE ENEMY ARE A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION TO ALL OF US" HE NEVERTHELESS WANTED NOTHING LIKE IT TO HAPPEN AGAIN.

THE PLANE COOK FLEW WAS NAMED "THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL."

COOK, A VETERAN OF 28 MISSIONS AND HOLDER OF THE LEGION OF MERIT AWARD, SAID HE HAD DETERMINED TO HIT THE ENEMY ON THAT PARTICULAR JANUARY NIGHT.

ONE PILOT IN HIS SQUADRON WAS ILL AND ANOTHER, MAJOR GEORGE R. HUNDT, STRATFORD, N.J., HAD BEEN INJURED, SO THE SQUADRON SCHEDULED FOR THE NIGHT STRIKE AGAINST RABAUL HAD BEEN OFFICIALLY REDUCED BY ONE PLANE BECAUSE OF THE PILOT SHORTAGE.

THE YOUNG IOWAN WAS THE REGULAR CO-PILOT OF "THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL," WHICH HAPPENED TO BE THE ONE THAT WAS OFFICIALLY GROUNDED JUST BEFORE THE ATTACK GOT UNDER WAY.

AFTER THE OTHER PLANES HAD STARTED FOR RABAUL, COOK, UNOBSERVED BY ANYONE, WARMED UP MOTORS OF "THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL," AND TAXIED HER TO THE TAKEOFF APRON, TRAILING THE LAST PLANE IN THE SQUADRON. COOK ASKED A TRUCK DRIVER TO GO ALONG AS A MACHINE GUNNER, BUT THE DRIVER REFUSED.

THE PLANE HAD BEEN SERVICED WITH GASOLINE AND BOMBS. BEFORE HIS UNAUTHORIZED TAKE-OFF, COOK PULLED PINS IN THE BOMBS AND MOVED ONTO THE STRIP JUST AS A JAPANESE NIGHT BOMBER MADE A RUN ON THE AIRPORT AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS BEGAN FIRING AT THE OPPOSITE END OF THE FIELD.

DESPITE FRANTIC SIGNALS FROM THE CONTROL TOWER, COOK TOOK OFF UNDER A CANOPY OF GROUND FIRE, REACHED THE RENDEZVOUS POINT, AND FELL IN BEHIND THE REAR ELEMENT OF THE SQUADRON LED BY CAPTAIN RAYMOND F.JOHNSON, ATLANTIC, IOWA. THE GROUP BATTLED THROUGH INCREASINGLY BAD WEATHER TOWARD RABAUL, AND FINALLY SEPARATED IN A THICK WEATHER FRONT, BUT COOK CONTINUED ALONE. #

30.W - 13495

ALLIED HQTRS SW PACIFIC - EUNSON - HODGES Ground

FIGHTERS HITTING THE HANSA BAY AREA SHOT DOWN THREE BOMBERS AND A FIGHTER. IN THE MADANG AREA THREE BARGES WERE DESTROYED AND TWO MORE DAMAGED.

MAR 5

AMERICAN TROOPS ADVANCING ALONG THE NEW GUINEA COAST FROM SAIDOR TOWARDS MADANG HAVE REACHED HERWARTH POINT, ABOUT 20 MILES WEST OF SAIDOR. SUPPORTING DIVEBOMBERS IN THIS AREA HIT HINDIRI WITH 30 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

ALLIED TORPEDO AND DIVEBOMBERS, AND NAVY PT BOATS, WERE BUSY IN AND AROUND BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, HITTING ENEMY TARGETS NEAR TOROKINA ON THE WEST COAST, SETTING INSTALLATIONS AFIRE AT BUKA ON THE NORTH COAST AND STRIKING AT BARGES.

(NO PICKUP)

GM754PCW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MONDAY, MARCH 6-(AP)-[redacted] AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ARE MOPPING UP JAPANESE ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MORE AMERICAN REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPLIES HAVE BEEN PUT ASHORE ON THE ISLAND WHERE THE CAVALRYMEN HAVE KILLED OR WOUNDED MORE THAN [redacted] OF THE ENEMY IN THE HOT FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF MOMOTE AIRDROME.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS AGAIN SHELLED THE ENTRANCE TO SEADLER HARBOR ON MANUS ISLAND, ADJACENT TO LOS NEGROS TO THE WEST. THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN DRAWING ON TROOPS AND SUPPLIES ON MANUS TO REINFORCE THEIR TROOPS ON LOS NEGROS.

ALLIED MEDIUM BOMBERS AIDED THE AMERICAN GROUND FIGHTERS BY POUNDING THE ENEMY WEST OF MOMOTE AIRDROME.

30.24 — 13495

ALLIED PLANES AGAIN HIT RABAUL, THE JAPANESE BASE IN NEW BRITAIN, AND FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ABOUT THREE WEEKS THE ENEMY SENT UP INTERCEPTING PLANES AGAINST THE ATTACKERS.

LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS ATTACKED THE ENEMY BASE AT WEWAK, ON THE NORTHEASTERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA, DESTROYING OR DAMAGING 16 JAPANESE PLANES ON THE GROUND.

AMERICAN TROOPS DRIVING ON MADANG, SOUTHEAST OF WEWAK HAVE REACHED HERWORTH POINT, 20 MILES WEST OF SAIDOR.

GM637PCW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MONDAY, MARCH 6-(AP)-GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR PRESENTED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL TODAY TO BRIG. GEN. LESTER J. WHITLOCK OF 233 WEST SANDUSKY, FINDLAY, O., ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, FOR HIS "NOTABLE SUCCESS IN THE ARDUOUS AND COMPLEX TASK" OF ORGANIZING AND COORDINATING ALL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

MAR 5

GENERAL WHITLOCK HANDLED TRANSPORTATION, SUPPLY, QUARTERING AND HOSPITALIZATION FOR THE ENTIRE THEATER FROM APRIL 18, 1942, TO SEPT. 1, 1943.

GM630PCW NM

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 5-(AP)-PRIVATE JAMES DEVINE OF VIENNA, VA., IS WONDERING HOW IT COULD HAPPEN.

HIS HELMET WAS PENETRATED BY A JAPANESE BULLET THAT ENTERED THE FRONT AND LEFT BY THE REAR BUT DID NOTHING MORE TO HIS HEAD

THAN SCRATCH THE SCALP.

THE HELMET LINER WAS FULL OF POWDER BURNS.

DEVINE SAID HE THOUGHT THE IMPACT OF THE BULLET MUST HAVE LIFTED THE HELMET SO THAT IT WAS MOMENTARILY OFF HIS HEAD WHEN THE BULLET WENT THROUGH.

GM339PCW

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 5-(AP)-A HALF DOZEN ILLINOIS MECHANICS IN THE GROUND CREW OF THE FAMED NAVY SKULL AND CROSSBONES CORSAIR FIGHTING GROUP ARE CREDITED BY PILOTS WITH CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO THE SQUADRON'S RECORD OF 154 JAPANESE PLANES DESTROYED IN ACTION.

MAR 5 1944

ONE OF THE SIX, EDWARD M.KMIEC, (8821 CEMLFAX AVE.) CHICAGO, PREVIOUSLY SERVED ABOARD A BATTLESHIP IN THE CASABLANCA INVASION AND IN THE NEW GEORGIA CAMPAIGN.

OTHER ILLINOIS MEN IN THE OUTFIT INCLUDE DELMAR C.GREEN, (810 EAST PARK ST.) TAYLORVILLE; CHARLES P.MORAN, (609 EAST 92ND PLACE) CHICAGO; HAROLD J.HOWARD, (6743 SOUTH RIDGELAND AVE.) CHICAGO; ROBERT J.MODDY OF PALATIN AND ERNEST L.MOORE, (348 WEST LOCUST ST.) CANTON.

ALSO SERVING WITH THIS HOTTEST OF NAVY LAND-BASED FIGHTER SQUADRONS ARE SEVEN FROM THE NEW YORK AREA, ALL GROUND CREW MEN.

THOMAS A.MCCABE, SPRINGFIELD, LONG ISLAND; JOSEPH GROGAN, (246 ALBANY AVE.) BROOKLYN; HARRY U.MEETER, OLD NYACK TURNPIKE, MONSEY; HAROLD NAPARSTEK, (1695 HOE AVE.) THE BRONX; RAPHAEL J.OLAES, (223 NASHVILLE AVE.) QUEENS VILLAGE, LONG ISLAND; ROBERT ANDRIOLA, (65 VROON ST.) JERSEY CITY; GEORGE URCILOI, (66 WASHINGTON PLACE EAST) RUTHERFORD, N.J.

GM337PCW

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 5) (300)

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY MASTER TECHNICAL SGT. SAMUEL E. STAVISKY OF CHELSEA, MASS., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

(ADVANCE) (AB) CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN, (DELAYED)-(AP)-TWO MARINE LIEUTENANTS, BOTH FORMER FOOTBALL PLAYERS AND BOTH FROM NEW YORK, WERE WOUNDED HERE WITHIN A DAY OF EACH OTHER WHILE PARTICIPATING IN A DRIVE AGAINST JAPS IN THE BORGENBAY AREA.

THEY WERE FIRST LIEUTENANTS "PHIL" BAYER, 24, OF FLUSHING, N.Y., COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY HALFBACK IN '41, AND "VIN" DAIGLER, A MEMBER OF THE NOTRE DAME GRIDIRON SQUAD THE SAME YEAR.

MAR 5 1944

DAIGLER, 24, OF KENMORE, N.Y., A PLATOON LEADER, WAS INJURED SERIOUSLY BY A BURSTING GRENADE WHILE LEADING HIS UNIT AGAINST AN ENEMY POSITION ON A RIDGE. HE SAW THE GRENADE HURTLING HIS WAY AND HIS WARNING CRY GAVE FOUR MEN, CLOSE BEHIND HIM, OPPORTUNITY TO HIT THE DECK. DAIGLER ALONE WAS WOUNDED.

THE FOLLOWING DAY, BAYER, COMPANY EXECUTIVE OFFICER, TOOK OVER THE PLATOON. WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH ANOTHER MARINE OUTFIT THROUGH ENEMY TERRITORY, HE SUFFERED A SHOULDER WOUND. UNASSISTED, HE WALKED A MILE TO AN AID STATION, PROMISING HIS MEN H'D BE BACK BEFORE THE BATTLE WAS FINISHED.

BAYER JOINED THE MARINE CORPS FOLLOWING GRADUATION FROM COLUMBIA IN 1942. HE HAD SIGNED A CONTRACT TO PLAY FOR THE PHILADELPHIA EAGLES JUST BEFORE ENTERING THE SERVICE.

HIS PARENTS ARE MR. AND MRS. J. PHILIP BAYER OF (3509-156TH STREET) FLUSHING.

LIKE BAYER, DAIGLER ENTERED THE MARINE CORPS FOLLOWING GRADUATION

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IN '42. BOTH SAW ACTION IN THE GUADALCANAL CAMPAIGN.

DAIGLER IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS. EDWARD DAIGLER OF (120 BONCASTER ROAD) KENMORE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 5).

WP135AEW NM

MAR 5. 1943

BY MURLIN SPENCER

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA,MARCH 5-(AP)-UNDER THE FAINT LIGHT OF A QUARTER MOON CRACK JAPANESE MARINES, SEEKING TO RETAKE STRATEGIC MOMOTE AIRDROME ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTIES, TESTED THE DISMOUNTED MEMBERS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION AND FOUND THEM AS TOUGH AS ANY OF AMERICA'S BEST FIGHTERS.

THEIR COUNTERATTACKS WERE HURLED BACK AND THEIR INFILTRATION TACTICS FAILED TO WORK AS THE CAVALRYMEN FROM NEW YORK, TEXAS, OKLAHOMA AND OTHER STATES FIGHTING THEIR FIRST MAJOR ENGAGEMENT AFTER THEIR SURPRISE INVASION HELD TO WHAT THEY HAD WON.

THE HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 2 WAS DESCRIBED BY CORP. BILL ALCINE, 907 CLARK STREET, LOS ANGELES, ARMY CORRESPONDENT.

(THIS WAS NOT THE ACTION IN WHICH 700 JAPANESE WERE EXTERMINATED IN ATTEMPTING TO TAKE MOMOTE THE NIGHTS OF MARCH 3 AND 4. HOWEVER, SINCE THE START OF THE ADMIRALTY INVASION IT IS ESTIMATED AT LEAST 3,000 JAPANESE HAVE BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED BY AMERICAN GUNS.)

"AN ORDER WENT OUT THAT ANYTHING THAT MOVED DURING THE NIGHT WAS THE ENEMY," SAID ALCINE. "THE CAVALRYMEN DUG THEIR FOX HOLES AND STAYED THERE--WAITING FOR THE JAPS. BY THE FAINT LIGHT OF THE MOON THE AMERICANS WATCHED THE JAPANESE CREEP TOWARDS THEM FROM THE EDGE OF THE AIRSTRIP AND OTHERS WHO TOOK RUBBER BOATS TO LAND BEHIND THEM."

ALL NIGHT LONG TRACERS LACED THE SKY, ALCINE RELATED. GUN FIRE WAS INCESSANT AS SOME JAPANESE CRAWLED TO THE VERY EDGE OF YANK FOXHOLES BEFORE THEY WERE KILLED.

ONE MACHINE GUN CREW FIRED 4,000 ROUNDS ACROSS THE FIELD INTO THE RANKS OF DETERMINED, CRAWLING JAPANESE. PVT. MELVIN FARLEY OF EAST ST.LOUIS, ILL., FOUND FOUR DEAD JAPANESE OUTSIDE HIS FOX-HOLE WHEN MORNING CAME. HE CLAIMED TWO OF THEM WERE BAGGED BY HIS TOMMYGUN.

THERE WERE AMERICAN CASUALTIES, TOO.

"ONE MAJOR, ALCINE SAID, "TOLD ME HE WAS GOING TO SLEEP IN HIS HAMMOCK THAT NIGHT AND SUGGESTED THAT I DO THE SAME THING. DURING THE NIGHT, HOWEVER, TROOPS NEARBY HEARD A COMMOTION AND THE MAJOR CALLED OUT: 'DON'T SHOOT, BOYS; IT'S MAJOR ------'. NOTHING MORE WAS HEARD.

"THE NEXT MORNING THEY FOUND THE MAJOR DEAD, HIS HEAD NEARLY SEVERED FROM HIS BODY AND WITH SEVERAL BAYONET WOUNDS. THE CAVALRY-MEN HELD THEIR GROUND AND WHEN MORNING CAME THEY WERE EAGERLY AWAITING NIGHT AGAIN HOPING THE ENEMY WOULD TRY IT AGAIN.

(THE JAPANESE DID, ON THE TWO SUCCEEDING NIGHTS.)

"THOSE CAVALRYMEN WERE GOOD ALL RIGHT. THE FACT THEY INFLICTED CASUALTIES SEVEN TO ONE SHOWED THAT. AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN WHO HAS BEEN ON AT LEAST FIVE LANDINGS SAID THE MEN HE SAW IN ACTION WERE EQUAL TO THE FINEST MARINE TROOPS.

"AND THAT'S SAYING SOMETHING."

(DA EA1045APW NM

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY - NODXXX AGENCY

THE NEW NAVY MINISTER, REAR ADMIRAL TEISAIRE, WAS SAID TO HAVE COME INTO THE GOVERNMENT COMMITTED TO WORK WITHIN FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE AIMS OF SOME CIVILIAN GROUPS AND OF THE NAVY, WHICH WANTS A QUICK RESTORATION OF NORMAL CONDITIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT HELD UP THE STETTINIUS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE AUTHORIZING PUBLICATION OF A BARE STATEMENT THAT "AMBASSADOR NORMAN ARMOUR HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED NOT TO ENTER OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH THE FARRELL REGIME PENDING FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS."

THE NEWSPAPER LA RAZON WAS SUSPENDED BY THE GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT PUBLISHED THE STORY LAST NIGHT BEFORE THE OFFICIAL RELEASE UNDER THE HEADING, "UNITED STATES SUSPENDS RELATIONS ARGENTINA."

(THE PANAMA STAR HERALD SAID THE ARGENTINE DEVELOPMENTS WERE THE FIRST CRACK IN PAN-AMERICAN SOLIDARITY AND "THE ACTION OF THE REMAINING AMERICAN REPUBLICS WILL SHOW HOW STRONG IS THE SOLIDARITY OF THE AMERICAS."

(AN EDITORIAL IN THE DIARIO CARIOCA OF RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, SAID "STETTINIUS PUT THINGS IN THE RIGHT TERMS." AND THAT IT WAS "ADVISABLE TO ACT FIRMLY AND PRUDENTLY.") G1 5T16 PEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 5-(AP)-ARGENTINE POSTOFFICE AUTHORITIES ORDERED THE UNITED PRESS LAST NIGHT TO SHUT DOWN ITS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO THROUGH WHICH IT TRANSMITTED NEWS TO ITS CLIENTS IN URUGUAY.

THE ORDER SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE THE UNITED PRESS PERMITTED AN EMPLOYEE OF PRENSA UNIDA, ITS ARGENTINE AFFILIATE, TO OPERATE THE CIRCUIT IN VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS.

CH905PEW

CARACAS VENEZUELA - NODXXX INVESTIGATED

(THE STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE BADOGLIO HEADQUARTERS IN NAPLES SAID THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF VENEZUELA STATED IN A MESSAGE TO BADOGLIO THAT HIS COUNTRY WAS FOLLOWING "WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION AND SYMPATHY" THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION TOWARDS ASSURING ITALY'S LIBERATION, REORGANIZING THE COUNTRY AND PROGRESSIVELY STRENGTHENING ITS COLLABORATION WITH THE ALLIES).

CH548PEW

MONTREAL, MARCH 5-(AP)-JIMMY ORLANDO, FORMER DETROIT DEFENSEMAN, WILL PLAY ON AN ARMY TEAM IN AN ARMY-NAVY HOCKEY GAME HERE TOMORROW NIGHT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. THE EX-NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STAR ENLISTED HERE LAST WEEK IN THE CANADIAN ARMY.

MR112AEW

UNDATED SHIP SINKINGS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(ADVANCE) (NY) FOR THE NINTH SUCCESSIVE WEEK, NO SINKINGS WERE ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC WHERE SINCE PEARL HARBOR AXIS U-BOATS HAVE TAKEN AN UNOFFICIAL TOLL OF AT LEAST 700 ALLIED AND NEUTRAL CARGO CARRIERS.

THE LULL IN ANNOUNCED SINKINGS WAS THE LONGEST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SINCE DEC. 7,1941.

IN THE MEANTIME NEW SUCCESSES WERE REPORTED FOR ALLIED UNDERSEAS RAIDERS STRIKING HARD BLOWS AT JAPANESE OVERSEAS ROUTES.

NAVY SECRETARY KNOX, IN ANNOUNCING THAT AMERICAN SUBMARINES HAD SUNK 14 MORE NIPPONESE VESSELS, SAID THAT U. S. SEA AND AIR FORCES HAD SENT TO THE BOTTOM "WELL OVER" 3,000,000 TONS OF JAPAN'S MERCHANT SHIPPING SINCE PEARL HARBOR.

SIMILARLY, BRITISH AND DUTCH AUTHORITIES LAST WEEK SAID THEIR

30.24 - 13499

30.24 — 13499

SUBMARINES WERE HARASSING THE ENEMY'S BURMA SUPPLY LINES.

A DUTCH NAVAL OFFICER SAID THAT NETHERLANDS UNDERSEAS CRAFT IN 20 MONTHS HAD BAGGED 55,000 TONS OF JAPANESE SHIPPING IN THE VICINITY OF SUMATRA AND THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

MAR 5 1944

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 6-MOVED MARCH 4.)

DY123AEW

AP 135 LONDON 88 4/621P

PRESS ASSOCIATED NEWYORK

CASSIDYS 11600 MOSCOW 4/3 SUPREME SOVIET RSFSR PARLIAMENT RUSSIA PROPER ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BILL CREATING COMMISSARIATS NATIONAL DEFENSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR THIS REPUBLIC

THIS WAS SECOND PAIR REPUBLICAN COMMISSARIATS FOLLOWING THOSE UKRAINE ESTABLISHED ACCORDANCE NEW LAW SUPREME SOVIET USSR GRANTING SIXTEEN SOVIET REPUBLICS RIGHTS HANDLE OWN INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS CREATE OWN MILITARY FORMATIONS

COMMISSARS WILL APPOINTED LATER

SUPREME SOVIET RELEASED ALEXEI BADAYEV OLD COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZER FROM POST CHAIRMAN ITS PRAESIDIUM FOR OTHER DUTIES. NIKOLAI SHVERNIK FIRST VICECHAIRMAN PRAESIDIUM SUPREME SOVIET USSR APPOINTED TAKE BADAYEVS PLACE

TIME 6/31PM 11600 4/3

UNDATED JAPANESE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A BROADCAST BY DOMEI, JAPANESE NEWS AGENCY, SAID TODAY THAT JAPANESE PLANES ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 3-4 RAIDED ALLIED AIR BASES AT SUICHWAN, KIANGSI PROVINCE, AND HENGYANG IN HUNAN PROVINCE, CHINA, "DESTROYING OR SETTING AFIRE" TEN PLANES AND SMASHING GROUND FACILITIES.

XM159PEW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 5-(AP)-PHILIP MURRAY, PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS, ASSERTED TODAY THE NEW SOLDIER VOTE BILL IS "UNWORKABLE" AND URGED CONGRESSMEN TO REJECT IT.

"NO CLOAK OF 'STATES' RIGHTS' CAN OBSCURE THE FACT THAT THIS LATEST FORM OF THE BILL WOULD DENY SOME 11,000,000 AMERICANS ONE OF THE GREAT RIGHTS FOR WHICH THEY ARE FIGHTING -- THE RIGHT TO VOTE," MURRAY SAID IN A LETTER TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

THE BILL DRAFTED BY A ENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE AFTER MANY WEEKS OF WRANGLING PUTS A PRIORITY ON STATE BALLOTS ALTHOUGH A SHORT FORM FEDERAL BALLOT WOULD BE AVAILABLE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS TO THOSE ON DUTY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

"ITS OBVIOUS EFFECT," MURRAY WROTE, "WILL BE TO HARASS AND BEDEVIL THE SERVICEMAN TO THE POINT WHERE HE WILL GIVE UP IN DESPAIR OF ACHIEVING HIS DEMOCRATIC RIGHT TO VOTE."

MURRAY DECLARED THAT THE ISSUE IS A SIMPLE ONE--TO GIVE A VOTE TO AS MANY SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN AS POSSIBLE. THIS, HE SAID, CAN BE DONE ONLY THROUGH A SIMPLE, UNIFORM FEDERAL BALLOT.

"THOSE OPPOSED TO EFFECTIVE SOLDIER VOTING HAVE DELIBERATELY SOUGHT TO OBSCURE THIS SIMPLE ISSUE," HE ADDED. "THEY HAVE ACTED IN THE HOPE OF WEARING DOWN BOTH THE INTEREST OF THE NATION AND THE RESOLUTION OF THOSE IN CONGRESS WHO ARE INTENT ON SEEING THAT EVERY SERVICEMAN GETS A CHANCE TO VOTE."

EG1008PEW NM

BY HOWARD FLEIGER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 5-(AP)-SENATORS STILL PICKING HARDTACK FROM THEIR BRIDGEWORK AGREED TODAY THAT THE ARMY'S K-RATION IS GOOD SOLID EATING.

AT THE SUGGESTION OF SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), SEVERAL SENATORS SPENT A DAY ON THE DIET OF FRONT LINE FIGHTERS. THE VERDICT--WITH SOME RESERVATIONS:

IT'S FINE FOOD FOR ITS PURPOSE, WHICH IS TO PROVIDE SOLDIERS A MEAL WHEN THEY CAN'T GET ANYTHING ELSE.

THE SENATORS--WHO'VE KNOWN SOME PRETTY HORRIBLE SUBSTITUTES FOR FOOD IN THEIR TRAVELS AMONG THE BANQUET TABLES--FOUND IN THE K-RATION SUCH THINGS AS DISCUITS, SOLUBLE COFFEE, LEMON JUICE POWDER, CANNED HAM AND EGGS AND CONCENTRATED CHOCOLATE.

THE REACTIONS RANGED FROM ENTHUSIASM TO THE QUIET OBSERVATION THAT SHERMAN KNEW HIS WARS.

"I ENJOYED THE FRONT LINE FOOD RIGHT DOWN TO THE CHEWING GUM AND CIGARETS," SAID CHAIRMAN REYNOLDS (D-NC5 OF THE SENATE MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. TO WHICH A LESS ENTHUSIASTIC COLLEAGUE OBSERVED:

"THE HARDTACK WAS HARD AS THE HUBS OF HELL."

SENATOR JOHNSON (D-COLO) SUMMED UP THE TYPICAL AFTER-DINNER REACTION:

"IT'S NOT TOO FILLING, BUT IT'S LOADED WITH FOOD VALUE. I'VE SEEN PLENTY OF TIMES WHEN I'D HAVE BEEN GLAD FOR A MEAL LIKE THAT."

BRIDGES SENT THE K-RATIONS AROUND TO HIS COLLEAGUES, THEN MADE A SPEECH ABOUT ARMY DIETS. ONE ENTHUSIAST WHO GOBBLED UP THE RATIONS AHEAD OF TIME WROTE BRIDGES ANONYMOUSLY:

"THANK YOU FOR THE RATIONS. I WILL LISTEN WITH INTEREST TO YOUR SPEECH. I TRUST IT WILL BE BETTER THAN THE FOOD."

TO WHICH BRIDGES OBSERVED:

"HE'S JUST KIDDING ME."

LT117PEWNM

NEW YORK, MARCH 5--(AP)--IN A "SECRET ORDER OF THE DAY" ADOLF HITLER HAS ORDERED THE REDUCTION OF PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR THE GERMAN ARMY TO ADMIT CERTAIN CRIPPLES, ACCORDING TO AN ARTICLE BY THE SOVIET WRITER ILYA EHRENBERG BROADCAST TO FRANCE BY THE RUSSIAN RADIO.

"MEN WITH SOME FINGERS OF THE RIGHT HAND GROWN TOGETHER," AS WELL AS "CLUBFOOTS," HENCEFORTH ARE ELIGIBLE, SAID THE BROADCAST RECORDED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

THE ORDER DECLARED "BACKWARDNESS AND MALFORMATIONS OF THE THORAX WILL N O T IN THE FUTURE PREVENT MEN FROM ENTERING THE ARMY."

AW--OW14--1139A

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-THE NAZI-CONTROLLED DANISH RADIO SAI TONIGHT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO TAKE OVER THE MANAGEMENT OF "ALL IMPORTANT CONCERNS IN HELSINKI," THE HEAVILY

30.24 13501

BOMBED CAPITAL, AND HAD APPOINTED A SPECIAL LABOR DIRECTOR FOR THIS PURPOSE.

MAR 5 1944

THE BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

GH820PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-JOHN J.MC CLOY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR IN CHARGE OF CIVIL AFFAIRS AND THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, SAID HERE TODAY, "I THINK THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT UNDERESTIMATION OF THE PROGRESS WHICH WE HAVE MADE IN REMOVING FASCISTS FROM OFFICE IN ITALY.

MC CLOY, WHO SPOKE AT A CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PRESS ASSOCIATION, ADDED:

MAR 5 - 1944

"IN THE MAIN, BECAUSE THEY CANNOT POSSIBLY DO ALL THESE JOBS THEMSELVES, ALLIED CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICERS HAVE HAD TO OPERATE ON THE BASIS OF SUPERVISING THE WORK OF LOCAL PEOPLE. IMMEDIATELY, WE WERE FACED WITH THE PROBLEM OF DETERMINING WHO SHOULD HAVE WHAT JOBS, WHO WERE RELIABLE AND WHO WERE NOT.

"STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO CLEAR AWAY THE DEBRIS LEFT AFTER FASCISM AND TO ESTABLISH A GROUND WORK OF FREEDOM AROUND WHICH THE ITALIAN PEOPLE CAN BUILD A NEW SOCIETY."

BUT DESPITE AMG EFFORTS, MC CLOY SAID THAT ON A RECENT TRIP TO ITALY WHICH HE MADE, "THE MOST STRIKING THING TO ME WAS THE DULL AND APATHETIC APPEARANCE OF THE PEOPLE."

MC CLOY ADDED, "WAR AND FASCISM HAVE LEFT THEM WITH A GENERAL ATROPHY OF SPIRIT AND CAPACITY TO HELP THEMSELVES. IN MY JUDGMENT IT WILL BE A LONG TIME BEFORE ITALY REALLY IS BACK ON HER FEET AGAIN."

MOST OF THE DANGEROUS FASCISTS WERE GONE WHEN THE AMG MOVED IN, MC CLOY SAID. HE ADDED THAT "PRACTICALLY EVERY PERSON WHO HELD OFFICE OR WORKED IN THE GOVERNMENT, AND MANY OFFICERS AND WORKERS IN

30.24 — 13501

INDUSTRY, HAD BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE FASCIST PARTY IN SOME WAY."

MC CLOY SAID THAT "THE DISTINCTION WHICH WE HAVE MADE, AND I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT IS UNDERSTOOD AND ACCEPTED BY THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, IS THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE ACTIVE AND NOTORIOUS FASCISTS AND THOSE WHO WERE ONLY NOMINAL IN THEIR ATTACHMENT TO FASCISM FOR THE PURPOSE OF HOLDING JOBS OR KEEPING OUT OF INTERNMENT CAMPS, OR SOME OTHER HUMAN MOTIVE."

ACCORDING TO MC CLOY, "SEVERAL THOUSAND ARDENT FASCISTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND MANY OF THEM INTERNED."

ITALIAN WORKERS AND OTHER GROUPS HAVE UNDER AMG, MC CLOY CONTINUED, "THE RIGHT OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY, FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND ACCESS TO RADIO AND BROADCASTING ON AN NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS, PROVIDING ONLY THAT THE EXERCISE OF THESE RIGHTS DOES NOT THREATEN MILITARY OPERATIONS OR MILITARY SECURITY."

THE AMG POLICY TOWARD UNIONS HAS BEEN "TO PERMIT THE UNIONS TO DEVELOP THEIR OWN LEADERSHIP AND SET THEIR OWN POLICIES BUT NOT TO HAVE UNIONS WITH LEADERS HANDPICKED BY THE AMG," MC CLOY SAID.

WM749PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-A BRITISH BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS SAID TODAY THAT "GERMAN TROOPS FROM BERGAMO HAVE ARRIVED IN MILAN WHERE THERE IS BLOODY STREET FIGHTING" AS A RESULT OF A GENERAL STRIKE IN NORTHERN ITALY WHICH "HAS SPREAD AND IS PARALYZING ALL THE AREA OCCUPIED BY GERMAN FORCES."

MAR 5 - 1944

THE BROADCAST ADDED THAT THE GERMAN RADIO AND NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO HAD ACKNOWLEDGED THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE STRIKE WHICH HAD BEEN PREPARED AND REHEARSED FOR A LONG TIME BY THE ITALIAN NATIONAL FRONT OF LIBERATION.

XM4PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 5-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE SAID TODAY THAT WHILE THE LAW IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED TO PERMIT UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION, "I SINCERELY HOPE THAT WE WILL NOT MAKE ALL MIGRATION IMPOSSIBLE."

MAR 5 1944

"A NUMBER OF BILLS HAVE BEEN RECENTLY INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS SEEKING TO BAN ALL IMMIGRATION AFTER THE WAR," HE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HEBREW SHELTERING AND IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY.

"IN THE YEARS TO COME, PARTICULARLY IN THESE IMMEDIATE YEARS AFTER THE ENEMY IS BEATEN AND THE SAD COUNTRIES OF EUROPE LIFT THEIR EYES TO THE WEST, I SUGGEST THAT WE MUST NOT SHUT OUT DOORS TO THE NEEDS OF OUR FELLOW MEN. I DO NOT KNOW WHAT WILL BE THE TENDENCY--WHETHER THE NEWLY-FREED PEOPLE, LOOKING TO THEIR OWN RECONSTRUCTION, WILL BE LESS TEMPTED TO IMMIGRATE TO THE EXTENT THEY HAD BEFORE THE WAR.

"BUT I SINCERELY HOPE THAT WE WILL NOT MAKE ALL MIGRATION IMPOSSIBLE. I BELIEVE IN RESTRICTED IMMIGRATION. BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE WISE, LET ALONE GENEROUS, TO CUT OFF ALL IMMIGRATION AS SOON AS THE WAR IS OVER. WE SHALL BE LIVING IN A MORE CLOSELY KNIT WORLD--A WORLD IN WHICH, IF PEACE IS TO LONG ENDURE, NATIONS CANNOT BE SEPARATED IN RIGID VACUUMS OF ISOLATION. IT IS TOO SOON AT THIS TIME TO FORMULATE ANY PLAN OR POLICY LOOKING TO POST-WAR IMMIGRATION, NOR DO I THINK IT WOULD BE WISE NOW TO ATTEMPT TO FIX SUCH A POLICY."

HE SAID THAT THE LAW SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED "TO PERMIT UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION, AND THAT THE PROCESS AFTER THE WAR SHOULD BE ONE OF GRADUAL ABSORPTION, "SO AS NOT TO SACRIFICE THAT NATIONAL UNITY, WHICH, PARTLY AS A RESULT OF OUR MORE RECENT IMMIGRATION LAWS, LARGELY BECAUSE OF THE STRONG PULL OF THE FREE AMERICAN ENVIRONMENT, THE MELTING POT IN WHICH THE NEWCOMERS ARE FORGED AND TESTED, WE HAVE NOW BEGUN TO ACHIEVE."

XM204PEW

LEWES, DEL., MARCH 5-(AP)-IMPORTATION OF JAPANESE-AMERICAN FARM WORKERS RECENTLY RELEASED FROM RELOCATION SETTLEMENTS DREW OPPOSITION TODAY FROM RESIDENTS OF THE RICH FARMLANDS SOUTHWEST OF HERE WHO ANNOUNCED A PROTEST MEETING TUESDAY OVER THE HIRING OF THREE JAPANESE-AMERICANS BY ONE OF THE SECTIONS BIGGEST AGRICULTURISTS.

CHARLES MILL, OF REHOBOTH BEACH, WHO OPERATES A 1,100 ACRE FARM, SAID THE WORKERS ARE NEEDED TO RELIEVE FARM LABOR SHORTAGES.

ROLAND D.J. MARSH, A MEMBER THE OPPOSITION GROUP, SAID "WE FEAR THAT LARGER NUMBERS WILL PROVE A MENACE TO OUR WIVES AND CHILDREN. IF WE MUST HAVE OUTSIDE LABOR, LET IT BE GERMAN OR ITALIAN WAR PRISONERS UNDER ARMED MILITARY GUARD."

MILLS, PRESIDENT OF THE REHOBOTH BEACH SCHOOL BOARD, HAS APPLIED TO THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY FOR MORE HELP AND EXPECTS 50 ADDITIONAL JAPANESE-AMERICANS TO ARRIVE ON MAY 1.

MB538PEW

"THESE PEOPLE ARE JUST AS MUCH AMERICAN CITIZENS AS ANYONE ELSE," SAID MILLS. "THEY WERE BORN IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO GO WHERE THEY WISH AND WORK AS THEY PLEASE. THIS PROTEST BUSINESS BOILS DOWN TO ONE ISSUE: EMOTIONAL SENTIMENT VS. FOOD PRODUCTION.

MILLS SAID LAST YEAR HE HIRED LABOR FROM THE BAHAMAS, BUT FOUND THE WORKERS "UNSATISFACTORY."

JH737PEW NM

CROW AGENCY,MONT.,MARCH 5-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE CROW TRIBE SHATTERED TRADITION AFTER ELECTING SGT.HENRY OLD COYOTE, JR., FIRST CROW INDIAN TO VOLUNTEER FOR THE ARMED SERVICES AFTER PEARL

30.24 — 13503

HARBOR, THEIR CHIEF.

CHEERS FOR THE NEW HEAD MAN OF THE CROWS, HOME ON FURLOUGH AFTER BATTLE FRONT SERVICE, MARKED THE INSTALLATION CEREMONIES, FORMERLY SILENT EXCEPT FOR THROBBING DRUMS.

HOLLYWOOD,MARCH 5-(AP)-TWENTY-NINE MOTION PICTURE PERSONALITIES ESTABLISHED A RECORD OF 540 PERFORMANCES BEFORE AUDIENCES OF SERVICE MEN OVERSEAS DURING FEBRUARY, THE HOLLYWOOD VICTORY COMMITTEE REPORTED TONIGHT.

NUMEROUS HOSPITAL APPEARANCES WERE MADE IN ADDITION TO CAMP SHOWS FOR GROUPS RANGING FROM A SIX-MAN GUN EMPLACEMENT TO 20,000, THE REPORT STATED.

STILL TOURING FOREIGN BATTLEFRONTS ARE LOUISE ALLBRITTON, JAMES CAGNEY, JUNE CLYDE, OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND, MARY ELLIOTT, KAY FRANCIS, EDDIE FOY, JR., REGINALD GARDINER, JOHN GARFIELD, PAULETTE GODDARD, WILLIAM GARGAN, MARSHA HUNT, ARY MILLAND, ROSITA MORENO, LUISE RAINER, TEDDY SHERMAN, JOHN WAYNE AND KEENAN WYNN.

GM446PCW

AMERICAN PLANES WAGE GREAT FIGHT TO REACH TARGET

HERCHER

Fierce Nazi Defense Fails to Halt Swarms of Raiders.

ESCORT SETS RECORD

Pursuit Ships Destroy 83 Enemy Craft in Violent Daylight Conflict.

LONDON, March 6—(AP) More than 650 American heavy bombers battled their way through avenues of enemy fighters and flak today to pour probably more than 2,000 tons of bombs on battered Berlin and tonight R. A. F. night raiders carried more destruction into the heart of the Reich.

British bombers roared across the channel in a steady procession which coastal observers estimated lasted 20 minutes.

The historic daylight attack by "divisions" of Flying Fortresses and Liberators cost the Americans a record 68 bombers, but at the same time cost the German air force at least 123 sorely-needed planes and turned sections of the Nazi capital into what one American flier described as "Dante's inferno."

600-Mile Flight

The American armada traveled the most dangerous aerial highway in Europe to penetrate 600 miles to Berlin and good weather allowed the Nazis to send up great swarms of defending fighters from all sides.

The violent fighting that resulted not only took the largest toll of American planes ever lost in a single operation by the U. S. strategic air forces, but also saw the hundreds of Allied escorting fighters get their biggest bag of enemy planes ever shot down in a single day, 83.

The Berlin radio, while declaring that damage done to the capital was negligible, acknowledged that the battle in the air was of great intensity.

The extent of tonight's continuance of the round-the-clock operations by the R.A.F. was not immediately known. Some continental radio stations left the air, telephone service from Berlin to Stockholm was interrupted, and the Frankfurt radio early in the night disclosed "enemy aircraft are circling over our town."

After an hour's silence the Frankfurt station went back on the air to say that "The sporadic return of nuisance raiders from the Rhine-Main area is to be expected."

Four Bombers Land

Three of the American heavy bombers made forced landings in neutral Sweden and a fourth came down on the island of Gotland, off the southeastern Swedish coast, a Stockholm dispatch disclosed.

U. S. airforces headquarters announced that U. S. reconnaissance photographs—first aerial war photos even taken of Berlin by an American—showed fires and heavy smoke in the areas attacked, "high priority war factories."

The announcement said the toll of Nazi fighters would mount with complete tabulation of the score by bombers' guns, which "shot down dozens in the greatest air battle."

The photographs were taken by Maj. Walton L. Weitner, 24, of Yonkers, N. Y., a reconnaissance pilot who flew alone and unprotected in a swift but unarmed plane over the much-bombed capital. Maj. Weitner encountered some flak and eluded three Nazi interceptors.

There was every indication that this blow at Berlin was one of the most terrible and effective yet leveled at the German capital.

The announcement said "Divisions of heavy bombers in great strength, escorted by a very large formation of fighters, attacked factories, airfields and other military installations in the metropolitan district of Berlin with good results."

Nazi Fighters Ready

Unlike Saturday's thrust at Berlin by one formation of Flying Fortresses, the latest operation found the Nazi air force lying in wait for an all-out effort to repel the attack and the battle that resulted was perhaps the greatest aerial fight in history.

A record for enemy planes shot down by fighters was established, as well as a new mark in U. S. losses. Previously the highest toll paid in an American operation over Europe had been 60 bombers—first in an attack on Schweinfurt last Oct. 14 and again in a smash at Brunswick and other western German targets, Jan. 11. The record number of enemy planes shot down by fighters was 61 on Feb. 20.

Travelers reaching Sweden said the American attack was delivered between 1 and 3 p. m. and concentrated on the northern and eastern sections of Berlin. One bomb, they said, dropped on Tempelhof airdrome.

The U. S. announcement said that the escort consisted of hundreds of fighters of both the Eighth and Ninth U. S. Air Forces and of the Allied aerial expeditionary force.

Some of the bombing was done through overcast, but the communique stated that "bombs were seen to drop on the assigned targets."

1,000 U. S. Bombers Raid Berlin in Day Battle; 68 Lost, the Most Yet; 123 Nazi Planes Downed; Luftwaffe Lying in Wait, Fighting All the Way

850 Bombers in Action

The communique's specification of "divisions" of heavy bombers on the mission indicated that more than 850 Fortresses and Liberators as well as hundreds of fighters made the trip to what eager American airmen call the "Big B."

Probably more than 2,000 American tons of bombs were dropped on the capital's vital industrial and military targets.

Some American fliers looking down on that city today said it still is far from flattened—even though the R.A.F. has drubbed it with 26,880 tons of bombs in 15 great assaults since Nov. 18.

The Germans sent up hundreds of fighters in a vain attempt to halt the formations of Fortresses and Liberators surrounded by battle-hungry knots of American fighters. Ground gunners threw up an exploding road of flak all the way from the coast and around Berlin maintained a barrage two miles long and 1,000 feet thick.

But the bombers came through, all guns blazing, and dropped their bombs with almost automatic precision, spreading fires in areas testifying in smoke and flames to the failure of the best defense the Germans could offer.

When all the losses are counted, the 1,200-mile round-trip to Berlin may have been a costly operation, but the Eighth airforce achieved two great accomplishments—it did a job of strategic bombing and hit the Nazis where it hurts most—their capital.

By luring the Luftwaffe up in strength, the attack also permitted gunners to get on with the important job of knocking out the enemy's airforce. The German radio commented that the American fighter force was "of a strength rarely seen before."

Fairly clear weather allowed visual bombing in most cases but made defensive operations easier.

It was the seventh operation of the Eighth Air force's heavy bombers in eight days.

During the day Allied medium and fighter-bombers including U. S. Marauders struck at northern France for the fifth successive day, possibly at emplacements where Prime Minister Churchill has said the Germans are setting up rocket and robot-plane catapults.

R.A.F. Mosquitos attacked western Germany last night without loss.

The Oslo radio said American planes had dropped leaflets over Berlin containing a list of German divisions described as "uselessly sacrificed" on the Russian front.

FIGHTER OPPOSITION SEVERE OVER REICH

HILL

Returning Daylight Raiders Say Nazi Capital Is Far From Flattened and Luftwaffe Far From Beaten.

London, March 6 (A. P.).—American heavy bombers in very strong forces today plowed through a great wall of anti-aircraft fire and bombed Berlin for the second time in three days.

Returning flyers told of severe fighter opposition—and the German radio declared that one of the war's greatest air battles was fought over 350 miles from the Dutch coast all the way to Berlin.

One group of fighter pilots said that Berlin as a whole, despite repeated bombing by the Royal Air Force, which has made it the most-bombed city in the world, looked "a long way from being flattened." And Sergt. Charles W. Perry of West New York, N. J., a waist gunner, describing fighter opposition, said: "When people say there's no more Luftwaffe you can tell them they're nuts."

At least eight or ten squadrons of the enemy came after our group," related Staff Sergt. Eldon Newman of Senath, Mo. "Our escort was swell, but they made a hell of a battle. Those Mustangs took on the whole Luftwaffe."

The flyers said that several fires were left burning in Berlin. There was no indication yet how many American bombers took part in the attack, but as many as 1,000 have been sent out by the Eighth Air Force on recent operations.

Sequel to Ice-breaker.

While noting that the bomber squadrons were strongly escorted, the first official announcement said only that targets in the Berlin district were hit. The attack came as a surprise sequel to Saturday's ice-breaker raid, by one formation of bombers, and was the seventh operation of the heavy bombers in eight days.

The first pilots to return told of rather weak resistance by the German fighters.

Mustang fighter pilots—who escorted the bombers all the way to Berlin and back—declared that they had seen only about fifty German fighters, and that the Germans had refused to fight.

Nazis Refused to Fight.

"So we went after them," said Lieut.-Col. George R. Bickell of Nutley, N. J., who led the group. "I think we shot down at least eight without their doing much of anything to us."

He reported bad weather over most of the 1,200-mile round trip.

"We made our rendezvous with the bombers on schedule," said Col. Bickell, a diminutive, jaunty flyer. "The flak was fairly heavy but we managed to dodge it. I got one ME-109 on the outskirts of Berlin on the way in. A Dorner 217 started at one of our Fortresses and I dived on him at about 23,000 feet. I blacked out going between 550 and 600 miles an hour. When I came out of the blackout I saw an ME-109 and shot him down. The pilot baled out."

Col. Bickell is a former clerk at the New York Stock Exchange.

The German radio declared one of the war's greatest air battles had raged over 350 miles, from the Netherlands coast to Berlin.

The official announcement said only that "targets in the Berlin district" were hit, without identifying them further or giving other details.

This surprise follow-up to Saturday's "icebreaker" raid, by one formation of bombers, was a striking demonstration of the Eighth Air Force's might, for it was the seventh operation of the heavy bombers in eight days.

1,100-Mile Round Trip

Heavy fighter escorts accompanied today's formations on the round trip of more than 1,100 miles from British bases.

Thus Berlin, already seared by massive RAF night assaults, was brought under destructive hammer blows falling by day and night.

Presumably the American daylight attacks are aimed at precision destruction of selected targets escaping the RAF's saturation raids.

Northern France Hit

The heavy bombers raced to Berlin as Allied medium and fighter-bombers attacked northern France—where Prime Minister Churchill said the Germans were preparing rocket and robot-plane installations—for the fifth successive day. Last night RAF Mosquitos attacked western Germany, without loss.

In London, Dingle M. Foot, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, told a luncheon that when resistance in the air is overwhelmed "the destruction of German war industry will follow on a far greater scale than achieved in the last few weeks."

"Essential Preliminary"

He said the intensified bombing will be more than "a policy of attrition designed to wear down German war potential over a long period—it represents the essential preliminary to invasion of Europe."

Last Wednesday was the only time in the last eight days that American heavy bombers have not gone out. Successively, they bombed the Pas de Calais area, Brunswick, southwest and northwest Germany and yesterday hit Nazi air bases in southern France. The bombers and fighters yesterday knocked down 27 enemy planes.

German Radio Account

A German broadcast said the air-raid alarm sounded in Berlin just before 1 P. M.

The Americans took a direct course to Berlin, the Germans said, and "during their incursion were continually pressed by the strongest forces of German fighter and destroyer aircraft, and were forced to ever fresh evasive maneuvers by the fire of hundreds of anti-aircraft batteries."

"The attack had been expected by German anti-aircraft defenses after the first two American daylight thrusts had failed. The United States bombers flew in tight formations, protected on both sides by fighters and long-range fighters flying at higher altitude," the Berlin radio continued.

Great Fighter Protection

"The impression that the greatest possible fighter protection by United States Army and RAF Fighters was given in order to accomplish the thrust to Berlin this time was prevailing when the formations flew over the western frontier."

Cognac Base Bombed

Yesterday's American operations were executed by strongly escorted forces of Liberators which struck into southwestern France to bomb the German air base at Cognac and other targets in the vicinity of Bergerac.

Official secrecy continued to screen the full story of the Saturday daylight blow against Berlin, the first by American heavy bombers. Mosquitos again hit Berlin Saturday night, their second attack in as many nights on the enemy capital.

Queens Flyer Tells of Savage Battle to Berlin

JAMESON

Capt. F. G. Lauro, of Hollis, Fought Off Hundreds of Nazis, His Plane Crippled

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 6 (AP).—They wouldn't let the Flying Fortress Nelson King land at the home field tonight after she struggled in from a battle in which fifteen companion Forts were shot down, dispatching her instead to a repair depot.

Ground crews could see many patches of sky through her wings, tail and fuselage as the ship circled over the base.

The pilot, Captain Francis G. Lauro, of 88-35 195th Street, Hollis, N. Y., was radioed to "take it away" to the near-by repair depot.

Here is the story of the heart-breaking struggle between Lauro's unescorted group of about fifty Fortresses and a swarm of sixty German fighters, as told by Lauro himself:

"We got into formation all right going out, but our wing later fell about ten minutes behind schedule. We were out there pretty much by ourselves and could just see dots for the other planes.

"About an hour before we reached Berlin our escort of Thunderbolts left us. We were left out there all alone.

"About this time we were jumped by at least sixty enemy fighters, mostly Messerschmitt 109s.

Come in Five Abreast

"They came down from very high and on our right at tremendous speed, making long, steep dives at us. They came in later five abreast and about twelve deep.

"All of them concentrated on our one group.

"We put up a terrific screen of fire. In wave after wave they poured down upon us, five ships at a time, picking on just one or two bombers.

"One wave would roar through or around our formation and dive steeply, then turn and queue up for another pass while the next wave was hitting us.

"One shot from a German fighter tore off part of my tail, but I kept on going.

"This first blazing attack cost us four Fortresses.

"The Nazis started picking on the stragglers and cripples. They would attack in groups of five or more, going for one ship at a time until each was finished off. They simply knocked us down one after another.

"The rest of our formation got quite away ahead of me when about ten ME-109s decided to take on our ship.

"They just lined up tail-to-tail and started circling us like Indians used to make war on a lone covered wagon. Occasionally one or two of them would peel off for a head-on attack. These were the worst of all.

"We kept struggling to get back in formation for that was our only salvation. Even though the ship was badly shot up we were able to keep going, thanks to violent maneuvering and some adept gunnery.

"When we really thought we were licked was when a 20-millimeter shell burst inside the cockpit. It blew out all controls of one engine, rent the hydraulic system, made the brakes useless, broke the oxygen system and shattered the instrument panel."

Captain A. R. Swarthout, of San Francisco, the co-pilot, took up the story at this point:

"They hit one of the gas tanks and oil and gas sprayed all over the ball turret making it useless. Another shot put the top turret gun out of commission. That left us without two of our most important gun turrets.

"Because of our crippled condition we had to drop our bombs before reaching Berlin. We hated to do that, but getting back into the formation and going with the crowd was simply a case of self-preservation for us.

"With half our tail gone, the fighters over Berlin soon picked us out as an easy target. We were under constant attack again for more than half an hour on the way out.

"By this time we had a fighter escort of P-51s and P-38s to protect us. There were some hot dogfights between the fighters, but the Nazis were unable to get into us in strength again. I saw at least five Germans shot down by gunners."

With all this battle, only two members of Lauro's crew were slightly scratched.

Gunner Kicks Fouled Bomb Out Over Berlin

KASISCHKE

Liberator Crewman Hits Railroad Yard Without Benefit of Bombsight

AN AMERICAN LIBERATOR BASE IN ENGLAND, March 6 (AP).—Sergeant Alfred B. Maino, of Worcester, Mass., played "footie" with a huge bomb fouled in a plane high over Berlin today and kicked it out over a vital German railroad yard.

"I never intended to become an enlisted bombardier," said the Liberator gunner, who did his bombing without benefit of bombsight.

"It was part of my job today. Some of our bombs didn't release, so I went back in the bomb bay to kick them out and had the pleasure of seeing them hit the rail yards and bust up some nice equipment."

Berlin targets were "really laid wide open," said Sergeant James R. Young, of Newark, N. J., a gunner on the bomber Little Shepherd. He said the Nazi capital looked like "Dante's 'Inferno.'"

For the crew of the Liberator Late Date, it was an early date with Berlin, because they saw the Nazi capital before they saw London, having only recently arrived in England.

"It was a surprise target for us," said the pilot, Lieutenant Gilbert W. Abell, of Princeton, Ind. "We never expected to get the big one right off."

Sky a 'Shooting Gallery'

A UNITED STATES FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 6 (AP).—The sky over Berlin was a big shooting gallery today for some of the pilots of this Mustang base.

Two of the men, Lieutenant Robert Meserve, twenty-three years old, of Sandpoint, Idaho, and Lieutenant Glenn H. Pipes, twenty, of Roanoke, Va., chased a pair of Messerschmitt 109s almost into the streets of the capital. They dived their planes 19,000 feet at a speed above 600 miles an hour and sprayed tracer bullets widely in a vain try for the fleeing Nazi planes.

MOROSSO

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A peace-time house painter, Lieutenant Lowell K. Brueland, twenty-six, of Callender, Iowa, had better luck. Brueland became an ace by bagging an ME-109 and a Junkers 88, and sharing a JU-88 kill with Lieutenant Billy D. Harris, of Oklahoma.

"It happened just as our bombers went on their bomb runs," Brueland recalled, "we were above the bombers, but couldn't cut the enemy off.

"The first two JU-88s fired their rockets. One bomber blew up and disintegrated. Another bomber had its wings blown off and also went down. Then we tore into them. I got behind one and let him have it. I started after another and set him afire. Eight other JU-88s beat it.

"Then I saw a lone ME-109 making a pass at our leading bomber. I got underneath him and let him have it. I saw the pilot bail out."

Brueland said the Nazi pilots are "damned good; they dive like hell and shoot back at you."

Captain Don M. Beerbower, twenty-two, of Hill City, Minn., the group's leading ace, who has downed seven planes, told of meeting twelve German pilots who didn't want to fight. A similar experience over Berlin was related by Captain Richard E. Turner, twenty-three, of Oklahoma City.

"Jerry has a habit of sitting about 35,000 feet up in the air with about thirty planes," Turner recounted. "This time we climbed a whole squadron up there to meet him. They were so surprised and scared they started spinning and snapping, and many of their pilots lost control of their planes."

PARTISANS BATTLE FOE IN MOUNTAINS

LONDON, March 6.—(AP) Heavy fighting between Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and the Germans near the Kozara and Mineijubia mountains was reported tonight in a communique issued by the Yugoslav Telegraph agency.

The communique, from the headquarters of Tito, said the efforts of the Germans to capture Yugoslav positions had been repulsed and that the Partisans now were launching counter-attacks.

"In one battle," the communique said, "the Germans lost 85 dead and removed six truckloads of dead from the battlefield."

Scattered fighting was reported in other sectors.

JAP APPEASEMENT CLIQUE IS ACTIVE, WRITER DECLARES

LONDON, March 6—(AP) An editorial page article in the influential Daily Mail declared today that a clique of financiers and appeasement-minded members of the House of Commons were working for a compromise peace with Japan.

The British press has lately evinced an increasing interest in the war in the Pacific. Repeatedly statements by Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Minister Anthony Eden pledging Britain to remain in the war after the fall of Germany have been given prominent position.

No reporters regularly covering the House of Commons have noted any undercover move to compromise with Tokyo, however.

The Daily Mail article was written by Simon Harcourt-Smith, who writes occasional pieces under contract, but is not a member of the regular staff. The paper said his views did not necessarily reflect the views of the paper.

Harcourt-Smith said Japan would welcome the defeat of her Nazi ally, because then "she will have only to deal with a pack of western democrats, their great, honest, blue eyes wide open to receive the sand which the Japanese sandman may care to throw in."

Japan, the writer declared, believes the bulk of the American people are thoroughly bored with the Pacific war, "and would welcome any apparently reasonable settlement."

"I cannot say whether this enemy diagnosis of American opinion is wildly false," Harcourt-Smith averred, "but I know that in this country a formidable apathy—indeed, a bouncing ghost of appeasement—plays the Japanese game."

He listed as "unconscious traitors" those sentimentalists brought up in Japan, the "nervous diehards" who regard Japan as the eastern bulwark against Communism, and the merchants who want quick coverage for their war losses.

"These mischievous gentry will be very useful for Japan when she hoists the flag of truce," he said.

"Our appeasers will fall on their high-collared necks proclaiming to the world that here is a real, peace-loving Japan."

Destroyer Lost by British.

London, March 6 (A. P.).—Loss of the destroyer Inglefield was announced tonight. The Admiralty gave no details.

12,000 British Coal Miners Strike

London, March 6 (AP)—Twelve thousand Monmouthshire coal miners struck today over a wage dispute, adding another grave threat to fuel production already said to have been affected seriously by an unofficial "slowdown strike" by thousands of other pit men.

The Monmouthshire walkout stemmed from the same grievances voiced by the miners whose slowdown tactics brought drastic action from the Ministry of Fuel.

In a test order, the Ministry directed the transfer of 450 miners from the Easington Colliery Company's pits in Durham to jobs elsewhere and ordered that they be replaced by other workers. The ministry added that unless output, which dropped from 15,000 tons weekly to 5,000, is restored quickly the entire operation would be closed down and the 2,500 miners employed there would be transferred.

Pay Rate Protested

The slowdown began several months ago as a protest against a decision boosting the minimum weekly wage from $16.75 to $20 but providing no increase in piece rates.

The *Daily Express* said that "thousands of miners in Northern coal fields now are going slow because they are dissatisfied with the award" and declared that the industry was facing a crisis.

Piece Work Cited

The miners assert they get $20 weekly under the new wage whether they work hard or not, and that a highly skilled cutter or loader can only boost his minimum pay by 50 or 75 cents a week with extra-hard work because of low piecework rates.

Mine union leaders have condemned the slowdown strike, declaring the new wage award is "of inestimable value because it has granted the highest minimum ever paid to the coal industry" and appealing to the miners' patriotism on the eve of the opening of a new front in Western Europe.

NAZI GUNS SHELL DOVER

LONDON, March 6 — (AP) German long-range guns at Cap Griz Nez and Calais opened fire early tonight across the moonlit Dover strait. Brilliant gun flashes lit up the sky. Warnings lasted for more than an hour in some coast towns. Several shells fell in the Dover area.

Nazis Report British Sank Swedish Ship

London, March 6 (AP)—The German International Information Bureau, a propaganda agency, declared in a broadcast recorded today by the Associated Press that three British torpedo planes sank the 1,878-ton Swedish vessel Diana from a German convoy yesterday north of the island of Borkum, on the coast of Germany northwest of Emden.

The report, not confirmed by any other source, said two planes were shot down.

Nazi Trawler Blown Up

London, March 6 (AP)—Light British coastal craft blew up a Nazi trawler with torpedoes in an encounter with a German patrol off the coast of Holland last night and retired with neither casualties nor damage, the Admiralty announced tonight.

Swedish Air Line Resumes.

London, March 6 (A. P.).—Safe conduct air transportation between Scotland and Sweden was resumed this week end by the Swedish Air Lines after a layoff since last October, when the Germans shot down a Swedish airliner. The planes, guaranteed safe conduct by Britain and Germany, fly with all lights on.

Gets British Post in U. S.

LONDON, March 6 (AP)—C. F. K. Hague has been appointed Great Britain's member on the public utilities committee of the combined production and resources board and will leave soon for Washington to take up his duties.

English Areas Hit By Winter Drought

London, March 6 (AP)—Southern and eastern England are experiencing their most severe winter drought in more than 25 years and the water shortage has become so acute in some leading dairy counties that the nation's milk ration may have to be cut further, the *Daily Mirror* said today.

Farmers in some areas are having to cart water for miles because streams which normally run full at this season have dried up and springs have become foul and stagnant.

Spring hay and grass crops were threatened.

May-October Babies 'Most Intelligent'

London, March 6 (AP)—The *Lancet*, British medical journal, said that babies born from May to October generally are the most intelligent because they have the most intelligent parents.

It previously was thought that the time of conception was an influencing factor, with autumn and winter-conceived children being smarter, it said.

The *Lancet* advanced no theory as to why it decided smarter folks have most of their children between May and October.

Baby No Handicap To Mail Delivery

Durham, England, March 6 (AP)—British women do not consider having a baby a reason for slacking their war efforts.

The wife of a Durham postmaster, now that her baby has arrived, takes the mail and her baby in a carriage and makes the deliveries right on time.

It takes her nearly five hours to cover 11 miles.

Mother of Quads Back in Hospital

Heanor, Derbyshire, England, March 6 (A. P.).—The condition of Norah Carpenter, 23-year-old mother of quadruplets, one of whom died shortly after birth, was termed as favorable as could be expected today by officials at the Derbyshire Royal Hospital where she has been under care since Saturday night.

She is suffering "a sudden reaction after child bearing" of the type that normally follows multiple birth, hospital authorities said.

King's English Needs Translation

London, March 6 (AP)—Master Sergeant Jackson Lindsay, of Milwaukee, is making a survey for a book to be called "English as She is Spoke in Britain."

For example, a "homely" girl may mean an attractive homemaking girl . . . a letter box is a "pillar" box . . . you "post" a letter, not mail it. And the initials "H. M. C." on some hotel doors mean "housemaids' cupboard."

Pravda Refutes Finn Comment On Terms

Moscow, March 6 (AP)—The Soviets backed up their offer of peace terms to Finland today by reprinting foreign press comment approving their proposals and gave rebuttals to Finnish arguments against acceptance of the terms.

While Finland's reply has not yet been received, the way apparently still is open for peace if Helsinki wishes to send a representative to Moscow.

Swiss, Swedish Comment

An editorial in *Pravda* quoted the Swiss *Arbeiter Zeitung* and Stockholm *Tidningen* as saying the peace conditions were "moderate and just, and unconditional capitulation was not demanded."

The editorial called Finnish press reports "hostile," and said "they sharply repulse the Soviet offer against plain common sense, calling the conditions not only difficult but even cruel."

Pravda said the Finns were given the choice of letting the Red army into the country or themselves interning German troops in Finland.

"Contradicts The Facts"

A Finnish argument that the Soviets were trying to lure a Finnish delegation to Moscow was termed "in sharp contradiction with the facts."

Another alleged Finnish argument that internment of German troops would be disloyal to Germany was judged by *Pravda* as worthy of laughter.

The editorial concluded that the position of the Finnish press "cannot but cause doubt about the sincerity of the intentions of Finnish official circles for peace. If the Finns think the generosity of the Soviet Government is a sign of weakness, they are to be bitterly disillusioned."

Finn Answer Reported Given

London, *Tuesday*, March 7 (AP)—A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm today said quarters had confirmed that the Finns had communicated their answer to the Russian armistice terms to Moscow and that the Finns expected a reply later today or tomorrow.

Evacuation Of Finnish Children Postponed

New York, March 6 (AP)—The evacuation to Sweden of another group of Finnish children has been postponed for "reasons that cannot be overcome," the Finnish radio said today.

The broadcast, reported by United States Government monitors, added: "An announcement will be made over the radio in a few days about the journey."

The Swedish radio said Friday that some 15,000 Finnish children were in Sweden, 6,000 having arrived "in recent weeks."

Paasikivi To Go To Moscow, Report

Stockholm, March 6 (AP)—The Stockholm *Morgontidningen* indicated today that Juho Paasikivi, former Finnish Prime Minister who negotiated the 1940 peace, would go directly to Moscow to discuss Russian armistice demands.

It said the departure date of Passikivi "forward" was unknown.

The newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* suggested editorially that Paasikivi might win the Finnish Government's authority to negotiate the peace because he is personally in good favor with the Soviets and might be able to get better terms.

The paper raised the question why the Finns began the negotiations, and said "they should have known from the beginning the Russians would demand internment of the Germans in Finland," a demand Finland has been reported reluctant to accept.

Blood Use In Wound Treatment Developed

Moscow, March 6 (AP)—A new method of treating wounds by adding blood to them has been discovered by a 73-year-old professor, Olga Lepeshinskaya, through a study of the role of live substance in the process of healing, Tass news agency has announced.

Hospital tests of the new method proved its value, Tass said, without giving details of the process.

Professor Lepeshinskaya, head of the histology department of Moscow State University, and the author of 88 scientific works, has been experimenting in the sphere of newly forming cells from live substance, within the organism and without, for 22 years.

Reds Cut Odessa-Lwow Rail Line, Close Trap on Foe in Dnieper Bend

LONDON, Tuesday, March 7 (AP) Red Army troops of the First Ukrainian front — battering their way through the northwestern hinge of the Germans' Dnieper bend salient—have captured Volochisk and cut the Odessa-Lwow railway line along an 18-mile stretch, Moscow announced early today.

Severance of the important double-tracked railway by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's troops yesterday cost the Nazis their first important rail outlet in southern Russia.

It came in the third day of the new Russian push and the broadcast midnight Soviet communique supplement declared that "Soviet troops, by outflanking maneuvers, are cutting off the Germans' retreat."

The war bulletin, recorded here by the Soviet monitor further declared that the Germans "are suffering heavy losses in manpower and material" and said that one Red army formation alone killed 4,000 German officers and men in a day.

Asserting that Marshal Zhukov's forces consisted of 35 infantry divisions and eight tank corps plus a "vast number" of other motorized formations, the German radio concluded that the size of the Soviet effort "goes to show that in this sector the Russians definitely hope to fight the decisive battle."

Russian troops were declared to have made an 11-mile gain to the west in old southern Poland and have now pushed their way to positions some 60 miles north of the Rumanian frontier.

Along with the capture of Volochisk on the Russian side of the old Polish Russian border, the war bulletin also announced that Soviet troops had crossed the Odessa-Lwow line 18 miles to the east with the capture of Narkevichi. The communique said the Russians also took the intermediate station of Voitovtsy, which is eight miles east of Volochisk.

Proskurov and Tarnopol, respectively east and west of Volochisk and junction points on the Odessa-Lwow line, seemed to be immediate objectives of the Soviet drive.

Far to the north on the Baltic front, small groups of Russian troops broke into enemy fortifications in the vocinity of the Estonian fortress city of Narva and killed 300 Germans in hand to hand fighting, the communique said.

It was on the First Ukrainian front, however, that the major fighting was reported, as the Russians were declared to have captured more than 200 villages and hamlets yesterday to bring to more than 700 the number of populated places which the Germans have been forced to relinquish in the three days of the drive.

In a recapitulation of the first two days of fighting, the war bulletin said that Russians killed more than 15,000 Germans officers and men and took more than 3,000 prisoners.

These Nazi casualties are from a German force of a dozen divisions —perhaps from 145,000 to 160,000 men—which has been retreating before the Russian drive.

In preparation for three weeks, the Russian drive southwest of Shepetovka is being made from the southern side of the Red Army's westernmost salient into pre-war Poland. The offensive also is in process of outflanking the Bug river and endangering the Germans who might thus be forced back upon the Dniester.

Long-Time Objective

The Germans "jugular vein" in the southern Ukraine—the Lwow-Odessa railroad—has stood for three months as the ultimate objective of the Soviet design to break through the upper crust of the German armies in southern Russia, which are believed to total almost 750,000 men.

From the point of the breakthrough the Germans are strung out more than 300 miles to the southeast all the way to the Krivoi Rog sector. The Russians have been pushing simultaneously at both ends and the middle of that long line.

The war bulletin listed the district center of Vishnevets, 26 miles northeast of Tarnopol, among the towns which fell to the Soviet troops. This represents a westward push of 10 miles into old Poland.

Russian troops appeared to be driving swiftly toward Tarnopol and Proskurov, which are both junction points on the Odessa-Lwow line and therefore more important to the German defense system than Volochisk.

GERMANS' LAST MAIN-LINE ROAD TO ODESSA CUT

Volochisk Captured by Reds, Leaving Only Single-track Lines to Enemy.

12 NAZI DIVISIONS CRUSHED

Russians Report 15,000 Enemy Troops Slain and 3000 Taken Prisoner in Two Days.

London, March 6 (A. P.).—The Russians tonight announced capture of Volochisk, cutting the Odessa-Lwow railroad, the Germans' last important line to south Russia.

Volochisk is about sixty miles north of the Rumanian frontier.

In a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio and picked up by the Soviet monitor here, the Russians declared that the powerful offensive of the First Ukrainian Army swept up more than 200 populated places, including six district centers, and that more than 15,000 Germans were killed on the First Ukrainian front on Saturday and Sunday. Three thousand more have been taken prisoner, the communique added.

The important Odessa-Lwow railway was cut between Tarnopol and Pruskurov, leaving the Nazis only poor roads and one-track railways serving their forces in southern Russia.

12 Nazi Divisions Crushed.

Moscow announced yesterday that the drive had routed twelve Nazi divisions and liberated more than 500 communities in two days.

Zhukov In Command

Twenty salvos from 224 guns thundered in Moscow in celebration of the new victories, announced by Premier Stalin in a special order of the day and by two Soviet communiques. Stalin disclosed Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov was commanding the First Ukrainian army in the drive, replacing Gen. Nikolai K. Vatutin, who was reported ill.

The announcement said at least 6,000 Nazis already have been slain in the push, which cracked German defenses on a 112-mile front and surged forward up to 31 miles. Joining with previously won positions in Old Poland, the new line gave the Russians a salient from Dembrovitsi in the north, southwest to Luck (Lutsk) and then southeast to Belozerka — a line about 165 miles long.

200,000 Reds In Drive

The German communique yesterday admitted breakthroughs and a Berlin broadcast said the Russians were attacking with at least 12 to 14 rifle divisions and three tank corps — more than 200,000 men.

The Soviet bulletin also announced that far to the north, where the Red Army has established a bridgehead across the Narova river in Estonia south of Narva, the Russians improved their positions. The communique made no mention of the fighting at Pskov, gateway to the Baltics, where the Russians last were reported five miles north and east of the rail hub.

Moscow also reported that Russian torpedo and attack planes had sunk two transports, aggregating 14,000 tons, and a 700-ton minesweeper in attacks on a German convoy in the Barents Sea and had damaged a 7,000-ton transport. The sea route is one which the Nazis could use either in withdrawing or reinforcing their divisions in northern Finland.

'Invasion Any Day Now'

Stockholm, March 6 (AP) — German newspapers give the impression that "the invasion may be expected any day now," a Swedish correspodent in Berlin said today, describing a fresh wave of anticipatory stories in the press.

A Hamburg newspaper said "one must expect invasion from many sides, and possibly some actions will only be feints designed to fool the German defenses."

Another paper said the German people "know there are no walls which cannot be stormed and no single weapon that can decide the war. They know, too, that there cannot be any decision before the 'big proof,'" meaning an invasion.

USSR Soccer Tournament Planned

Moscow, March 6 (AP)—Not all of Russia's attention is focused on the battle with the Germans.

Tass, official Russian news agency, has released the state physical culture and sports committee's plans for the soccer season which gets under way in five or six weeks.

The plans include the competition for the U. S. S. R. cup, annually involving some 200 teams, and the various sectional championships. Virtually all the players are soldiers and many wear service medals.

Bulgaria Denies Peace Plans

STOCKHOLM, March 6 (AP).—A Sofia dispatch to the Swedish press today quoted official quarters as denying foreign reports that Bulgaria was seeking a way out of the war.

Gripsholm Leaves Lisbon, Will Reach U.S. March 14

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(AP) The liner Gripsholm, bringing several hundred Americans home from Germany and occupied Europe, is expected to dock at Jersey City on March 14 or 15, the State department announced today.

The Gripsholm left Lisbon at midnight last night but had to anchor for about eight hours in the river Tagus because of fog, the department said.

Names and addresses of the passengers will be released as soon as the list is received and home-town addresses are compiled.

Provision has been made for removing the Army personnel on arrival at New York directly to Halloran General Hospital, Staten Island. Next of kin of the men being returned have been notified.

Among the Army men being repatriated are, with name and address of next of kin:

Leonard D. Baxter, second lieutenant, Air Corps; Mrs. Gertrude M. Baxter, mother, Walton, N. Y

Robert F. Benson, private, infantry; Mrs. Catherine Benson mother, 164 Prospect Park West Brooklyn.

Emanuel A. Capelli, private, infantry; Mrs. Evelyn A. Capelli wife, 101 Clinton Avenue, New York.

Joseph H. F. Ferry, second lieutenant, Air Corps; Mrs. Joseph A Ferry, mother, 145 Ninety-fifth Street. Brooklyn.

Joseph I. Hunter, private first class, infantry; Mrs. Mary V Hunter, wife, 41 Prospect Place Brooklyn.

John M. Pearson, second lieutenant, Air Corps; Mrs. Marjorie L. Pearson, wife, Hamburg, N. Y

Robert F. Post, major, Air Corps; Mrs. Catherine P. Post, wife Jamestown, N. Y.

The Gripsholm is expected to dock at Jersey City March 14 or 15, the State Department announced.

Names and addresses of all the passengers will be made public as soon as the list is received and home-town addresses compiled.

35 Army Men, Held in Reich, On Gripsholm

Will Be Taken From Ship to Halloran Hospital; 711 Repatriates Abroad

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight that thirty-five American Army officers and men who have been prisoners of war in Germany are among passengers aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm, which sailed from Lisbon, today.

By MEL MOST

660 Americans Aboard

ABOARD THE EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM IN LISBON HARBOR, March 6.—(AP) Stripped of most of their belongings by the Germans, 660 haggard but smiling American civilian internees from camps in Germany and France have joined the official repatriation party aboard this ship heading homeward with 711 North and South Americans.

Their tales of hardship and inconsiderate treatment made us, who were interned after the Nazis occupied Vichy France, almost ashamed of the considerate way the Germans treated us in order to get reciprocal treatment for their own diplomats in America.

The civilians said they were given 24 hours to prepare for departure and were not allowed to take most of their effects. A group of American nuns taken from French convents and interned arrived virtually without luggage.

All the civilians were warned that if so much as a single line of writing or a photograph was found on them they would be sent back to camps immediately.

Treated Roughly

At the French Spanish border, where they finally left German control, they had the last taste of rough treatment to which they had become accustomed in the Reich. When the train was about to leave they were shouted at and pushed around by the German major in charge and his underlings. All of them reported the crassest inefficiency in handling them and getting them out of camp.

On the other hand, there were one or two cases of persons technically of American parentage who had lived all their lives in Europe and wanted to stay, convinced the war would end soon. They were shoved aboard repatriation trains regardless.

It was a strange experience to see that rare phenomenon—the American refugee.

They came from all parts of German-occupied Europe, from Greece to Norway, and when their stories are collected they will make an impressive account of life on the continent.

This ship is full of happy and excited people. Many are meeting old American friends not heard from since the beginning of the war.

Some persons on the list forwarded by the Germans have not arrived. Among these is one of the Van Feldt brothers who was interned at Laufen. His younger brother, who was in Holland, arrived and did not have the reunion to which he had looked forward so anxiously. They have a father in New York.

Among the repatriates aboard are several newspapermen who had sought but been denied permission to remain in Europe to undertake new assignments. American officials in Lisbon who ruled on these applications declined to explain their decision. Among them are Taylor Henry of the Associated Press, Philip H. Whitcomb of the Baltimore Sun papers and Arno Doschfleurot of the Christian Science Monitor.

Most of us in the official party remained in Portugal long enough to develop the famous local ailment known as "Lisbon tummy" which afflicts those who arrived from other parts of Europe and try to keep up with the unrationed menus.

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'18 Vets Protest Exchange

Lisbon, March 6 (AP)—The Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm headed westward across the Atlantic today with 711 North and South Americans bound for home after a long period of internment in Germany and enemy-occupied countries.

Most of those aboard the ship were deliriously happy as she started her voyage at midnight last night, but for some—who have lived in Europe for many years and have family ties on this side of the Atlantic—it was a sad occasion.

World War Veterans

Among these were several dozen American World War veterans who remained in France after that conflict, married, reared families and were interned by the Germans when the present war broke out.

As the train bringing these men from internment camps in France arrived at the dockside yesterday, some leaned from the windows of the cars and shouted:

"We don't want to go. The Germans are driving us from France."

For them embarkation meant being torn from their families and sent thousands of miles overseas.

Haggard And Weary

"We have been interned for 26 months," exclaimed one middle-aged repatriate, who said he had served on the Mexican border and then in the AEF. "All that time we have not seen our families." His voice broke as he held out a snapshot of his wife and children.

Not one of these old AEF repatriates, haggard and weary after a six-day journey in a crowded train, had a good word to say for the internment camp. One was reported left behind because he was accidentally shot in the leg by a German guard.

But those protesting departure argued that even an internment camp was somewhere within a day's journey of their wives and children, leaving hope they could join them quickly as soon as the war ended.

Spain Denies Germans Have Air Bases There

Madrid, March 6 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry issued a communique tonight denying that the Germans were using Spanish territory for air bases.

A Tass report from Lisbon last Friday declared German engineers had been building secret air bases for Nazi use on the Spanish coast of the Bay of Biscay.

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES REPORTED AT ANZIO

KENNEDY

Beachhead Battle Upsets German Plan for Meeting Western Invasion.

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD IN ITALY, March 6—(AP) Bodies of German soldiers "piled up like cordwood" on the Anzio beachhead—24,000 have been killed, wounded or captured in the fighting here—represent a serious dislocation of Nazi plans for opposing an Allied invasion from Great Britain, it was disclosed authoritatively today.

Crack divisions, including the Hermann Goering, which had been earmarked for immediate transfer to the French "invasion coast" now are pinned down by the fighting around the beachhead and have suffered bloody losses in three abortive attempts to drive British and American troops into the sea.

Artillery Takes Toll

Of the 24,000 casualties suffered by Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's forces in this area, 3,500 have been captured and a high percentage of the remainder killed, it was disclosed. Allied artillery has taken an especially heavy toll.

An American officer who escaped from the Nazis said "I saw German bodies piled up like cordwood while a common grave was dug for them."

The Germans, it was learned, had expected to hold the rugged Italian front hinged on Cassino with second grade troops while their best, most experienced units helped fight off the threatened invasion from Britain. The Goering division already was entrained for France when the Allied landing below Rome forced the Nazis to alter their plans hurriedly.

Other star divisions tied up by the landing included the 26th panzer, the 15th and 29th panzer grenadiers and the 90th light infantry. In all, 19 Nazi divisions now are fighting on the two Italian fronts, and the 10 besieging the beachhead are requiring big replacements to make up their losses, an Allied spokesman said.

That the Germans have been badly hurt in their three major assaults on the beachhead is attested by the falling-off of their artillery fire in recent days, especially their shelling of Anzio harbor. Allied officers are convinced the enemy has lost much of his punch.

Kesselring apparently is hopeful of making his defense of Cassino an epic of German military history.

The defense of the area now is mainly in the hands of crack parachute troops, who are strengthening their fortifications steadily while bad weather holds up the Allies.

The enemy made only one brief offensive gesture against the beachhead yesterday, when about a platoon of Germans started a thrust against American lines near Cisterna. American artillery and mortar fire broke up this small push before it was well started. Allied artillery knocked out a German tank northwest of Littoria.

Weather Still Bad

Continued rain on the beachhead and rain and snow across the original Fifth and Eighth army fronts held operations to a minimum yesterday, it was announced at Allied headquarters. Around Cassino the ground was so boggy that even foot patrols had difficulty getting about. Allied fighter-bombers braved rain and a heavy overcast to attack shipping off the Yugoslav coast and gun positions on the Fifth Army front.

It was announced that about one third of the beachhead's civil population of 20,000 has been evacuated to southern Italy. Considerable persuasion was required to move even that many, despite the fact that the entire beachhead is under enemy artillery fire.

which ten are around the beachhead and requiring big replacements to make up for losses in killed, captured and wounded.

Fewer German divisions are now in the Balkans. A considerable part of this force is being engaged by Marshal Tito's Partisan army while general unrest in the region makes heavy garrisoning of other countries necessary. Some divisions are held in northern Italy to keep order. Another sizable force is tied up in southern France to meet the threat of an invasion of the Riviera. Throughout France many troops are required to keep resistance fighters from gaining control.

Of these, 3,500 have been captured by Allied beachhead troops and a high percentage of the remainder were killed, Allied artillery having taken an especially heavy toll.

An American officer who got back to Allied lines after being in German hands said, "I saw German bodies piled up like cordwood while a common grave was dug for them."

Foe's Anzio Loss Put at 24,000

KENNEDY

Allied Beachhead South of Rome Revealed to Have Weakened Channel Defenses.

Anzio Beachhead, Italy, March 6 (A. P.).—The Germans have suffered 24,000 casualties in three abortive efforts to wipe out this Allied beachhead south of Rome, and the hard fighting of the past month has disrupted the enemy's plans for meeting the expected spring invasion across the English Channel, an authoritative spokesman said today.

Of the 24,000 German casualties, 3,500 have been captured and a high percentage of the remainder have been killed, the Allied artillery having taken an especially heavy toll.

An American officer who got back to the Allied lines after having been for a time in the hands of the Germans said: "I saw German bodies piled up like cordwood while a common grave was dug for them."

Vital Strategic Gain.

But more important than this, from a strategic point of view, is the fact that crack divisions, earmarked to meet Gen. Eisenhower's invasion are tied up in Italy.

The Germans had decided that because of the advantageous terrain, they couldr hold the Italian front with second-class troops like the 114th Division, it was learned. They had planned to move their first-class units, among them the Hermann Goering Division, the Twenty-sixth Panzer Division, the Fifteenth and Twenty-ninth Panzer grenadiers and the Ninetieth Light Infantry, to the channel coast, and the Goering Division, in fact, was already aboard trains when the unexpected landing at Anzio compelled the Germans not only to retain all such divisions in Italy but bring in more from northern Italy, Yougoslavia, France and Germany.

The Italian campaign is engaging nineteen German divisions, of

New Jab Repulsed

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 6 (AP)—Allied beachhead forces have repulsed another small German attack, it was announced today in a communique which also said that bad weather sharply reduced operations on all fronts in Italy.

Despite continuous rain and low clouds, fighter-bombers attacked shipping off the Yugoslav coast and gun positions on the Fifth Army front without loss.

Except for the one enemy attempt to plunge into the beachhead lines, ground operations were confined chiefly to routine patrolling on all fronts. Eighth Army troops threw back a minor German attempt to probe their lines.

Position Restored

The new German thrust against the beachhead lines came near Cisterna in the same general area where American troops quickly restored their positions Friday night after a battalion of Nazi infantry had advanced slightly.

American artillery and mortar fire scattered a small German force attempting the new drive even before it reached advanced defense positions. A German tank concentration also was dispersed by shellfire, one tank being destroyed.

Thrust Smashed

A small-scale thrust against the main Fifth Army lines in the vicinity of Castel san Vincenzo, west of Isernia, was halted without difficulty. The enemy left his equipment when he fled.

Canadians of the Eighth Army wiped out a German machine-gun position and smashed an enemy truck convoy, while Indian troops repelled an assault near Orsogna.

On the main Fifth Army front, French forces threw back two small probing attempts south of Monte Croce.

BOMB CARRYING TANK EXAMINED BY ALLIES

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, March 6—(AP) Allied officers are unraveling the mystery of Hitler's new "secret weapon"—the mini-tank operated by remote control and designed to roll into enemy lines and then blow up.

It is not directed by radio as at first supposed, but by an electrical control cable 600 yards long which links it to its base.

It is five feet long, two feet high, two feet wide and weighs 750 pounds. It carries a 130-pound explosive charge. The flea-tank is propelled by a two-cylinder gasoline engine.

It has endless treads like a tank, and is steered like a tank, by braking on one tread. The brakes are applied through the electrical cable control.

The new weapon overturns easily and so far has been wholly ineffective in this theate

Third Of Beachhead Civilians Evacuated

Naples, March 6 (AP)—Almost one third of the Anzio beachhead's civil population of 20,000 has been evacuated to southern Italy. They will live with relatives or in shelters furnished by military authorities.

Although the whole beachhead is under enemy artillery fire, most of the civilians have been reluctant to leave and considerable persuasion has been necessary to evacuate even one third of the residents.

Yugoslavs Get Tanker

MALTA, March 6 (AP).—The American tanker Ohio was taken over today by the Yugoslav Navy as headquarters ship after a thorough overhauling.

The Ohio's battered hulk arrived in Malta in August, 1942, with her cargo of oil intact after being heavily attacked while crossing the Mediterranean in a convoy.

[The Ohio was built in 1940 at Chester, Pa., for the Texas Oil Company. The 9,624-ton vessel is 488 feet long and carried a crew of forty-three.]

DEATHS IN ROME RAID ARE REPORTED AT 400

BERN, Switzerland, March 6.—(AP) The death toll in the Allied bombing attack on Rome Friday exceeded 400, a Rome dispatch in the Gazette de Lausanne declared today. The raid was called the most violent attack on the capital since last summer.

The dispatch said that one air raid shelter suffered a direct bomb-hit, which killed at least 200 occupants. Several other air raid havens were severely damaged.

All aqueducts in the city were reported smashed. Civilians were said to be standing in long lines to get water at the city's public fountains.

The dispatch reported many quarters of the city without electricity. The gas supply was also declared all but knocked out.

509 ITALIANS DIE IN RAILWAY TUNNEL

Naples, March 6 (A. P.).—A total of 509 Italian civilians were asphyxiated early Saturday morning when the freight train on which they had hitched rides stalled in a tunnel in southern Italy.

Brig.-Gen. Carl R. Gray of St. Paul, Minn., director-general of the Allied Military Railway Service, described the tragedy as one of the most regrettable as well as one of the most unusual accidents in the history of railroading.

Allied railway officials said that several hundred civilians apparently had climbed aboard the forty-five-car train in the darkness while it was halted at one of the stations not far from the entrance to the tunnel.

Only about fifty of those caught aboard the train when it stalled on a 4 per cent grade in the tunnel escaped with their lives. The remainder apparently met a quick death as carbon monoxide gas generated by the engine spread swiftly through the tunnel.

All members of the crew except the fireman were among the dead. Officials said no Allied personnel was aboard the train.

BOMBS TUNNEL, CATCHES TRAIN

Allied Headquarters in Italy, March 6 (A. P.).—Bombs cast from a Mitchell bomber of the Twelfth United States Air Force caught an enemy train just as it reached the exit of a tunnel at Montenero, Italy, it was disclosed today.

"Debris crashed down on the train and it stopped abruptly," said Lieut. Donald Stein of Kansas City. "Jerry must think we had a super-espionage system to time a target so exactly."

The target, however, was the tunnel, rather than the train. It was put out of use.

Two Pairs of Brothers Gunners in One Plane

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, March 6 (AP).—Two sets of brothers are gunners aboard a Liberator bomber operating in the Mediterranean theater.

Waist gunners aboard the plane are Wade and Waite Goad, twins, from Harlingen, Tex. The ball turret gunner is Hiram Calkins, and his brother Fred operates the tail guns. The Calkins boys are from Canadensis, Pa.

Off duty the two sets of brothers occupy the same tent.

Major and Nine Men Paved Way to Victory

By RELMAN MORIN.

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, March 6 (A. P.).—On the morning of the sixth day the major counted his men.

A quick glance was enough. Nine men were left besides himself, ten men out of the original party of eighty that had set out to reduce a German strong point, a thick-walled house outside Ortona.

Shells were still falling around them, and occasionally mortars shook the ground. The little group already had repelled one German counter-attack at dawn. Another might come at any moment.

The major said to the nine men, "There is only one safe place around here and that's the place we were told to take. Let's take it."

He had been saying that since the morning they left their own lines.

They had fought their way to within 500 yards of the house through mountain country dotted with machine-gun nests and snipers. Then the Germans had come in the darkness and for the next five days and nights they had been cut off.

They saved their ammunition for the German counterattacks and when they moved forward they used bayonets, in spite of shells, mortars and even dive-bombing.

On the sixth day the major and his nine men took the house.

Today the Canadian Army Gazette announced that Major Paul Triquet of Cabano, Que., had been awarded the Victoria Cross, the first man in the Italian campaign and the second Canadian in this war to receive it. The Gazette said Major Triquet and his nine men had made possible the successful assault on Ortona.

Italy Strikes Spread

At the Italian Frontier, March 6 (AP)—Reports reaching the Swiss frontier today estimated that 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 workers were on strike in northern Italy, threatening to disrupt the whole industrial and economic organization in German-controlled Italy.

The Nazi-controlled Rome radio had denied there were strikes, but Fascist newspapers disclosed they were spreading.

Deportation Threat

In Milan and Turin, decrees were published warning workers to return to their jobs by March 8 or face the "severest" penalties, including deportation to Poland.

In Milan, where an extraordinary tribunal was convoked today to help meet the situation, the Fascists were compelled to form crews to operate streetcars and busses.

DEVIL'S ISLAND PEN RESTORED

French Reestablish It For Political Prisoners

Algiers, March 6 (AP)—While a special military tribunal continued with its treason trial of Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Minister of Interior, the French National Committee of Liberation today reestablished Devil's Island as a place for confinement of political prisoners.

The committee published a decree designating Devil's Island for detaining of "deportees" or persons convicted of political crimes such as treason. Ile Royale and St. Joseph Island in the same group, off the French Guiana coast, were assigned for ordinary prisoners.

The French Government in 1939, shortly before the war broke out abandoned the policy of sending prisoners to the Guiana penal colonies.

Dreyfuss Case Recalled

Devil's Island is particularly known in French history as the site of Capt. Alfred Dreyfuss' exile.

Captain Dreyfuss was convicted of treason at the turn of the century by a military tribunal and spent several years on the lonely isle. A later investigation proved Dreyfuss had been wrongly accused and *"L'Affaire Dreyfuss"* evoked a split in French political opinion which nearly wrecked the Third Republic.

The prison population of Devil's Island since 1939 has dwindled to less than 150 inmates and of these only 13 are political prisoners.

Death Penalty Demanded

Three former members of the National Council of Resistance, a French underground organization, demanded the death penalty for Pucheu, saying that the council had condemned Pucheu to death *in absentia* at a session in Paris in August, 1943, on the basis of reports from the underground.

In a day marked by emotional outbursts, the three witnesses, Albert Bosman, vice-president of the consultive assembly; Charles Laurent, chairman of the Resistance Council's purge committee, and Andre Mercier, Communist deputy, said the council had condemned Pucheu to death last August. They urged that the military tribunal of the French Committee of National Liberation reaffirm the sentence.

Completing Testimony

The prosecution all but completed its testimony today. Only one witness remains to be heard tomorrow.

The three underground members testified that the council had condemned Pucheu on sufficient documentary evidence "in accordance with the will of the French people."

However, Laurent could not repeat the testimony or recall the evidence, and could not remember whether Pucheu was condemned by the council in 1942 or 1943.

Decision Made Last August

Mercier said the decision was made by the council without discussion last August. Both he and Laurent admitted they had not brought any of the documents out of France. Bosman said he left France before the meeting was held.

Gen. Henri Giraud will open the defense testimony tomorrow. Pucheu declares that he came to North Africa at the invitation of Giraud.

Several Communist witnesses testified Pucheu had established special police and special courts directed against their party leaders, but only one witness, Hernand Grenier, could recount actual events within the occupied zone.

3 Communists Condemned

Grenier said a special court at Clermont - Ferrand condemned three Communist leaders to death.

His voice breaking with emotion as he proclaimed himself to be speaking on behalf of "hundreds of thousands of our comrades killed in the struggle against the Nazis," Bosman said the documents necessary to convict Pucheu might be lacking in North Africa, but that "Frenchmen in France who are still fighting possess these documents which are incontestible, and in their name I demand that this tribunal confirm the sentiment of the Council of National Resistance."

Marc Bucart, Socialist member of the consulative assembly, declared, "No good Frenchman would take the job of Interior Minister under Petain."

Pucheu Called 'Finger Man'

Algiers, March 6 (AP)—The French National Liberation Committee began presenting testimony today against Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister, charged with treason.

Fernand Grenier, Communist member of the old Chamber of Deputies and now a delegate in the Consultative Assembly, who was the prosecution's first witness, charged Pucheu with "putting the finger" on French hostages for execution, but he failed on cross-examination to give the military tribunal definite facts substantiating his accusation.

Charges Doomed Men Picked

Grenier asserted Pucheu had given the Germans a list of 50 prisoners to be executed following the slaying of the German commander of Nantes and declared the French industrialist picked out union and Communist leaders for death "in order to deal a hard blow to the French working class."

The defense demanded proof of this statement and one of the generals on the bench asked for details. Grenier faltered.

"The Gestapo couldn't have known who to take. Only the French police under Pucheu could have known," Grenier replied.

Pucheu replied he had struggled to save hostages both at Nantes and Bordeaux, and pointed out the French police in the occupied zone had been under German orders for a year before he entered Petain's Cabinet.

Communists' Roles Discussed

The testimony evoked considerable discussion on the role of French Communists before June, 1941, as Grenier charged Pucheu with arresting six party leaders who subsequently were executed, and assailed Pucheu for establishing a special branch of the police to chase Communists.

Grenier said Pucheu established special courts for sabotage cases, including one at Clermont Ferrand in the unoccupied zone, which condemned three union leaders to death. He also charged that French police handed the Patrpits over to the Gestapo and otherwise collaborated with the Germans unnecessarily.

LEAVE FOR BRITAIN

CAIRO, March 6 (AP) Two ministers of the exile government of King Peter of Yugoslavia have left Cairo for London and it was said that their trip might be the forerunner of a move of greater importance. Their names were not immediately disclosed.

(In London an authoritative source said there was nothing to indicate any immediate changes in the Yugoslav government.)

Turkey Demands Supplies Before She Will Join War

CAIRO, March 6—(AP) Reliable Cairo sources said today the Turkish government had flatly refused to enter the war or grant bases to the Allies except on complete delivery of a large volume of war materials which would require months to ship and prepare for use.

At the same time it was said that considerable political difficulties had been thrown in the path of the British military mission which recently returned empty-handed from Turkey.

Differ on Nazi Strength

The Turkish general staff, it was stated on good authority here, declined to accept British estimates of the worst the Germans could throw against Turkey if she entered the war. In the specific case of possible air warfare, the Turks were said to have estimated German strength at 10 times above that given by British intelligence officers.

(In Washington, it was reported Thursday that American Lend-Lease and British mutual aid shipments to Turkey were understood to have been suspended in a move apparently linked with preparations for the invasion of Europe.)

The situation is not considered hopeless, however. If, as repeated rumors have said, Bulgaria is considering peace, that would put a new face on the situation. The Turks are known to be concerned with possible retaliation by the Germans and Bulgarians through Bulgaria.

An unimpeachable source said the Turks had demanded war supplies on the basis of the Adana conversations of February, 1943, when Turkey was in considerable danger of major German retaliation if she joined the Allies, rather than on the basis of the discussions of the more recent Cairo conference when the Nazis were in much worse condition to hit back.

Political Factors

Despite differences in these estimates, members of the British military mission found they could have discussed the situation reasonably with members of the Turkish general staff if political factors had not entered the situation.

Among other things the Turks demanded 500 U. S. Sherman tanks, of which they have a small number, in addition to a considerable quantity of British tanks.

When an offer was made to send supplies on a monthly basis in exchange for quick action by the Turks, the Turks were said to have declined on the ground that a complete list of supplies must be delivered and troops trained to use them before the country would enter the war or allow bases to be used.

Turks Hold New British Accord Possible

Ankara, Turkey, March 6 (AP)—Two Istanbul newspapers left the impression today that a new Turkish understanding with Britain is still possible despite an announcement that shipment of lease-lend and war supplies from England and the United States has been stopped.

"The policy of the democracies is our policy," said *Vatan*.

"If the Allies were to do something in the Balkans, they would find us at their sides," said *Tanin*. "It is not true that the Allies can do nothing in the Balkans because we will not move. The truth is that we will not move because the Allies do not wish to land in the Balkans."

Flyers Reported Leaving

Suspension of British-Turkish military talks was disclosed February 10.

Tanin reported that aviators and technicians sent to Turkey by the Allies were preparing to leave and said that, while the flow of military supplies from Allied sources had been halted, shipments of rubber and tin would continue.

(In London, the *Daily Mail* quoted the Morocco radio as saying it understood a Turkish military mission would leave Ankara soon for London.)

"Brutal Force" Hit

Tanin declared that "Turkey will never bow to pressure" and the anti-Allied newspaper *Cumhuriyet* used the expression "brutal force."

(Likewise, the Ankara radio deplored what it called bitter comment of the British press on the turn in Turkish-British relations and declared that any attempt to bring pressure on Turkey "would bring exactly the opposite effect."

("It would add to the seriousness of the situation which at first was only a small misunderstanding," the broadcast said. "Small psychological mistakes may have disastrous consequences.")

FIRST YANK TROOPS HIT JAPS IN BURMA

Gen. Stilwell Directs Initial American Drive on Asia Mainland.

NEW DELHI, March 6—(AP) American infantry units in action for the first time on the Asiatic continent have opened an attack in northern Burma under the direction of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell who swore he would get even with the Japanese for the "hell of a beating" they gave him two years ago.

Veterans of the jungles of Guadalcanal and the southwest Pacific, scoring their first success in the drive to open a short cut to China's Burma road, have marched 200 miles through the thick bush and struck the enemy a surprise blow from the rear, a communique from Gen. Stilwell's headquarterss announced.

Cut Line of Retreat

Using an American adaptation of the roadblock—a tactic used by the Japanese in Burma two years ago and a trick which Gen. Stilwell never forgot—the Americans planted themselves squarely across the Japanese line of retreat from Malinkwan, chief village of the Hukawing valley.

About 2,000 of the enemy were believed cut off by the American column which marched 117 miles from their railhead in northeast India, then struck eastward, then southward and eastward again and came out on the Walawbum trail.

Gen. Stilwell's Chinese troops, who have been pushing the Japanese back steadily for nearly two months in the Hukawng valley, pressed in from the north, taking Maingkwan, while the Americans took Walawbum, 10 miles southeast of Maingkwan.

Chinese Move Ahead

Another strong force of Chinese moved to within 10 miles of closing the encirclement by capturing Nritu Ga to the northeast of Maingkwan, completing mopping up operations at Wa Gahtawng, surrounding an enemy force at Lashu Ga and advancing southward.

The Americans were about 70 miles northwest of Mytikyina, the northern end of the railroad from Mandalay, and 110 miles west of the Salween river which in general forms the present fighting front of southwest China.

Major and Nine Men Paved Way to Victory

By RELMAN MORIN.

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, March 6 (A. P.).—On the morning of the sixth day the major counted his men.

A quick glance was enough. Nine men were left besides himself, ten men out of the original party of eighty that had set out to reduce a German strong point, a thick-walled house outside Ortona.

Shells were still falling around them, and occasionally mortars shook the ground. The little group already had repelled one German counter-attack at dawn. Another might come at any moment.

The major said to the nine men, "There is only one safe place around here and that's the place we were told to take. Let's take it."

He had been saying that since the morning they left their own lines.

They had fought their way to within 500 yards of the house through mountain country dotted with machine-gun nests and snipers. Then the Germans had come in the darkness and for the next five days and nights they had been cut off.

They saved their ammunition for the German counterattacks and when they moved forward they used bayonets, in spite of shells, mortars and even dive-bombing.

On the sixth day the major and his nine men took the house.

Today the Canadian Army Gazette announced that Major Paul Triquet of Cabano, Que., had been awarded the Victoria Cross, the first man in the Italian campaign and the second Canadian in this war to receive it. The Gazette said Major Triquet and his nine men had made possible the successful assault on Ortona.

Italy Strikes Spread

At the Italian Frontier, March 6 (AP)—Reports reaching the Swiss frontier today estimated that 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 workers were on strike in northern Italy, threatening to disrupt the whole industrial and economic organization in German-controlled Italy.

The Nazi-controlled Rome radio had denied there were strikes, but Fascist newspapers disclosed they were spreading.

Deportation Threat

In Milan and Turin, decrees were published warning workers to return to their jobs by March 8 or face the "severest" penalties, including deportation to Poland.

In Milan, where an extraordinary tribunal was convoked today to help meet the situation, the Fascists were compelled to form crews to operate streetcars and busses.

DEVIL'S ISLAND PEN RESTORED

French Reestablish It For Political Prisoners

Algiers, March 6 (AP)—While a special military tribunal continued with its treason trial of Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Minister of Interior, the French National Committee of Liberation today reestablished Devil's Island as a place for confinement of political prisoners.

The committee published a decree designating Devil's Island for detaining of "deportees" or persons convicted of political crimes such as treason. Ile Royale and St. Joseph Island in the same group, off the French Guiana coast, were assigned for ordinary prisoners.

The French Government in 1939, shortly before the war broke out abandoned the policy of sending prisoners to the Guiana penal colonies.

Dreyfuss Case Recalled

Devil's Island is particularly known in French history as the site of Capt. Alfred Dreyfuss' exile.

Captain Dreyfuss was convicted of treason at the turn of the century by a military tribunal and spent several years on the lonely isle. A later investigation proved Dreyfuss had been wrongly accused and "*L'Affaire Dreyfuss*" evoked a split in French political opinion which nearly wrecked the Third Republic.

The prison population of Devil's Island since 1939 has dwindled to less than 150 inmates and of these only 13 are political prisoners.

Death Penalty Demanded

Three former members of the National Council of Resistance, a French underground organization, demanded the death penalty for Pucheu, saying that the council had condemned Pucheu to death *in absentia* at a session in Paris in August, 1943, on the basis of reports from the underground.

In a day marked by emotional outbursts, the three witnesses, Albert Bosman, vice-president of the consultive assembly; Charles Laurent, chairman of the Resistance Council's purge committee, and Andre Mercier, Communist deputy, said the council had condemned Pucheu to death last August. They urged that the military tribunal of the French Committee of National Liberation reaffirm the sentence.

Completing Testimony

The prosecution all but completed its testimony today. Only one witness remains to be heard tomorrow.

The three underground members testified that the council had condemned Pucheu on sufficient documentary evidence "in accordance with the will of the French people."

However, Laurent could not repeat the testimony or recall the evidence, and could not remember whether Pucheu was condemned by the council in 1942 or 1943.

Decision Made Last August

Mercier said the decision was made by the council without discussion last August. Both he and Laurent admitted they had not brought any of the documents out of France. Bosman said he left France before the meeting was held.

Gen. Henri Giraud will open the defense testimony tomorrow. Pucheu declares that he came to North Africa at the invitation of Giraud.

Several Communist witnesses testified Pucheu had established special police and special courts directed against their party leaders, but only one witness, Hernand Grenier, could recount actual events within the occupied zone.

3 Communists Condemned

Grenier said a special court at Clermont - Ferrand condemned three Communist leaders to death.

His voice breaking with emotion as he proclaimed himself to be speaking on behalf of "hundreds of thousands of our comrades killed in the struggle against the Nazis," Bosman said the documents necessary to convict Pucheu might be lacking in North Africa, but that "Frenchmen in France who are still fighting possess these documents which are incontestible, and in their name I demand that this tribunal confirm the sentiment of the Council of National Resistance."

Marc Rucart, Socialist member of the consulative assembly, declared, "No good Frenchman would take the job of Interior Minister under Petain."

LEAVE FOR BRITAIN

CAIRO, March 6 (AP) Two ministers of the exiled government of King Peter of Yugoslavia have left Cairo for London and it was said that their trip might be the forerunner of a move of greater importance. Their names were not immediately disclosed.

(In London an authoritative source said there was nothing to indicate any immediate changes in the Yugoslav government.)

Pucheu Called 'Finger Man'

Algiers, March 6 (AP)—The French National Liberation Committee began presenting testimony today against Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister, charged with treason.

Fernand Grenier, Communist member of the old Chamber of Deputies and now a delegate in the Consultative Assembly, who was the prosecution's first witness, charged Pucheu with "putting the finger" on French hostages for execution, but he failed on cross-examination to give the military tribunal definite facts substantiating his accusation.

Charges Doomed Men Picked

Grenier asserted Pucheu had given the Germans a list of 50 prisoners to be executed following the slaying of the German commander of Nantes and declared the French industrialist picked out union and Communist leaders for death "in order to deal a hard blow to the French working class."

The defense demanded proof of this statement and one of the generals on the bench asked for details. Grenier faltered.

"The Gestapo couldn't have known who to take. Only the French police under Pucheu could have known," Grenier replied.

Pucheu replied he had struggled to save hostages both at Nantes and Bordeaux, and pointed out the French police in the occupied zone had been under German orders for a year before he entered Petain's Cabinet.

Communists' Roles Discussed

The testimony evoked considerable discussion on the role of French Communists before June, 1941, as Grenier charged Pucheu with arresting six party leaders who subsequently were executed, and assailed Pucheu for establishing a special branch of the police to chase Communists.

Grenier said Pucheu established special courts for sabotage cases, including one at Clermont Ferrand in the unoccupied zone, which condemned three union leaders to death. He also charged that French police handed the Patriots over to the Gestapo and otherwise collaborated with the Germans unnecessarily.

Turkey Demands Supplies Before She Will Join War

CAIRO, March 6—(AP)—Reliable Cairo sources said today the Turkish government had flatly refused to enter the war or grant bases to the Allies except on complete delivery of a large volume of war materials which would require months to ship and prepare for use.

At the same time it was said that considerable political difficulties had been thrown in the path of the British military mission which recently returned empty-handed from Turkey.

Differ on Nazi Strength

The Turkish general staff, it was stated on good authority here, declined to accept British estimates of the worst the Germans could throw against Turkey if she entered the war. In the specific case of possible air warfare, the Turks were said to have estimated German strength at 10 times above that given by British intelligence officers.

(In Washington, it was reported Thursday that American Lend-Lease and British mutual aid shipments to Turkey were understood to have been suspended in a move apparently linked with preparations for the invasion of Europe.)

The situation is not considered hopeless, however. If, as repeated rumors have said, Bulgaria is considering peace, that would put a new face on the situation. The Turks are known to be concerned with possible retaliation by the Germans and Bulgarians through Bulgaria.

An unimpeachable source said the Turks had demanded war supplies on the basis of the Adana conversations of February, 1943, when Turkey was in considerable danger of major German retaliation if she joined the Allies, rather than on the basis of the discussions of the more recent Cairo conference when the Nazis were in much worse condition to hit back.

Political Factors

Despite differences in these estimates, members of the British military mission found they could have discussed the situation reasonably with members of the Turkish general staff if political factors had not entered the situation.

Among other things the Turks demanded 500 U. S. Sherman tanks, of which they have a small number, in addition to a considerable quantity of British tanks.

When an offer was made to send supplies on a monthly basis in exchange for quick action by the Turks, the Turks were said to have declined on the ground that a complete list of supplies must be delivered and troops trained to use them before the country would enter the war or allow bases to be used.

Turks Hold New British Accord Possible

Ankara, Turkey, March 6 (AP)—Two Istanbul newspapers left the impression today that a new Turkish understanding with Britain is still possible despite an announcement that shipment of lease-lend and war supplies from England and the United States has been stopped.

"The policy of the democracies is our policy," said *Vatan*.

"If the Allies were to do something in the Balkans, they would find us at their sides," said *Tanin*. "It is not true that the Allies can do nothing in the Balkans because we will not move. The truth is that we will not move because the Allies do not wish to land in the Balkans."

Flyers Reported Leaving

Suspension of British-Turkish military talks was disclosed February 10.

Tanin reported that aviators and technicians sent to Turkey by the Allies were preparing to leave and said that, while the flow of military supplies from Allied sources had been halted, shipments of rubber and tin would continue.

(In London, the *Daily Mail* quoted the Morocco radio as saying it understood a Turkish military mission would leave Ankara soon for London.)

"Brutal Force" Hit

Tanin declared that "Turkey will never bow to pressure" and the anti-Allied newspaper *Cumhuriyet* used the expression "brutal force."

(Likewise, the Ankara radio deplored what it called bitter comment of the British press on the turn in Turkish-British relations and declared that any attempt to bring pressure on Turkey "would bring exactly the opposite effect."

("It would add to the seriousness of the situation which at first was only a small misunderstanding," the broadcast said. "Small psychological mistakes may have disastrous consequences.")

FIRST YANK TROOPS HIT JAPS IN BURMA

Gen. Stilwell Directs Initial American Drive on Asia Mainland.

NEW DELHI, March 6—(AP) American infantry units in action for the first time on the Asiatic continent have opened an attack in northern Burma under the direction of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell who swore he would get even with the Japanese for the "hell of a beating" they gave him two years ago.

Veterans of the jungles of Guadalcanal and the southwest Pacific, scoring their first success in the drive to open a short cut to China's Burma road, have marched 200 miles through the thick bush and struck the enemy a surprise blow from the rear, a communique from Gen. Stilwell's headquarterss announced.

Cut Line of Retreat

Using an American adaptation of the roadblock—a tactic used by the Japanese in Burma two years ago and a trick which Gen. Stilwell never forgot—the Americans planted themselves squarely across the Japanese line of retreat from Malinkwan, chief village of the Hukawing valley.

About 2,000 of the enemy were believed cut off by the American column which marched 117 miles from their railhead in northeast India, then struck eastward, then southward and eastward again and came out on the Walawbum trail.

Gen. Stilwell's Chinese troops, who have been pushing the Japanese back steadily for nearly two months in the Hukawng valley, pressed in from the north, taking Maingkwan, while the Americans took Walawbum, 10 miles southeast of Maingkwan.

Chinese Move Ahead

Another strong force of Chinese moved to within 10 miles of closing the encirclement by capturing Nritu Ga to the northeast of Mainkwan, completing mopping up operations at Wa Gahtawng, surrounding an enemy force at Lashu Ga and advancing southward.

The Americans were about 70 miles northwest of Mytikyina, the northern end of the railroad from Mandalay, and 110 miles west of the Salween river which in general forms the present fighting front of southwest China.

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Yanks Join in Burma Drive; Block Retreat of 2000 Japs

Jungle-wise Troops From Puerto Rico, Panama and Guadalcanal Cut Ten Miles Behind Foe in Pincer Move With Chinese.

New Delhi, March 6 (A. P.).—Jungle-hardened American soldiers—some of them veterans of Guadalcanal and the Southwest Pacific—have gone into action in Burma, the first American ground forces fighting as a unit on the Asiatic continent.

These Americans are led by Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill, a 39-year-old former buck private who has specialized in a study of Japanese military strategy during service in Tokyo, Manila and other posts in Asia. A veteran of Gen. Stilwell's famous retreat from Burma in 1942, Gen. Merrill hails from North Woodstock, N. H., and is considered one of the most brilliant soldiers in this theater despite his youth.

His veterans, drawn from Puerto Rico and Panama as well as the southwest Pacific and jungle-hardened by months of training in central India and northern Burma, have cut themselves off from roads and bases, and depend upon the jungle and air transport for most of their supplies. They are equipped with the latest type jungle weapons.

Thir method of operation is based largely upon the experience of the colorful British brigadier, O. C. Wingate, now a major general, who led an unorthodox raid deep into Burma last year.

In the last stage of their operation, the Americans hacked their way through jungle wholly without trails. Their first clash was about a week ago but mention of the campaign was not permitted until today. In a subsequent series of fights the Americans suffered only 11 casualties while inflicting 25 times as many on the Japanese, it was stated here.

Meanwhile, American engineers were said to be right at the heels of Chinese troops in the Hukawng valley with construction work on the new Ledo road.

Dig In "Like Moles"

As elsewhere, General Stilwell said at a press conference today, the Japanese have dug in like moles and the "Chinese go into the holes and blast them out."

At the southern end of the Burma front, Admiral Lord Louis Montbatten's communique today said comparative quiet prevailed except for shelling of Allied positions north of Buthedaung in Arakan, 50 miles north of Akyab.

An Allied patrol on the Coastal Plain caught an enemy detachment south of Maungdaw and inflicted casualties.

American and British planes hit locomotives, warehouses, runways river craft, camp areas and bridges.

The Americans made a great looping attack far to the left of Chinese forces operating in the Hukawng Valley, and have struck the Jap lines nearly ten miles behind their present front lines.

The Americans inflicted heavy casualties on the Japs in capturing Walawbum, eight miles southwest of Maingkwan, chief village in the valley, by an encircling movement. The first report from the jungle said the Americans had suffered only eleven casualties until now, but had inflicted twenty-five times that many on the Japanese in the few brushes they have had.

Deepest Penetration So Far.

With capture of Walawbum and Maingkwan, which fell to the Chinese, a Chinese-American pincers has been established around an estimated 2,000 Japanese.

Chinese forces northeast of Maingkwan captured Nritu Ga, mopped up Japanese at Wa Gahtawng, surrounded an enemy force at Lashu Ga and advanced on southward, Gen. Stilwell's communique said. This force was within ten miles of joining the American column to the south.

The combined American-Chinese drive now has penetrated deeper into Burma than any other current operation.

These Americans are the only body of United States infantry operating in Asia. Some of them were gathered from Puerto Rico and Panama as well as the Southwest Pacific, and have been jungle-hardened to the highest degree.

Live Off Jungle.

Like the Chinese troops, they are not bothering to maintain lines of supply by land. They are cut loose from all bases, and are depending upon air supply to bring them needed ammunition, food, and clothing. They are equipped with the latest type of jungle weapons and are trained to live off the jungle as much as possible.

They began training in India under Brig.-Gen. Frank Merrill, adopting methods proved not only in the Southwest Pacific, but by the colorful Brigadier O. C. Wingate who last year made a long-range penetration into Burma. They completed their preliminary training in central India, and then polished it off in the jungles of northern Burma.

They had their first brush with the Japanese more than a week ago, but not until today's penetration far behind the Jap lines was their presence made public.

Route of Operation.

Their first march from a railhead in northeast India carried them 117 miles into the jungle. Their next operation carried them eastward, southward, then eastward so they came up at the Walawbum trail and road crossing southeast of Maingkwan. In the last stage of the operation they hacked their way through a section of jungle wholly without trails.

The looping attack to the Japanese rear was an American adaptation of the Jap roadblock with which the enemy harassed the British and Chinese in Burma two years ago. Gen. Merrill's column marched about 200 miles through the jungle in order to plant themselves squarely across the Jap line of retreat from Maingkwan.

The column caried forward by a big step Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's plan to drive the Japanese from North Burma to permit construction of the short cut to the Burma Road. Engineering crews are building this highway right on the tail of Chinese forces who have been pushing the enemy backward steadily for upwards of two months.

Blast Japs Out of Holes.

As in other places where they fight the Japanese are dug into the hills like moles. Asked how the Allied troops managed to get them out, Gen. Stilwell told a press conference, "the Chinese go into the holes and blast them out."

Merrill Knows Japs.

On the North Burma Front (Delayed) (A. P.).—The first all-American penetration into Burma is headed by 39-year-old Brig.-Gen. Frank Merrill of North Woodstock, N. H., a one-time buck private who as an officer came to know the Jap warrior caste through a long, warily intimate association with Tojo's generals in their homeland.

Important among his many qualifications for his significant job is the fact he walked out of Burma two years ago with Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell who maintained then that "We got a hell of a beating" in the country and "We ought to find out what caused it, go back and retake it."

Gen. Merrill is experienced in engineering, cavalry, infantry and special weapons. He is one of those rare men who as a private won an appointment to West Point Academy and achieved a general's rank. He graduated from West Point in 1929.

In 1937 he was attached to the Jap Army on maneuvers when he cultivated many friendships among the officers. He now perhaps is the foremost American Army authority on Jap military thought. He especially sought out the younger Jap officers, who are those now commanding. He remained in Japan until October, 1941.

He then went to Manila to become intelligence officer to Gen. Douglas MacArthur. He was on a flying mission to Rangoon at the time of Pearl Harbor. In Burma he was an observer with the British forces and was transferred to Gen. Stillwell's command when the latter arrived in Burma with Chinese troops.

General Merrill Was Admitted To West Point On Sixth Try

North Woodstock, N. H., March 6 (AP)—Frank Merrill just didn't get discouraged when a doctor told him, in early youth that he had a minor eye ailment that would disqualify him from West Point, nor did he let it get him down when the doctors at "the Point" told him five times he was physically unfit.

On his sixth try, he won his way into West Point and today he is leading the first All-American penetration into Burma, as Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill, 39, youngest general line officer in the American army.

The story of Merrill's fight to get into the army came today from his wife, the former Lucy Wright, of Cincinnati, at her home here in Franconia Notch.

Joined Engineers

She told of how he ran away and joined the army engineers after he was told he could not go into West Point from civil life.

The Merrill family was in Tokyo until 1941 when all but the general were evacuated home. Mrs. Merrill, fond of the surroundings at Franconia because of summer vacations spent there in the past, brought her family of two sons, Frank, Jr., 12, and Thomas, 6, to North Woodstock for the duration.

Merrill was born in Hopkinton, Mass. He grew up in Amesbury Mass., and from his early boyhood cherished the ambition to become a West Pointer.

"A doctor told him he had astigmatism, however, and could not make it," Mrs. Merrill related today.

Went To Panama

"So, he ran away and joined the army. He went to Panama and finally worked his way up to a sergeantcy. Five times he tried to get into the Point and each time he was rejected. Finally, on his sixth try, he made it."

Where did they meet? She chuckled as she recalled a visit she made to a girl friend in Vermont. They went to Fort Ethan Allen. There she was introduced to the young cavalry officer, fresh out of West Point. That was in 1929. A year later they were married.

His hobbies? "Being an old cavalry man, he likes to ride horses when not on duty. He likes to hunt and fish, but give him a horse any time."

Heard Three Weeks Ago

Mrs. Merrill last heard from her husband three weeks ago, she said, and at that time he wrote her not to expect any more mail from him "for some time" but "you keep writing to me."

"I had an idea they were going somewhere but, of course, I didn't know where. I'm delighted to know he got field duty again. That was what he always wanted."

Declines To Elaborate

Asked of her impression of Japan, gained during her three years of life there, while her husband was assistant military attache, she thought a moment and replied: "I have very definite opinions of the Japanese." She declined to elaborate.

What was her reaction on learning her husband was leading the Americans into Burma?

"I'm glad because I know he is delighted to be in the field. And I'll keep those letters going to him."

Clash In Burma Causes Losses

New Delhi, March 6 (AP)—An Allied patrol operating on Burma's coastal plain south of Maungdaw engaged and inflicted casualties upon a party of Japanese, a Southeast Asia communique said today.

Elsewhere on the main Arakan front quiet has prevailed for the past 24 hours except for enemy shelling of the Allied positions north of Buthedaung, the bulletin said.

United States heavy bombers carried their explosives to a number of Japanese airfields in southern Burma last night, starting fires, while fighters, fighter-bombers and medium bombers attacked a wide variety of targets in the past three days.

Supply Facilities Hit

Medium bombers hit Shamo town last night. Fighter and medium bombers, in northern Burma sweeps, damaged locomotives, freight cars, river craft and camp areas, destroyed a bridge at Kumnyen, heavily damaged a runway at the Shwebo airfield and demolished several warehouses.

Dive bombers and fighters attacked enemy positions on all Burma fronts in support of the Allied troops in the past two days.

China Raid Bags 30 Jap Planes On Hainan

Chungking, March 6 (AP)—American Mitchells of the 14th Air Force, escorted by fighters, destroyed from 30 to 50 enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground in a raid on Kiungshan airdrome in the northern part of Hainan Island on Saturday, a communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters said today.

The Mitchells also struck the airdrome at Chengmai in northern Thailand today and destroyed eight twin-engined and one single-engined aircraft on the ground.

Fighter pilots of the Chinese-American wing claimed 13 Japanese planes definitely shot down in the raid on Hainan Island, while American pilots were credited with four, besides a number damaged.

Tokyo Reports Hoihow Raided

The Tokyo radio announced today that 20 Allied bombers and fighters had attacked the port of Hoihow on Hainan Island, off the south China coast, Saturday. The broadcast, recorded in New York by United States Government monitors, said Japanese naval planes had intercepted the raiders and asserted that only minor damage was done to ground installations.)

Other Mitchells on a Lightning-escorted sweep up the Yangtze river sank a river freighter and a tanker and shot down four more Japanese fighters.

Japanese airmen bombed an advanced American airdrome near Suichuan, the communique said. One Allied plane was lost in all the operations.

Hero Of World War I Now At Burma Front

At the Burma Front, March 6 (AP)—Missions don't come too dangerous for Master Sergeant Joseph Doyer, 46, of Clementon, N. J., who had to win an argument with Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill before he could join the raiding column now in the heart of north Burma.

Doyer served with the Canadian army in the first World War, winning a half dozen British medals and a Belgian decoration.

While training for the Burma jungle campaign, he was visited by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander in chief in Southeast Asia, who asked especially to see Doyer because of his outstanding record in the last war.

As training for the Burma plunge was completed, General Merrill called Doyer in and said, "Sergeant Doyer will be assigned to the rear echelon. He's too old to go to the front."

Doyer replied, "General, I can outwalk and outshoot you."

That's how Joe Doyer got into the front line against the Japanese.

AP WRITER HONORED

CHUNGKING, March 6—(AP) The honorary rank of comrade in arms of one of China's most famous divisions, the 78th, has been conferred on J. Reilly O'Sullivan, Associated Press war correspondent, on the eve of his departure after 18 months of service in the China theater, it was announced today.

The rank and a uniform to go with it were bestowed on O'Sulli-

van by Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, war minister, in a recent ceremony. General Ho said this was the first time such an honor had been conferred upon a foreigner. O'Sullivan is now entitled to all courtesies due an officer if he visits the 78th division.

O'Sullivan, who comes from Kansas City, Mo., went abroad five years ago. For much of this time in China he has been with the United States 14th Air Force. He recently completed a tour of Chinese military areas.

YANKS PUSH AHEAD UNDER JAP FIRE ON LOS NEGROS ISLE

Enemy Artillery Barrage Fails to Halt Advance from Airport.

NEW LANDING REVEALED

Army Troops Jump Beyond Japanese Lines on New Guinea.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific Tuesday, March 7 — (AP) Reinforced American troops on Los Negros island in the Admiralties advanced north of Momote airdrome Sunday against Japanese artillery fire, to cross the narrow isthmus which connects the main part of the island with a plantation-covered peninsula.

Other aggressive action announced in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today was the amphibious landing by 32nd division units behind Japanese positions on the northeast New Guinea coast 30 miles west of Saidor.

The First Cavalry division and reinforcements which have been constantly landing on Los Negros island since the invasion Feb. 29, scored the first advance from Momote airfield since beating off heavy Japanese attacks around the field Friday night and Saturday.

Move Along Trail

The dismounted cavalrymen forced their way north along a trail skirted on the east by Hyane harbor and on the west by a lagoon, to gain a foothold on the seven-mile long peninsula which forms the northern neck of Los Negros island.

Reports from the fighting front said American destroyers and Allied attack planes supported the troopers' advance with a blasting of enemy guns which still command the area northwest of the original American beachhead.

The amphibious landing west of Saidor was made against enemy shell fire. It put a nutcracker pressure on the Japanese caught between the newly landed troops and advance units of the main American force which have have moved about 20 miles west of Saidor.

The landing Sunday, supported by aircraft and Navy P-T boats, was made by a comparatively small force and was, in effect, a quick detour around difficult terrain which had been slowing the advance up the coast.

Seizing Yalau plantation, the Americans put themselves in the rear of Japanese positions at Mindiri.

Madang Is Goal

The whole operation is aimed at Madang, the enemy base up the coast about 300 miles from the scene of the new American landing.

Australian troops participating in this campaign are nearing Bogadjim, below Madang, from the interior.

The Madang area was hit by Allied bombers which dropped 65 tons of explosives on the airdromes at Alexishafen. Coastal targets were strafed and gun positions silenced, and naval units destroyed two barges.

Solomons-based bombers and fighters continued their blows on Rabaul, the enemy base in New Britain, striking with 181 tons of explosives in a midday attack Saturday. Direct hits were scored on gun positions and large fires started in the waterfront area. There was no enemy aerial interference with the raid.

Torpedo bombers and fighters hammered enemy shipping in Ataliklikun bay, to the west of Rabaul, sinking two small cargo ships and starting fires aboard two other harbor craft. There was no enemy interception here.

Japanese on Choiseul island, southeast of Bougainville in the northern Solomons, were blasted with 105 tons of explosives in daylight raids Saturday.

Pilots of the planes from Admiral William F. Halsey's south Pacific command said they believed the pasting wiped out most of the Japanese remaining on Choiseul.

Showdown Battle Seen For Los Negros

[By the Associated Press]

A last-ditch battle for Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group is shaping up in the Southwest Pacific, with victory in store for the side that can rush in superior reinforcements. Meanwhile, in the Central Pacific a start on the aerial campaign to reduce Japan's outer defense bases in the Caroline Islands, using newly won airdromes for land-based planes, is indicated by stepped-up American air activity.

Furious Japanese attacks upon the reinforced American lines around quickly captured Momote airdrome on Los Negros have been repulsed, but a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today there are signs of a heavy movement of enemy troops from Manus Island, largest in the Admiralties, to Los Negros, presaging larger-scale battles.

Americans Reinforcing

A steady stream of American soldiers and supplies is reinforcing First Cavalry Division troops which raided Los Negros as a "reconnaissance in force" last Tuesday but whose operation suddenly was converted into a bid for a complete occupation after an on-the-spot decision by MacArthur.

At least 3,000 Japanese have been killed or wounded since the landing, MacArthur said yesterday, including 700 killed in a wild attack Friday night. American losses are 61 dead and 244 wounded, he said.

Other Bases Hit

In addition to relentless bombing and strafing attacks in support of the Los Negros troops, Allied airmen hit Lorengau, main Japanese base on Manus Island; smacked Rabaul, New Britain, with 164 tons of bombs Saturday, and blasted the enemy's New Guinea bases at Wewak, Hollandia and Hansa Bay.

In the Central Pacific, land-based planes, apparently springing from newly won Kwajalein or Eniwetok atolls in the Marshall Islands, have quickened the pace of attacks against Japan's island bases in the Eastern Carolines.

U. S. Planes Active

Ponape and Kusaie were plastered with 23 tons of explosives Friday in the third consecutive daily raid. Other American planes hit four undesignated Marshall Island atolls with more than 20 tons of bombs.

In Burma, United States heavy bombers raided Japanese air bases in the south, medium bombers and fighters raked numerous targets in the north and dive bombers supported patrol activity on the Arakan front.

FIGHTER PILOT DOUBLE TALK

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 6 (A. P.).—Fighter pilots have a language all their own. A war correspondent asked one how things went on his last combat flight and the pilot said:

"Fine. I was just about abeam this Jap Zeke and going for a ninety-degree deflection shot. He was going 200 knots and I was indicating 250 so I had to figure my compensation. He made a tight inside turn, so I flipped over, tailed and creamed him. Later I was just coming out of Chandelle, when I saw a Tony that was trying to sucker me—."

The correspondent went to his typewriter and wrote:

"Lieutenant So-and-so, Navy Corsair pilot, today shot down his third enemy plane."

LOCAL MEN DECORATED

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, Feb. 24 (delayed) (A. P.).—The Air Medal was conferred today on First Lieut. Ralph G. Wallace of 414 West 120th street New York. Second Lieut. Wilsor F. Ekdahl of Englishtown, N. J. and Sergt. James A. McEwan of 116 Bentley street, Staten Island all of the Fifth United States Air Force, for meritorious achievement in sustained operational flights during which hostile contact was probable and expected.

Gen. Willoughby Gets D. S. M.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 29 (Delayed) (AP).—The Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Brigadier General Charles A. Willoughby, assistant chief of staff on General Douglas MacArthur's staff, "for exceptionally meritorious service." Assigned to organize and co-ordinate intelligence activities in the southwest Pacific area, the citation said, Willoughby performed this duty "speedily and with brilliant resourcefulness."

MARSHALL BASES HIT BY BOMBERS IN THREE NEW RAIDS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 6.—(AP) Army and Navy bombers dropped 35 tons of bombs on three unidentified enemy positions in the Marshall Islands on March 4, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The raids were a continuation of the campaign to crush all enemy bases in the islands.

Hellcat fighter planes joined in the attack Saturday, strafing ground installations.

The bombing force consisted of Army mediums and dive bombers and Navy search bombers.

All planes returned safely, the press release said, despite anti-aircraft fire.

The almost daily pounding of atolls still in enemy hands presumably is designed to neutralize those bases so no opposition can be mounted there to American offensives in the central Pacific.

U. S. BOMBS JAPS ON MARSHALLS

Washington, March 6 (A. P.).—American war planes dropped thirty-five tons of bombs on Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands Saturday, the Navy reported today.

Army and Navy planes carried out the operations. All planes returned safely. A Pacific Fleet announcment did not specify the targets of the raids.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Aircraft of the Seventh Army Air Force and Fleet Air Wing Two attacked three enemy-held positions in the Marshall Islands on March 4 (west longitude date).

"Army Mitchell bombers and Dauntless dive bombers, Navy Hellcat fighters and Ventura search bombers dropped approximately thirty-five tons of bombs and strafed ground installations. Fires were started and explosions were observed. Anti-aircraft fire was encountered, but all of our planes returned safely."

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 6 (A. P.).—More American troops and supplies are being poured onto Los Negros Island in the Admiralties, against indications that the Japs may make another strong attempt to recapture Momote airdrome.

Like Taking Money Away From Baby

Suva, Fiji Islands, March 6 (AP)—A 2-year-old Tongan boy swallowed a shiny 2-shilling piece and caused an uproar with international repercussions.

As the child, with the coin stuck in his throat, almost choked to death, the British consul appealed to the Allied commander of the area, who sent a special plane, manned by a Royal New Zealand Air Force crew. The plane flew the boy to Suva, where a Scottish doctor called in an American army doctor who removed the coin.

The small boy will recover, but he won't get his coin back. The American doctor kept it as a souvenir.

FARRELL CABINET REVIEWS POLICY

Stettinius' Stand 'Surprise' To Argentine Officials

Buenos Aires, March 6 (AP)—The Argentine Government today banned reception of the Associated Press news report which is sent by wireless from New York and canceled permission for the use of a leased wire between Buenos Aires and Montevideo, charging they were used in violation of the laws of the country.

At the same time the post-office forbade use of any means of communication to the Associated Press' Argentine branch, La Prensa Asociada.

Buenos Aires, March 6 (AP)—Gen. Diego Luis Mason, Foreign Minister of Argentina, said tonight that the statement by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State, instructing United States Ambassador Norman Armour to refrain from entering into official relations with the present regime in Argentina had caused surprise in Argentine official circles.

The office of the Presidential Secretary announced that the Argentine Cabinet met at noon today to review international policy, especially regarding the Western Hemisphere. The meeting was attended by all the Cabinet members except Gen. Domingo Pistarini, Minister of Public Works, who is ill.

Statement "Caused Surprise"

Foreign Minister Mason said that the Argentine Ambassador to Washington, Jose Gonzalo Escobar, had sent the text of the statement made last Saturday by Stettinius announcing the United States Government's instruction to Ambassador Armour.

He said the statement "caused surprise in Argentine official circles" because the policy of the Government of acting President Edelmiro Farrell was "to maintain the break in relations with the Axis and continue the international policy along the lines of the government of Gen. Pedro Ramirez."

Farrell, Vice-President, took over as acting President recently when Ramirez delegated his powers to him, purportedly because of ill health.

To Further Friendship

Mason said the Argentine Government intends "to strengthen the friendly links between Argentina and the United States." He added that "the present Government is organized according to the dispositions taken previously exercising powers of interior sovernignty, will maintain the same international policy, and will show in a way, leaving no doubt of its sincerity, the firmness of its intentions."

Mason stressed the fact that Argentina will adopt "all measures necessary to the security and defense of the hemisphere." Mason's statement came 48 hours after Stettinius made his announcement in Washington, and after the Cabinet meeting which reviewed the American situation.

URUGUAY SNUBS ARGENTINE REGIME

MONTEVIDEO, March 6—(AP) Uruguay temporarily withheld today her decision on whether she will recognize the Argentine government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, a Foreign office informant said—an action which practically meant a suspension of diplomatic relations with Argentina.

Following the decision of Chile and Bolivia last week that Farrell was the legitimate successor to Gen. Pedro Ramirez, who Feb. 24 delegated his presidential powers to Farrell in a palace coup, Uruguayan officialdom was readied to recognize the Farrell regime and Paraguay was expected to follow suit.

But the announcement of United States acting Secretary of State Stettinius that the United States was withholding official recognition of the Farrell government was a jolt to the Uruguayan government which spent the weekend considering the situation.

Thus Uruguay's position toward Argentina tonight was similar in substance to that of the United States but in a different form because, it was believed, Uruguay cannot afford to make plain that her relations with Argentina are interrupted for the time being.

Uruguay Slow To Recognize

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 6 (AP)—Foreign Office sources said today the Uruguayan Government had postponed for several days a decision whether to recognize the Argentine Government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

Both Uruguay and Paraguay had been reported considering the possibility of joining Chile and Bolivia in recognizing Farrell's regime—a step that might split Pan-American solidarity.

Information last night from the Uruguayan Foreign Office said the United States Acting Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., in announcing Saturday that Wash-

ington was withholding official relationship, had failed to give concrete data confirming a belief that Gen. Pedro Ramirez had been forced to give up the presidency to Farrell.

Delegated Powers, Report

A Buenos Aires announcement when the Farrell regime supplanted that of Ramirez February 24 declared Ramirez delegated his powers voluntarily because he needed a rest.

Both Chile and Bolivia accepted this statement last week and said they considered the new Argentine Government simply a continuation of the former one with no question of recognition involved.

Crowds assembled in Buenos Aires streets on two occasions last night, once in front of the Chilean Embassy, in a demonstration of their support of Chile's action.

The Chilean Ambassador, Rios Gallardo, had a brief talk with Farrell yesterday, but an official announcement later said it was merely a courtesy call.

(In Santiago, the Alianza Democratica, a political, organization made up of leading Leftists parties which supported election of Juan Antonio Rios to the Chilean Presidency in 1942, called a special meeting for tonight to discuss the Chilean recognition.)

Chilean Radicals to Meet.

Santiago, Chile, March 6 (A. P.).—The Alianza Democratica, a political organization made up of leading Leftist parties that supported the election of Juan Antonio Rios to the Presidency in 1942, called a special meeting for tonight to discuss Chilean recognition of the Farrell regime in Argentina.

Alfredo Resende, head of the Radical party, said: "Personally I think our Foreign Office erred in recognizing a government totalitarian in form and content, thus clashing with our clearly democratic traditions."

These views were published in the communist newspaper Siglo.

Quick Fall of Japan Doubted

Dr. Wang Says Enemy Is Building Strong Defenses Close to Home

OTTAWA, March 6 (AP).—Most people in China believe that the defeat of Germany will not be followed by a quick collapse of Japan," Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, chief counselor to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and member of the Presidium of the People's Political Council of China, said last night.

Dr. Wang, en route home from a goodwill mission to Britain, said Japan is building strong defenses in Thailand (Siam), in occupied parts of China, in other occupied territory and around her homeland.

28,000 AIRPLANES BUILT FOR ALLIES IN U. S. FACTORIES

WASHINGTON, March 6—(AP) Almost 28,000 American-built planes with a value of $2,300,000,000 have been sent to join the air forces of other Allied nations since passage of the Lend-Lease act, the Foreign Economic administration announced tonight.

Reporting totals up to Jan. 1, the agency revealed that three-fourths of the exported air fleet, or 21,000 planes, went under Lend-Lease at a cost of $1,700,000,000. The rest were paid for in cash by the Allied countries, principally Britain.

"Since March, 1941 (when Lend-Lease began), the United States has created the greatest army and navy air forces in the world," said FEA Administrator Leo T. Crowley's first statement on the extent of air aid given other governments fighting the Axis.

Kept 122,000 Planes

"We have produced a total of 150,000 planes. We have retained for our own use 122,000 of them.

"That we have at the same time been able to send such great numbers of planes and engines to our Allies to supplement their own great production is information that will not be of any aid or comfort to our enemies, the Nazis and the Japanese."

In addition to the warplanes, more than $1,600,000,000 worth of aircraft engines and spare parts have been sent under cash and Lend-Lease, bringing the total value of American air equipment to other United Nations to $3,900,000,000.

"Great quantities of incendiary and demolition aerial bombs are included in the $2,500,000,000 worth of ordnance and ammunition shipped to our Allies under Lend-Lease," Mr. Crowley said, adding also that "many hundred million gallons of aviation gasoline" were among the $670,000,000 total of Lend-Lease petroleum products.

The Australian and New Zealand air forces, the R.A.F. in India, Dutch fliers from the East Indies, and the growing Chinese air force took most of the some 4,000 planes sent to the Pacific and Far East. Russia received 7,800 as announced last week, and most of the rest, presumably, went to Britain.

The British commonwealth, which began its American purchases long before Lend-Lease went into effect, has bought and paid for 9,200 planes made in the United States since the start of the war in September, 1939.

$3,500 BONUS TO VETERANS IS PROPOSED

Figure Put At $4,500 For Those Who Served Overseas

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Five veterans' organizations joined today in proposing that the Government pay members of the armed forces bonuses up to $3,500 each for home service and $4,500 for overseas service.

Nine members of the House promptly introduced legislation to achieve this, submitting identical copies of a bill entitled "Veterans' Adjusted Service Pay Act of 1944."

The bill would credit service men and women with $3 a day for home service and $4 daily for overseas service up to the $3,500 and $4,500 maximums. An extra credit would be allowed to those wounded.

Tax-Free Government Bonds

All compensation above $300 would be in the form of non-negotiable, tax-free Government bonds. Bondholders could withdraw not more than one fifth of the face value of their bonds during the first five years after their issuance. The bonds would bear simple interest at three per cent. for the first five years and compound interest at three per cent. for the second five years.

Sponsoring the bill are the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Army and Navy Union, Disabled Americans Veterans, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and the Regular Veterans' Association.

Solons Submitting Bills

Representative Lesinski (D., Mich.), one of those introducing the measure, said these are all the major veterans' organizations except the American Legion. Others who joined him in submitting the bill were Representatives Sullivan (D., Nevada), Hagen (F. L., Minn.), Izac (D., Cal.), Carlson (R., Kan.), Case (R., S. D.), Rogers (R., Mass.), Bates (D., Ky.) and Dingell (D., Mich.).

"The purpose of the bill is to adjust, in a measure, the difference between the pay of those serving in the armed forces and civilians employed in war industry," said a joint statement by the veterans' groups.

Reasons For Action

They are proposing action now, rather than after the war, the organizations said, because "over a million persons have already been discharged, others are being discharged at the rate of 30,000 per month, and it is possible that as many as three million will be discharged long before hostilities cease.

"The over-all cost to the Government would be less than the cost of four months of actual war expenditures during 1944," Lesinski declared.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 6 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today a list of 179 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

WOUNDED

NEW YORK.

Central Pacific Area.

WALTERS, DENNIS P., first sergeant; wife, Mrs. Ethel R. Walters, 874 Trinity avenue, the Bronx.

European Area.

FARRELL, EDWARD J., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Farrell, 29 East 177th street, the Bronx.

GAILLARD, WILLIAM B., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Mary S. B. Gaillard, 52 Irving Place, New York.

O'HARA, JOSEPH G., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary E. O'Hara, 2825 Grand Concourse, the Bronx.

Mediterranean Area.

PELLETTIERI, LEON F., captain; mother, Mrs. Carmella Pellettieri, 99 Park Hill avenue, Yonkers.

Southwest Pacific Area.

HOFFMAN, HERBERT A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Dorothy Hoffman, 815 Stephen street, Ridgewood.

KORSCH, ARTHUR E., private first class; father, Gustave A. Korsch, 134 Ireland Place, Amityville.

SIMS, SOL R., private first class; wife, Mrs. Mildred Sims, 141 West 110th street, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area.

VOSKIAN, ALFRED A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Agnes K. Voskian, 514 Longview avenue, Cliffside Park.

Army Decorates Gen. Swift

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP).—The award of the Legion of Merit to Major General Innis P. Swift, commanding the 1st Cavalry Division, part of which is now fighting in the Admiralty Islands in the southwest Pacific, was announced today by the War Department.

War Won't Be Short, Rep. Plumley Warns

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Representative Plumley (R., Vt.) told the House today there was no reason to expect the "shooting war" would end earlier than two years after unconditional surrender of Germany.

Deploring "loose talk about postwar planning at a time when we really haven't commenced to fight," Plumley said "this is not to be a short war."

"Everything that is said or done to give the American people an idea to the contrary is harmful, tends to postpone victory, loses us money, and sacrifices the lives of more American boys on the altar of ignorance, loose talk and complacency."

INDUSTRY ASSAILS ARABIAN PIPELINE

WASHINGTON, March 6—(AP) The Petroleum's industry's War Council denounced Interior Secretary Ickes' plan for an oil pipeline across Arabia today as an imperialistic trouble-maker bearing all the signs of a "Fascist approach x x x to the post-war world."

The council, in a statement it called a "white paper," called the project a venture to put the government in ownership of a 1,000-mile long pipeline abroad.

From the industry viewpoint, it said, the idea could be summed up as:

"The Fascist approach—the corporative state, with its lust for imperialism—the shackling of free American enterprise, not to better serve, but to displace private enterprise, at not only the risk, but the certainty, of international political involvement."

Secretary Ickes last week disputed the theory that the pipeline would put the government in the oil business, saying "this is merely a facility for the carrying of oil." He proposed the $135,000,000 project as useful in the war, in his capacity as chief of the government's Petroleum Reserves corporation.

ICKES DEFENDS ARABIAN LINE

Says Financial Soundness Can't Be Challenged

Houston, Texas, March 6 (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, in an article in the current issue of *Oil Weekly*, asserted the Arabian petroleum pipeline "cannot be challenged from the point of view of financial soundness" and stated that the project would assure the United States of substantial oil reserves against a future emergency.

In the magazine, published here, Ickes declared:

"I have no wish to put the Government into the oil business.

Termed "Fascist Approach"

"Wherever private industry can retain and expand its holdings and business. I have no thought of suggesting that the Government offer its aid."

Ickes is president of the Petroleum Reserves Corporation which undertook the Middle East project.

[In Washington an oil industry "white paper" today applied the term "Fascist approach" to Ickes' plans for the pipeline and said the project "is a signpost of the new highway of international power politics not yet revealed to and approved by the Senate of the United States."]

"We must assure ourselves of an oil supply, not only by developing our domestic resources, which we hope may prove fruitful, by assuring ourselves some rights in sources beyond the sea, which we know to be fruitful," Ickes said.

SALE TO JAPAN IN '38 OUTLINED

Dow Company Officials Tell Of Supplying Magnesium

Washington, March 6 (AP)—Two officials of the Dow Chemical Company testified today the company sold 1,525,000 pounds of magnesium to Japan in 1938, but asserted they did not know what use was made of the metal.

The testimony was given to the Senate Truman Committee by Willard H. Dow, president, and Lee B. Grant, sales manager.

Both said they did not remember details of the transaction and Grant related that it is the company's practice to destroy correspondence and other papers, except bare sales records, after the lapse of three years.

Didn't Ask Customers' Intent

Dow told the committee that the company "didn't make a practice" of asking purchasers what they intended to do with materials they bought. Grant said he remembered only that the Mitsui Company "came to us and asked to buy."

He recalled that his company was not alone in selling to Japan, pointing out that quantities of scrap iron and gasoline were shipped there before the war.

Asked by Hugh Fulton, committee counsel, why the price of magnesium to the Japanese was 4 cents a pound below the price on sales to England, Dow explained that it was a "negotiated price" and that the Japanese had bought three times as much in 1938 as the English.

"One Of Favored Nations"

Dow added that the State Department had not asked for any information about the sale because "at that time Japan was one of the favored nations, you know."

Earlier, Dow had accused the Justice Department of trying to "smear" the company with an "infamous" charge that it was a member of an international cartel and that its prices and production were controlled by I. G. Farbenindustrie, a German organization.

His company, Dow told the committee, "deserves credit for maintaining an American industry and was not entitled to the smear it got."

POSTWAR AVIATION CONFERENCE MAY BE CALLED SOON

WASHINGTON, March 6—(AP) A general United Nations conference on post-war aviation may be the outcome of a series of conversations disclosed tonight to have been going on quietly since December.

These conversations, said a high government official, have included the United States, Russia, Britain and Canada. Also, China has been approached with what was described as a good prospect of agreement.

The talks are in the most preliminary stages, it was said, and look toward further exploratory conferences among the countries named, with additional representation from interested countries in Europe, such as France and the Netherlands, and countries in Latin America.

Wayne W. Parrish, editor and publisher of "American Aviation," said in a copyrighted story today that the United States has invited Great Britain, Canada and Russia to "a preliminary conference on post-war international air transportation for the third week of March, in Washington, but the slowness with which Great Britain has acted x x x may mean a postponement."

Parrish wrote that Britain and Canada both have suggested establishment of an international air transport authority "to license and regulate international air transportation." He added, "it is known that the U. S. does not favor such an elaborate form of international body."

"The question of the use of war-built bases is not expected to be a major problem," he added, "since there seems to be unanimity of opinion that such bases should be open for use by all recognized air services."

The government official who spoke of "further exploratory conferences" said they would look toward formulation of a work sheet for a general United Nations conference on the whole involved problem of post-war aviation, possibly before the end of 1944.

FACE COURT-MARTIAL

Washington, March 6 (A. P.).—The Army announced today that three officers of the Army Air Forces would be tried on April 3 by a general court-martial at Cincinnati on charges of neglect of duty in connection with faulty inspection procedures at the Wright aeronautical plant at Lockland, Ohio.

The officers are Lieut.-Col. Frank C. Greulich of Detroit, Major Walter A. Ryan of Detroit, and Major William Bruckmann of Cincinnati.

Major-Gen. Collins, command general, Fifth Service Command, has appointed Brig.-Gen. Lehman W. Miller as president of the court-martial. The law member will be Col. Philip J. McCook of the Judge Advocate-General's department, a former member of the New York State Supreme Court.

The prosecutor will be Major Henry C. Clausen, designated as trial judge advocate.

New Plane Excels Warhawk

Curtiss Reports P-40N Has Better Firing Power, Longer Range

BUFFALO, March 6 (AP)—Production of an improved version of the P-40 Warhawk, to be known as the P-40N, has been announced by Burdette S. Wright, vice-president of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, airplane division.

Describing the new model, he said the P-40N "is a far superior plane" which has "increased firing power, longer range and an improved Allison engine." The plane "has three .50 caliber machine guns in each wing panel, and carries a wide variety of bomb loads." It has a speed of more than 350 miles an hour, a ceiling of 30,000 feet and a range of approximately 1,000 miles, Mr. Wright added.

Cox Urges Adequate Planning In Post-War Highway Program

WASHINGTON, March 6—(AP) Needs of both city and county areas in post-war highway improvements were ascribed to the House Public Roads committee today as representatives from the states began testifying on a bill (HR 2426) to provide $3,000,000 in Federal road aid.

W. W. Mitchell, chief engineer, and A. E. Johnson, assistant, of the Arkansas Highway commission, told the committee that 68 percent of their state's population is rural, and Federal aid should be the same to feeder roads as to main highways.

William J. Cox, Connecticut highway commissioner, urged the committee to "devote hours if not days" to studying a report of the Interregional Highway committee which he described as the "only comprehensive, nationwide, factual analysis of our highway problems" pointing out "the urgency of needs in the environs of the larger cities."

If priorities on improvements are to be determined by "either the magnitude of benefits resulting or the urgency of the need, it is to these sections that first attention should be accorded," Mr. Cox said referring to metropolitan areas.

Robin Swift, Alabama highway director, and the Arkansas representatives testified that their states are financially "able and ready" to participate in a post-war program on a basis of putting up 25 percent to supplement 75 percent of Federal funds.

Mr. Mitchell urged that Federal funds not be allocated on a predetermined basis for "particular types of construction such as superhighways through urban areas," but that the program be "made flexible or elastic enough to meet the needs of the individual states."

Testimony on a companion bill (S 971) also was heard by the Senate Roads committee with Samuel C. Hadden, chairman of the Indiana Highway commission and president of The American Association of State Highway Officials, declaring the post-war program would give direct employment to 750,000 men.

Mr. Hadden, who previously had appeared before the House committee, said a survey showed that actually $11,000,000,000 could well be spent in highway improvements after the war.

LORD HALIFAX TO VISIT STATE

HARTFORD, March 6 — (AP) Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, has accepted Governor Baldwin's invitation to visit Connecticut March 15, it was announced today.

The governor said that in view of the war and in deference to the specific request of Lord Halifax the pomp and ceremony which would ordinarily attend a visit of such a dignitary to Hartford will be omitted and the visit kept on a strictly informal level.

Although no formal reception or speech has been arranged, Governor Baldwin said that an informal luncheon will be held so that Hartford business and civic leaders together with state officials and other prominent Connecticut citizens may have the opportunity to meet the ambassador.

Details of the diplomat's itinerary in Connecticut have not yet been worked out, but the governor said that it will almost certainly include a visit to a large Hartford war plant. State Adjutant General Reginald B. DeLacour has been designated by Governor Baldwin to plan the itinerary and other features of the ambassador's visit.

Lord Halifax will arrive in Hartford sometime during the morning of March 15, the governor said, and will be accompanied by Lady Halifax and perhaps Francis Evans, British consul-general in New York city, and Mrs. Evans; Archibald Gordon, labor attache of the British embassy in Washington; and Colonel Angus McDonnel, Lord Halifax's secretary.

All plans for the diplomat's visit, the governor said, will be tentative and will hinge on the ambassador's wishes as expressed after his arrival here.

BRICKER ASKS SOUTH'S VOTE

Ohioan Urges Elimination Of The New Deal

Jacksonville, Fla., March 6 (AP)—A call for a strong two-party system in all States and for the Democratic Solid South to join "in elimination of the New Deal" was made here today by Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, candidate for Republican Presidential nomination.

Confident predictions of Republican victories in the November election were made by the Ohioan in addresses to the Florida State Republican Executive Committee and the Jacksonville Junior Chamber of Commerce.

"Against New Deal"

"I am firmly convinced that the sentiment of the great majority of the people of the South, like that of the majority in the rest of the country, is against the New Deal," Bricker told Republican leaders at their meeting.

"They are ready to express that sentiment at the polls and there is just one way open for them to do it—that is to vote the Republican ticket in 1944."

Bricker said "liberalism means expanding human rights" and termed the New Deal "the most reactionary philosophy this country has seen for many years.

For Cooperation Both Ways

He called for United States cooperation with other nations after the war, but said "it must flow both ways. They must cooperate with us."

"And we in America are determined there never shall be a superstate imposed on the autonomy of the United States."

In his address to the Junior Chamber of Commerce, Bricker asserted that the recapture of the spirit of private enterprise and removal of Government from competition with private industry are two "certain things which must be accomplished before the final victory is won."

He said returning service men and women wanted to find jobs in private industry—"they don't want Government jobs."

FIRST LADY IS OFF ON CARIBBEAN TOUR

Miami, Fla., March 6 (A. P.).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, has left Miami for a tour of the Caribbean area.

She visited Army and Navy establishments at Palm Beach and Miami yesterday and spent last night at Miami Beach at the home of her son, Lieut. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.

Col. Dyess' Wife Receives Award

March Field, Cal., March 6 (AP)—Lieut. Col. William E. Dyess, Albany, Texas, flyer who survived the Bataan "Death March" in the Philippines and escaped to fight the Japs in the South Pacific, was decorated posthumously today for the heroic manner in which he met death after his return to the United States.

His widow, Mrs. Marajen S. Dyess, of Beverly Hills, Cal., received from Maj. Gen. William E. Lynd, commanding the Fourth Air Force, the Soldier's Medal for Colonel Dyess, killed in an airplane accident at Burbank, Cal., last December 22.

The citation commended Dyess for "crash landing his plane in a small vacant lot in order to avoid hitting civilians traveling on a broad road where a comparatively safe landing could have been made."

WASH ADD XX

AMERICAN HANDLING OF POST-WAR AVIATION PLANS HAS BEEN LARGELY
IN THE HANDS OF AN INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE HEADED BY A.A.BERLE,
JR., ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.
THE PURPOSE OF SUCH A CONFERENCE WOULD BE TO WORK OUT INTER-
NATIONAL AGREEMENTS TO REGULATE THE GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION OF COMMER-
CIAL AVIATION AFTER THE WAR.
SPECULATION AS TO WHO WOULD HEAD THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO SUCH
A CONFERENCE IS SAID TO CENTER ON THE FORMER AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN,
JOSEPH C.GREW. PARRISH SAID CREW ALREADY HAS BEEN DESIGNATED FOR
THE MEETING HE SAID IS PLANNED FOR THIS MONTH.

MAR 7 1944

K645PM

LONDON-~~SECOND~~ ADD ~~SECOND NIGHT~~ LEAD RUSSIAN X X X THAN VOLOCHISK.

(YARBROUGH)

THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF THE RAILWAY STATION OF ZARUBECHKO AND THE TOWN OF ZBARAZH. THERE IS A TOWN OF ZBARAZH 12 MILES NORTHEAST OF TARNOPOL. ITS CAPTURE WOULD INDICATE A NINE-MILE ADVANCE DOWN THE SHEPETOVKA-TARNOPOL RAILWAY.

MAR 8 1944

RUSSIAN STRATEGY APPEARS TO HAVE CONSISTED OF PUSHING A SALIENT SHARPLY WEST, PAUSING TO GATHER NEW STRENGTH AND THEN DROPPING SOUTH AGAI

N

ST THE STEADILY WEAKENING GERMAN LINE EXTENSIONS. MARSHAL ZHUKOV, WHO IS DIRECTING THE DRIVE, IS SECOND IN COMMAND ONLY TO PREMIER MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN.

FIGURES GIVEN BY THE COMMUNIQUE ON THE GERMAN CASUALTIES AND WAR MATERIAL CAPTURED AND DESTROYED INDICATED THAT MARSHAL FRITZ ERICH VO MANNSTEIN'S TROOPS HAD TRIED TO STAND AND MATCH BLOWS WITH THE RED ARMY.

THE GERMAN RADIO REPORTED THAT MARSHAL ZHUKOV WAS USING 35 INFANTR DIVISIONS, AT LEAST EIGHT TANKS CORPS AND A "VAST NUMBER" OF OTHER MOTORIZED FORMATIONS. THE BROADCAST ADDED:

"THIS UNUSUALLY STRONG CONCENTRATION OF OFFENSIVE WEAPONS OF ALL TYPES GOES TO SHOW THAT IN THIS SECTOR THE RUSSIANS DEFINITELY HOPE TO FIGHT THE DECISIVE BATTLE."

THE SAME BERLIN REPORT SAID THAT THE EIGHT RUSSIAN TANK CORPS CONSISTED MAINLY OF WELL RESTED FORMATIONS AND ADDED, "THIS IS STILL FURTHER PROOF OF THE FACT THAT WITH THIS NEW MASS OFFENSIVE THE MOSCOW GOVERNMENT HOPES TO DEAL A DEATH BLOW TO THE GERMAN ARMIES IN THE EAST."

THE GERMAN RADIO TONIGHT ADMITTED DEEP SOVIET PENETRATIONS WEST OF SHEPETOVKA AND NORTH OF PROSKUROV, AND SAID THERE WAS "VERY HEADY" FIGHTING.

BERLIN BROADCASTS SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD MADE SEVERAL BREACHES IN THEIR PUSH TOWARD TARNOPOL, RAIL JUNCTION WEST OF VOLOCHISK, AND SIMULTANEOUSLY WERE ATTACKING SOUTHWEST OF ZVENIGORODKA, ABOUT 200 MILES SOUTHEAST OF THE NEW BREAKTHROUGH IN OLD POLAND.

VOLOCHISK WAS AT LEAST WITHIN RANGE OF RUSSIAN GUNS, AND THAT VITAL RAIL LINE WHICH FEEDS THE WHOLE GERMAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA WAS CONSIDERED AS GOOD AS CUT.

THE FRESH OFFENSIVE IN THIS SECTOR SHIFTED SOVIET PUBLIC ATTENTION FROM THE SLOW BATTLE FOR THE BALTIC, WHERE THE RED ARMY HAD BEEN RETARDED BY BOGGING THAW AND STIFFENING GERMAN RESISTANCEM

THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY DNB, DESCRIBING THE UKRAINIAN BATTLE, SAID "THE COUNTER MEASURES BY WHICH THE ENEMY IS TO BE REPULSED" WOULD NOT TAKE SHAPE UNTIL "A FEW DAYS," AND ADDED THAT "THE FIGHTING WHICH HAS BEEN RAGING FOR THE LAST 48 HOURS IS OF VERY HEAVY CHARACTER, AS ALL ARMS HAVE BEEN FULLY THROWN IN BY BOTH SIDES."

LONDON - (HILL) XX CAPITAL

LIBERATORS AND FIVE FIGHTERS WERE LOST. THE ESCORT OF THUNDERBOLTS, MUSTANGS AND LIGHTNINGS OF THE EIGHTH AIRFORCE AND MUSTANGS OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE DESTROYED 14 NAZI PLANES. THE TOTAL KNOCKED DOWN BY THE BOMBERS WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED.

MAR 5-

OFFICIAL SECRECY MEANWHILE CONTINUED TO SCREEN THE FULL STORY OF THE SATURDAY DAYLIGHT BLOW AGAINST BERLIN, THE FIRST BY AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS. RAF MOSQUITOS AGAIN HIT BERLIN SATURDAY NIGHT, THEIR SECOND ATTACK IN AS MANY NIGHTS ON THE ENEMY CAPITAL.

AN ALL-DAY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE PAS-DE-CALAIS COAST OF NORTHERN FRANCE BY MEDIUM, LIGHT AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS ACCOMPANIED THE SUNDAY LIBERATOR STAB. ENEMY FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS REPORTED WEAK, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS SOME THICK ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

SEVEN MESSERSCHMITTS PAINTED IN BRIGHT COLORS DARTED THROUGH AND AROUND ONE FORMATION OF LIBERATORS, WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT, CAUSING

GUNNER SGT.JOHN KOLUTN, OF 1617 DUDLEY AVENUE, UTICA, N.Y., TO EXCLAIM ON HIS RETURN:

"THEY REMINDED ME OF A CIRCUS X X X MAYBE THEY WERE TRAINING SHIPS AND THE NAZIS SENT THEM UP TO GET SOME REAL EXPERIENCE. ONE THING SURE, THE GERMANS MUST BE VERY SHORT OF FIGHTERS OR AT LEAST THEY WOULD SEND UP SOMETHING THAT COULD SHOOT."

SATURDAY'S AMERICAN BOMBER BLOW AT BERLIN WAS PRECEDED FRIDAY BY THE FIRST AMERICAN FIGHTER PENETRATION TO THE GERMAN CAPITAL -- A SWEEP THAT ACCOMPANIED A U.S. HEAVY BOMBER OPERATION OVER NORTH-WESTERN GERMANY. ON THURSDAY AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS HIT SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY AND FRANCE.

THE AMERICAN RAID ON BERLIN AND ACCOMPANYING ATTACKS ON OTHER UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN EASTERN GERMANY, DURING WHICH 15 GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED, BROUGHT A U.S.FIGHTER LOSS OF 23, THE LARGEST TO DATE FOR ANY OPERATION OVER EUROPE. THE PREVIOUS HIGH WAS 16, LOST NOV. 29 OVER BREMEN. FOURTEEN HEAVY BOMBERS WERE MISSING.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF THE HIGH FIGHTER LOSS, ALTHOUGH THE 50-BELOW-ZERO WEATHER IN THE SUBSTRATOSPHERE AND THE 1,200-MILE ROUND TRIP PROBABLY WERE BIG FACTORS.

A U.S.HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ONE FORMATION OF FLYING FORTRESSES REACHED BERLIN AND THE FLIERS DECLARED THEIR BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE OUTSKIRTS, BUT THE GERMAN RADIO ASSERTED LAST NIGHT THAT "IN NO INSTANCE HAS BERLIN BEEN FLOWN OVER BY NORTH AMERICAN BOMBERS."

IN ITS ONLY ADMISSION OF DAMAGE, THE BERLIN RADIO SAID INCENDIARIES CAUSED A SLIGHT LOSS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRANDENBURG, A LITTLE LESS THAN 25 MILES "FROM THE CENTER OF THE CAPITAL" TO THE WEST.

TWO FLIERS BECAME ACES OVER BERLIN--LT. GLENN EAGLESTON, OF 3133 POPLAR ST., ALHAMBRA, CALIF., WHO SHOT DOWN AN ME-109 AND DAMAGED ANOTHER, AND LT. LOWELL BRUELAND, OF CALLENDER, IA., WHO DESTROYED A JUNKERS 88 AND ME-109, AND SHARED ANOTHER JUNKERS 88 WITH LT. BILLY HARRIS, 705 NAVAJO ST., ALTUS, OKLA.

LT. JAMES BAGLISH, OF 604 NORTH GEORGE ST., ROME, N.Y., SHOT DOWN AN ME-109 AND SHARED ANOTHER WITH LT. BARTHOLOMEW TENORE OF WILLIS, MICH. LT. JAMES W.EDWARDS, OF 1199 EAST EL CAMINO, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., ALSO SHARED CREDIT FOR AN ME-109.

THE PILOTS EXPRESSED UNANIMOUS SURPRISE AT THE RELUCTANCE OF THE GERMANS TO FIGHT. SOME SAID THEY CLEARLY SAW SECTIONS OF BERLIN, AND SAID THE BOMBERS APPEARED TO BE FLYING IN EXCELLENT FORMATION.

LT. COL. BICKELL, A FORMER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE CLERK, LED A PIONEER MUSTANG GROUP COMMANDED BY LT. COL. JAMES H.HOWARD OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

"THERE WAS A STRIP OF FLAK TWO MILES WIDE AND A THOUSAND FEET THICK AROUND THE WHOLE CITY," ONE PILOT SAID.

FROM A HEIGHT OF MORE THAN FOUR MILES SOME GROUPS WERE ABLE TO SPOT LANDMARKS LIKE THE OLYMPIC STADIUM. THEY SAID BERLIN AS A WHOLE LOOKED AS THOUGH IT WAS "A LONG WAY FROM BEING FLATTENED."

OTHER FLIERS ON THE RAID INCLUDED LT. COL. LEWIS G.THORUP, 115 EDITH AVE., SALT LAKE CITY, LT. THOMAS F.GRANAHAN, 523 CAMBRIDGE ST., BOSTON AND SGT. LESTER ISBELL, 95 LOCUST ST., BATAVIA ILL.

FORTRESS CAMERAMAN SGT. CHESTER GRAHAM OF MILTON, ORE., SAID:

"THE BOMBS WENT OVER THE TARGET AND YOU COULD SEE FLAME AND SMOKE FOR AT LEAST 10 MILES."

SGT. MARYON BENFIELD OF PANA, ILL., ADDED:

30-24 13515

"I COULD SEE LOTS OF FIRE AND SMOKE WHERE BOMBS FROM THE GROUPS AHEAD OF US HAD EXPLODED. THERE SEEMED TO BE MANY SMALL FIRES IN THE TARGET AREA, INSTEAD OF JUST ONE BIG ONE."

"BOTH SIDES HAD THEIR FIRST TEAMS OVER BERLIN BUT OURS OUTWEIGHED THEIRS," SAID LT. F.R.JACKSON, OF 1121 N.UNION ST., SHAWNEE, OKLA., PILOT OF THE "DAME SATAN SECOND."

"WHEN PEOPLE SAY THERE'S NO MORE LUFTWAFFE YOU CAN TELL THEM THEY'RE NUTS," REPORTED SGT. CHARLES W.PERRY, OF 534 51ST ST., WEST NEW YORK, N.J., A WAIST GUNNER.

A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH SAID TWO AMERICAN BOMBERS MADE FORCED LANDINGS AT HALMOE, SWEDEN.

"THE FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS THE WORST I'VE EVER SEEN," SAID LT. H.L.THEOPILUS, PILOTXN OF 2216 SULLIVANE AVE., COLUMBUS, O. "THERE WERE AT LEAST 200 ENEMY FIGHTERS UP THERE AND WE RAN INTO FLAK ALL THE WAY FROM THE COAST."

LT.G.F.COOPE, CO-PILOT, OF CARLSBAD, N.M., ADDED THE FIGHTERS SEEMED MORE DETERMINED THAN EVER AND MANY PLANES WENT DOWN--"BOTH THEIRS AND OURS."

ANOTHER GROUP INCLUDED STAFF SGT. WILLIAM DONMOYER OF LEHMAN ST., LEBANON, PA., WAISTGUNNER, AND STAFF SGT. CHARLES L.JOCHMANN OF 167 HIGHLAND AVE., PASSAIC, N.J., TAILGUNNER.

ADD LONDON- (HERCHER) XX FRONT

THREE OF THE BOMBERS LANDED IN SWEDEN AS AN AFTERMATH OF THE RAID BRINGING TO ABOUT 130 THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN AIRMEN INTERNED THERE.

"THE BOMBS WENT DOWN OVER THE TARGET AND YOU COUL[illegible] AND SMOKE FOR AT LEAST 10 MILES," SAID FORTRESS CAMERAMAN SGT.[illegible]TER GRAHAM, OF MILTON, ORE.

"WHEN PEOPLE SAY THERE IS NO MORE LUFTWAFFE, YOU CAN TELL

30.24 —— 13515

THEM THEY'RE NUTS," ASSERTED STAFF SGT.CHARLES W.PERRY, 534 51ST ST., WEST NEW YORK, N.J., A WAISTGUNNER.

"THE FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS THE WORST I'VE EVER SEEN," REMARKED LT.H.L.THEOPILUS, PILOT, OF 2216 SULLIVAN AVE., COLUMBUS, O. "THERE WERE AT LEAST 200 ENEMY FIGHTERS UP THERE AND WE RAN INTO FLAK ALL THE WAY FROM THE COAST."

CAPT.L.C.LEWIS, 3829 NORTH 12TH AVE., PENSACOLA, FLA., COMMENTED THAT "THE CITY OF BERLIN IS A LONG WAY FROM GONE. WE COULD SEE BUILDINGS, STREETS AND RIVERS PLAINLY."

THE HIGH SCORE FOR THE DAY WAS MADE BY A GROUP OF EIGHTH AIR FORCE MUSTANGS WHICH DESTROYED 20 NAZI FIGHTERS AGAINST NO LOSSES.

CAPT.DAVE PARRON OF BERKELEY ST., CLAREMONT, CALIF., BAGGED TWO FW-190S AND ONE ME-210 OVER BERLIN TO ADD TO A PAIR OF FOCKE WULFS HE DESTROYED OVER SOUTHWESTERN FRANCE SUNDAY.

CAPT.G.V.DAVIS OF PARMA, IDAHO, LT.DONALD BOCHKAY, 6406 BAKMAN ST., NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., EACH BAGGED TWO NAZI FIGHTERS.

DURING, ETC., PICKING UP AS BEFORE.

TODAY'S STRIKE AT BERLIN WAS THE FIRST BY U.S. LIBERATORS AND LIBERATOR CREWS REPORTED THAT THEY HAD A LIVELY TRIP.

"THERE WAS AN AWFUL LOT OF FLAK OVER BERLIN AND IT WAS HEAVY STUFF," SAID LT.ANDREW HRICKO, A BOMBARDIER, OF LAKE MILTON, OHIO. (EDS: NOT IN POSTAL GUIDE).

POINTING TO A TWO-INCH HOLE IN THE NOSE OF HIS LIBERATOR, HE ADDED, "I DUCKED JUST BEFORE THE FLAK HIT THE NOSE AND IT SPLATTERED GLASS AGAINST OUR HELMETS."

LT.ROBERT C.BUNN, A NAVIGATOR OF 1309 NORTH WASATCH [illegible],,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SAID "I SAW ABOUT FIVE GERMANS SHOT DOWN. THE P-38S GOT ON THEIR TAILS AND DID THE TRICK."

LT.M.D.WOOL, 5321 BERKS ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., SAID THE ROCKET FLAK "CAME UP LIKE A GEYSER THROUGH THE CLOUDS AND BLEW UP IN FLASHES BIG AS A HAYSTACK."

AN UNIDENTIFIED TYPE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WHICH LEFT LONG STREAMERS OF REDDISH SMOKE WAS REPORTED BY LT.JOSEPH ROZNOS, 8755 LANKERSHIM BLVD., ROSCOE, CALIF.

"I WAS SHOOTING PICTURES WHEN 40 BOMBS FROM OUR SHIPS SEEMED TO GO OFF ALL AT ONCE," RELATED STAFF SGT. EARL B.ESTEP OF NITRO, W.VA., "I COULD SEE THREE DIFFERENT BOMB PATTERNS AND WHEN WE TURNED AWAY FROM THE TARGET, SMOKE PRETTY WELL COVERED THE CITY."

"WE WERE FOLLOWING THE LEADING SECTION OF A B-24 GROUP WHEN THE FORCE AHEAD TURNED RIGHT OVER THE HEART OF BERLIN. OUR INTERPHONE WAS KNOCKED OUT AND WE WERE SO BUSY DODGING FLAK WE WENT STRAIGHT ON," LT.MARTIN G.BAXTER, 2043 GREENFIELD AVE., WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIF., REPORTED. "TWELVE OTHER SHIPS FOLLOWED US. WE CIRCLED OVER THE CITY, MADE A 360-DEGREE TURN AND FOUND OURSELVES RIGHT OVER BERLIN FOR T[illegible] SECOND TIME IN ONE DAY. BROTHER, THAT'S ROUGH."

A NEW NIGHT RAID ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL WAS INDICATED TONIGHT BY A BREAK IN TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STOCKHOLM AND BERLIN. THE FRANKFURT RADIO WARNED AT 10:13 P.M. THAT "ENEMY AIRCRAFT ARE CIRCLING OVER OUR TOWN."

TRAVELERS ARRIVING IN SWEDEN SAID THE AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAID WAS DIRECTED AT BERLIN'S NORTHERN AND EASTERN SECTIONS AND FIRES WERE LEFT BURNING. THE ALARM LASTED FROM 1 TO 3 P.M.

THE REGULAR BERLIN PLANE TO STOCKHOLM WAS DELAYED AND PASSENGERS WERE OBLIGED TO ENTER SHELTERS AT THE TEMPELHOF AIRDROME, WHERE ONE BOMB WAS DROPPED. A WITNESS SAID "A GREAT MANY" RAIDERS WERE VISIBLE.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT A RECORD FORCE OF NEARLY 300 MARAUDERS TOOK PART IN THE MORNING ATTACK UPON FRENCH TARGETS.

THE RAIDERS STRUCK RAILROAD YARDS NEAR THE BELGIAN BORDER, THE AIR FIELDS 35 MILES NORTH OF PARIS AND "MILITARY OBJECTIVES" IN THE PAS DE CALAIS REGION.

ESCORTED BY ROYAL AIR FORCE TYPHOONS AND SPITFIRES, THE FORCE COMPLETED THE OPERATIONS WITHOUT LOSS.

BRITISH BEAUFIGHTERS TORPEDOED TWO MEDIUM-SIZED MERCHANT VESSELS OFF THE NORWEGIAN COAST LAST NIGHT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED. A THIRD WAS PROBABLY HIT.

LONDON--FIRST ADD FINNISH X X X OR TOMORROW.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM SAID THE NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER REPORTED THAT THE FINNISH PEACE MACHINERY "STILL IS FUNCTIONING" AND THAT THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT WOULD MEET TODAY.

DR.JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, REPEATEDLY MENTIONED IN FOREIGN REPORTS AS ABOUT TO LEAVE HELSINKI FOR EITHER MOSCOW OR STOCKHOLM, SAID MONDAY NIGHT THAT "I'M STILL HERE (IN HELSINKI) AND KNOW NOTHING OF ANY JOURNEY," THE DISPATCH ADDED.

LONDON MARCH 6-(AP)-UNDER THE HEADING "JAPAN IS SCHEMING TO FOOL US AGAIN," THE DAILY MAIL PRINTED AN EDITORIAL PAGE ARTICLE TODAY BY SIMON HARCOURT-SMITH WHICH WARNED AGAINST APPEASEMENT WITH TOKYO AND SAID A CERTAIN GROUP IN THE FINANCIAL CITY OF LONDON AND IN COMMONS "HAS LATELY BEGUN WORK FOR A COMPROMISE PEACE WITH JAPAN."

THE DAILY MAIL SAID HARCOURT-SMITH'S PERSONAL INTERPRETIVE ARTICLES DID NOT REFLECT THE EDITORIAL OPINION OF THE NEWSPAPER.

THE BASIS OF THE ARTICLE WAS A JAPANESE BROADCAST FROM CONQUERED

30.24 —13517

30.24 —— 13517

BATAVIA WHICH THE WRITER QUOTED AS SAYING:

"IF JAPAN'S CONSTRUCTIVE WAR OBJECT CANNOT BE FULFILLED IN OUR TIM IT WILL BE CARRIED FORWARD TO THE NEXT GENERATION AND IF IT IS STILL NOT DONE, IT WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS UNTIL FINAL VICTORY AND PEACE ARE ACHIEVED."

THE ARTICLE TRACED AT LENGTH THE JAPANESE COURSE SINCE ENTERING THE WAR AND COMMENTED THAT THE BATAVIA BROADCAST "EPITOMIZES THE NEW JAPANESE POLICY OF 1944--A POLICY NO LESS FRAUGHT WITH DANGER FOR US THAN THE OVERT MANEUVERS WHICH LED TO THE CAPTURE OF SINGAPORE."

MAR 6 1944

THE WRITER SAID THAT IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR JAPAN AND GERMANY WERE "CLOSE CRONIES" BUT "A BREACH BETWEEN THE TWO CRIMINAL CONFEDERATES HAS WIDENED UNTIL NOW NOTHING LINKS THEM SAVE AN OCCASIONAL HURRIED DASH INTO LORIENT OR HAMBURG OF A JAPANESE BLOCKADE RUNNER WITH A CARGO OF RUBBER."

HE SAID JAPAN VIEWED THE PROSPECTIVE GERMAN DEFEAT AS NOT SERIOUSLY PERTURBING FOR "LET US MAKE NO MISTAKE: JAPAN IS SET UPON GAINING A POSITION IN THE WORLD WHICH LEAVES NO ROOM FOR RIVALS. A VICTORIOUS GERMAN-JAPANESE PEACE WOULD ONLY HAVE MEANT AN UNEASY LULL BEFORE THE TWO GREAT CONQUERORS JOINED IN THE FINAL SET--TO DECIDE WHICH SHOULD BE MASTER OF US ALL."

"JAPAN KNOWS THAT IN PLACE OF A TRUCULENT AND MISTRUSTFUL WEHRMACHT, SHE WILL ONLY HAVE TO DEAL WITH A PACK OF WESTERN DEMOCRATS, THEIR GREAT HONEST BLUE EYES WIDE OPEN TO RECEIVE THE SAND WHICH THE JAPANESE SANDMAN MAY CARE TO THROW IN," THE ARTICLE SAID.

THE JAPANESE BELIEVE THE "BULK OF AMERICANS ARE THOROUGHLY BORED WITH THE PACIFIC WAR" AND "WOULD WELCOME ANY APPARENTLY REASONABLE SETTLEMENT," THE WRITER CONTINUED.

"I CANNOT SAY WHETHER THIS ENEMY DIAGNOSIS OF AMERICAN OPINION IS WILDLY FALSE, BUT I KNOW THAT IN THIS COUNTRY A FORMIDABLE APATHY, INDEED A BOUNCING GHOST OF APPEASEMENT, PLAYS THE JAPANESE GAME. OUR APPEASERS WILL FALL ON THEIR HIGH-COLLARED NECKS PROCLAIMING TO THE WORLD THAT HERE IS A REAL PEACE-LOVING JAPAN."

HARCOURT-SMITH WRITES OCCASIONAL FEATURE ARTICLES FOR THE DAILY MAIL AS A CONTRACT WRITER BUT IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE STAFF.

THE BRITISH PRESS HAS BEEN CARRYING AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF PACIFIC WAR NEWS AND HAS GIVEN PROMINENCE REPEATEDLY TO STATEMENTS OF PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN, THE WAR MINISTER, SIR JAMES GRIGG, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT LEADERS PLEDGING BRITAIN TO STAY IN THE FIGHT AFTER GERMANY FALLS UNTIL JAPAN IS DESTROYED.

MAR 6 1944

THERE HAVE BEEN NO ACCOUNTS BY ANY HOUSE OF COMMONS REPORTERS OR OTHER POLITICAL WRITERS OF ANY UNDERCOVER MOVE TO COMPROMISE WITH JAPAN.

WITHOUT CITING ANY BASIS FOR ITS ALLEGATION, THE ARTICLE ASKED:

"BUT IF THE WORKING MAN IS INDIFFERENT TO THE JAPANESE WAR WHAT OF THE 'PRIVILEGED' GROUP OF OPINION WHICH IN THE CITY AND HOUSE OF COMMONS HAS LATELY BEGUN TO WORK FOR A COMPROMISE PEACE WITH JAPAN?

"AMONG THESE UNCONSCIOUS TRAITORS THERE ARE SENTIMENTALISTS BROUGHT UP IN JAPAN AND PERSUADED THAT OUR PRESENT WAR IS BUT AN UNFORTUNATE MISUNDERSTANDING, NERVOUS DIE-HARDS WHO STILL REGARD JAPAN AS A BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM IN ASIA, AND FAR EASTERN MERCHANTS WHO WANT TO QUICKLY COVER THEIR LOSSES.

"THESE MISCHIEVOUS GENTRY XXX WILL COME IN VERY USEFUL FOR JAPAN WHEN SHE HOISTS THE FLAG OF TRUCE. AND THAT FLAG WILL NOT BE WHITE AS WE KNOW IT IN EUROPE, BUT BLACK--THE BLACK FROCKCOAT OF JAPANESE REPENTANCE."

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE GERMANS ALREADY ARE PLANNING FOR ANOTHER WAR IN 25 YEARS, WITH THE UNITED STATES AS THE ARCH ADVERSARY ON WHOM TO CONCENTRATE FROM THE BEGINNING, SAYS THE FRENCH UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER "COMBAT."

MAR 6 1944

THE PAPER, PRINTED IN ALGIERS, WAS QUOTED IN THE LONDON SUNDAY CHRONICLE AS SAYING THAT A PRELIMINARY MEMORANDUM FOR THE NEXT WAR HAS BEEN DRAFTED FOR THE GERMAN GENERAL STAFF BY GEN. OTTO VON STUELPNAGEL, IN WHICH HE DECLARED "WE SHALL BE WRONG IF WE TRY TO CONQUER RUSSIA WHILE LEAVING INTACT AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION."

STUELPNAGEL, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FRANCE, BEFORE 1939 WAS CHIEF OF THE GERMAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE U.S. NINTH (TACTICAL) AIR FORCE, WHOSE FIGHTERS HAVE BEEN ASSISTING IN THE STRATEGIC BOMBING OF GERMANY, RECEIVED CONGRATULATIONS TODAY FROM MAJ.GEN.JAMES H.DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE.

IN A TELEGRAM TO MAJ.GEN.LEWIS H.BRERETON, COMMANDER OF THE NINTH, DOOLITTLE PRAISED THE "MAGNIFICENT SUPPORT" GIVEN THE BIG BOMBERS IN THE LAST FIVE DAYS.

MAR 6 1944

"THE HEAVY BOMBER ATTACKS WERE GREATLY INCREASED IN EFFECTIVENESS AND LOSSES WERE GREATLYKEDUCED BY THE MAGNIFICENT SUPPORT YOUR FIGHTERS RENDERED," DOOLITTLE SAID.

IN RELAYING THE MESSAGE TO HIS MUSTANG AND THUNDERBOLT PILOTS, BRERETON HIMSELF ADDED, "THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE JOINS IN EXPRESSING HIS APPRECIATION OF THE SKILL, DEVOTION AND HARD WORK OF THE PERSONNEL."

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-BRITAIN'S COAL PRODUCTION, ALREADY SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY AN UNOFFICIAL SLOWDOWN OF THOUSANDS OF PIT MEN, WAS GRAVELY THREATENED TONIGHT BY A STRIKE OF 12,000 MONMOUTHSHIRE MINERS OVER A WAGE DISPUTE.

THE MONMOUTHSHIRE STRIKE AND THE SLOWDOWN OF OTHER BRITISH MINERS WAS SAID TO BE IN PROTEST AGAINST A RECENT BOOSTING OF THE WEEKLY MINIMUM WAGE FROM $16.75 TO $20 BUT PROVIDING NO INCREASE IN PIECE RATES.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL, IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE SLOWDOWN, DIRECTED THAT 450 MINERS BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE EASTERN COLLIERY COMPANY PITS IN DURHAM TO JOBS ELSEWHERE AND ORDERED THAT THEY BE REPLACED BY OTHER WORKERS. IN ADDITION THE MINISTRY SAID THAT UNLESS THE OUTPUT OF THE MINES, WHICH DROPPED FROM 15,000 TONS WEEKLY TO 5,000, WERE RESTORED IMMEDIATELY THE ENTIRE OPERATION WOULD BE CLOSED AND THE 2,500 MINERS EMPLOYED THERE WOULD BE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PITS.

THE MINERS SAY THAT THEY GET $20 WEEKLY UNDER THE NEW WAGE SCALE WHETHER THEY WORK HARD OR NOT AND THAT A HIGHLY SKILLED CUTTER OR LOADER COULD BOOST HIS MINIMUM PAY BY ONLY 50 OR 75 CENTS A WEEK WITH HARD WORK BECAUSE OF THE LOW PIECE WORK RATES.

LONDON, MARCH 6-(AP)-THERE WILL BE LESS LIGHT AND HEAT IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE ON THE QUEEN'S ORDER.

THE LARGE STATE ROOMS HAVE BEEN CLOSED TO "SAVE FUEL" AND NOTICES HAVE BEEN POSTED IN ALL THE OTHER ROOMS OF THE PALACE. A FUEL OFFICER HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO SEE THAT THE NEW ORDERS ARE OBEYED.

30.24— 13519

LONDON,MARCH 6-(AP)-GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, IN A LETTER ADDRESSED "TO EVERY AMERICAN SERVING UNDER MY COMMAND," HAS ASKED THE HELP OF ALL TO SEE TO IT "THAT A VERY SMALL MINORITY DOES NOT DAMAGE THE GOOD NAME OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM."

DECLARING THAT "ONLY A SELF-DISCIPLINED ARMY CAN WIN BATTLES," THE ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER IN THIS THEATER ASKED EVERYONE, OFFICERS PARTICULARLY, TO BE ESPECIALLY CAREFUL CONCERNING:

"IMPROPER USE OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION.

"DRINKING IN PUBLIC PLACES.

"EXCESSIVE DRINKING AT ANY TIME. IN THIS CONNECTION PUBLIC DRUNKENNESS BY OFFICERS WILL INVARIABLY CALL FOR THE STERNEST DISCIPLINARY ACTION PERMISSIBLE.

"LOUD, PROFANE OR INDECENT LANGUAGE, ESPECIALLY IN PUBLIC.

"SLOVENLINESS IN APPEARANCE.

"ANY DISCOURTESY TO CIVILIANS."

EISENHOWER SAID IT WAS VITAL THAT AMERICAN FORCES WORK WITH THE BRITISH "BOTH IN THE FIGHTING SERVICES AND IN CIVIL LIFE ON THE BASIS OF MUTUAL RESPECT, CONSIDERATION AND COOPERATION."

HE DECLARED THAT THE DUTY OF EVERY COMPANY COMMANDER WAS TO KNOW ALL HIS MEN, THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, THEIR PROBLEMS, THEIR HABITS AND THEIR PERSONALITIES, AND "HE MUST PROTECT THEM AND INSURE TO EACH A CHANCE TO SERVE INTELLIGENTLY AND USEFULLY IN THE CAUSE FOR WHICH OUR COUNTRY IS ENGAGED IN THIS WAR."

EVERY HIGH COMMANDER, EISENHOWER SAID, MUST SEE TO IT THAT EVERY ENLISTED MAN AND ENLISTED WAC OR CIVILIAN EMPLOYE "UNDERSTANDS THE RIGHT OF LEGITIMATE APPEAL FROM WHAT MAY BE CONSIDERED CAPRICIOUS OR ARBITRARY PUNISHMENT."

(EDS: EISENHOWER TEXT MOVED ON SOME WIRES IN NIGHT REPORT.)

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND (TOP ON AYE) FIRST ADD JAMESON'S BOMBER "NELSON KING" X X X SCRATCHED.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW INCLUDED LT.E.E.GREASAMAR, SUNBURY, OHIO, REGULAR CO-PILOT WHO FLEW AS A TAIL-GUNNER; LT.EMERY HOVRTH, 596 DOUGLAS ST., HURON, OHIO, NAVIGATOR; LT.WALTER GREEN, 28, GREENWICH ST., HEMPSTEAD, N.Y.; SERGEANT HARRY HENRY GREENFIELD, BILLSBURG, PA.; DEE THOMPSON, WHITEVILLE, N.C.; A.R.TERRILL, 95 PRESIDENT LANE, QUINCY, MASS.; MURRY SCHRIER, MARGARETVILLE, N.Y.; W.R.HEATHMAN, 621 KENMORE, WARREN, OHIO; AND WILLS (NO FIRST NAME CABLED) 735 NORTH PIERCE ST., BELFAST, OHIO.

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR

AT A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-FLYING FORTRESS CREWMEN IN A GROUP COMMANDED BY COL.CLAUDE E.PUTNAM, JACKSBORO, TEX., GENERALLY DESCRIBED TODAY'S SECOND AMERICAN RAID ON BERLIN AS THE TOUGHEST MISSION OF THEM ALL.

PUTNAM'S GROUP LED HUNDREDS OF HEAVY BOMBERS AGAINST THE REICH CAPITAL AND PROBABLY BORE THE BRUNT OF A DETERMINED ATTACK BY SWARMS OF ALL TYPES OF GERMAN FIGHTERS--SOME RESEMBLING AMERICAN PLANES.

"WE HAD A GOOD LONG RUN AND WE PUT OUR BOMBS ON THE TARGET," SAID LT.THOMAS W.HARPER, 926 CROSS ST., WOODLAND, CALIF., A BOMBARDIER.

"OSCHERSLEBEN WAS A MILK-RUN COMPARED TO THIS ONE," SAID TECH. SGT., THEODORE J.BACHE, 1209 RAVINE PARKWAY, TOLEDO, OHIO, A RADIO OPERATOR, IN COMPARING TODAY'S RAID WITH THE JAN. 11 ATTACK WHICH COST 60 BOMBERS.

IN THE WORDS OF TECH.SGT., E.R.ARNETT, A WAIST-GUNNER FROM JACKSON

CENTER, MICH., "THIS WAS WORSE THAN OSCHERSLEBEN AND SCHWEINFURT PUT TOGETHER." THE SCHWEINFURT RAID ALSO COST 60 BOMBERS.

"THOSE FOCKE WULFS WERE THROWING 20 MILLIMETER SHELLS AT US SO FAST THEY LOOKED LIKE FLAK," COMMENTED STAFF SGT. MARION PORTER, A WAIST-GUNNER FROM FAIRLAND, IND., ADDING "THERE WERE FORTRESSES AND FOCKE WULFS BLOWING UP ALL OVER THE PLACE."

"THE FIGHTER COVER WAS WONDERFUL," SAID LT.COL.T.R.MILTON OF FIVE PINEHURST CIRCLE, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C., COMMAND PILOT LEADING A COMBAT WING. "ENEMY FIGHTERS DIDN'T ATTACK US UNTIL WE WERE ALMOST OVER THE TARGET."

MAR 6. 1944

"ONE GROUP APPEARED ABOVE US AND WHEN OUR ESCORT WENT UP TO GET THEM ANOTHER BUNCH OF ENEMY FIGHTERS CAME AT US--JUST AS IF THEY PLANNED IT THAT WAY," HE ADDED.

LT.FRANK ALFORD, A CO-PILOT FROM INGLESIDE, TEXAS, SAID SOME OF THE GERMAN FIGHTERS "WERE PAINTED TO LOOK LIKE P-51S, WITH A WHITE STRIPE AROUND THE BELLY AND A STRIPE ON THE TAIL."

"ONLY 10 MINUTES FROM THE TARGET THE GERMAN FIGHTERS LINED UP IN FRONT OF US AND REALLY CAME IN," SAID LT.JOHN LA FONTIN (CAP F) OF 232 WEST MICHIGAN AVE., YPSILANTI, MICH., A PILOT. "THERE WERE HORDES OF THEM AND THEY CAME AT US IN WAVES--ME-410S FIRST AND THEN FW-190S AND ME-109S."

"THERE WERE GERMANS ALL OVER THE SKY," SAID LT. R.W.THOMPSON)F 4417 SCHOOL ST., CHICAGO, ILL., CO-PILOT OF A FLYING FORTRESS HICH GOT BACK WITH ONLY ONE HOLE DESPITE THE FACT THE CREW SAW OMBERS SHOT DOWN ON ALL SIDES.

"WE GOT BACK BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND A FAST OUTFIELD," LT. HOMPSON COMMENTED.

LT.S.B.SWENUMSON, 3748 MARSHALWAY, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., A CO-ILOT, SAID THE "GERMANS WERE UP TO STOP US AND THEY PROVED THEY STILL AVE PLENTY OF GOOD PLANES LEFT. WE INTENDED TO TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT ERLIN, BUT WERE SO BUSY WITH THE FIGHTERS WE DIDN'T HAVE TIME."

"WE HIT SOMETHING IN BERLIN--I KNOW THAT," SAID LT.C.E.WILLIAMS, 51 WEST HIGHLAND ST., PONCA CITY, OKLA., A BOMBARDIER.

LT.L.I.TANNENBAUM, 166 ROCKAWAY PARK, BROOKLYN, N.Y., TOLD OF THREE OCKE WULFS WHIZZING THROUGH THE LEAD FORMATION OF BOMBERS.

"I THOUGHT THEY WERE ATTACKING US, SAID TANNENBAUM, TAIL-GUNNER IN HE LEAD SHIP, A POSITION ALWAYS ASSIGNED TO AN OFFICER, "BUT IT URNED OUT THEY WERE TRYING TO GET AWAY FROM SIX OF OUR FIGHTERS. SAW TWO OF THE FOCKE WULFS COLLIDE. BOTH EXPLODED. I GUESS HEY GOT THEIR SIGNALS MIXED."

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-STAFF SGT.LAWRENCE MOREL, A FORTRESS TAILGUNNER, COMPLETED HIS TOUR OF COMBAT DUTY IN THIS THEATER WITH TODAY'S RAID ON BERLIN AND AFTERWARD SAID THE TRIP REMINDED HIM OF HOME.

MAR 6. 1944

HE LIVES AT 511 GOEBEL ST., BERLIN, N.H.

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-RAIDING BERLIN TODAY, A FORMATION OF LIBERATORS MADE TWO BOMBING RUNS OVER THE TARGET AND HIT IT ON THE NOSE, RETURNING AIRMEN SAID.

MAR 6. 1944

"TELL THE FOLKS BACK HOME BERLIN ISN'T SO TOUGH--WE MADE A DRY RUN, SAID LT. C.B.MAKINSTER OF GLOBE, ARIZ., PILOTING THE B24 "ARIZONA RAMBLER." "WHEN WE WENT OVER THE TARGET I SAW FOUR BIG FIRES ALL IN A LINE."

"WHEN WE CAME IN THE FIRST TIME, CLOUDS WERE IN THE WAY," SO WE MADE A 360-DEGREE TURN OVER BERLIN AND CAME BACK," REPORTED LT. WILLIAM FITZSIMMONS, (1026 S. MAYFIELD AVE.) OF CHICAGO.

"MY GRANDMOTHER CAME FROM THERE," FITZSIMMONS SAID, ADDING, "I

30-24 - 13521

30.24— 13521

HOPE WE DIDN'T HIT HER HOUSE. FLAMES WERE COMING UP OVER 1,000 FEET."

FITZSIMMONS, A VETERAN OF THE FAMED RAID ON THE PLOESTI OIL REFINERIES AND OTHER MISSIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER, SAID THE FLAK OVER BERLIN EQUALLED THE HEAVY ACK-ACK AT PLOESTI AND OVER SICILY WHEN THE NAZIS WERE WITHDRAWING FROM THAT ISLAND.

"TODAY WAS MY FIRST WEDDING ANNIVERSARY," SAID STAFF SGT.KENNETH L.GURNEY, UNADILLA, N.Y., RADIO OPERATOR ON "ARIZONA RAMBLER," ADDING "BERLIN WAS A HELL OF A PLACE TO SPEND IT." MAR 6 1944

"THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN MUST HAVE GOT A THRILL TODAY," COMMENTED STAFF SGT.THOMAS BYRD OF LONDON, KY., "PLANES WERE GOING EVERY DIRECTION. I SAW NINE ME-109S CIRCLING AROUND US, BUT THEY KEPT AWAY WHEN I FIRED AT THEM. FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW, ONE ME-109 CAME THROUGH OUR FORMATIONS WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT."

(AIRMEN RETURNING FROM THE PREVIOUS DAYLIGHT RAID ON BERLIN SAID ENEMY PLANES "PAINTED LIKE BARBER POLES" DOVE THROUGH THE BOMBER FORMATIONS WITHOUT FIRING.)

AT A FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 6-(AP)-AFTER BEING REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, THE IRREPRESSIBLE CREW OF THE FLYING FORTRESS "LITTLE WILLIE" FINALLY SHOWED UP AT THEIR HOME STATION LAUGHING AND JOKING ABOUT THEIR MADCAP TRIP HOME FROM BERLIN TODAY. MAR 6 1944

SKIMMING CHIMNEYS DOWN THE MAIN STREETS OF GERMAN TOWNS AND NEVER MORE THAN 100 FEET OFF THE GROUND, THEY ROARED BETWEEN TWO CHURCH STEEPLES AND WENT DOWN THE MAIN STREET OF ONE TOWN SO LOW THE BOMBARDIER YELLED TO THE PILOT TO "LOOK OUT FOR THE CURBINGS."

THEY WHISTLED AND WAVED TO A GERMAN GIRL CYCLING DOWN THE STREET IN ONE VILLAGE AND FINALLY SHOT UP ALL THEIR AMMUNITION AT GERMAN DEFENSES ON THE DUTCH COAST.

ADVENTUROUS "LITTLE WILLIE" IS PILOTED BY LT.BERNARD M.DOPKO OF OLD FORGE, PA. THEY WERE OVER THE HEART OF BERLIN WHEN A PROPELLER WENT OUT ON ONE ENGINE AND A SUPERCHARGER ON ANOTHER WAS KNOCKED OUT BY FLAK HITS.

THE WOUNDED SHIP FELL OUT OF FORMATION AND WAS IMMEDIATELY ATTACKED BY TWO GERMAN FIGHTERS. TAIL GUNNER SERGEANT ROBERT M.HAYDON, JR., OF 5 CAMBRIDGE ROAD, MADISON, WIS., SENT OUT SUCH A HOT STREAM OF BULLETS THE NAZIS BROKE OFF THE ATTACK ALMOST AS SOON AS IT STARTED. THE THE FUN BEGAN.

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THE THE FUN BEGAN.

TO KEEP FROM BEING ATTACKED AGAIN, DOPKO POINTED "LITTLE WILLIE'S NOSE AT THE GROUND AND SCREAMED DOWN TO 50 FEET BEFORE HE LEVELED OFF AND STARTED PLAYING TAG WITH RIDGEPOLES.

"AT ONE PLACE," SAID LT.WILLIAM G.KELLY, 245 S. 10TH ST., BURLINGTON, IOWA, THE BOMBARDIER, "I HAD TO YELL, 'WATCH OUT, DOP, YOU-RE GOING TO RUN INTO A CURBSTONE.'"

"COMING OVER ANOTHER CITY WE WERE FLYING ALONG A ROAD AND CAME UPON A MAN RIDING A CART," RELATED LT.GLENN R.CEDERSTROM, 3721 39TH AVE., SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., THE NAVIGATOR. "WHEN HE SAW US HE JUMPED AND DIVED INTO A DITCH. IF HE HADN'T WE WOULD HAVE KNOCKED HIM OFF, WE WERE THAT LOW."

APPROACHING A GERMAN MACHINE-GUN EMPLACEMENT THE CREW SPIED A SOLDIER RUNNING TO HIS POSITION. THEN, APPARENTLY THINKING BETTER, HE DUCKED QUICKLY INTO THE COVER OF A NEARBY DITCH.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE CREW JOINED IN SHOOTING UP GERMAN DEFENSES.

THOUGHTFULLY LT.DOPKO ROCKED HIS BIG PLANE FROM SIDE TO SIDE TO GIVE THE GUNNERS A BETTER VIEW FOR STRAFING.

"LITTLE WILLIE" HOBBLED ACROSS THE LAST STRETCH OVER THE NORTH SEA AT A HEIGHT OF 10 FEET DIPKO SAID.

MOSCOW, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN PEACE OFFER TO FINLAND WAS RENEWED TODAY BY PRAVDA, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, WHICH INDICATED EDITORIALLY THAT THE SOVIET UNION STILL WAS WILLING TO TALK TERMS EVEN THOUGH FINNISH PRESS COMMENT INSPIRED MISGIVINGS OVER THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

MAR 6 - 1944

THE EDITORIAL WARNED THAT "IF THE FINNISH RULING CIRCLES HAVE MISTAKEN THE GENEROSITY OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT FOR WEAKNESS, THEY WILL BE BITTERLY DISILLUSIONED."

"UPON FINLAND ITSELF DEPENDS WHETHER IT FINDS AN EXIT FROM THE BLIND ALLEY, OR SHARES IN THE FATE OF HITLERITE GERMANY WHICH INEVITABLY IS GOING TO ITS DOOM," PRAVDA ADDED.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT FINNISH PRESS REPORTS ON RUSSIA'S TERMS TO FINLAND WERE "HOSTILE," AND OFFERED REBUTTALS TO FINNISH ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE PEACE TERMAMS.

(IN STOCKHOLM THE MORGONTIDNINGEN INDICATED THAT JUHO PAASIKIVI WOULD GO DIRECTLY TO MOSCOW TO DISCUSS ARMISTICE TERMS. PAASIKIVI, FORMER FINNISH PRIME MINISTER, NEGOTIATED THE 1940 RUSSIAN-FINNISH PEACE.)

BY HENRY C.CASSIDY (120)

MAR 6, 1944

MOSCOW, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE FIRST UKRAINIAN ARMY, ROLLING SOUTHWEST IN A NEW OFFENSIVE UNDER MARSHAL GREGORY K.ZHUKOV, APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE CUT THE ODESSA-LWOW RAILROAD, LAST IMPORTANT GERMAN LINE OF COMMUNICATION OUT OF SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

IN THE THIRD DAY OF THEIR POWER DRIVE, THE RUSSIANS WERE FIGHTING THEIR WAY INTO VOLOCHISK, RAILWAY JUNCTION JUST EAST OF TARNOPOL, SOVIET DISPATCHES SAID. WITH THAT RAILWAY LINE NEUTRALIZED, THE GERMANS WOULD BE FORCED TO DIVERT THEIR SOUTHERN RAIL TRAFFIC THROUGH RUMANIA.

ZHUKOV, ASSISTANT COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, WHO TOOK HIS FIRST COMMAND AT THE FRONT SINCE THE BATTLE OF MOSCOW WHEN GEN.NIKOLAI VATUTIN BECAME ILL, MADE A BRILLIANT START IN THIS OFFENSIVE AIMED AT ISOLATING THE HUGE ENEMY FORCE STILL STANDING IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA AS FAR EAST AS THE LOWER DNIEPER RIVER.

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 6-(AP)-TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STOCKHOLM AND BERLIN WAS INTERRUPTED TONIGHT, INDICATING A NEW AIR RAID ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

ADD LISBON-(WERNER) XXENDED

SOME ASKED PORTUGUESE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES IF THEY COULD NOT REMAIN IN PORTUGAL SO THAT THEY COULD BE NEARER THEIR FAMILIES, BUT THE PORTUGUESE POLICE QUICKLY SQUELCHED THIS IDEA. THEY EXPLAINED THE AMERICANS MUST PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THEIR GOVERNMENT. EACH MAN WAS TAKEN SEPARATELY TO THE SHIP BY A POLICEMAN AND SEPARATELY CHECKED OUT.

MAR 6 1944

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOME OF THE UNWILLING REPATRIATES MAY FIND THEIR FAMILIES AMONG FUTURE GROUPS OF REPATRIATES DUE IN THE UNITED STATES LATER. ANOTHER LARGE GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO PASS THROUGH HERE MARCH 29.

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BY RICHARD C.MASSOCK

MAR 6, 1944

NAPLES, MARCH 6-(AP)-A PURPORTED ITALIAN SUMMARY REGARDING RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBERATED ITALY WITH LATIN AMERICA, ISSUED SATURDAY THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE, APPARENTLY

30-24 - 13522

30.24— 13523

WAS STARTED SOMETHING.

THE VENEZUELAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON DENIED TONIGHT THAT DR. CARRACCIOLO PARRA-PEREZ, VENEZUELA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD SENT A MESSAGE OF COMMENDATION TO PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO'S GOVERNMENT, AS WAS STATED IN THE DOCUMENT.

MAR 7 1944

A STATEMENT THAT THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT HAD AGREED TO RESUME "NORMAL RELATIONS" WITH LIBERATED ITALY AND "REESTABLISH TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES" WAS DENIED IN BOGOTA BY THE COLOMBIAN CHANCELLERY.

THE SATURDAY SUMMARY ISSUED BY THE UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE, WHICH IS A BRANCH OF THE ALLIED PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH IN ITALY, WAS BASED ON AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE PRESS OFFICE OF PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO'S MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

NEITHER BADOGLIO NOR HIS SPOKESMAN WERE AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT TONIGHT.

THE SUMMARY HAD SAID THAT THE VENEZUELAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S NOTE OF COMMENDATION WAS FOR THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S WORK "IN THE LIBERATION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE COUNTRY AND FOR ITS PROGRESSIVE STRENGTHENING OF ITS COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE ORIGINAL STATEMENT ISSUED FROM THE SEAT OF BADOGLIO'S GOVERNMENT CONCLUDED, THE SUMMARY SAID, "WITH A REMINDER OF THE INDISSOLUBLE BONDS OF RACE, RELIGION AND BLOOD WHICH LINK ITALY WITH LATIN AMERICA, AND SAID THAT THE NEW ITALY ALREADY IS RETAKING THAT PLACE IN THE WORLD WHICH, IN THE WORDS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF VENEZUELA, SHE DESERVES BY RIGHT OF HER HISTORY AND TRADITIONS."

ALGIERS, MARCH 6-(AP)-VICHY AUTHORITIES PLAN TO JUMP UPON THE ALLIED BANDWAGON AND INVOKE THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN AND CANADIAN TROOPS WHEN THE INVASION BEGINS, INTERIOR COMMISSIONER EMMANUEL D'ASTIER DE LA VIGERIE DECLARED TODAY.

SPEAKING ON THE EVE OF HIS RETURN TO LONDON TO CONTINUE THE DIRECTION OF FRENCH UNDERGROUND MOVEMENTS, HE SAID RECENT REPORTS FROM INSIDE FRANCE SHOWED MARSHAL PETAIN AND HIS ENTOURAGE HAD A 3-POINT PLAN TO KEEP THEMSELVES IN POWER.

AS SOON AS THE ALLIES LAND, ACCORDING TO THE COMMISSIONER, PETAIN WOULD CONVOKE A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS AND APPOINT A REPUBLICAN-MINDED CABINET, INCLUDING GEORGES BONNET AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

"THUS [illegible]TY HOPE TO PRESERVE THE POWER WHICH THEY HAVE PLACED AT THE DISPO[illegible]ERMANS," HE SAID.

ON THE NORTH BURMA FRONT--FIRST ADD MERRILL (BY GRUMICH)

X X X ~~GENERAL'S RANK.~~ TROOPS

MAR 7 1944

LONG BEFORE HE BECAME A GENERAL, MERRILL HAD THOROUGHLY STUDIED THE JAPANESE MILITARY SYSTEM WHILE SERVING AS A LANGUAGE STUDENT OFFICER AND LATER AS ASSISTANT MILITARY ATTACHE IN TOKYO.

HE LEARNED TO READ, WRITE AND SPEAK JAPANESE AND PICKED UP A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF CHINESE AND DIALECTS WHICH ARE HANDY IN THE TRIBAL JUNGLE AND UPLANDS.

HE ENLISTED IN THE ENGINEERS AS A YOUNGSTER AND WAS PLUCKED FROM THE RANKS IN PANAMA TO ATTEND WEST POINT FROM WHICH HE WAS GRADUATED IN 1929. THEREAFTER THE ARMY SENT HIM THROUGH A SPECIAL COURSE IN ENGINEERING AT MASSACHUSETTS TECH AND THEN TO CAVALRY SCHOOL AT FORT RILEY.

SOME OF THE JAPANESE, THEIR TONGUES LOOSENED BY LIQUOR, TOLD HIM IT WAS UNFORTUNATE THEY WOULD HAVE TO FIGHT AMERICA "BECAUSE THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE JAPANESE POSITION. WE LIKE AMERICANS, BECAUSE WE FEEL MORE LIKE YOU THAN ANYONE ELSE."

GEN.MERRILL REMAINED IN JAPAN UNTIL OCTOBER, 1941. #

A 14TH U.S. AIR FORCE FORWARD BASE IN CHINA, MARCH 1-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE JAPANESE HAVE ORGANIZED A BAND OF GUNMEN TO KILL AMERICAN OFFICERS, ESPECIALLY FLIERS, OFFERING A BONUS OF 700,000 CHINESE DOLLARS ($35,000 IN AMERICAN EXCHANGE) FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF A COLONEL OR OFFICER OF HIGHER RANK, CHINESE MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE WARNED AMERICAN AIR FORCE PERSONNEL.

MAR 7 1944

THE CHINESE SAID THEY DISCOVERED THAT AT LEAST 200 GUNMEN HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO CERTAIN REGIONS, WHERE THEY ARE BEING PAID A DAILY WAGE OF 400 CHINESE DOLLARS ($20) WHILE WAITING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MURDER. NO ATTACKS HAVE TAKEN PLACE YET.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 6-(AP)-MORE AMERICAN TROOPS AND SUPPLIES ARE BEING POURED ONTO LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTIES, AGAINST INDICATIONS THAT THE JAPANESE MAY MAKE ANOTHER STRONG ATTEMPT TO RECAPTURE MOMOTE AIRDROME.

GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID TODAY MOPPING UP OF THE ISLAND WAS IN PROGRESS AND ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES AND REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION WERE CONSTANTLY BEING LANDED. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE ENEMY ALSO WAS RENEWING HIS STRENGTH AFTER HIS COSTLY DEFEAT SAT

THERE WAS EVIDENCE OF EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF JAPANESE TROOPS FROM T GARRISON AT LORENGAU ON MANUS ISLAND, ADJACENT TO LOS NEGROS ISLAND ON THE WEST, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID. THIS LED TO THE BELIEF THAT ANOTHER BATTLE WAS IN THE MAKING.

SPORADIC FIGHTING FLARED WHEN THE AMERICANS CAME UP AGAINST ENEMY GROUPS WHICH SURVIVED THE FIERCE BATTLE FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY, WHEN THE JAPANESE HIT THE CAVALRYMEN'S DEFENSES AROUND THE AIRDROME AGAIN AND AGAIN WITHOUT DENTING THE LINE.

IN THIS MIGHTIEST EFFORT TO RETRIEVE THE AIRFIELD WHICH FELL SO EASILY TO THE INVADERS WHEN THEY LANDED FEB.29, THE JAPANESE LEFT MORE THAN 700 DEAD, MACARTHUR SAID.

THREE THOUSAND JAPANESE HAVE BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED SINCE THE LANDING, MACARTHUR SAID SUNDAY, AGAINST AMERICAN LOSSES OF 61 DEAD AND 244 WOUNDED.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT BOMBED JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS WEST OF MOMOTE, WITHOUT INTERCEPTION, AND AMERICAN DESTROYERS SHELLED ISLANDS AT THE ENTRANCE OF SEADLER HARBOR AT LORENGAU, DESTROYING GUN POSITIONS.

MORE THAN 100 SOLOMONS-BASED ARMY AND NAVY BOMBERS HIT RABAUL, THE ENEMY BASE IN NEW BRITAIN, SATURDAY WITH 164 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, CENTERING THEIR ATTACK ON THE WATERFRONT. DAMAGE COULD NOT BE DETERMINED BECAUSE OF CLOUDS, THERE WAS NO INTERCEPTION.

A LATER SWEEP OF NAVY HELLCAT AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OVER RABAUL SATURDAY, HOWEVER, DREW UP EIGHT JAPANESE PLANES, THE FIRST TO OPPOSE ALLIED BLOWS AT THE BASE SINCE FEB.17. THE NAVY PILOTS KNOCKED DOWN ONE ENEMY PLANE AND PROBABLY ANOTHER, AND DESTROYED OR DAMAGED 14 BARGES AND SMALL CRAFT IN THE BAY.

MAR 7 1944

AMERICAN GROUND PATROLS SLOGGING THROUGH THE RAINSOAKED JUNGLE WEST OF SAIDOR, ON THE NORTHEASTERN NEW GUINEA COAST, ON THEIR WAY TO THE JAPANESE BASE AT MADANG, HAVE REACHED HERWARTH POINT ABOUT 20 MILES WEST OF SAIDOR.

30.24- 13525

THE CYCLOPS AND SENTANI AIRDROMES AT THE ENEMY BASE AT HOLLANDIA, ON THE NORTH NEW GUINEA COAST, WERE HIT WITH 34 TONS OF BOMBS FROM LIBERATORS. WEWAK, DOWN THE COAST, RECEIVED 88 TONS ON AN AIRDROME, WHERE 16 PLANES WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND.

THREE ENEMY BOMBERS AND A FIGHTER WERE DESTROYED BY ALLIED AIRCRAFT STRIKING AT AITAPE AND HANSA BAY. DIVEBOMBERS DROPPED 30 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON ENEMY POSITIONS AT MINDIRI, NEAR SAIDOR. THREE BARGES WERE DESTROYED AND TWO OTHERS DAMAGED BY ALLIED FIGHTER PLANES IN THE MADANG COASTAL AREA.

MAR 7 1944

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 6 -(AP)-INCREASING AMERICAN USE OF THE NEWLY-CAPTURED KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALLS AS BOMBER BASES WAS INDICATED TO IN REPORTS OF THE THIRD STRAIGHT BOMBING OF JAPAN'S EASTERN CAROLINE ISLANDS, WITHIN EASY RANGE.

HEAVY BOMBERS UNLOADED 23 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON HARBOR AND GROUND INSTALLATIONS AT PONAPE, LARGEST OF THE CAROLINES, AND KUSAIE, 350 NAUTICAL MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST, ON FRIDAY, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

NOT A PLANE WAS LOST, ALTHOUGH SEVERAL WERE DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF A

NOT A PLANE WAS LOST, ALTHOUGH SEVERAL WERE DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF AERIAL INTERCEPTION.

PONAPE IS 576 NAUTICAL MILES SOUTHWEST OF KWAJALEIN, WHICH HAS BEEN IN AMERICAN HANDS A MONTH. KUSAIE IS 348 MILES FROM KWAJALEIN.

THIS WAS THE NINTH RAID ON PONAPE SINCE FEB.14 AND THE TENTH ON

30.24— 13525

KUSAIE SINCE JAN.17.

ARMY AND NAVY PLANES ALSO DROPPED MORE THAN 20 TONS OF BOMBS ON FOUR UNIDENTIFIED ATOLLS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS.

BY SPENCER DAVIS

ABOARD A U.S. CARRIER FLAGSHIP OFF TRUK, FEB 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-"A CRUISER IS LYING HELPLESS IN A TROUGH OF WAVES, HER BOW POINTED NORTHWEST TOWARD TOKYO."

THAT WAS THE WORD RELAYED TO AN APPROACHING UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP TASK FORCE BY AIR GROUP COMMANDER ROLAND (BRUTE) DALE OF HARTFORD, CONN., A SPOTTER WHO HOVERED IN HIS HELLCAT FIGHTER JUST OUT OF RANGE OF THE JAPANESE SHIP'S ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS.

WITH HIS WINGMEN--LT.ARMAND G.HANSON OF NORTH HOLLYWOOD,CALIF., AND ENS.WALTER A.SCOTT OF FORT WORTH,TEX.,--HE TRAILED AN OIL SLICK OF A CRIPPLED JAPANESE WARSHIP TO A POINT 30 MILES NORTHWEST OF TRUK.

MAR 7 - 1944

"WE SIGHTED A GROUP OF THREE ENEMY WARSHIPS AHEAD OF US," DALE SAID. "ONE WAS LYING DEAD IN THE WATER AND BURNING, WHILE TWO OTHER ENEMY SHIPS STEAMED SLOWLY AROUND HER.

"THE BURNING SHIP WAS BETWEEN 30 AND 40 MILES FROM OUR BATTLESHIPS, AND THERE WAS NOTHING TO BE DONE UNTIL THEY CAME INTO RANGE.

"WE SCOUTED TO THE NORTH AND WEST LOOKING FOR OTHER POSSIBLE CRIPPLES. WE DISCOVERED A SMALL SEA-GOING TUG STEAMING SOUTH FOR TRUK. WE MADE TWO STRAFING RUNS AND LEFT HER BURNING AND DEAD IN THE WATER. THEN WE RETURNED TO THE OTHER THREE ENEMY SHIPS. WE WERE JUST IN TIME TO SEE U.S.CARRIER-BASED AVENGERS AND DIVE BOMBERS ATTACKED THEM.

"AT LEAST ONE GOOD BOMB HIT WAS MADE ON THE STERN OF ONE OF

THE PREVIOUSLY UNDAMAGED ESCORT SHIPS. SHE STOPPED AS IF SHE HAD RUN AGROUND. SMOKE APPEARED JUST FORWARD OF THE MAINMAST.

"BY THIS TIME THE BATTLESHIP TASK FORCE WAS DRAWING INTO RANGE. THE FIRST DESTROYER SCREEN OPENED FIRE, THEN THE CRUISERS. THEN THE BATTLESHIPS--MODERN DREADNAUGHTS--OPENED UP WITH THEIR SIXTEEN-INCH GUNS. THE FIRST SHELL SPLASHES WERE CLOSE."

MAR 7 1941

DALE SAID THAT SHORTLY AFTERWARD HE SAW A SHELL HIT ON ONE OF THE ENEMY SHIPS AT THE WATERLINE JUST BELOW THE BRIDGE.

"THEN," DALE ADDED, "I SAW TWO LARGE SHELL HOLES IN HER STARBOARD SIDE. SHE WAS DEFINITELY A LIGHT CRUISER. THEN I SAW SIXSMALL HOLES IN HER.

"IN A VERY FEW MOMENTS SHE ROLLED OVER ON HER BACK AND SUNK, STERN FIRST. THE BOW WENT UNDER VERY GENTLY. THERE WAS NO VIOLENT TURBULENCE IN THE WATER, OR STEAM FROM HER BOILERS. VERY LITTLE OIL SPREAD OUT OVER THE WATER.

"WE CIRCLED THE SPOT AT 800 FEET, LOOKING FOR SURVIVORS, BUT NONE COULD BE SEEN."

ADD BUENOS AIRES XX ASOCIADA

(THE GREATER PART OF THE AP REPORT TO SOUTH AMERICA IS TRANSMITTED BY WIRELESS, AND BUENOS AIRES RECEPTION HAS BEEN HANDLED AT THE WIRELESS CENTER OF LA NACION, ONE OF SOUTH AMERICA'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPERS.)

THE RESOLUTION SAID THAT AFTER AN INSPECTION OF THE RECEIVING STATION, WHICH WAS AUTHORIZED IN SEPTEMBER, 1936, IT WAS PROVED THAT NEWS RECEIVED THERE WAS DELIVERED TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND LA PRENSA ASOCIADA, WHICH DISTRIBUTED IT IN ARGENTINA AND ABROAD.

THE RESOLUTION SAID THIS WAS AGAINST THE LAW AND AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE STATE, INASMUCH AS THE DUTIES ESTABLISHED BY PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS WERE UNPAID.

NO ACTION CURTAILING THE FACILITIES OF THE BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, REUTERS, WAS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE POSTMASTER GENERAL IN AN ORDER OF MARCH 4 HAS SHUT DOWN FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD THE UNITED PRESS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO AND ORDERED ITS AFFILIATE, LA PRENSA UNIDA, TO SUSPEND ALL ~~RADIO~~ telephone and telegraph COMMUNICATION FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF NEWS THROUGHOUT ARGENTINA.

THE ORDER SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE THE UNITED PRESS PERMITTED AN EMPLOYE OF PRENSA UNIDA TO OPERATE THE CIRCUIT TO MONTEVIDEO IN VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS.

THE MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT WAS USED TO TRANSMIT NEWS TO UNITED PRESS CLIENTS IN URUGUAY.

THE PRACTICAL EFFECT OF THE MEASURE WAS TO SUSPEND THE LEASED WIRE TO MONTEVIDEO WHERE THE UNITED PRESS NOW SERVES ITS CLIENTS BY CABLE INSTEAD OF BY WIRE FROM BUENOS AIRES.

CABILDO, A NATIONALIST NEWSPAPER, ASSERTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S MEASURES AGAINST LA PRENSA UNIDA "MUST GO EVEN FURTHER" AND BE APPLIED TO THE PARENT ORGANIZATION. THE NEWSPAPER ACCUSED THE UNITED PRESS OF "ANTI-ARGENTINE ACTIVITIES" BUT DID NOT SPECIFY THE NATURE OF THESE ACTIVITIES.

MAR 7 1944

(CABILDO USUALLY REFLECTS THE VIEWS OF THE RIGHTIST ELEMENTS NOW IN POWER IN ARGENTINA ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT THE ACKNOWLEDGED ORGAN OF ANY PARTY.)

CABILDO ADDED THAT THE "DIGNIFIED NEWSPAPERS"--A DERISIVE TERM IT APPLIES TO THE PROMINENT MORNING NEWSPAPERS--WOULD HAVE THEIR TURN NEXT.

"ONE MUST BE ARGENTINE AND DEFEND ARGENTINE INTERESTS ABOVE ALL

30.24— 13527

OTHER INTERESTS." CABILDO DECLARED. "AND THOSE WHO DO NOT WISH TO LEARN THIS MUST FORCIBLY BE TAUGHT."

MAR 7 1944

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MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT TODAY BANNED RECEPTION OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS REPORT WHICH IS SENT BY WIRELESS FROM NEW YORK AND CANCELLED PERMISSION FOR THE USE OF A LEASED WIRE BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO, CHARGING THAT BOTH FACILITIES WERE USED IN VIOLATION OF THE LAWS AND RULES OF THE COUNTRY.

THE RESOLUTION, ISSUED BY THE DIRECTOR OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPH, FOLLOWED SIMILAR BUT MILDER MEASURES ADOPTED SATURDAY AGAINST LA PRENSA UNIDA, ARGENTINE BRANCH OF THE UNITED PRESS.

AT THE SAME TIME THE POSTOFFICE FORBADE USE OF ANY MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS' ARGENTINE BRANCH, LA PRENSA ASOCIADA, AND TO THE ASOCIACION NOTICIOSA ARGENTINA, WITH WHICH THE AP HAS A NEWS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.

(EDS: IN ABOVE MAKE DATE-LINE BUENOS AIRES (NOT MONTEVIDEO)

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE CHANCELLORY INFORMED THE PRESS TONIGHT THAT, CONTRARY TO A REPORT SATURDAY FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO, THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT DID NOT CONTEMPLATE REESTABLISHMENT OF ITALIAN-COLOMBIAN RELATIONS.

THE STATEMENT, IN WHICH THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT WAS QUOTED AS SAYING IT HAD RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTICE THAT COLOMBIA HAD AGREED TO RESUME "NORMAL RELATIONS" WITH LIBERATED ITALY AND "REESTABLISH TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," WAS DESCRIBED AS COMPLETELY GROUNDLESS.

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA MARCH 6-(AP)-THE COLOMBIAN CABINET RESIGNED TODAY WITH THE EXPLANATION THAT ITS MEMBERS WISHED TO GIVE ACTING PRESIDENT DARIO ECHANDIA FREEDOM TO REORGANIZE THE GOVERNMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PUBLIC INTEREST.

ECHANDIA ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATIONS AND THANKED THE MINISTERS FOR THEIR SERVICES IN A MESSAGE IN WHICH HE DECLARED THAT "THE COUNTRY IS FACING EVENTS OF THE GREATEST MAGNITUDE AND SOME MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT CABINET WILL BE CALLED UPON TO SERVE IN OTHER FIELDS OF THE STRUGGLE."

OTTAWA XX HOMELAND

HE ADDED THAT THE CHINESE HOPED "THAT BY THE BEGINNING OF NEXT YEAR GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA WILL BE ABLE TO BREAK THE LAND OR SEA BLOCKADE" WHICH IS NOW PREVENTING THEM FROM GETTING THE WEAPONS THEY NEED.

"WE BELIEVE THAT WE WILL PLAY A MAJOR PART IN THE LAND FIGHTING IN THE FINAL DRIVE AGAINST JAPAN, IF WE ARE EQUIPPED AND GIVEN SUFFICIENT AIR SUPPORT BY THE ALLIES," WONG ADDED.

OTTAWA, MARCH 6-(CP)-- FO.RICHARD BALMAIN HUTCHISON OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, WHOSE WIFE RESIDES AT 817 WOODLAWN AVE. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, IS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE, A CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST SAID TODAY. #

MAR 7 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE VATICAN RADIO ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN A TRANSMISSION TO GERMANY RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS THAT IT WOULD MAKE A SERIES OF DAILY BROADCASTS ON THE SUBJECT "THE POPE AS THE HERO OF PEACE."

THE SERIES IS TO INCLUDE QUOTATIONS FROM PAPAL PEACE STATEMENTS NOTED IN "SEVENTEEN GREAT MESSAGES FROM MARCH, 1939, TO CHRISTMAS, 1943, BEGINNING WITH THE POPE'S FIRST RADIO MESSAGE ENTITLED "PEACE--

THIS IS THE FIRST WISH," MADE ON MARCH 3, 1939, THE DAY AFTER HIS ELECTION," THE BROADCAST SAID.

THE POPE'S UTTERANCES ON PEACE AND FOR PEACE ARE VERY NUMEROUS AND HIS ATTITUDE "NEVER HAS BEEN DOUBTFUL AND IS NOT DOUBTFUL NOW," SAID THE BROADCAST.

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-IN A LETTER PRINTED BY THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE, SIX PROMINENT ITALIAN-AMERICANS HAVE CRITICIZED THE ALLIED POLICY IN SUPPORT OF THE BADOGLIO REGIME AND THE HOUSE OF SAVOY IN ITALY.

MAR 7 1944

THE LETTER, SIGNED BY ARTURO TOSCANINI, ORCHESTRA CONDUCTOR, AND FIVE OTHERS DESCRIBED BY THE PAPER AS "ANTI-FASCISTS," DECLARED THAT "THE POWER OF THE MONARCH OF ITALY SHOULD BE SURRENDERED AT ONCE TO A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT."

THE LETTER STATED THAT "IN VIEW OF THE STATEMENTS MADE BY PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL IN HIS SPEECH TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON FEB. 22, WE FEEL IT OUR DUTY TO DENOUNCE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ANY ATTEMPT TO FORCE THE ITALIAN PEOPLE TO MAINTAIN THE RULE OF THE HOUSE OF SAVOY."

THE WRITERS OF THE LETTER ADVOCATED THIS THREE-POINT PROGRAM TO RALLY THE ITALIAN NATION BEHIND THE WAR EFFORT: OVERTHROW OF THE MONARCHY IN FAVOR OF A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT; RECRUITMENT OF AN ARMY OF ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS "TO FIGHT UNDER THE FLAG OF FREE ITALY;" AND ORGANIZATION OF AN ITALIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AT THE END OF THE WAR WHICH WOULD BE FREE TO DECIDE THE NEW POLITICAL REGIME, A REGIME WHICH "SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SIT AT THE PEACE TABLE AS AN ALLY AND NOT AS AN EX-ENEMY."

IN ADDITION TO TOSCANINI, THE WRITERS OF THE LETTER WERE G.A. BORGESE, AUTHOR, LECTURER AND UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR; LIONELLO VENTURI, ITALIAN ART CRITIC AND PROFESSOR; GEORGE LA PIANA AND GAETANO SALVEMINI, PROFESSORS OF HISTORY, AND RANDOLFO PACCIARDI, LAWYER-JOURNALIST.

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE UNITED PRESS ISSUED TODAY THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"ON FEBRUARY 14 THE NEWSPAPERS NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN, DAILY MIRROR, DAILY NEWS AND NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE PUBLISHED A DISPATCH OF A LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE UNITED PRESS IN WHICH IT WAS SAID THAT ALLEGEDLY AT A RECEPTION ON THE BIRTHDAY OF PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL IN TEHERAN MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO MADE A CARELESS SPEECH AND PREMIER MARSHAL STALIN IN ORDER TO SILENCE HIM STRUCK HIM.

"SIMULTANEOUSLY OR NEXT DAY THE ABOVE MENTIONED NEWSPAPERS AND THE NEW YORK TIMES PUBLISHED ANOTHER DISPATCH OF THE UNITED PRESS FROM WASHINGTON WHEREIN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT WAS QUOTED DENYING THIS FICTITIOUS REPORT OF THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT AND POINTING OUT THAT MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO WAS NOT EVEN PRESENT AT CHURCHILL'S RECEPTION AT TEHERAN.

MAR 7 1944

"IN CONNECTION WITH THIS THE UNITED PRESS FINDS IT NECESSARY TO STATE THE FOLLOWING:

"ACTUALLY, THERE WAS NO INCIDENT AT CHURCHILL'S RECEPTION AT TEHERAN SUCH AS WAS MENTIONED IN THE REPORT OF THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF FEB. 14 AND THUS ALL THIS REPORT IS A FICTION. THE UNITED PRESS HAS EXPRESSED ITS REGRETS THAT IT CIRCULATED THIS FICTITIOUS DISPATCH.

"THE UNITED PRESS SENT A TELEGRAM OF APOLOGY TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN WHICH IT IS ALSO STATED THAT IT TOOK APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN ORDER THAT SIMILAR REPORTS SHOULD NOT BE REPEATED IN THE FUTURE. THE PRESENT DENIAL IS BEING GIVEN BY THE UNITED PRESS IN VIEW OF THE UNSATISFACTORY NATURE OF THE STATEMENT PUBLISHED FEB. 27 ON THIS QUESTION."

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30.24 — 13529

NEW YORK,MARCH 6-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 20 ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HAD ATTACKED THE PORT OF HOIHOW ON HAINAN ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST SATURDAY.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID JAPANESE NAVAL PLANES HAD INTERCEPTED THE RAIDERS AND ASSERTED THAT ONLY MINOR DAMAGE WAS DONE TO GROUND INSTALLATIONS.

MAR 7 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN OBSERVED HER 41ST BIRTHDAY TODAY "IN THE BEST OF HEALTH," THE TOKYO RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

"THE 100,000,000 SUBJECTS OF THE NATION ARE FILLED WITH DEEP TREPIDATION ON HER AUSPICIOUS BIRTHDAY," THE BROADCAST SAID, ADDING THAT NO FESTIVITIES HAD BEEN PLANNED " IN CONSIDERATION OF THE TIMES."

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE WIVES OF THREE OF THE NATION'S LEADERS PAID TRIBUTE TO SOVIET WOMANHOOD TONIGHT IN MESSAGES SENT TO A "WOME FOR VICTORY" MEETING SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE OF WOMEN OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

MESSAGES WERE RECEIVED FROM MRS.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, MRS.DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, AND MRS.HENRY A.WALLACE.

RUSSIAN WOMEN "HAVE WRITTEN AN EPIC PAGE IN THE HISTORY OF THIS WAR AND THE STORY OF THEIR HEROISM WILL LIVE FOREVER," MRS. EISENHOWER SAID.

MRS.WALLACE EXPRESSED APPRECIATION FOR "THE ENORMOUS CONTRIBUTION RUSSIAN WOMEN HAVE MADE TO THE DEFEAT OF WORLD-WIDE FASCISM."

THE SACRIFICES AND DEVOTION TO THEIR COUNTRY OF THE RUSSIAN WOMEN, MRS.MARSHALL SAID, "ARE AN INSPIRATION TO THE WOMEN OF OUR ALLIED WORLD."

MRS.ANDREI GROMYKO, WIFE OF THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SPOKE AT THE MEETING, AND SAID:

"WE WOMEN SHOULD NOT FORGET THAT OUR PART IN THIS STRUGGLE AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY IS SPEEDING FINAL VICTORY OVER THE FOE."

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-BISHOP WEN YUAH CHEN OF THE CHUNGKING AREA OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, SAID TONIGHT THAT THE PEOPLE OF FREE CHINA HAVE PROGRESSED FROM NATIONALISM TO INTERNATIONALISM.

CHEN, WHO ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES RECENTLY FROM CHINA TO ATTEND CHURCH CONFERENCES AND LECTURE ON CONDITIONS IN CHINA, SPOKE AT A MEETING HELD IN HIS HONOR BY 14 NATIONAL AND LOCAL INTERDENOMINATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

"WESTERN DENOMINATIONAL DIFFERENCES HAVE MEANING IN CHINA ONLY AS THEY MEDIATE SOME VALUABLE EMPHASIS IN HISTORIAL CHRISTIANITY," CHEN SAID.

"THE TREND IS TOWARD INTERDENOMINATIONALISM. THE EMPHASIS IS NOW INTERNATIONALISM AND NOT NATIONALISM, INTERDEPENDENCE AND NOT INDEPENDENCE, INTERDENOMINATIONALISM AND NOT DENOMINATIONALISM," HE ADDED.

"IN TIME OF WAR," CHEN SAID, "THEY FEEL ALL THE MORE THE NEED FOR SPIRITUAL UNITY. THEY ARE CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT THAT THEY ARE FIGHTING TOGETHER WITH THE UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER WORLD."

NEW YORK,MARCH 6-(...)-AN APPEAL PROTESTING "OBLITERATION" BOMBINGS OF GERMAN CITIES HAS BEEN ISSUED BY 28 CLERGYMEN AND OTHER LEADERS WHO CALL UPON CHRISTIANS "TO EXAMINE THEMSELVES CONCERNING THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THIS CARNIVAL OF DEATH."

MAR 7 1944

THE APPEAL, ANNOUNCED BY JOHN NEVIN SAYRE, CO-SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, IS CONTAINED IN A FOREWORD TO "MASSACRE BY BOMBING," AN ARTICLE ON BOMBING METHODS USED AGAINST GERMANY WRITTEN BY VERA BRITTAIN, BRITISH AUTHOR.

THE FOREWORD DECLARED THAT IN WORLD WAR 1 "SOME SHREDS OF THE RULES OF WAR WERE OBSERVED" BUT TODAY WARRING COUNTRIES "PAY LITTLE HEED TO THE FORMER DECENCIES AND CHIVALRY."

NEW YORK,MARCH 6-(AP)-ALTHOUGH ADVOCATING RESTRICTED IMMIGRATION, ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE SAYS HE DOES NOT BELIEVE IT WOULD BE WISE FOR AMERICA "TO CUT OFF ALL IMMIGRATION AS SOON AS THE WAR IS OVER."

ADDRESSING THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HEBREW SHELTERING AND IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY YESTERDAY, HE SAID:

"IN THE YEARS TO COME, PARTICULARLY IN THESE IMMEDIATE YEARS AFTER THE ENEMY IS BEATEN XXX I SUGGEST THAT WE MUST NOT SHUT OUR DOORS TO THE NEEDS OF OUR FELLOW MEN."

BIDDLE SAID IT WAS TOO SOON TO FORMULATE A POST-WAR IMMIGRATION POLICY.

MAR 7 1944

BUT HE SUGGESTED THAT THE PROCESS AFTER THE WAR BE ONE OF GRADUAL ABSORPTION "SO AS NOT SACRIFICE THAT NATIONAL UNITY WHICH, PARTLY AS A RESULT OF OUR MORE RECENT IMMIGRATION LAWS, LARGELY BECAUSE OF THE STRONG PULL OF THE FREE AMERICAN ENVIRONMENT, THE MELTING POT IN WHICH NEWCOMERS ARE FORGED AND TESTED, WE HAVE NOW BEGUN TO ACHIEVE."

NEW YORK, MARCH 6-(AP)-REP.CLARE BOOTHE LUCE (R-CONN) HAS "ADOPTED" AN 11-YEAR OLD ENGLISH GIRL, JOY AGNES OGIER, THROUGH THE FOSTER PARENTS PLAN FOR WAR CHILDREN, INC., MRS.EDNA BLUE, PLAN EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN, ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

JOY, FROM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL ISLE OF GUERNSEY, NOW IS LIVING AT ONE OF THE 41 CHILDREN'S COLONIES MAINTAINED BY THE PLAN. PARENTS WHO "ADOPT" WAR CHILDREN PAY FOR THEIR SUPPORT AT A COLONY.

THE BRITISH GIRL AND HER BROTHER WERE MACHINE-GUNNED CROSSING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AFTER THE CAPTURE OF GUERNSEY BY THE GERMANS. THEIR FATHER IS A PRISONER OF WAR OF THE GERMANS.

SEVERAL WIDELY KNOWN AMERICANS, INCLUDING MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT WHO HAS "ADOPTED" THREE CHILDREN, SUPPORT WAR CHILDREN IN ENGLAND THROUGH THE PLAN.

SOUTHBRIDGE,MASS.,MARCH 6-(AP)-TINY PIECES OF CRYSTAL POLICING THE AIR WAVES BY MAKING INTERCEPTION OF MESSAGES IMPOSSIBLE BY THE ENEMY ARE PLAYING AN IMPORTANT PART IN DIRECTING BATTLE MANEUVERS OF AMERICAN SHIPS, TANKS, PLANES AND SUBMARINES.

MILLIONS OF THESE THIN, WAFER-LIKE QUARTZ CRYSTALS, SCIENTIFICALLY CUT ACCORDING TO A PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED BY DR.E.D.TILLYER, AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY RESEARCH DIRECTOR, WERE PRODUCED IN 1943 BY RADIO MANUFACTURERS AND EMPLOYED IN TRANSMITTERS.

THE CRYSTALS, DESCRIBED BY THE SCIENTIST AS THE "HEART OF A RADIO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM," CONTROL THE FREQUENCY OR WAVE LENGTH OF MESSAGES SENT OUT OVER THE AIRWAYS. THE ENEMY IS PREVENTED FROM INTERCEPTING THE MESSAGES BY A METHOD OF OPERATING THE CRYSTALS CONSIDERED A SECRET BY THE NAVY.

CONCERN OVER INEFFICIENT CRYSTALS PRODUCED BY A PREVIOUS CUTTING METHOD LED TO THE DISCOVERY OF DR.TILLYER'S NEW TECHNIQUE. BY CUTTING THE CRYSTALS WITH ONE FACE PARALLEL TO AN ELECTRICAL AXIS OF THE MOTHER CRYSTAL, A TECHNIQUE EXACTLY OPPOSITE TO THE PREVIOUS METHOD, TILLYER WAS ABLE TO PRODUCE CRYSTALS WHICH CONTROL TRANSMISSION WITH GREATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSTANCY.

MAR 7 1944

(NY) WASHINGTON, MARCH 6-(AP)-THE VENEZUELAN EMBASSY DENIED TONIGHT THAT DR.CARRACCIOLO PARRA-PEREZ, VENEZUELA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD SENT A MESSAGE TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OF MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO SAYING HIS COUNTRY WAS "FOLLOWING WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION AND SYMPATHY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION TOWARD ASSURING ITALY'S LIBERATION."

A STATEMENT BY BADOGLIO'S HEADQUARTERS MADE AVAILABLE BY OFFICIALS IN NAPLES SATURDAY SAID SUCH A MESSAGE HAD BEEN RECEIVED AND CITED IT AS ONE OF SEVERAL INDICATIONS OF LATIN AMERICAN

30.24 - 13531

SYMPATHY WITH THE BADOGLIO REGIME.

THE EMBASSY SAID NO SUCH MESSAGE HAD BEEN SENT AND THAT "THE VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT WILL ACT IN COMPLETE ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE MATTER OF RELATIONS WITH THE PRESENT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT."

FURTHER COMMENT FROM NAPLES WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

MAR 7 1944

PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BURMA

LAKYEM GA LAHK'-YEN GAH

NGAKYEDAUK NKANG'-YAY-DOUK

FINNISH

OULU OO'-LOO

TOELOE TOO'-LOO

ITALIAN

ISOLA BELLA EE-SOH'-LAH BAY'-LAH

MARCIGLIANO MAHR-CHEEL-YAH'-NOH

PACIFIC

LOS NEGROS LOHS NAY'-GROHS

MOMOTE MOH-MOH'-TAY

TEOP TAY'-OHP

VUNAPOPE VOO-NAH-POH'-PAY

RUSSIAN

CHERNETSOVA CHAIR-NET'-SOH-VAH

IDRISYA EE'-DREET-SAH

NOVOSZNEV NOH'-VOHR-JEV

VELIKAYA RIVER VAY-LEE'-KAH-YAH

German Attacks Beaten Back in Russia; U.S. Flyers Bomb Rome Railway Yards; Marines Land Again on New Britain

MAR 8 1944

REDS HAMMER BACK ATTACKS UPON SALIENT

YARBOROUGH

Take 200 Communities And Drive Within 11 Miles Of Tarnopol

London, *Wednesday*, March 3 (AP). The Soviet offensive toward Rumania and into southern Poland overran 200 more localities and reached a hamlet 11 miles north of Tarnopol yesterday while at other points along the salient German counterattacks with heavy forces were pounded back with a loss of 60 tanks, Moscow announced today.

The old Polish border station of Podvolochisk and the hamlet of Irovitsa, 32 miles across the frontier and 11 miles north of Tarnapol, were taken in advances on the fourth day of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's advance.

Count 1,200 Nazi Dead

More than 1,200 Nazi dead were counted and "large numbers of smashed enemy equipment was left on the battlefield," said the late Moscow bulletin. "War material was captured and many prisoners taken."

On the eastern side of the new salient the Russians captured the district center of Staraya Sinyava, 50 miles southeast of Shepetovka and an equal distance northeast of Vinnitsa.

This advance was moving along the Shepetovka-Staro-Konstantinov railroad and was nearing the German base of Staro-Konstantinov on three sides. Zhabche, six miles to the north and Svinnaya, five miles southeast, were taken.

Forces Nearing Junction

The easternmost point in this advance was Sharzhintsy, 54 miles southeast of Shepetovka and 33 miles southwest of Berdichev, thus nearing, if not achieving, a junction with First Ukrainian Front forces which have long held Berdichev and points to the west as well as the area east of Vinnitsa.

The Russians also reported that in Monday's capture of Volochisk, two German headquarters were routed and several railway stations and 400 trucks were captured.

The late bulletin said the Germans were bringing heavy air reinforcements to the north, where the Red army was battling to enlarge its Narova river bridgehead in Estonia. Fifty-five German planes were declared brought down during the day while 500 Germans were killed in the land fighting.

Strong Points Captured

The Russians said they captured several strong points and beat back ten counterattacks in one sector.

"Our troops were firmly entrenched in newly occupied positions which are of considerable importance," the communique said.

In the south the Germans were also counterattacking with large forces of tanks and infantry, but were beaten back "with heavy losses in manpower and equipment."

15 To 30 Miles A Day

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's forces were advancing 15 to 30 miles a day in some areas and threatened to hurl the Germans back into Rumania.

A German counterattack had been expected to protect the Rumanian frontier and to prevent entrapment of the Nazi forces fighting in the Dnieper bend.

The Germans have always appeared more worried about Russian drives to the south than those to the west.

Seek Tributary Lines

After putting themselves firmly astride the railroad, the Russians sought to extend their hold eastward toward Proskurov and westward toward Tarnopol, and thus seize the heads of two of six tributary railways which ramble through rough country into Rumania from the ... trunkline.

These single-track tributary roads winding generally southwestward, lead to bases in Rumania believed to be greatly inferior to those the Germans have in Poland.

Heavy rains having turned much of this region into mud, the rail routes became especially important.

Pursued In Separate Groups

The Germans were being pursued in separate groups having no contact with each other, Moscow dispatches said.

The Germans' 50 or more divisions have been shunted roughly into a triangular area of the southwestern Ukraine, with their backs against the Dniester river and the Carpathian Mountains.

That corner could become as perilous for the Germans as the Korsun trap in the Dnieper bend in which the German Eighth Army perished several weeks ago, but so far in the face of repeated Russian strokes the Germans have shown no intention of pulling out altogether.

Berlin Tells Of Attack

The Germans reported this afternoon that "fierce battles continue with undiminished violence" in the vicinities of Shepetovka and Svenigorodka and said that German divisions had launched a counter-attack.

The battles of the southern front hold more peril for the Germans than those in the north because a defeat in the south would clear a path for the Russians into the Balkans and leave the Axis satellites in that part of Europe with a dilemma like that Finland already has encountered. This is the problem of whether to surrender to the Russians when large numbers of German troops still are in occupation.

The German-controlled Scandinavian telegraph bureau said in a dispatch from Berlin that the sudden Russian advances had caused apprehension in German official quarters, who were said to have described the battle as a final Russian attempt to annihilate the German army.

The Germans, according to this dispatch, estimate the Russian strength in the Lwow-Odessa sector at 35 divisions, including 8 armored divisions and "great numbers of motorized artillery," declaring the Soviet forces 20 times greater than the German.

Soviet dispatches from the front to Moscow reported the weather was so bad it was "almost impossible," but the army offensive rolled on nonetheless.

MAR 8 1944

RUSSIANS PUSH FOR RUMANIA THROUGH MUD

GILMORE

Advance Despite Worst of

Weather—Rains Turn Front Into Mire.

NAZI UNITS ARE SEPARATED

Reds Hold 18 Miles of Vital Lateral Rail Line From Warsaw to Odessa.

Moscow, March 7 (A. P.).—The Red Army brought the war close to Rumania today, all but isolating Gen. Fritz von Mannstein's Southern Ukraine Army from Germany and Poland, surging on despite weather so bad Soviet dispatches described it as almost impossible.

At some places where the Russians have taken strongholds on the Odessa-Warsaw railway, Soviet units are eighty-seven miles from the Rumanian border beyond the Moldavian Republic.

[This refers to the border established in 1940 when Rumania ceded Bessarabia and northern Bucovina to Russia.]

Front dispatches said the snow had been washed away by heavy rains and that wide fields of the Ukraine are ponds and areas of mud.

"To wage an offensive would seem absolutely impossible," Red Star declared, reported the spring thaw, "but what is happening proves the contrary."

Nazi Units Separated.

These dispatches pointed out how the lack of roads and the mud have brought about "parallel chasings" of the German Army, and indicated the Germans have been separated from one another and are falling back without contact through areas where only a few miles lay between various units.

Six winding railways connect the Odessa-Warsaw and the Lwow-Bucharest trunk lines, joining two junctions of Tarnopol, Proskurov, Zhmerinka, Slobodzeya, Tiraspol and Odessa on the Odessa-Warsaw line. The Russians are already ten miles from Tarnopol and but seventy-five miles east of Lwow itself.

If Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov can continue the pace of his offensive—fifteen to thirty miles daily—he may soon be throwing the German Army back down these winding single track lines into Rumania, for routes to Germany and Poland are imperiled.

Russian Spearheads Within 60 Miles of Rumanian Border

Odessa-Warsaw Railway Breached; Reds Pour Through Gap to West

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 7.—Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's 1st Ukrainian Army is swarming across the Odessa-Lwow-Warsaw railway in a sharp thrust toward the Rumanian frontier after severing the last westward rail connections for the German forces battling in Southern Russia, Moscow dispatches said today.

The vital Odessa-Lwow-Warsaw trunk line has been breached for a distance of 18 miles between Volochisk and Narkevichi, a Russian communique declared, and it was through this gap that Red Army columns were reported racing toward Rumania, threatening the entrapment of great masses of German troops already partially isolated to the south.

Soviet spearheads are within 60 miles of the Rumanian border, the communique disclosed.

Drive Taking High Nazi Toll.

Flanges of the Russian drive were reaching out for the rail junction of Tarnopol, 30 miles west of Volochisk and 11 miles southwest of Zararzh, another of the 200 towns and hamlets taken from the Germans yesterday. The important rail and industrial city of Lwow lies 70 miles west of Tarnopol and is the hub of six other rail lines, including the trunk line to Cernauti, Rumania.

The new Russian offensive, which was launched Saturday, is taking an enormous toll of German manpower and material, the Moscow bulletin said, reporting that one Red Army formation alone killed 4,000 Nazi officers and men in a single day's fighting.

In the first two days Zhukov's forces killed more than 15,000 of the enemy and took more than 3,000 prisoners, Moscow said. Much enemy material was captured or destroyed. In addition 500 towns were liberated, a total of 700 for three days.

Hoping for Decisive Battle.

The Berlin radio, discussing the magnitude of the Russian effort, asserted that Zhukov had sent 35 infantry divisions and eight tank corps into the drive, and concluded that the Russians "definitely hope to fight the decisive battle" in this sector.

Developments on the 1st Ukrainian Front completely overshadowed the fighting in the far north, where small groups of Russian troops smashed into enemy fortifications guarding the Estonian stronghold of Narva, now almost completely surrounded by Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad Army. Here more than 300 Germans were killed in hand-to-hand fighting, the Moscow bulletin said.

The communique failed to mention developments on other sectors of the long front.

RED DRIVE ALARMS GERMAN OFFICIALS

Stockholm, March 7 (A. P.).—German-censored reports from Berlin today pictured official quarters there as apprehensive of the giant Russian offensive south of Lwow, in old Poland, describing the battle as the final Russian attempt to annihilate the German Army.

The Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau, German controlled, said the Germans estimated Red Army strength in the Lwow-Odessa sector at thirty-five divisions, including eight armored divisions and "great numbers of motorized artillery." The Germans acknowledged their troops were retreating to new positions along the entire Lwow-Odessa railroad front, and declared the Soviet forces were twenty times greater than the Germans.

At the same time the German dispatches said new Russian attacks had started in the direction of the Orsha-Minsk highway, far to the north.

Commenting editorially on the eastern front, Adolf Hitler's newspaper Voelkischer Beobachter said massive Soviet attacks were growing heavier from day to day and hour to hour.

"From great areas behind the front, from Ural factories and from American arsenals, the Russians have made a great comeback and we will need all the ingenuity of the High Command and our soldiers to stop it," the paper said. "How long the Russians can continue this mass concentration is impossible to say, but one day it must culminate."

FORTRESSES HIT SHIPS AT NAVAL BASE

Italian Yards And Airfields Pounded—North France Also Raided

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 7 (AP)—American heavy and medium bombers based in Italy struck powerful blows at the Germans both in Italy and southern France today.

Flying Fortresses escorted by Lightnings cracked at the Toulon naval base in southern France, from which the Germans have been operating submarines and surface raiders in the Mediterranean.

Hit Airfields, Railways

Liberators escorted by Thunderbolts attacked Nazi-held airfields and railway installations near Rome.

Mitchells and Marauders bombed the Littorio and Ostiense railway yards in Rome on the main route of German supplies to the battle areas in southern Italy. It was the sixth raid on the Eternal City.

["Formations of four-engined aircraft in successive waves dropped bombs on inhabited districts of the city of Rome," the Rome radio said. "The total number of casualties has not yet been ascertained but appears to be very high."]

Report Hits On Ships

Returning crews reported good results and said Nazi opposition generally was weak. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered over Toulon.

Flyers from the Toulon raid said a number of ships in the harbor were hit and one medium size vessel was seen to explode.

Lightnings escorting the Fortresses drove off about 15 German fighters which attempted to intercept the bombers.

Hits were reported on submarine pens, storage areas, piers and waterfront installations. Toulon was last bombed February 4.

Destroy Tracks And Cars

The bombers blasting the yards on the outskirts of Rome, destroyed railway tracks and rolling stock.

Lieut. Earl S. Johnson, of Denver, said the Littorio yards "looked pretty well burned out by previous attacks, but there were still some cars on the tracks. We went right across the yard with three patterns of bombs."

Liberators with their escort of Thunderbolts blasted German fighter-plane bases at Orvieto, Fabrica di Roma and Viterbo. The crews reported many hits on the main airfield at Viterbo 40 miles north of Rome, and a near-by auxiliary field.

Germans Driven Off

A dozen German fighters attempted to engage the bombers over Orvieto, but were driven off by the Thunderbolts.

Another group of Liberators with an escort of Lightnings bombed freight yards at Certaldo, 20 miles southwest of Florence, with good results. They also attacked rail installations at Pontassieve, 10 miles east of Florence, and at Prato, 10 miles northwest of the same city. Crews in the last wave of bombers striking at Pontassieve reported a number of heavy explosions in industrial plants in the target area.

ETERNAL CITY IS REPORTED HEAVILY HIT

Enemy Radio Asserts That Bombs Were Dropped in Residential Areas.

MUCH DAMAGE IS REPORTED

Attacking Planes Said to Have Flown Over Italian Target Section at Low Level.

London, March 7 (A. P.).—The Rome radio said that waves of four-engine bombers attacked Rome today.

"Formations of four-engined aircraft in successive waves dropped bombs on inhabited districts of the city of Rome," the broadcast said.

"The enemy aircraft flew over targets at a comparatively low level and dropped loads of explosives on the Ostiense and Trastevere districts.

"The total number of casualties has not yet been ascertained but appears to be very high."

Attack Rail Yards.

The great railway yards in and near Rome have been attacked numerous times since American heavy bomber formations were first sent against them last July 19 and the Allies declared immediately afterward they would be bombed whenever deemed necessary for furtherance of the Italian campaign.

[Railway lines can be reconstructed quickly after bombings, hence the Allied command doubtless is keeping after the important yards through which the Germans funnel troops and supplies to the fighting fronts in the south.]

The Ostiense and Trastevere (across the Tiber) areas are near some of these yards, Axis-controlled radios almost invariably have followed up these bombings with wild assertions that residential districts were bombed with resultant high casualties.

Frequently the Allied air command has used divebombers to insure accuracy in the bombing of rail targets in and near Rome.

Pope Pius XII on February 22 urged the belligerents to agree to spare Rome.

BERN, Switzerland, Mar. 7 (AP).—The death toll in the Allied bombing attack on Rome Friday exceeded 400, a Rome dispatch in the Gazette de Lausanne declared yesterday. The raid was called the most violent attack on the capital since last summer.

Allies Report Sharp Clashes Inside Cassino

Two Small German Attacks on Anzio Front Repulsed

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, Mar. 7.—Sharp clashes have flared between Allied patrols and the Germans inside battered Cassino, headquarters announced today, and American troops have thrown back two small Nazi attacks near Cisterna on the Anzio beachhead.

The Germans opened up with heavy mortar and machine-gun fire at Cassino, then sent patrols out, but no gains were made. Rain and mud bogged down both armies. The Rapido River rose 3 feet.

Allied artillery again took a heavy toll of the Nazis attacking the beachhead and played a major role in blunting the thrusts. Another minor Nazi thrust southwest of Carroceto on the other side of the beachhead also failed.

The Germans also launched two small attacks against Indian troops of the 8th Army near Orsogna, but they were beaten back. Canadian artillery again smashed an enemy motor supply convoy near Ortona on the Adriatic coast.

Fierce Local Fighting.

Allied troops, who hold about one-third of Cassino, made several probing jabs into the German-held part of the town, which resulted in fierce local fighting. The Germans responded with intense fire, also slinging grenades.

The Germans have increased the number of snipers along the beachhead perimeter. They lie in concealed positions, ready to pick off Allied soldiers.

Southeast of Carroceto an enemy patrol of 20 men sought to pene-

30-24 - 13533

30-24 — 13533

trate the American lines but was driven off. Three prisoners were taken. Southwest of Carroceto British troops raided a house occupied by the enemy, killing 10 Germans and capturing 1.

Continued rain has deepened the mud on the beachhead and flooded many low areas.

Other Skirmishes.

In the lower Garigliano River region of the main 5th Army front British patrols had local skirmishes with the enemy and took four prisoners.

Fighter - bombers attacked gun positions north of the beachhead and roads and railways near Rome, but the weather continued to hamper aerial operations. Fighters flew battleline patrols.

Fighter - bombers also lashed at shipping off the Dalmatian coast and at German communications in Yugoslavia, the bulletin said.

Allied planes flew about 500 sorties, with three of the craft failing to return. There was no enemy air activity reported over the battle area.

Clark Decorates 2 Men Who Took Him To Anzio

Naples, March 7 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark pinned silver stars today upon two naval officers who delivered him safely at Anzio January 28 although they themselves were wounded seriously by a shell which struck the chart room of their motor torpedo boat.

The decorations went to Lieut. (j. g.) George E. Patterson, of Macon, Ga., and Ensign Paul Benson, of St. Louis, Mo.

Patterson received his decoration in a wheelchair, but Benson was able to walk up to the general for his medal. Both were cited for gallantry in action. Benson, despite his wounds, piloted the boat for an hour after the shell struck until relieved by an officer from another boat. Clark escaped injury.

Nazis In Kitchen; Joke At Cassino

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 7 (AP)—Allied soldiers at Cassino wrote the following parody of a communique:

"Today we occupied a living room and two bedrooms and sent a patrol into the kitchen. The latter was forced to withdraw after a fierce encounter with the enemy."

LOS NEGROS ISLE IN U. S. CONTROL

EUNSOAL

MAR 8 1944

Marines Make Fresh Landing On Northern New Britain

Americans cut off force of 2,000 Japanese in Burma.....*Page 2*

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Wednesday*, March 8 (AP)—American troops now control Los Negros Island in the Admiralties, and United States marines have landed near Talasea on Willaumez peninsula nearly midway on the north coast of New Britain, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Los Negros Island successes put the Americans in possession of the beach on the west coast of Seadler harbor, which juts eastward into horseshoe-shaped Los Negros, and clinches possession of Momote airdrome which, MacArthur said, was now ready to receive Allied planes.

First Cavalry Division invaders captured Japanese 4.7-inch naval guns in concrete emplacements south of Momote and in expanding their holdings found 479 more dead Japanese.

Advance From Arawe

Counting the 700 enemy dead found around the perimeter of Momote field after the Nipponese made their final effort to recapture the airstrip last Friday night and Saturday, the Americans have had the job of burying 1,200 Japanese bodies in recent days.

While the marines moved 110 miles eastward from Cape Gloucester to invade the Willaumez peninsula against only light opposition, army troops on the south coast of New Britain also have moved eastward as far as Amhorning, 24 miles from Arawe.

The marines went ashore in daylight against enemy rifle fire. They hit the beach five miles northwest of Talasea and quickly overcame the opposition. Latest reports said the marines were pushing on to Talasea, on the east coast of the peninsula.

Airstrip Near Base

An airstrip, unused by the Japanese for some time, is located at Talasea close to the beach. In Allied hands, the field could be handy to help keep the Bismarck Sea clean of enemy shipping.

Rabaul again came under Allied bombsights, with the township and Tobera airdrome receiving 98 tons of explosives. Fires flared along the water front and five enemy planes were destroyed on the ground. Two small ships in the harbor were hit and beached, and six barges destroyed or damaged. The raid cost one Allied plane.

Other points on New Britain which felt the weight of Allied bombs were the enemy airdrome at Cape Hoskins, where 32 tons were dropped, and Riebeck and Stettin Bay, all on the north coast and in the vicinity of Willaumez peninsula. These blows assisted the marines in their landing at Talasea Monday.

Air Forces Help

Allied navy and air forces lent a hand in the operations on Los Negros Island. Destroyers came in close to Hauwei Island, just west of Los Negros, to blast and destroy Japanese coast defense guns.

Aircraft ranged west over Manus Island, which adjoins Los Negros, and blasted Japanese positions around Lorengau, the principal base on the northeastern coast of Manus.

American troops of the 32d Division which landed at Yalau behind the Japanese on the northeast coast of New Guinea, have expanded their positions to Bibi on the east and Ganglau to the west. This landing put the Americans 30 miles west of Saidor on their way to Madang. Allied air patrols shot down two Japanese planes in the Madang area.

Three Bombers Downed

Allied planes attacked Hansa Bay and Wewak, Japanese bases northwest of Madang, shooting down three enemy bombers and two fighters. The attackers lost one aircraft.

Japanese clustered around the perimeter of the American beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay on the west coast of Bougainville Island, in the Solomons, were hit with 111 tons of Allied bombs. The movement and grouping of enemy troops around the perimeter has been noted for several days, and Allied aircraft and artillery have been heavily pounding the concentrations.

In other Bougainville activities, naval craft and air patrols hammered enemy shore targets at Moila point and bivouac areas and barges around Buka to the north.

Dutch-manned Mitchell medium bombers staged a daylight raid Monday on Toeal in the Kai Islands, 500 miles north of Darwin, Australia.

Allies Hold Airdrome Face Heavy Fighting In Los Negros Jungle

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Mar. 7.—American troops pushed ahead Sunday toward Japanese positions and inevitable new jungle battles to drive the enemy from strategic Los Negros Island of the Admiralty group in the Bismarck Sea—a military campaign startlingly remindful of the 1942 Guadalcanal invasion.

Allied forces had a tight grip on Momote airdrome, which they seized after their daring landing February 29, and have defended against fierce attacks which cost the Japanese 3,000 killed and wounded in less than a week.

Their new move puts the Americans across a lagoon north of Momote airfield and gave them a foothold on a 7-mile-long peninsula forming the northern neck of Los Negros Island.

Japs Use Artillery.

This advance, made in the face of Japanese artillery fire, was one of several offensive actions reported in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique.

By-passing a lot of rough jungle along the Northeast New Guinea coast, units of the 32d Division made an amphibious landing behind Japanese positions and established themselves 30 miles west of Saidor. This puts them in the rear of Japanese blocking the road to Madang. The Madang area was heavily bombed.

Hundreds of miles eastward, on Bougainville Island in the Solomons, Allied planes bombed and strafed Japanese concentrations against the American perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay, and artillery pounded the Japanese positions. There was mounting evidence that the thousands of Japanese stranded on Bougainville were massing for some desperate and probably suicidal thrust at the Empress Augusta Bay positions.

Southeast if Bougainville the hopelessly abandoned Japanese on Choiseul Island were blasted with 105 tons of bombs and were strafed in a leisurely daylight raid in which even slow-moving Catalina patrol planes took part. These Japanese, gathered on northern Choiseul beaches waiting for evacuation barges that never arrived, were believed largely wiped out.

Heavy Attack on Rabaul.

Rabaul, on New Britain, was struck with 181 tons of bombs in a midday attack. As is now usual, there was no enemy aerial interference.

Gen. MacArthur indicated clearly in the communique the importance of resumption of the offensive by dismounted American cavalrymen on Los Negros Island. These troops, reinforced since their landing, have been subjected to heavy Japanese artillery fire, but have had strong support from American destroyers that stood offshore and shelled Japanese gun positions.

Possession of Momote Airdrome—which was seized intact, like Henderson Field on Guadalcanal in the 1942 landing there by marines—gives Allied forces a plane base from which they can sweep large areas of the Bismarck Sea and further isolate Rabaul and other southerly enemy bases.

U. S. Forces Hold Control Of Los Negros

By the Associated Press

The island of Los Negros in the Admiraltys now is under American control, and the air strip at Momote is ready for use, a communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in New Guinea announced last night.

The Allied ground forces continued their northward advance in the Admiraltys, securing a beach on the west coast at Seadler Harbor, and west of the Momote airdrome occupied Porlaka, the communique added.

Large naval guns in concrete emplacements were captured south of the air field.

On the Wallaumez Peninsula, Marine elements of the United States ground forces have moved up the coast from Cape Gloucester and have landed near Talaesa, 110 miles away, against light opposition.

This operation was supported with an aerial attack on Riebeck and Stettin Bay, the communique stated.

Fiji Battalion Is Helping Defeat Bougainville Foe

Their Courage Is Becoming a Legend; Kill 125, Lose One

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 7 (AP).—The score now stands at 125 Japanese killed to one Fijian dead and two wounded. HAMPSON

Thus did Lieutenant General Millard F. Harmon, commander of Army forces in the South Pacific, disclose today the presence of Fijians in the fight to drive the Japanese off Bougainville Island.

The stealth and courage of the tall, burry-haired black men already is becoming something of a legend in Bougainville's dense jungles.

On one occasion a Fiji lieutenant, famed for his rugby prowess, crept within twenty-five feet of a Japanese machine-gun position and watched the enemy camp for forty minutes. When he turned to leave, he discovered his entire platoon had followed and were watching. They withdrew, laid attack plans and returned to wipe out twenty-five Japanese who were doing their laundry.

Recently the Fijians carved a small airport out of the jungle for their Cub spotter planes, which kept the Fiji outposts on the east coast of Bougainville informed of enemy movements.

The Fiji battalion is commanded by Major Geofrey T. Upton, Cambridge University graduate and former "London Daily Telegraph" journalist.

Foe's Rabaul Air Losses 84:

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, March 7 (AP).—South Pacific air forces have destroyed 842 Japanese planes since the air battle to reduce Rabaul, New Britain, begun last Dec. 17, Vice-Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, commander of Allied Air Forces in the South Pacific, said today. American losses during the same period were 174.

Marshalls Again Bombed, All Planes Return to Base

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Mar. 7 (AP).—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that Army and Navy bombers laid 35 tons of bombs in three Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands March 4. The planes met antiaircraft fire, but returned home.

Not naming the targets, Admiral Nimitz said fires and explosions followed the bombing and strafing of ground installations by planes of the 7th Army Air Force and Fleet Air Wing No. 2.

The raids were the latest announced of the series which have hampered Japanese activity in the Central Pacific in recent weeks.

Japanese Mid-Pacific Bases Bombed Again

Washington, March 7 (AP)—American bombers, attacking seven Japanese positions in the Central Pacific, damaged ground installations, airfields and harbor areas on Ponape and Kusaie in the Carolines on March 5.

The navy announced the raids today in a Pacific fleet announcement which told also of the loss of two fighter planes in attacks on enemy positions in the eastern Marshall Islands.

The text of the report follows:

"Seven enemy-held positions in the Central Pacific were attacked by aircraft of the Seventh Army Air Force and Fleet Air Wing 2 on March 5.

Installations Damaged

"Army Liberator bombers dropped approximately 30 tons of bombs on Ponape and Kusaie, damaging ground installations, aviation facilities and harbor areas. Heavy explosions were seen near the airfield at Ponape. Navy search Liberators also bombed Nauru.

"Army Mitchell bombers, Dauntless dive bombers. Warhawk fighters, navy Hellcats and search Venturas bombed and strafed four enemy-held atolls in the eastern Marshalls with approximately 35 tons of bombs.

ABOARD A CARRIER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC (AP).—Time to relieve the watch. A lieutenant climbed the ladder. He saw the officer of the deck leaning over the splinter rail. Thinking to take his friend by surprise, the lieutenant grabbed him by the seat of the trousers and yelled. "You're relieved!" The figure straightened and became taller and taller. It was the six-foot-two skipper. Horrible alone describes the silence. But those who saw the captain enter his cabin swear that the grin split his face wide open.

U. S. NAVY INTENDS TO TAKE OVER TRUK

MAR 8 1944

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—Disclosure that the United States Navy intends to take over the Japanese naval bastion of Truk came today as the House Appropriations Committee released printed copies of its hearings on a deficiency bill. Testifying in support of a Navy request for funds, Rear Admiral Edward L. Cochrane, chief of the Bureau of Ships, told the committee:

"When we go into Truk, where

we are going in, we will have work to do. What will be necessary is quite difficult to say."

The Admiral was discussing the need for ship repair facilities.

"When will these repair facilities be needed?" Chairman Cannon asked.

"Most of them by the first of January, 1945," the Admiral replied.

Nimitz Says U. S. Submarines May Decide War in Pacific

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, reported today on his return to Washington for a series of conferences that (1) American forces have occupied the Majuro atoll in the Marshall Islands and that (2) our submarines may deliver the killing blow in the Pacific.

United States troops encountered no opposition when they invaded Majuro, once a German supply base, the Admiral told a news conference. They found no Japanese on the atoll, he said, adding that the little island will provide American forces with a good anchorage and advance position in the mid-Pacific Marshalls.

Admiral Nimitz declined to discuss the uses to which the new base might be put. Majuro was a German naval base and repair station before world war I. Whether Japan, to which the Marshalls were mandated, developed any kind of establishment on Majuro is not known.

As for the work of our submarines, the Pacific commander said they "are taking such a heavy toll of Japanese shipping that lack of shipping may soon be the controlling factor in what Japan is able to do."

"Our submarines are increasing in number and not decreasing in efficiency, even though the number of targets is slowly decreasing," he added.

Jap Subs Still Important.

The Pacific commander warned at the same time against discounting the importance of Japanese submarines, saying that although the enemy's undersea craft are not seen frequently now, they will become more of a menace as our lines lengthen. We are not finished with the Japanese subs by any means," he said.

Admiral Nimitz, in Washington for conferences, repeated naval assertions that the Pacific fleet would welcome a major engagement with the Japanese Navy.

"It would be to our advantage," he said, "to have an early encounter with the Japanese fleet, because we are prepared to meet them. It would be disastrous for their overseas communications if we could fight an early engagement and they lost a good part of their fleet. My idea is that they are preserving their fleet as long as possible."

Asked about the failure of the enemy fleet to appear in any force, Admiral Nimitz replied: "They've got a pretty big area to take care of. I can't answer, however, why they haven't been around our way. If they have any information at all they must know that we have a very powerful fleet in the Pacific."

He described Japanese naval officers and men as "highly efficient and well trained," adding, "Not in any sense have they lost their will to fight."

"They're pretty good," he said, "but our people are better than they are and equally willing to fight."

Commenting generally on the Pacific situation, he said: "Our position in the Pacific is very favorable and it improves with the passage of time, thanks to submarines. When there is a lull in other operations the submarines keep on going and the submarine campaign is becoming more intensified as the number of submarines increases."

Capture of additional bases in the drive toward Japan, he said, permits the submarines to deal even heavier blows against enemy shipping by cutting down the time which must be spent going from bases to their war patrols and returning after accomplishing their missions.

DROP IN CONVOY LOSSES IS NOTED

But Alexander Warns That U-Boats Will Strike Again

London, March 7 (AP)—Allied convoy losses were less than one in 1,000 ships during the second half of 1943, A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told Commons today; but he warned that Nazi submarines would strike hard again, and that the British navy faces "further and greater responsibilities" in carrying the war to Europe and Japan.

The First Lord told a heartening story of the defeat of the U-boat and of Britain's rising maritime might, declaring that the British fleet is now stronger "in relation to enemy naval strength" than it has been since the fall of France.

Offers Statistics

Illustrating the progress of the war against the U-boat, Alexander gave these figures on Allied losses:

1941—One ship lost out of every 181 that sailed.

1942—One out of every 233.

1943—One out of every 344.

That this victory over the U-boat may not yet be regarded as final was made clear by the First Lord's warning that the Germans still have at least as many submarines as they had at the start of 1943, and that "there is not the slightest evidence that the enemy has in any way abandoned his intention to cripple our sea communications if he possibly can."

British Cruiser Lost

Alexander's appraisal of the naval situation, made in connection with the new navy estimates, came a few hours after the nation had been informed of the loss of the cruiser Penelope, a 5,220-ton vessel, which survived so many holes shot into her hull that she was known as "H. M. S. Pepperpot."

The Penelope, her 2,000 shell-fragment holes plugged with wood, was finally sent to the bottom off the Nettuno beachhead in Italy, where, since the landings, the British also have lost the new cruiser Spartan, the destroyers Janus and Inglefield and five major assault vessels.

He said the average loss of ships for the last eight months was below the level of 1918, the final year of the first World War, when the U-boat at last had been whipped.

But "the Germans still are making every endeavor to improve the performance and the equipment of their U-boats. They have provided them with greatly increased anti-aircraft fire power, have brought a new acustic torpedo into service and we must expect further developments still.

Pledges Full Effort

"It can therefore be regarded as certain that they will try and try again to stage a comeback."

Alexander pledged the fullest British naval effort against Japan as well as in the coming invasion of Europe, but he sought to prepare the public for a full measure of bad news by noting that 25 British and European Allied warships had been sunk in the Mediterranean since the invasion of Sicily, and 13 Royal war vessels have been lost proctecting convoys to Russia.

LOSSES IN CONVOYS CUT TO MINIMUM

London, March 7 (A. P.).—Allied convoy losses were less than one ship in 1,000 in the second half of 1943, First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander told Commons today. He warned, however, that Admiral Karl Doenitz's U-boats will try and try again to stage a comeback.

Mr. Alexander disclosed officially that the Mediterranean route to the east is in full use and said its reopening is worth about a million gross tons, and the liberation of North Africa and Italy together have brought in half as much again in actual ships. He declared the British Fleet now is stronger in relation to enemy naval strength than it had been since the fall of France.

He disclosed that thirteen British warships had been sunk on Russian convoy duty and, while merchant ship losses there were heavy, 88 per cent of the cargoes got through.

Only two of eleven blockade runners, which went from Japan toward Germany in the past twelve months, reached port and both were damaged, he reported.

The Navy, while devoting its immediate effort to the coming assaults on Europe "is looking beyond them to the time when we shall descend with our full might on the Japanese," he said.

The Pepperpot Is Finally Sunk By Foe It Defied

British Cruiser Penelope, Hit 2,000 Times at Malta, Lost in Beachhead Fight

LONDON, March 7 (AP).—The Admiralty announced today the loss of the famed cruiser Penelope, which became known as "H. M. S. Pepperpot" after she was scarred by two thousand shell fragment holes in the Battle of Malta.

The Penelope was lost with the cruiser Spartan and the destroyers Janus and Inglefield in the establishment and maintenance of the Nettuno beachhead in Italy, Commons was informed by A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty. Loss of the other vessels had been announced previously. Five major assault vessels also were beachhead casualties, Alexander said.

The Penelope survived fourteen days of bombing in Malta's harbor during the height of the Axis campaign against the Mediterranean island bastion. On the way to Gibraltar she underwent three more days of attack, during which fourteen torpedoes and 3,000 tons of bombs were aimed at her by German and Italian planes.

From Gibraltar she went to the United States for refitting and on the way home was attacked six times by a total of twenty enemy aircraft. She last was reported in action on Feb. 2, when she bombarded Nazi positions at Formia, on the Gulf of Gaeta, Italy.

Carried 450 Men

"Janes's Fighting Ships," authoritative naval catalogue, lists the Penelope as a 5,270-ton vessel, completed in November, 1936, with a normal complement of 450 men.

On her visit to the United States in 1942 her commanding officer then, Captain Angus Nichol, described the tremendous battering the cruiser had absorbed and said that when the holes that gave her the name of "Pepperpot" were plugged with planks the cruiser was dubbed the "H. M. S. Porcupine." Another name for her was "H. M. S. Rockgarden," because of the amount of debris thrown on her decks from shore by bombs.

No AMG For Committee

London, March 7 (AP)—The French Committee of National Liberation may soon seek a clear-cut pre-invasion guarantee of its role as liaison agent between the French people and the liberating forces of the United Nations.

It is regarded as likely here that subject and the committee's place and powers may occupy an important place on the omnibus agenda in the forthcoming conferences between Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Under Secretary of State, and Anthony Eden, Foreign Minister.

In recent weeks the Anglo-American governments have obviously been placing increasing reliance on the committee.

Want No AMG

The French have made it clear that they want no Allied Military Government in control of France once the Allies are "in" and the Nazis have been pushed back.

They argue that "we are an adult nation capable of self-government" and assert that an Allied government-in-occupation would be a fatal mistake.

Spokesmen for the committee flatly say it wants no role other than that of liaison between the military and the people of France. Once an area is liberated, the committee insists, the people of that area will choose their own government officials in a free election.

Would Create Bitterness

Privately, they argue, that to treat France as an Allied-occupied country would create bitterness among her peoples and push her closer to Russia.

"The situation is different than in Italy," said one committee source, "thousands of Frenchmen have never ceased fighting Germany. Thousands will participate in the invasion. Thousands behind the Nazi lines are doing all in their power to hamper the Germans."

Marauders Pound Nazi Aerial Base In France

London, March 7 (AP)—United States Marauders bombed a German airfield near Conches by daylight without loss after a heavy RAF night blow on railroads near Paris and Monday's record American raid on Berlin which accounted for 176 Nazi planes and was reported to have left a great many fires still burning furiously today.

After nightfall RAF bombers headed for the Continent again, London newspapers said. Nazi-controlled Paris and Bordeaux radios left the air.

Allied Planes Join Attack

During the day small forces of British, Dominion and Allied Bostons, Mitchells and Mosquitos joined the attack on military objectives in northern France.

Conches lies 75 miles south of Dieppe. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed.

The German-controlled Oslo radio said the Monday assault on Berlin was described in a NDB dispatch as a "catastrophe for the Americans" and "bloody Monday" to Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force.

Travelers Tell Of Fires

Travelers arriving in Stockholm by plane from Berlin said flames set by American bombers during the two-hour alert were still burning when they left the German capital.

The Marauders hopped the Channel's "rocket-gun coast" in the wake of night fleets that smashed rail targets at Trappes, 15 miles southwest of Paris, serving the main line route to fortifications at Brittany. German defenses were light and taken by surprise—not a single bomber was lost.

Overshadowed By Berlin Raid

But the success of the first mass attack by United States bombers against Berlin—proving that the Eighth Air Force could hit Germany's best-defended target by daylight — overshadowed today's operations.

The mission took a record toll of 68 four-engined bombers, plus 11 fighters, but American sharpshooter airmen bagged 176 German planes—93 falling to gunners aboard the Liberators and Flying Fortresses, and 83 to fighter escort pilots. The only higher previous single day's bag was the 307 Germans downed last August 15 on the Schweinfurt and Regensburg attacks.

Crash In Heart Of City

Reports reaching Stockholm said three American bombers and two Nazi fighter planes crashed in the heart of Berlin during the battle.

One United States bomber was said to have fallen in the Behrenstrasse, which parallels the Unter den Linden. Many important Government buildings, including the Deutsche Bank, are located along the Behrenstrasse in the center of Berlin.

Admits "Several Hundred"

By tonight the German radio had admitted that "several hundred" of the four-engined craft had reached Berlin through the walls of flak and clouds of defending fighters, and the Germans claimed as many as 140 raiders downed, including 118 big bombers.

British newspapers were enthusiastic about the success of the raid. Neutral countries were impressed.

The German radio said the

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Americans dropped leaflets telling of the disaster to the 10 German divisions wrecked in the Korsun trap in Russia.

Surprised At Trappes

Describing the heavy blow at Trappes, the Air Ministry said the Germans were so taken by surprise last night that the big Halifaxes were able to bomb for nearly half an hour with "little or no interference."

"Entire crews of one bomber group saw less than a dozen fighters and only one or two combats were reported from the whole force," the Ministry said. "None of the crews found anything more formidable than a few guns in the target area, and at one stage only a solitary gun was firing."

Mosquito bombers hit northwest Germany, also without loss.

Eyewitnesses arriving in Stockholm said a great many fires still burned furiously. Travelers said the city was under attack for 90 minutes, four waves of American bombers arriving at intervals of 10 to 15 minutes.

Battle Over Reich Capital

Bombs were reportedly dropped rather generally over the northern and eastern section, although some damage was reported in the center of the city.

MAR 8 1944

2,000 Tons of Bombs Rained on Burning Capital

KASISCHKE

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 7.—The great American air fleets which attacked Berlin yesterday knocked 176 Nazi planes from the sky, but lost 68 four-engined bombers in one of the greatest plane battles of the war, United States Army headquarters disclosed today.

RAF night bombers kept the attack rolling, with a heavy blow last night on railway targets at Trappes, France, 15 miles southwest of Paris, and Mosquito bombers darted against targets in Northwest Germany, all without loss.

More than 850 American bombers dropped more than 2,000 tons of bombs on burning Berlin, and in the swirling aerial battles all the way from the Dutch coast to the capital gunners of Flying Fortresses and Liberators bagged 93 enemy planes while fighter escorts shot down 83.

Record Bomber Loss.

It was the second highest single day's score in victories for the United States Air Forces. The record still is the 307 German planes downed during the Schweinfurt and Regensburg raids last August 17.

But the bombers suffered a record loss. Sixty-eight of the big craft and 11 fighter planes plunged down. About 700 highly trained airmen were lost.

The great daylight attack on the heart of Germany was flaming warning that virtually no section of the Reich is safe from round-the-clock bombing and it caught the imagination of Britons. British newspapers cheered it as a major victory, marking a tremendous new phase in the air war.

The Air Ministry said first reports on last night's raid at Trappes indicated the bombing was "accurate and well concentrated." The planes may have carried the six new 6-ton block-busters.

Great Devastation in Berlin.

The blow on Berlin was delivered with the full weight of the United States 8th Air Force.

Photographs brought back by Maj. Walton L. Weitner of Yonkers, N. Y., a reconnaissance pilot who flew alone in an unarmed plane over Berlin, showed numerous fires and great devastation were left among high priority war plants and other targets plastered by the Fortresses and Liberators, American aerial experts said.

Sending up a barrage of rockets, 20-millimeter shells and flak—including a rocket-type which crewmen said "burst in geysers as big as haystacks"—the Nazi defenders made a virtual hell in the skies and created a scene over Berlin which one Liberator gunner described as "Dante's Inferno."

But even the German radio—while claiming that 140 American planes, including 118 bombers, were downed—admitted that a major portion of the bombers broke through.

Airdrome Is Bombed.

Travelers reaching Sweden said the American attack was delivered between 1 and 3 p.m. and was concentrated on the northern and eastern sections of Berlin. One bomb, they said, dropped on Tempelhof Airdrome.

A Stockholm dispatch disclosed that three of the American heavy bombers made forced landings in Sweden and a fourth came down on the island of Gotland, off the southeastern Swedish coast.

The United States communique said: "Divisions of heavy bombers, escorted by a very large formation of fighters, attacked factories, air fields and other military installations in the metropolitan district of Berlin today with good results."

An American air division numbers from 420 to 730 planes.

Unlike Saturday's assault on the capital by one formation of Fortresses, yesterday's great raid found the Nazi Air Force lying in wait for an all-out effort to repel the attack.

"Only 10 minutes from the target the Germans lined up in front of us and really came in," one pilot said. "There were hordes of them and they came at us in waves—ME-410s first and then FW-190s and ME-109s."

"They just lined up tail to tail and started circling us like Indians used to make war on a lone covered wagon," said another flyer in describing an attack by 10 Nazi fighters against his Fortress which had dropped behind his formation.

"When people say there is no more Luftwaffe, you can tell them they're nuts," said a waist gunner.

Doolittle Lauds Fighters.

Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the 8th Air Force, yesterday praised the "magnificent support" given bombers in the last five days by fighters of the United States 9th Tactical Air Force.

Gen. Doolittle said the effectiveness of the heavy bombers' attacks was greatly increased and losses were greatly reduced because of the fighters.

Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the 9th Air Force, relayed the message to his Mustang and Thunderbolt pilots, adding that he also joined in the praise.

London, March 7 (A. P.).—The great American daylight raid on Berlin yesterday must be considered a catastrophe, the German-controlled Oslo radio admitted today.

This description was attributed by the radio to competent German circles.

The broadcast said that Berliners are calling the day on which the Americans proved they could hit Germany's best defended target "bloody Monday."

Gunner With Half His Face Shot Away Continues to Fight—Another Jettisons Exploding Shells With His Bare Hands.

JAMESON

An American Bomber Station in England, March 7 (A. P.).—They will pass out a lot of Purple Hearts to the heroes who came back injured from yesterday's first big daylight battle of Berlin.

This little ribbon honors a man wounded in action—but it will not repair one side of his face, replace shot-off fingers, ease the pain in frostbitten fingers, replace an eye, remove a chunk of lead from a lacerated arm or leg. Of such were some of the individual stories of heroism heard around American bomber stations today as the men relived their trip to the Nazi capital.

The list of injured was high—but so was the number of seemingly doomed bombers that got home because bleeding, aching men refused to give up as long as they could breathe.

Half His Face Gone.

A 20-year-old gunner with half his face torn away by German cannon fire continued to man two guns and helped to stamp out a fire inside his plane before he became unconscious.

"Wounded as he was, he took care of those guns and was the main factor in getting us back," declared Lieut. Mark Cope of Two Rivers, Wis., pilot of a Fortress. "If he hadn't, I don't think we would have been able to save ourselves or the ship."

Another gunner, Sergt. Steve H. Kovacik of Blairsville, Pa., slightly wounded in one leg, stayed by his guns to shoot down two enemy fighters and drive off several more. A few minutes later fire broke out in a pile of ammunition on the floor and with his bare hands Sergt. Kovacik tore shell links apart to stop the fireworks. Later he crawled into the bomb bay to help the bombardier kick out three bombs that had been jammed on the rack by a heavy burst of flak.

His Pal Blown to Bits.

Sergt. James R. Kollmeyer of La Grange, Ill., Fortress waist gunner, had probably the narrowest escape of any one on the mission. He saw one of his pals beside him blown to pieces.

Somewhere over Germany an anti-aircraft shell came through the bottom of the ship and exploded right beside him, blowing a huge hole in the top of the plane. The force of the blast sent Sergt. Kollmeyer reeling six feet back into the plane but he got up without a scratch. The other waist gunner, however, horribly cut up by flak was so dazed he parachuted out of the ship before anybody could stop him. Pieces of his torn flesh and bloody clothing still stuck to the inside of the ship when it returned.

Hundreds of men who came out of the big battle unhurt contributed their part to the story of heroism as well.

Although five members of his crew bailed out from less than 1,000 feet in the gray dawn just after the take-off when the "jump" alarm rang accidentally, Lieut. Alwin B. Kocher of Ardmore, Pa., pilot of the "Stud Duck," brought his Fortress back to the field and within fifteen minutes took off again with a new crew. He caught up with his formation before it crossed the British coast—a striking example of the determination of heavy bomber crews to do their jobs.

"We fought single-engined fighters for five hours," said Ora L. Jenkins jr., twenty-two, of Joiner, Ark., pilot of the Fortress Shiftless Skunk which came back on three engines and shot full of holes—but with the claim of having downed eight fighters by itself.

"What more could you ask for on an assignment to Berlin?" Jenkins asked.

Pilot Saves Gen. Doolittle

BEARDSLEY

A United States Bomber Base in England, March 7 (AP)—Quick action by Lieut. Frederick J. Sommer, Flying Fortress pilot from Davidsonville, Md., saved Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle and other high-ranking officers from possible injury as the American bombers were returning from yesterday's raid on Berlin.

Doolittle and Brig. Gen. Robert B. Williams, of Albany, Texas, commander of a Fortress division, were in a control tower watching the big bombers come in. Also present were the highest officers of the bomber group based at this station.

One Engine Gone

With one engine gone, his plane full of holes and four wounded men aboard, Sommer brought his four-engined giant, Dragon Lady, gliding in on the final approach.

Sommer was anxious to get down because his wounded mates needed attention. Officers directing the landing were equally desirous of bringing in the Fortress for the same reason.

Consequently Sommer came in a shade too close to a plane that landed just ahead and ran into its prop-wash as his wheels neared the ground.

Loses Control Momentarily

For a moment he lost control and the big ship almost crashed. Then the engines took hold and the Fortress careened off the runway—straight for the control tower.

But Sommer gave her the gun and fought the plane into the air, barely clearing the control tower where the commander of the entire Eighth Air Force stood.

Witnesses said Doolittle took virtually no notice of his narrow escape, but congratulated the returning crews—which was the object of his visit.

POLING DEFENDS ALLIED BOMBINGS

MAR 8 1944

Philadelphia, March 7 (A. P.).—The Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Poling, pastor of Baptist Temple and a major in the Army Chaplain Corps, rebuked today the twenty-eight clergymen and writers who protested against "obliteration bombing" of German cities.

Replying in a statement to one made by the clergymen that they must "appeal to all Christians to examine themselves concerning their participation in the war," the Philadelphia clergyman, who recently returned from a tour of world battlefronts, said:

"Every word spoken now and every act speeds victory, strengthens America and the Allies to win quickly, or gives comfort to the enemy. Surely a proper regard for all the sacred issues involved and for Americans who have sons in action suggests silence."

2 Air Force Officers Now Brigadier Generals

London, March 7 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Air Force, yesterday pinned insignia on two new brigadier generals, Bartlett. Beaman, chief of staff of a Flying Fortress division, and Donald R. Goodrich, commander of the Eighth Air Force Service Command.

Goodrich, a native of Marshall, Mich., has a wife and two children at Montgomery, Ala. Beaman is from Boston, Mass. His wife lives in Washington.

Brendan Bracken Lauds War Correspondents

London, March 7 (AP)—Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, today praised the authenticity of frontline news dispatches and the courage of the men who write them and said they keep the public "far more in touch with the troops than the War Office."

"A dispatch from a war correspondent from the battlefront is a hundred times more valuable than all the handouts of the Ministry of Information or the War Office about campaigns," he told the Press Club. "The stuff from the field of battle bears the mark of truth."

The British Government and public owe the correspondents a very great debt, he said.

Tito Partisans Battle Nazi Planes And Tanks

London, March 7 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisans under Tito are involved in heavy fighting in the Glina sector against German troops supported by planes and tanks, a broadcast communique from the Free Yugoslav radio said today.

Violent fighting also is in progress in western Bosnia, Kordun and Hercegovina, the announcement added, and large losses have been inflicted on the enemy forces driving toward Kotar from Prijedor. However, it was acknowledged that the German 373d Division was exerting heavy pressure in this campaign.

Evacuation Of Town Urged

London, March 7 (AP)—The puppet government of Slovakia has appealed to residents of Bratislava to evacuate the town, Berlin broadcasts said. Bratislava (Pressburg) is 40 miles east of Vienna.

40,000 NOW IDLE IN BRITISH MINES

As Coal Strike Grows Loss Is Put At 35,000 Tons Daily

HOWARD COWAN

London, March 7 (AP)—Forty thousand coal miners and 60 pits were idle as a walkout in Monmouthshire and South Wales fields expanded tonight.

Gwilm Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel, was expected to treat the situation as an emergency at a meeting tomorrow with the National Negotiating Committee, originally scheduled to meet only for preliminary discussion on wage differences.

The stoppage is costing Britain about 35,000 tons of coal daily. Among the pits newly affected was the Abergorski mines, which had flown the Union Jack at the masthead for 40 consecutive weeks in recognition of exceeding quotas.

Leaders Appeal For Return

The South Wales miners' executive committee, which announced 45 pits were closed by the strikes, appealed to the miners to return to work at once to facilitate negotiation of the wage differences which precipitated the walkouts.

The strikes were estimated to be depriving Britain of 22,000 tons of coal daily.

Miners Being Transferred

In the Durham coal fields, where slowdown strikes occurred, the Government yesterday began transferring miners elsewhere and replacing them by other workers.

A recent wage decision boosting minimum weekly wages from $16.75 to $20 but not providing for an increase in piece rates is the miners' grievance. They protest they will get the same pay, no matter how hard they work.

The strikers total one half of the miners in the whole of the South Wales and Monmouthshire fields.

Sergt. Thompson At Rites For His Dead Son

Heanor, Derbyshire England, March 7 (AP)—American Staff Sergeant William Thompson today attended a private funeral service for MacDonald, one of the quadruplets born to him and Norah Carpenter, and then visited the babies' mother in Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

To the 23-year-old girl, who was hospitalized Saturday suffering the after effects of multiple birth, he took magazines and a basket of fruit, and spent two hours with her. "Norah is as well as can be expected under the circumstances," he said.

Only Thompson and the babies' grandparents attended the funeral for MacDonald, who died March 3. The baby was buried in a small village cemetery.

The three surviving babies were reported doing well and gaining weight.

Polish Envoy Returning to U.S.

LONDON, March 7 (AP).—Jan Ciechanowski, Ambassador to the United States from the Polish government-in-exile, will return to Washington soon with new instructions, the Polish Telegraph Agency said today. He was called to London two weeks ago for consultations reported to involve the Russian-Polish border dispute.

British Feminine Crooners Attacked

London, March 7 (AP)—Earl Winterton, a Conservative, rose in the House of Commons today to criticize feminine crooners who, he said, imitate American types on the Government controlled British Broadcasting Company programs for the troops.

"They resemble no known American accent," he declared, "and remind one of the caterwauling of an inebriated cockatoo."

It's the Title That Counts

BRIERLEY HILL, England, March 7 (AP).—The Brierley Hill City Council advertised for a rat-catcher at a salary of $20 a week, but got no response. The Council decided to try again, but advertised this time for "a rodent operative"—and got one at $18 a week.

FINLAND AWAITS RUSSIAN ANSWER

STURDEVANT

Diet Meets After Dispatch Of Reply To Peace Terms

Stockholm, March 7 (AP)—Finland's answer to Russian peace terms has been sent to Moscow and a reply is expected momentarily, the Helsinki correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper *Aftonbladet* reported today.

Particulars of the Finnish reply were not made known immediately. The Finnish Diet met at 2 P. M. for an hour's session, but there was no indication whether it had received new word from Moscow.

[Informed persons in London speculated that Finland's message to the Kremlin was more likely to have asked clarification of certain phases of Russia's six-point peace program than to have contained outright acceptance or rejection of the Soviet terms.]

Passed By Censor

It was significant that the dispatch from *Aftonbladet's* correspondent was passed by the Finnish censorship. This was the first direct word from Finland supporting reports that the Finns had acknowledged Russia's peace proposal.

"One therefore is waiting with increased interest the second phase of the Finnish-Russian question," the dispatch concluded. "That is the Finnish Government reply to Moscow and the expected answer."

Russian Raid Reported

Tuesday's Finnish military communique reported that 25 Russian dive bombers attacked the port of Kotka in southern Finland yesterday afternoon, causing some damage and casualites.

At the same time the Helsinki correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* wrote that "peace machinery is in movement among higher officials."

[A British broadcast heard in New York quoted a neutral correspondent in Berlin as declaring that "Hitler has personally intervened" in the Russian-Finnish situation," adding, "the Germans say that further decisions can only be taken in absolute agreement with Berlin."]

now are characterized by increased tension," the correspondent wrote. "One therefore is waiting with increased interest the second phase of the Finnish-Russian question. That is the Finnish government reply to Moscow and the expected answer."

The Finnish Parliament is scheduled to meet today, but the Aftonbladet report said it was thought the government would make no new declaration to Parliament.

However, a special parliamentary committee for foreign affairs was expected to hear a report from Sir Henrik Ramsay, Foreign Minister, on political developments.

Finns Awaiting Further Word From Russia on Peace Terms

Report Cleared by Censorship Supports Belief Reply Was Sent to Moscow

STURDEVANT

By the Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 7.—The Finnish government is momentarily awaiting word from the Soviet Russian government on Finland's "reply to Moscow" on proposed armistice terms, the Aftonbladet's Helsinki correspondent reported today.

This report, which was cleared by Finnish censorship, was the first word direct from Finland tending to lend credence to reports that Finland had made some sort of acknowledgment of the Russian terms.

But particulars of the reply were not made known.

"Usually well-informed persons stress that political developments

LONDON, Mar. 7 (AP).—Unconfirmed, but apparently reliable, reports from Stockholm today said that the Finnish government was expecting Moscow's answer on the Finns' armistice terms "reply" by tomorrow at the latest.

At the same time the Helsinki correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter declared that "peace machinery is in movement among higher officials" in the Finnish capital and added:

"One feels the present phase can end at any movement and that we soon can obtain a clear possibility of peace."

Earlier advices from Moscow said editorial comment in Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, indicated Russia still was willing to talk terms with the Finns, although Finnish press comment on the Soviet proposals had inspired some misgivings in Moscow concerning the attitude of the Helsinki government.

Stockholm reports said Dr. Juho K. Paaskivi, Finnish statesman who helped negotiate the 1940 Russian-Finnish peace treaty, was ready to go at once to Moscow to discuss terms, but it was ascertained that he still was in Helsinki last night.

Soviet Military Mission 'In Contact' With Tito

'Izvestia' Reports Group Is Headed by Gen. Korneiev

MOSCOW, March 7 (AP).—A dispatch from the Cairo correspondent of "Izvestia" said today that a Soviet military mission under the leadership of Lieutenant General Korneiev is "in contact" with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Army of Liberation in Yugoslavia.

Civilians Leave Estonia

STOCKHOLM, March 7 (AP).—Dispatches from Helsinki said today that the evacuation of the German civil administration in Tallinn (Reval) and other Estonian cities is proceeding steadily. The dispatches added: "Germans who arrive (in Estonia) with only attache cases are departing with truckloads of goods."

Soviet Paper Says U. S. Lets Hitlerites Operate

Moscow, March 7 (AP)—*War And The Working Class*, Soviet trade union magazine, said today it was surprising that the United States allowed certain persons and groups to operate in America who call themselves representatives of the Baltic republics, and disseminate anti-Soviet propaganda, especially in the form of embassy bulletins.

"Their diplomatic activity continues over three years" as the Baltic agents of Hitler, the magazine declared, "although the Fascist governments whose interests they represent have ceased to exist, and Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia have become Soviet republics, and are inseparable parts of the Soviet Union."

Dr. H. Kaulen, Competed In U. S. Balloon Race

Represented Germany in 1928 Competition in U. S.

MADRID, March 7 (AP).—The death, in Wuppertal, Germany, of Dr. Hugo Kaulen, "who twice represented Germany in the James Gordon Bennett free-balloon races in the United States," was reported in dispatches arriving here today. The dispatches said merely that he died as a result of an accident, and gave no details. Wuppertal, an industrial town, has been an Allied bomb target.

Spain Denies Tass Report Of Secret Nazi Airdromes

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, Mar. 7.—Reports circulated by Tass, official Russian news agency, that the Germans are using Spanish territory for air bases, were officially denied today by the Spanish Foreign Ministry.

(A Tass report from Lisbon last Friday said German engineers have been erecting secret air bases for use by the Nazi air force on the Spanish coast of the Bay of Biscay.)

A communique issued by the Spanish Foreign Ministry today said "such secret airdromes do not exist on Spanish territory" and no "others on Spanish territory have been used by belligerent aviators."

Calls On Spanish Minister

Madrid, March 7 (AP)—United States Ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes called on Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Gomez Jordana on invitation today, perhaps to receive the Spanish reply on Allied negotiations with Spain. Spanish sources said the latest developments in Allied-Spanish affairs seemed "very favorable."

End Of Lombardy Strike Sought

At the Swiss-Italian Frontier, March 7 (AP)—German military and Fascist provincial chiefs tonight were making a last-ditch effort to end the workers' strike in Lombardy before the Nazi-fixed deadline tomorrow.

General Zimmerman, Nazi military commander, and Pietro Parini, Fascist provincial chief, met with a Milan workers' committee in a conference aimed at ending the walkout. The *Wehrmacht* threatens to intervene with the severest measures against the population of Lombardy if the strike continues past the deadline.

A Chiasso dispatch to the *Balser Nachrichten* quoted clandestine reports that the Milan workers had demanded an immediate end to the deportation of Italian workmen to Germany to man Nazi industry. Other points in the workers' ultimatum included cessation of obligatory military service, improved food supplies, freedom for strikers already arrested and the return of workmen deported to Poland.

GIRAUD SPEAKS FOR PUCHEU

DYMARS 1944

General Says Former Vichy Minister Opposed Nazis

Algiers, March 7 (AP) — Two French army officers, a lieutenant and the commander in chief, today gave evidence in defense of Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister now on trial for treason.

Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, French army commander, confirmed two important defense contentions, that Pucheu had attempted to dissuade Marshal Petain, Vichy chief of state, from continued collaboration with the Nazis, and that Pucheu came to North Africa at Giraud's invitation.

General Giraud said he had seen Pucheu's report to Petain urging aid to the Allies and non-collaboration with the Nazis.

The young lieutenant, who was in Vichy in 1942 when Pucheu was Interior Minister, testified that Pucheu was generally considered pro-Ally. The officer said he had been told by a Vichy official that Pucheu was not collaborating properly with the Germans.

Postponement Urged

General Giraud declared he had urged that the treason trial of Pucheu be postponed until after the reconquest of France proper, "because proofs are lacking here in North Africa."

Pucheu is being tried before a special military tribunal. Yesterday three leaders of underground groups in France testified Pucheu had been condemned by an underground court for collaborationist activities, and demanded that the tribunal affirm the death sentence.

None of the three prosecution witnesses could recall the specific evidence on which Pucheu was condemned by the underground, and the documents relating to his case are still in France.

Gen. Marie Bethouard, commander in Morocco, testified on behalf of the former Vichy Minister before the five-man military court.

Testimony Ends Today

The defense will end its testimony tomorrow morning and the court will recess in the afternoon, possibly to consider further action. General Weiss, air corps officer, former poet and a member of the prosecution staff, could ask the court to withdraw the indictment and postpone a decision.

General Bethouard said Pucheu early in 1942 persuaded him to help the Allies if and when they landed in North Africa. Bethouard later led an abortive pro-Allied revolt in Casablanca when the Allies landed.

Prosecution witnesses earlier had established that Pucheu had been Interior Minister and *ex-officio* head of the French police from mid-1941 to mid-1942, during which period hostages were shot, and others were arrested and executed for acts of sabotage.

Attorneys said witnesses have failed to establish a connection between Pucheu and these executions.

GIRAUD SAYS PUCHEU HELPED

DYMARS

Testifies Accused Worked

30.24 — 13537

for Allies at Vichy.

Algiers, March 7 (A. P.).—Gen. Henri Giraud, star witness for the defense at the treason trial of Pierre Pucheu, former Minister of the Interior at Vichy, today confirmed on the witness stand two points in Pucheu's testimony and declared that the trial should be postponed because "proofs are lacking here in North Africa."

The Commander-in-Chief of the French Army confirmed M. Pucheu's statement that he endeavored, prior to the Allied landings in North Africa, to persuade Marshal Petain to drop his policy of collaboration with Hitler, and that he came to North Africa at Gen. Giraud's invitation.

Gen. Giraud stood stiffly erect, facing the judge, throughout his testimony. In speaking of German pressure on French officials and the activities of the German Gestapo, his voice rose in emotion. "I have been struck myself," he said, referring to his daughter, whose death in captivity he had learned of only last week.

Saw Report at Lyons.

Gen. Giraud said that M. Pucheu established contact with him in Lyons in September, 1942, and showed him his report to Petain recommending aid to the Allies, a move which Gen. Giraud said he supported. Early in 1943 M. Pucheu wrote him from Madrid, asking permission to enter North Africa to serve with the army, and "I thought I could not forbid Frenchmen to serve in the army."

He said that when Pucheu came to North Africa he told him that he should "use a false name and abstain from political action." Then he declared, he was surprised to learn that M. Pucheu came under his own name and was causing agitation. Consequently he had placed him under house arrest to maintain order and calm.

When the National Committee discussed the case early last summer, Gen. Giraud said, "I thought the (treason) charge should not be brought, because proofs of such a serious charge were lacking in North Africa . . . I considered that such grave cases should be held until our return into France."

The trial is being held before a special military tribunal. Three members of the National Council of Resistance, a French underground organization, are demanding that M. Pucheu, who in civil life is a prominent industrialist, be put to death.

[At the opening of the trial yesterday Fernand Grenier, Communist member of the old Chamber of Deputies, accused M. Pucheu of "putting the finger" on French hostages for execution, but failed on cross-examination to give definite facts to substantiate his accusation.]

Devil's Island Again.

It was announced here meanwhile that Devil's Island, famed as the site of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus's exile, has been re-established by the French Committee of National Liberation as a place for the confinement of "deportees," or persons convicted of political crimes such as treason. Ile Royale and St. Joseph's Island, in the same group off the French Guiana coast, are assigned for ordinary prisoners. The policy of sending prisoners to the Guiana penal colonies had been abandoned by the Third Republic in 1939.

Since 1939 the prison population of Devil's Island has dwindled to less than 150, of whom only thirteen are political prisoners.

YUGOSLAV REGIME SEEN NEAR CRISIS

CHESTER

Cairo, March 7 (A. P.).—A major shake-up in Yugoslav governmental affairs, including the possibility that King Peter's present Government in Exile may find it necessary to resign or drastically reorganize, is forecast by recent developments in the Balkans and Middle East.

Barring some hitch in the present trend, outright British recognition of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Partisans, is generally considered here as a likely prospect. This could be brought about through a reconciliation between Tito and King Peter, and there is reason to believe a major effort to this end is under way.

The presence of Capt. Randolph Churchill at Tito's headquarters is highly significant. Reliable sources here also agree that the departure for London of two members of King Peter's Government, which is headed by Premier Bozhidar Puric, presages far-reaching developments.

In addition, it is known that an anti-Fascist middle of the road group, recently active in Cairo, has been able to plead directly to King Peter for action to heal the breach between Tito and Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Peter's Minister of War, inside Yugoslavia.

MAR 8 1944

Egyptian Premier in Protest

CAIRO, March 7 (AP).—Seven Arab-speaking nations have now protested to Washington against the pending Senate resolution favoring extended immigration of Jews to Palestine, and the situation in Palestine proper is being closely watched to prevent active trouble.

CHESTER

The latest move in the pyramiding protests came today when Nahas Pasha, Premier of Egypt, sent a letter to General Jan Christiaan Smuts as "a friend to a friend" objecting to the South African Prime Minister's letter to the United States favoring the same aims as the Senate resolution.

American Minister Alexander C. Kirk visited Nahas Pasha earlier to deliver a verbal reply to the Egyptian protest to Washington.

Egypt took the lead in the wide protest by the Arabic nations. Similar action by Irak, Syria, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Saud Arabia and Yemen followed.

Algieria Moslems Get Vote

Pledge Kept, Letting Them Be Citizens, Keep Extra Wives

ALGIERS, March 7 (AP).—The French Committee of National Liberation adopted reforms today extending French citizenship to various categories of Moslem men in Algieria, fulfilling a pledge made last December by General Charles De Gaulle in a speech at Constantine. It affects 50,000 Moslems.

As a result, qualified Moslems are entitled to vote, hold office and enjoy all the privileges of French citizenship without renouncing the Koranic law. Heretofore Moslems could become citizens only by renouncing their religious customs which sanction polygamy.

Turkey Seeks Preservation Of Her Alliance With Britain

W. RING

Ankara, March 6 (AP—Delayed) — Numan Menemencioglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, told Turkish editors today that Turkey plans to do everything in her power to preserve her alliance with Great Britain, which now is marred by a Turkish-British quarrel.

[London disclosed last week that British arms and goods shipments to Turkey had been halted because the British Government was dissatisfied with Turkish help in the war against the Axis.]

No Change In Feeling

From participants in this press conference this view of Turkish policy was obtained:

Turkey is anxious to patch up her quarrel, although there is no change in the Turkish Government's feeling that deliveries of supplies have been far below what was promised and below what is regarded as necessary for Turkey to become an active war partner of the Allies.

Turkish policy still envisages eventual participation in the war, and, for the sake of the alliance with Britain, Turkey is regarded as ready to revise the estimates of the war material it considers necessary. The Turks hope the British will make the first conciliatory move, but if it is not forthcoming they probably will make it themselves.

Eliminated For Present

The present crisis has served the purpose, either intentionally or accidentally, of eliminating Turkey from participation in any immediate campaign in eastern Europe. A resumption of the *status quo* would only mean that talks would be resumed again, leaving Turkey's eventual role in the war as nebulous as ever.

The Turks say that under the 1939 treaty of alliance the British promised military aid of the value of 25,000,000 pounds sterling (about $100,000,000) to be delivered within six months, but that only 19,000,000 pounds sterling (about $76,000,000) has been delivered to date.

Of commitments made later by Prime Minister Churchill at Adana, only four per cent. have been delivered, the Turks say.

Menemencioglu indicated today that Turkey's position now is that she definitely will get into the war if and when the requested material is delivered.

GAINS SCORED IN BURMA PUSH

GROVER

U. S. Troops Fan Out From Walawbum, Trap 2,000 Japs

New Delhi, March 7 (AP)—American jungle troops fanned out from captured Walabum ten miles behind the Japanese lines in north Burma today to trap 2,000 of the enemy caught between American forces and Chinese troops steadily advancing from the north.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's communique said a road block had been established two miles west of Walawbum, and that all enemy vehicles attempting to escape southward to join the main body of Japs near Mogaung and Myitkyina were being destroyed.

Resistance Met

Although Walawbum was officially announced as in American hands, there was evidence that suicide squads of Japanese within the town were putting up last-ditch resistance. The communique said "enemy troops trapped in the strong defenses of Walawbum are the object of concentrated offensive action."

American-trained Chinese troops were pressing southward on a broad front in the Maingkwan area, compressing the Japanese against the Yank road block.

General Stilwell's headquarters also reported the Chinese spreading out, with drives in progress toward Nritu Ga and Saintawng Ga, 15 miles east of Maingkwan.

101 Of Foe Killed

In other engagements 101 Japanese were killed, 74 by Chinese forces who crossed the Idi river in the Maingkwan area, and 27 by Allied patrols, who ambushed an enemy column in the Fort Hertz sector, south of Sumprabum. In western Burma two Japanese raids were beaten off with many casualties by British troops west of the Mayu range.

Allied troops also made a successful raid south of Maungdaw. The communique said enemy opposition increased in the Kaladan valley "and our West African troops have made adjustments in their positions.

Enemy positions and communications were among the targets of raids by Allied fighters and dive bombers Sunday and Monday in Arakan, Kaladan, the Chin Hills, Chindwin and northwest Burma. Airfields in the Rangood area were strafed.

U. S. AND CHINESE MOP UP IN BURMA

MAR 8 1944

New Delhi, March 7 (A. P.).—American and Chinese troops, exploiting the capture of two strongholds in northern Burma, are mopping up Japanese units, and a Japanese attempt to cross the Nambyu River has been thrown back with heavy losses, Southeast Asia headquarters declared today.

Although the communique did not specify, it was presumed that American troops won the new river victory. It was near the Nambyu that the Americans "blocked the road from Maingkwan and destroyed many Japanese personnel and vehicles," the communique said. These units, the first American troops to fight on the Asiatic Continent, took Walawbum, ten miles southeast of Maingkwan, and Chinese forces seized Maingkwan, the chief village of the Hukang valley and Japanese artillery strong point.

The Chinese troops crossed the Idi River in the Maingkwan area and killed seventy-four Japanese. South of Sumprabum, twenty-seven Japanese were killed and twenty wounded in a patrol ambush.

On the western sector in Burma, meanwhile, British troops beat off two Japanese raids on their main front west of the May Range, inflicting severe casualties. They then carried out a successful raid south of Maungdaw.

Strikes In New South Wales

Sydney, Australia, Wednesday, March 8 (AP)—With New South Wales coal production down nearly 25 per cent. since January 1, due mainly to strikes, many major heavy industries may be affected by this week end.

Iron and steel foundries and war plants already have reduced output. Four thousand skilled workers may be laid off this week.

The total loss of coal in New South Wales is estimated at 475,000 tons out of annual production of approximately 13,000,000 tons.

AP Gets News To Argentina Despite Wire Restrictions

Buenos Aires, March 7 (AP)—Associated Press news continued to reach papers in Argentina and Uruguay today despite communications restrictions imposed last night by the Argentine Government.

Wireless facilities by which Associated Press news normally is received in Buenos Aires were ordered closed on charges of a technical violation of radio and telegraphic regulations in a measure similar to one taken Saturday against *Prensa Unida*, affiliate of the United Press.

Use of all communications in Argentine was prohibited to *La Prensa Asociada*. Latin-American subsidiary of the Associated Press, and to the *Asociacion Noticiosa*, Argentine agency with which *La Presna Asociada* has a news exchange agreement.

Service Maintained

However, the ban did not restrict use of cable and telephone facilities by the Associated Press itself and by these means the AP continued to maintain service in Argentina, where hitherto most of the news report has been transcribed at the wireless reception center of *La Nacion*, one of South America's foremost newspapers, and relayed to *La Prensa Asociada* for dissemination to other papers.

Today *La Prensa Asociada* editors were sent by plane to Montevideo to continue service to Uruguayan papers with the AP news report, which now is being received there instead of in Buenos Aires.

In addition, the Associated Press in Buenos Aires was being served directly by cable from New York and by telephone from Montevideo.

The suspension of wireless reception was ordered on a charge that it evaded payment of duties provided in radio and telegraphic regulations.

Arrangement Made In '37

In New York F. J. Starzel, vice-president of *La Prensa Asociada*, said the arrangement under which

the newspaper *La Nacion* received the Associated Press report for *La Prensa Asociada* had been made in 1937 and had been fully known at all times since then by the Argentine Government.

"The tax referred to in the Government's order is a purely nominal amount and would have been paid immediately had the Government ever demanded it," Starzel said. "It was not paid by *La Prensa Asociada* simply because *La Nacion* is the authorized receiver and we always had reason to believe the arrangement was entirely regular.

"The Associated Press and its affiliate, *La Prensa Asociada*, have operated in Buenos Aires for more than 25 years. During all that time the Argentine Government has never previously challenged the association's news distribution methods."

MAR 8 1944

A. P. FACILITIES ARE BLOCKED BY ARGENTINA

Order Bars Reception There of News Dispatches Sent by Radio.

CUTS MONTEVIDEO WIRE LINK

Forbids All Contact With Own Subsidiary and With Local News Association.

Buenos Aires, March 7 (A. P.).—The reception of Associated Press news dispatches sent by wireless from New York was banned yesterday by the Argentine Government, which also cancelled permission for the use of a leased wire between Buenos Aires and Montevideo, alleging that both these facilities had been used in violation of the laws of Argentina.

This action by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs followed similar but milder measures taken on Saturday against La Prensa Unida, affiliate of the United Press.

The Post Office also forbade the use of any means of communication to La Prensa Asociada, Latin American subsidiary of the Associated Press, and to the Asociacion Noticiosa Argentina, with which the A. P. has a news exchange agreement.

Tax Was Not Paid.

The government ruled that inspection of the receiving station proved that news received there was delivered to the Associated Press and La Prensa Asociada, which distributed it in Argentina and abroad, and that this was against the law and against the interests of the state, inasmuch as the duties had not been paid.

The Government took no action against the facilities of Reuters, the British news agency.

[Most of the A. P. reports to South America is sent by wireless and at New York today F. J. Starzel, vice-president of La Prensa Asociada, declared that ever since 1937 its reception in Buenos Aires has been handled at the wireless center of La Nacion, one of South America's foremost newspapers; that the tax referred to is "a purely nominal amount and would have been paid immediately had the Government ever demanded it," and that "it was not paid by La Prensa Asociada simply because La Nacion is the authorized receiver."]

Nazi News Groups Work Unhindered

Montevideo, March 7 (AP)—The newspaper *La Razon*, commenting on Argentine measures against United States news organizations, said today it was surprising to see Nazi news agencies in Buenos Aires apparently working unhindered.

"The Argentine Government contradicts itself," was *La Razon's* title.

"At the same time it is formulating promises of American solidarity the Argentine military government takes action contradicting such statements," the Montevideo publication said.

Sanctions Applied

"Some days ago, alleging purported administrative irregularities which were truly nothing more than tacit Government consent which harmed nobody, Argentine authorities applied a most severe sanction, accompanied by gratuitous insults and terrible threats to the news agency United Press.

"Now they have done the same thing with the Associated Press, which, like the former, is an American organization of well-known material and moral solidity and of world-wide activities and prestige.

"Meanwhile, Nazi news agencies continue operating freely in Argentina much the same as before the rupture of relations with the Axis despite a decree which right after the rupture put a ban on them."

Hand of Germany Is Seen.

Montevideo, March 7 (A. P.).—The Argentine Nationalist newspapers El Federal and Cabildo for some time have been demanding Government measures against the Associated Press and the United Press, asserting that they sent abroad "sensationalist stories" on the recent series of Argentine crises.

El Federal is the successor to the pro-Axis newspaper El Pampero, which was closed by the Argentine Government on January 27 for criticizing the rupture of relations with Germany and Japan.

There was no indication here of what can be done to obtain reconsideration of the measures taken against A. P. and U. P. With diplomatic relations between the United States and Argentina suspended as a result of Washington's refusal to recognize the regime of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, the normal channels through which the American organizations might appeal from the ruling were closed.

The Associated Press, is able to receive a cable report from New York and to use cable and telephone facilities to send the stories abroad. When the authorities announced the ban last night, the Associated Press bureau in Buenos Aires was covered by cable from New York, while the Montevideo office, its teletype connection cut off, switched over to reception of the New York wireless and cable dispatches.

Argentina Expresses Intent to Strengthen Her Links With U. S.

By the Associated Press.

MONTEVIDEO, Mar. 7.—Gen. Diego Luis Mason, Argentine Foreign Minister, asserted last night that the government of acting President Edelmiro Farrell intends to "strengthen the friendly links between Argentina and the United States" and that it will adopt "all measures necessary to the security of the hemisphere."

Gen. Mason's pronouncement on Argentine foreign policy was made in a statement in which he expressed surprise at the action of the United States in directing Ambassador Norman Armour to refrain from entering into official relations with the present regime in Argentina.

The statement was issued after a cabinet meeting at which Argentine foreign relations, especially within the Western Hemisphere, were reviewed. The meeting was attended by all cabinet members except Minister of Public Works Gen. Domingo Pistarini, who is ill.

Gen. Mason said Washington's decision was surprising because, he declared, it is the intention of the Farrell regime to "maintain the break in relations with the Axis and continue international policy along the lines of the government of Gen. Pedro Ramirez."

Gen. Farrell, Vice President under Gen. Ramirez, took over as acting President recently when the latter delegated his powers to him, purportedly on the grounds of ill health.

The United States has withheld official recognition of the Farrell regime pending clarification of the manner in which Gen. Ramirez delegated his authority. Chile and Bolivia last week recognized Gen. Farrell as the legitimate successor to Gen. Ramirez, and Paraguay and Uruguay were reported yesterday to be considering a similar move, but neither has taken action thus far.

COLOMBIA'S HEAD SHAKES UP CABINET

MAR 8 1944

Bogota, Colombia, March 7 (A. P.).—Acting President Dario Echandia reorganized the Colombian cabinet today, naming new ministers of war and economy and shuffling the remaining ministerial assignments in a move to clear the decks for the designation of an ultimate successor to President Alfonso Lopez.

Lopez already has announced his intention of retiring soon and it is expected that his resignation will be submitted formally at a forthcoming extraordinary session of Congress.

Shuffling of the Cabinet came after Echandia had accepted the resignations of its members, tendered last night with the explanation that the Ministers wished to give Echandia freedom to reorganize the Government in accordance with public interest.

The new Cabinet includes all former members except Finance Minister Carlos Lleras Restrepo and Labor Minister Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, both of whom have been mentioned as probable presidential candidates. Both are now free to press their candidacy.

Newcomers to the Cabinet are Gen. Domingo Espinel, Army Chief of Staff, who was named Minister of War, and Carlos Sanz de Santa Maria, Mayor of Bogota, who was appointed Minister of Economy.

Further Newsprint Price Adjustments Are Likely

Ottawa, March 7 (AP)—Further "adjustments may have to be made" in newsprint prices, a prices board official said today. He said newsprint manufacturers were affected seriously by rising costs of pulpwood production as well as by increasing unit overhead costs in mills with curtailed newsprint production.

He recalled that a $4 a ton increase had been granted in March, 1943, and a similar increase became effective September 1, 1943.

"Both these increases were authorized over full consultation with the United States Office of Price Administration which authorized similar price increases in the United States. Neither of them was considered by the board to be sufficient to offset the whole increase in costs and further adjustments may have to be made," he said.

Tokio Radio Admits Shipping Difficulties

Forced to Use Barges On South Pacific Lanes

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—The Tokio radio acknowledged today that American task forces have virtually closed the South Pacific sea lanes to large-scale Japanese ship movements and said the task of supplying outlying bases in that area has now devolved on a fleet of wooden ships, slinking from island to island by night.

"Dengue fever and Boeing planes," declared a Domei broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors, are the worst enemies of this wooden fleet.

"Huge enemy task forces," Domei said, "ply in between our supply bases and the front lines. The enemy has made passage of larger transports infinitely difficult, so the heavy responsibility of safe transportation of food and supplies has fallen upon the crews of these wooden ships. The ocean, upon which rains a torrent of bombs and shells, is the stage upon which these vessels perform."

The broadcast added that the wooden craft "conceal themselves by day in the shadows of the islands and carry out their duties by night."

Bangkok Raid Reported

New York, March 7 (AP)—The Tokyo Domei Agency said today in an overseas wireless dispatch that "formations of enemy aircraft" had carried out two raids on Bangkok, capital of occupied Thailand, during the night, causing "slight damage."

The raiders, whose nationality was not given, were declared immediately repulsed by Japanese fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire.

U.S. AND BRITAIN TO HOLD PARLEY ON OIL ISSUES

Hull to Be Chairman of American Delegation at Washington Meeting.

ICKES TO BE VICE-CHAIRMAN

Conference Is Open to Other Nations—Arabian Pipeline Seen as Major Topic.

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—The State Department today made its long awaited announcement that oil conferences have been planned with the British Government and announced the names of officials to represent American interests.

Secretary of State Hull, by appointment of President Roosevelt, will be chairman of the American delegation, which will include Secretary of the Interior Ickes as vice-chairman, Under-Secretary of War Patterson, Under-Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Charles Rayner, State Department petroleum adviser, and Charles E. Wilson, vice-chairman of the War Production Board.

The announcement of the forthcoming conferences, in which American plans to build a pipeline across Saudi Arabia will be a prime subject, was made jointly in Washington and London. The Washington announcement came from Acting Secretary of State Edward B. Stettinius Jr.

Parley to Be in Washington.

"The governments of the United States and the United Kingdom," the brief statement said, "are undertaking preliminary and exploratory discussions on petroleum questions. These discussions will be, in the first instance, on an expert technical level and will take place in Washington."

At the same time Mr. Stettinius threw the doors to the conference wide open to other nations. This Government, he said, is always ready to take up petroleum questions of mutual interest with any other friendly country.

Presumably this left the way open to Russia or any other interested nation to participate in discussions about American oil in the Arabian area or for the Netherlands to raise questions about oil development in the southwest Pacific or for oil producing nations in this hemisphere to discuss their interests.

Mr. Stettinius said that he hoped the conferees might make an early beginning on their work. Their first action presumably will be to select advisers and technical experts who will lay out a program and initiate the discussions on the technical level.

Stettinius's London Plans.

Mr. Stettinius, on his forthcoming visit to London, will take with him Dr. Isaiah Bowman, the geographer and post-war planner, and four other State Department experts. He named the members of his party at his press conference today, but declined to go into the subjects to be discussed with the British, generally understood to cover a broad field of political and economic problems.

Dr. Bowman is president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

The others who will accompany Mr. Stettinius are: Freeman Matthews, deputy director of the State Department's Division of

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30.24 — 13539

European Affairs and Mr. Stettinius's expert adviser on European diplomacy; Wallace Murray, director of Near Eastern and African affairs; John Lee Pratt, consultant on commercial affairs and former associate of Mr. Stettinius in the Lend-Lease Administration, and Robert J. Lynch, an aid to Mr. Stettinius, who will be executive secretary of the mission.

The date for departure has not been announced.

BRITISH PRESSURE ASSAILED IN HOUSE

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—Representative Compton (R.-Conn.), who wants Congress to go on record as favoring keeping Palestine open to Jewish immigrants, notwithstanding provisions of a British White Paper which would close that area to such migration at the end of this month, told the House today:

"We can be a good neighbor and a stanch ally without submitting to dictation from 10 Downing Street."

Mr. Compton claimed the floor to assert that the United States House and Senate had been subjected to "pressure" by the War Department and "Arab legislators in the countries under British control" to take no action on pending keep-Palestine-open resolutions which he has joined others in sponsoring.

He asserted that "a few wealthy Arabs under British domination in Palestine, Syria, Irak, Lebanon and Egypt have indicated their displeasure" with the resolutions, and said the War Department "indicates a desire to appease this Arab minority, even though such appeasement presents a challenge to our national honor."

"I think it fair," he said, "to ask who inspires this pressure for appeasement from our war leaders. Presumptuous dictation from foreign legislators should be resisted and resisted unanimously. . . . If we have no foreign policy of our own I am against continuing to borrow from some other country.

Ireland Seeks To Buy Two Merchant Ships

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Robert Brennan, Irish Minister, called today on Edward R. Stettinius, Acting Secretary of State, with a view to gaining American approval of Irish purchase of two United States registered merchant ships.

Ireland has a 20 per cent. wheat shortage, he said, and the ships are needed as an addition to the Irish fleet of about 12 ships plying to Canada, the United States and Portugal.

The two ships are older than those in general wartime service. The actual purchaser would be an Irish shipping company which is subsidized by the Eire Government.

U. S. Fleet Now Totals Over 900 Ships: Knox

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, said today that the American fleet—largest in world history—now consists of more than 900 warships.

"This doesn't include any small stuff," the navy chief added at a news conference.

Knox also disclosed that the carrier group of the Essex type will include more than the 11 ships originally scheduled for that class. He gave no details.

Turning to the subject of German U-boats, Knox quoted an announcement in London that less than one ship for each 1,000 sailing Atlantic waters was lost to submarine activity in the last half of 1943. He warned, however, that "the war isn't over. The Germans have a tremendous number of submarines in reserve and at any time may decide on a fresh foray."

Pacific Attacks Point To Use of Carriers In European Invasion

MAR 8 1944

By the Associated Press.

The pasting which carrier-based aircraft has been giving Japanese island bases, particularly the trouncing of Truk, suggests the possibility that flattops may pour their striking power into the expected invasion of Europe.

Army and Navy officials are reluctant to discuss the idea, but there is sufficient evidence in the records to indicate the potentialities of strong carrier forces for assault on shore bases.

Despite misgivings of some aviation authorities, who felt that aircraft carriers had a major weakness in vulnerability to land-based planes, the flattops have roamed the ocean and struck heavily at Japanese land bases.

Have Proved Striking Power.

In several important assaults, notably at Truk, which cost the enemy 23 ships sunk, 6 probably sunk and 11 damaged in addition to 201 airplanes and tremendous damage to installations, carrier planes put on the entire show.

The flattop job has been much more than a hit-and-run business. The planes with the folding wings have softened land fortifications in preparation for ground forces, wrecked supply lines and shot up ships, personnel and installations while supporting land invasions.

Navy men see little likelihood of carriers participating in the softening-up process against the continent, but some feel they might have a place in covering landings and protecting supply lines during the first stages of assault.

This could be true, particularly if landings were made at points difficult to cover with land planes based in the British Isles.

Invasion Problems Different.

Military men see a very different problem in the continent from what the Navy has met thus far in its smashes at Japanese islands.

The Pacific islands have been small in area, for the most part, with limited facilities for storing and servicing aircraft, in addition to the difficulties of lengthy supply lines.

The European coast line has larger installations, a short supply line and numerous points from which defending planes could be sent up.

The bulk of the United States carrier strength is in the Pacific and can be expected to remain there. The Atlantic has a substantial number of escort carriers, however, and these are capable of handling the same planes used on the larger flattops.

Carrier squadrons could be composed of a single type of plane for specific tasks in an assignment against the European coast instead of being made up of two or more types as is customary.

The Honor Roll

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today a list of 267 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean, South Pacific and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

DEAD

NEW YORK.

European Area

ACKERMAN, EDWARD J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Emma Z. Ackerman, 430 11th street, Brooklyn.
CANALE, GUY, second lieutenant; father, Joseph A. Canale, 7924 12th avenue, Brooklyn.
KELLY, FRANCIS G., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Catherine Kelly, Box 123, Lincoln-dale.
MIRANDO, PASQUALE P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Amelia Mirando, 171 Audubon avenue.
PRIOR, JAMES W., second lieutenant; father, James Prior, 155 East 47th street.
REPETTI, JEAN V., second lieutenant; father, Ernest E. Repetti, 23 Revere Place, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area.

BRISKMAN, EDWARD, private; mother, Mrs. Fanny Briskman, 2959 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.
CATANZARO, ANTHONY, private first class; father, Michael Catanzaro, 2671 Harway avenue, Brooklyn.
CUDEIKA, JULIUS G., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pauline G. Cudeika, 46 Butler street, Brooklyn.
FALLON, JOHN J., JR., private; mother, Mrs. Mary F. Fallon, 1713 11th avenue, Brooklyn.
KERWIN, JOHN J., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Theresa F. Kerwin, 23 Avondale street, Valley Stream, L. I.
MARTIN, HARRY T., first lieutenant; father, Harry H. Martin, 220 Madison avenue.
TAYLOR, GORDON, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Hilda F. Taylor, 5 Lander street, Newburgh.

Southwest Pacific Area.

SEASTRAND, HANFIELD E., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret B. Seastrand, 8418 133d avenue, Ozone Park.

NEW JERSEY.

Central Pacific Area.

JENSEN, DANIEL A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Jensen, 33 Oakland avenue, Bloomfield.
YARUSI, JOHN, private first class; mother, Mrs. Philomena Yarusi, 622 Stirling Place, Westfield.

European Area

McCORD, EDSON H., staff sergeant; father, Samuel J. McCord, 512 East Jersey street, Elizabeth.

Mediterranean Area.

ASAKOWITZ, JOHN A., master sergeant; father, William Asakowitz, 653 Raritan avenue, Perth Amboy.
MAYER, HARRY R., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Mayer, 137 Cedar street, Cliffside Park.
TROWBRIDGE, WAREFIELD E., sergeant; sister, Miss Lucille Trowbridge, care Mrs. A. E. Williams, 145 Greenwood avenue, East Orange.

NAVY BILL PASSED

Washington, March 7 (A. P.).—Congressional action was completed today on an emergency measure authorizing the Navy to undertake a $130,000,000 program for expanding ship repair facilities, when the House passed the legislation without a dissenting vote and sent it to the White House.

The actual appropriation for the program is to follow. The first deficiency supply bill of 1944, reported out today by the Appropriations Committee, carries the funds, but the committee in making major slashes in the bill reduced the proposed special Navy fund from $130,000,000 to $120,000,000.

The Navy said the present peak rate of shipbuilding, especially merchant vessels, has put repair requirements beyond existing or authorized facilities.

NEW BONUS BILL GETS BAD START

MAR 8 1944

$4,500 Service-Payment Plan Sent To Finance Group

Washington, March 7 (AP)—The veterans' bonus bill, backed by five service groups and providing benefits as high as $4,500 for overseas fighting men, got off to a bad start in the Senate today.

Over the protests of its authors, Senators Johnson (D., Col.) and Reynolds (D., N. C.), the Senate version of the bill was referred to the Finance Committee for study, rather than to the Military Affairs Committee, which Reynolds heads.

In the Finance Committee, it will automatically go to a subcommittee headed by Senator Clark (D., Mo.), one of the founders of the American Legion and a backer of the Legion's rival G I benefit bill.

Willing To Vote "30 Billion"

Reynolds told the Senate he was perfectly willing to vote "thirty billion dollars" now for the benefit of servicemen. Johnson said he didn't know whether the bill would cost $10,000,000,000 or $30,000,000,000.

It provides maximum bonuses of $3,500 for men and women who served in the continental United States and a top of $4,500 for those who were sent abroad. The benefits would be calculated on a basis of $3 a day for home service and $4 daily for overseas service, with an extra credit of $500 for wounded.

The so-called "G. I." bill proposes $500 mustering-out pay for 18 months' overseas service, along with educational training, reemployment aid, unemployment insurance and loans for the purchase of farms and homes.

Johnson said a million men already have been discharged from the services, and called for action now.

PROBE OF FCC WAS GAGGED, HOUSE TOLD

Rep. Miller Says Administration Feared Consequences

MAR 8 — 1944

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Representative Miller (R., Mo.), saying that a former Presidential aide "may have shared" in a $50,000 fee in connection with sale of a radio station, accused the Administration today of shutting off an investigation of the Federal Communications Commission for fear of the political consequences.

"If they permit this investigation to reveal even a small fraction of the corruption which must exist after 12 years," he told the House, "they will already have lost the election next November."

Miller took the floor after James L. Fly, chairman of the FCC, denied at committee meeting hearings a variety of charges against conduct of the agency.

Jap Broadcasts Hit

One such accusation was that the FCC permitted Japanese language broadcasts by Hawaiian radio stations before Pearl Harbor although the armed services were opposed. Fly said the armed services approved continuation of the broadcasts.

Miller directed his remarks chiefly to the decision by a majority of the House committee investigating the FCC to suspend an inquiry into the sale of station WMCA, New York, by Donald Flamm to Edward J. Noble, former aide to Harry Hopkins. The majority decided on the suspension until New York litigation in connection with the sale is completed.

Flamm already has testified he sold the station because he was told the transaction was "greased from the White House down" and feared the FCC would not renew his license if he retained the station.

Fly Denies Charges

"As the mystery of this New Deal drama unfolds," Miller said, "you will find moving mostly behind the scenes the significant name of Thomas J. Corcoran, once an aide to Mr. Roosevelt. It will be shown later on that Mr. Noble employed the former chief counsel of the FCC (William J. Dempsey) at the suggestion of Mr. Corcoran and that Mr. Corcoran was in the picture to the point where he may have shared in a fee estimated to run as high as $50,000."

Fly said that Pearl Harbor authorities, distrusting the Japanese many months before they attacked, kept a close check on Japanese-language broadcasts by Hawaiian stations but found no subversive tinge.

The question of whether Japanese-language programs might endanger the area came up "early in 1941," Fly declared. He filed a flat denial of all the charges, including one that he blocked the armed forces' request to take over from the FCC control of foreign broadcast intelligence.

Says FCC Was Commended

He said the army, navy and Federal Bureau of Investigation had, in fact, commended the cooperation they got from the FCC and had intrusted his agency with sole responsibility for running down any enemy radio transmitters in Hawaii. None was found.

At this, Representative Miller interrupted to declare:

"If Admiral Hooper and J. Edgar Hoover were permitted to testify, a lot would be shown about who was responsible for Pearl Harbor."

[Admiral Stanford C. Hooper formerly was chief of naval intelligence and Hoover is head of the FBI.]

Fly also denied that he "defeated" a move by the armed forces to eliminate Japanese-language broadcasts in Hawaii in the pre-war months. The army, navy and FBI, on the other hand, urged one radio station to cancel its decision to drop such programs, Fly asserted.

Untrue, He Says

Fly blamed the charges against his agency on Eugene Garey, resigned counsel of the committee, and said all were untrue. Representatives Miller and Wigglesworth (R., Mass.), the minority members, said in a statement that the Administration sought to "whitewash" the inquiry by waiting until the counsel and investigators had quit before calling Fly.

Representative Lea (D., Cal.), chairman, denied the allegation

and shut off the exchange by asking critics to "wait until we are through" before they decide that anything but an "honest and thorough investigation" has been conducted.

Speaking of "affirmative" actions of the FCC, Fly insisted he has been working for "freedom of speech and freedom of the press" rather than, as charged, against it. Asserting that one of the problems has been world communications, he said the British have discriminated against American news services by giving Reuters (British) agency special rates.

Cugat Says Venezuela Has Offered Him Medal

New York, March 7 (AP)—Xavier Cugat, the orchestra leader, said tonight the Venezuelan Government had offered to award him the Simon Bolivar medal "for promoting good will in the USA."

Cugat said earlier he had erroneously referred to the award as coming from Bolivia.

"The medal is named in honor of Venezuela's first President, Simon Bolivar," he explained.

Cugat, a naturalized American citizen, pointed out that approval of the United States Senate is required before he may accept the honor from the foreign Government.

Destroyer Escort Given Name Of Midway Hero

Newark, N. J., March 7 (AP)—The destroyer escort Ulvert M. Moore, named after a West Virginia navy ensign who died in the battle of Midway, was launched here today at the yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

The DE was christened by Mrs. Lloyd E. Moore, of Bluefield, W. Va., the hero's mother.

Ensign Moore, enlisting in the navy as a seaman in October, 1940, was commissioned within a year. He had been awarded the Navy Cross.

The William Seiverling, named for an Elizabethtown (Pa.) marine who was killed at Guadalcanal, was launched a few minutes before the Moore.

16 LOST WITH SHIP

Richmond, Cal., March 7 (A. P.).—The War Shipping Administration related today how the captain and radio operator of the Liberty ship Melville E. Stone went down with their ship when it was sunk by torpedoes in the Caribbean Sea with a loss of sixteen lives.

The ship's master was Capt. Lawrence J. Gallagher of Sacramento, Cal., and the radio operator was Peter A. Carrier of Columbia, Mo. The ship, named for the former general manager of the Associated Press, was sunk by two torpedoes. Date of the sinking was not disclosed.

The captain was lost, the WSA said, after directing abandon-ship efforts. A line thrown to him from the only undamaged lifeboat fell short.

Seaman Carrier remained at his radio post to the last. Survivors were rescued by a subchaser summoned by planes which responded to the radio call for help.

The Melville E. Stone was launched last July 24 at the Permanente Metals Corporation yard, one of the Henry J. Kaiser interests here.

Silver-Star Ribbon Won By Harmon

MAR 8 1944

Hollywood, March 7 (AP)—Lieut. Tom Harmon, of the army air force, was here on leave today, wearing the ribbon of the Silver Star, awarded him for gallantry in action against Japanese planes.

His citation was for his bravery "while fighting six enemy planes alone, saving his formation, shooting down two enemy planes and bailing out behind enemy lines."

Harmon, former University of Michigan football star, could not say how he found his way back to American lines 32 days after he was lost on a dive-bombing attack on Kiukiang, a Yangtse river port, on October 30.

In Low-Level Attack

Harmon's Lightning was shot out of a formation of four which had been escorting a low-level bombing group deep in enemy territory. Fire from a Jap Zero started a gasoline fire in Harmon's cockpit, knocked his feet off the controls and blew his pants legs off above the knees. He parachuted into a lake after trying vainly to extinguish the flames with his hands, and played dead to avoid Japanese strafers.

Harmon parachuted once before—into the Dutch Guinea jungle last April 14. He was guided to a settlement by natives.

Exiled Norwegian Gives Peace-Table Formula

Portland, Ore., March 7 (AP)—Carl J. Hambro, exiled president of the Norwegian Parliament, who called himself a "diplomat and politician," urged today that diplomats and politicians be barred from the peace table.

"When diplomats and politicians have met on peace or any other subject, they mostly arrived at disagreement and tension," he told an institute on post-war planning for permanent peace.

Hambro advocated that peace be drawn up on social and economic rather than military terms. This, he added, can best be done by practical persons who understand everyday problems.

LONDON--FIRST ADD FINNISH X XX LASTNIGHT.

FINNISH PRESS COMMENT ON THE GENERAL SITUATION AS RELAYED THROUGH STOCKHOLM INDICATED A DIVERGENCE OF OPINION ON THE COURSE THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE.

ONE PAPER, THE ARBETARBLADET, SPOKE SHARPLY AGAINST ELEMENTS OPPOSING CONTINUATION OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AND DECLARED THAT THE COLLAPSE OF GERMAN DEFENSES IN THE BALTIC STATES WOULD LEAVE FINLAND IN AN UNTENABLE POSITION.

MAR 8 1944

THE UUSI SUOMI, HOWEVER, SAID IT WAS WRONG FOR THE RUSSIANS TO TREAT THE FINNS AS WAR LOSERS BECAUSE "EVERYBODY MUST KNOW THAT FINLAND IS NOW VERY STRONG AND OUR POSSIBILITIES FOR DEFENSE ARE VERY GREAT."

EJ712AEW

ADD LONDON-LEAD CHERBOURG

THE GERMANS ONCE DEFENDED THE PARIS REGION BITTERLY, BUT NOT SINCE THE CONTINUAL WINTER ATTACKS FORCED THEM TO SHIFT THEIR MAIN FIGHTER STRENRTH DEEPER BACK TOWARD GERMANY.

THE NIGHT BLOW WAS THE THIRD WITHIN A WEEK ON GERMAN RAIL TARGETS IN FRANCE. AMERICAN MARAUDERS HIT THE RAIL CENTER AT AMIENS MARCH 2, AND DUMPED ABOUT 400 TONS OF BOMBS ON YARDS NEAR THE BELGIAN BORDER MONDAY.

WITH THE ZERO HOUR APPROACHING, AN INTENSIFIED ASSAULT ON GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE EXPECTED--ESPECIALLY ON THOSE IN OCCUPIED FRANCE WHICH ALREADY ARE STRAINED ALMOST TO THE LIMIT, AND FORM ONE OF THE

WEAK LINKS IN THE GERMANS' ANTI-INVASION SET-UP.

THE MARAUDERS FLEW A RECORD OF ALMOST 300 SORTIES IN THE NORTHERN FRANCE COASTAL AREA YESTERDAY, HITTING AT MILITARY OBJECTIVES THAT THE GERMANS ARE TRYING TO KEEP IN REPAIR DESPITE AN ALMOST DAILY SHOWER OF EXPLOSIVES. SWARMS OF TYPHOONS AND SPITFIRES ESCORTED THE MEDIUM MARAUDERS TODAY.

RW252PEW

3.24 — 1354

MAR 8 1944

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND--FIRST ADD BEALMEAR'S ACCIDENT AVERTED (TOP ON AYE) XXX VISIT

FOR SOMMER AND HIS WEARY CREW YESTERDAY'S LANDING EPISODE CLIMAXED A HARROWING DAY.

THE PLANE HAD BEEN HIT BY FLAK JUST AFTER DROPPING HER BOMBS ON BERLIN. THEN THE ENGINE CAUGHT FIRE AND THE FLAMES BURNED OUT ALL THE WING STRUCTURE BEHIND IT, MELTING FUEL LINES.

SOMMER DROPPED OUT OF FORMATION AND THE FIRE SUDDENLY WENT OUT. "I STILL DON'T KNOW WHY," HE SAID LATER.

AFTER THIS GERMAN FIGHTERS BEGAN ATTACKING THE CRIPPLED PLANE. TEN MESSERSCHMITT 109S MADE THE FIRST ASSAULT, SCORING HITS FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE FUSELAGE TO THE TAIL.

ST.DOMINICK F.GIORDANO, 215 1/2 GARSIDE ST., NEWARK, N.J., THE TAIL GUNNER, DOWNED TWO GERMAN FIGHTERS FROM THAT ATTACK.

STAFF SGT.GORDON E.TUCKER, 128 ARMIN PLACE, BUFFALO, N.Y., SGT. JIMMY J.TRAUPEL, MITCHELL, S.D., AND SGT.JAMES W. MYCUM, 708 WEST VINE ST., KALAMAZOO, MICH., ALSO KEPT THEIR GUNS BUSY.

"THE P47S PROBABLY SAVED US," SAID LT.JAMES W.EBERSOLE,JR., 615 RUSSELL ST., BRISTOL, VA., CO-PILOT. "THEY FINALLY CAME DOWN AND ENGAGED THE JERRIES, GIVING US A CHANCE TO GET BACK."

THE "DRAGON LADY" WAS ATTACKED REPEATEDLY ON THE WAY HOME ALTHOUGH SHE FLEW AT A LOW ALTITUDE AND RECEIVED SEVERAL MORE HITS BEFORE THE FIGHTERS GAVE UP.

"THIS WAS MY NINTH RAID AND FOR AWHILE IT SEEMED LIKE IT MIGHT BE MY LAST," SAID STAFF SGT.GEORGE F.ARMINGTON, 69 CODMAN PARK, ROXBURY, MASS., TOP-TURRET GUNNER.

OTHER CREW MEMBERS WERE LT.HENRY F.PAIN, JR., 69 BOARDMAN AVE., MELROSE, MASS., NAVIGATOR; LT.HENRY J.LUKANDA, 1333 LIBERTY AVE., LINDEN, N.J., BOMBARDIER; SGT. JOE J.ROTELLA, 316 SOUTH JEFFERSON AVE., CANONSBURG, PA.

VS840PEW

30.24 — 1357

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8-(AP)-RAF HEAVY BOMBERS ATTACKED TARGETS IN EUROPE LAST NIGHT FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE NIGHT, THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAR 8 1944

A BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT SAID MERELY THAT THE TARGETS WERE IN ENEMY-OCCUPIED TERRITORY, BUT GAVE NO HINT OF THEIR IDENTITY OR THE WEIGHT OF THE ASSAULT. THE FACT THAT THE PARIS RADIO WENT OFF THE AIR DURING THE NIGHT SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT OBJECTIVES IN THAT VICINITY HAD BEEN HIT FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT NIGHT.

THE OVERNIGHT RAF FORAY FOLLOWED A SHARP DAYLIGHT ASSAULT BY U.S. MARAUDERS ON A GERMAN AIRFIELD NEAR CONCHES WHICH CAME AS BERLIN STILL LAY SMOKING FROM THE HEAVY AMERICAN RAID MONDAY DURING WHICH U.S. FLIERS ACCOUNTED FOR 186 NAZI PLANES.

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)--THE AUDACIOUS AMERICAN RAID ON BERLIN FIRED THE IMAGINATION OF BRITONS TODAY, AND THEYBEGAN TALKING OF THE APPROACHING DAY WHEN THE SKY OVER GERMANY MAY BE CLEARED OF THE LUFTWAFFE

AMERICAN AIRMEN HAVE TACKLED THE JOB THAT GERMANY TRIED IN THEIR 1940 IN THEIR "SOFTENING UP" OF BRITAIN FOR INVASION-- DAYLIGHT RAIDING AGAINST STRONG FIGHTER DEFENSES.

MAR 8 1944

FIELD MARSHAL HERMANN GOERING GAVE IT UP AS TOO EXPENSIVE, AND BRITAIN WAS SAVED.

BUT, AS THE YORKSHIRE POST EXPRESSED IT, "THE AMERICANS THOUGH COMPELLED TO RELY & FOR ESCORT PROTECTION ON LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS WHICH CAN NEVER BE QUITE SO EFFICIENT IN AIR COMBAT AS THE SHORT-RANGE MACHINE, ARE OUT TO REVERSE THAT VERDICT."

WITH BANNER HEADLINES-- "BERLIN BURNS AT LUNCHTIME" AND "15 MILE STREAM OF 'FORTS' OVER BERLIN"-- THE BRITISH PRESS CHEERED THE DARING DAY RAID AS A MAJOR VICTORY, AND ONE MARKING A TREMENDOUS NEW PHASE IN THE AIR WAR.

THE ALWAYS-CONSERVATIVE LONDON TIMES WENT SO FAR AS TO SAY "THE AIR OFFENSIVE IS A WHOLE STAGE NEARER THE CLIMAX FORESEEN LATELY BY THE PRIME MINISTER WHEN ALLIED AIRCRAFT WILL QUARTER THE GERMAN SKY VIRTUALLY UNMOLESTED SAVE BY GROUND DEFENSES."

THE EXPRESS SAID THAT WITH RAF NIGHT RAIDS "HERE IS PERFECT COMBINATION OF THE WAR EFFORTS OF TWO GREAT NATIONS X X X THERE IS NO COMPETITION, NO RIVALRY IN THIS ALL-OUT SMASHING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE NERVE-CENTER OF NAZISSM. X X X X BY DAY THE AMERICAN FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS WITH THEIR LONG-DISTANCED FIGHTER ESCORTS NOW BEING ANOTHER NECESSARY AND DANGEROUS JOB. THEIR BOMBS ARE UNLOADED ON SPECIFIC TARGETS WHICH HAVE ESCAPED THE NIGHT BOMBERS. THEY CAN FIGHT AND THEYCAN BOMB WITH A PRECISION DENIED TO THE NIGHT M BOMBER."

MAR 8 1944

ALB/ SECOND 1149 LAP 825AEW

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-CAPT.ORVILLE OLDHAM OF TUCSON, ARIZ., A FLYING FORTRESS PILOT WHO TRANSFERRED TO A MUSTANG FIGHTER AFTER COMPLETING A TOUR OF DUTY IN THE BOMBERS, HAS LOST HIS LIFE IN A ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHT, THE NINTH AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HE WAS MAKING EXCEPTIONAL PROGRESS AS A FIGHTER PILOT BEFORE AN ACCIDENT IN A PRACTICE FLIGHT OVER ENGLAND. HE CRASHED WHILE FOLLOWING HIS COMMANDER IN EXECUTING A TRICKY MANEUVER.

ONE MUSTANG PILOT EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE ACCIDENT WAS DUE TO OLDHAM HAVING "BEEN FLYING FOUR-ENGINED SHIPS S ING THAT A SINGLE-

30.24 - 13543

30.24 — 13543

ENGINED PLANE FOOLED HIM."

HIS MUSTANG GROUP IS COMMANDED BY LT.COL..JAMES H.HOWARD, ST.LOUIS, A FORMER FLYING TIGER. OLDHAM'S DECISION TO SWITCH TO THE MUSTANGS WAS PROMPTED BY HOWARD'S ONE MAN ATTACK AGAINST 30 ODD GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER OSCHERSLEBEN ON JAN. 11.

"I WAS TIRED OF BEING A TARGET FOR JERRY FIGHTERS AND WANTED TO BE ON THE OTHER END OF THE GUNS FOR A CHANGE," OLDHAM SAID AT THE TIME. "THEN WHEN I SAW COL.HOWARD'S DISPLAY OF COURAGE AND SKILL, I WAS DETERMINED TO BE A MEMBER OF HIS OUTFIT."

OLDHAM'S WIDOW CATHERINE LIVES AT 3901 ORANGE ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

RN137PEW

BY PUGH MOORE

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-THREE HOURS OF STEADY COAXING OF A VIBRATING, SPUTTERING MUSTANG BROUGHT LT.EDWARD R.REGIS, 21, OF RIMERSBURG, PA., HOME FROM BERLIN ALTHOUGH HE WAS READY TO HIT THE SILK AT ANY MOMENT.

REGIS, IN A PLANE NAMED "RIGOR MORTIS," WAS FLYING IN A PATROL WITH LT.COL.JAMES H.HOWARD OF ST.LOUIS OVER THE EASTERN SUBURBS OF BERLIN WHEN THE SHIP STARTED VIBRATING SO VIOLENTLY HE COULD SCARCELY KEEP CONTROL OF THE STICK.

REGIS RADIOED HIS FLYING PARTNER, LT.GLEN EAGLESTON, 3133 POPLAR BOULEVARD, ALHAMBRA, CALIF., IN THE "FEEBLE EAGLE," SAYING:

"EAGLE, THE STICK'S BOUNCING BACK AND FORTH AND I CAN HARDLY KEEP HOLD OF IT. I BETTER BAIL OUT."

EAGLESTON ANSWERED, "JUNIOR, I'LL GET YOU HOME IF I HAVE TO GET A ROPE AND TOW YOU."

IT WAS 68 DEGREES BELOW ZERO. THE OVERCAST WAS SO DENSE THE MUSTANGS COULD HARDLY SEE EACH OTHER. THE PILOTS BROKE FROM THEIR GROUP AND POINTED TOWARD FRANCE.

"I BETTER ABANDON SHIP," REPEATED REGIS. EAGLESTON KEPT ON TALKING, SAYING "DON'T WORRY, KID, WE'LL MAKE IT OKAY."

ALL THE WAY REGIS WAS STRAINING TO KEEP THE SHIP FROM VIBRATING OUT OF CONTROL. ONE HUNDRED MILES FROM THE FRENCH COAST THE MUSTANG'S CANOPY BEGAN TO RATTLE AND REGIS AGAIN RADIOED THAT HE COULDN'T MAKE IT.

"WE'RE JUST ABOUT OUT OF THE DANGER ZONE," EAGLESTON SAID. "ANOTHER 100 MILES, BABY, AND WE'LL BE O.K."

SIXTY MILES FROM THE COAST THE PILOTS LOST EACH OTHER IN THE CLOUDS--BUT REGIS MADE IT. HE LANDED ON A FIELD ON THE SOUTH COAST, AND DISCOVERED THE LEFT MAGNETO HAD GONE BAD, CAUSING THE VIBRATION.

MAR 8 1944

C1041AEW

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-HITLER HURLED EVERY AVAILABLE GERMAN FIGHTER INTO YESTERDAY'S UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO HALT THE AMERICAN BOMBING OF BERLIN, IN THE OPINION OF ONE OF THE LEADERS OF A FORTRESS COMBAT WING.

"THIS PROVED ONE THING THAT WILL BE OBVIOUS TO THE GERMANS," 27-YEAR-OLD LT.COL.ROBERT S.KITTEL, 1006 CHEYENNE RD., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SAID TODAY. "THAT IS, THAT WE CAN GO ANYWHERE WE WANT TO AND

MAKE IT WORTH OUR WHILE.

"THE GERMANS PROBABLY WOULD BE VERY WILLING TO GIVE US BACK THE BOMBERS THEY SHOOT DOWN IN EXCHANGE FOR THE FACTORIES THEY LOSE," SAID THE YOUNG AIRMAN, NOW ACTING AS COMMANDING OFFICER OF A GROUP AT THIS FORTRESS STATION, WHO HAD A "RINGSIDE SEAT" AT YESTERDAY'S TREMENDOUS AIR BATTLES.

BECAUSE OF ITS PROTECTED POSITION IN A FORMATION, KITTEL'S PLANE HAD ONLY ONE ATTACK FROM ENEMY FIGHTERS, BUT HE WAS ABLE TO SEE AMERICAN FIGHTERS--WHOSE EFFORTS HE DESCRIBED AS "ABSOLUTELY WONDERFUL"--SLASH AT THE GERMANS FROM THE BORDER TO BERLIN. HE SAID HE SAW MESSERSCHMITT 109S, 210S AND 410S AND FOCKE-WULFE 190S AND JUNKERS 88S.

MAR 8 1944

OF THE BOMBING, HE SAID: "YOU CAN'T VERY WELL MISS BERLIN."

HIS DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION:

"IT WAS THE KIND OF A MISSION YOU LIKE TO SAY YOU'VE BEEN ON, BUT WHICH MAKES YOU THANKFUL WHEN ITS OVER. SOME OF OUR BOYS DIDN'T GET TO GO ON THE FIRST BOMBING OF BERLIN, AND THEY WERE CHAFING A BIT AFTER WE GOT INTO THE AIR, HOWEVER, IT BECAME JUST ANOTHER MISSION.

"THE ASSEMBLY OF OUR GROUP WAS PERFECT. THE BOMBERS FLEW IN AS BRIEFED--WITH EVERYBODY IN POSITION. I HAD TWO NAVIGATORS AND THEIR WORK WAS MAGNIFICENT. THE ONLY FLAK OUR WINGS GOT ON THE WHOLE TRIP WAS AT THE TARGET.

"IT WAS REALLY SOMETHING TO SEE THE WHOLE DIVISION FLY STRAIGHT TO THE TARGET TOGETHER. A TEMPORARY CLOUD COVER FORCED OUR GROUP TO USE OVERCAST BOMBING TECHNIQUE, BUT MOST OF THE DIVISION WAS ABLE TO BOMB VISUALLY.

"THE GERMANS USED TO QUEUE UP IN SINGLE FILE TO ATTACK, BUT NOW THEY HAVE BEEN FORCED TO GATHER A SIZABLE GROUP AND ATTACK TOGETHER," HE ADDED. "THEY COME THROUGH IN 12-SHIP SQUADRONS OF SIX PAIRS, AND THEY'LL FLY THREE SQUADRONS TOGETHER IF THEY CAN. THE REASON FOR THIS IS TWO-FOLD--FOR BETTER PROTECTION, AND TO LOOK LIKE OUR ESCORTS."

JJ1157AEW

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

A. U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 7 - (AP)-WITH ONE ENGINE OUT THE LIBERATOR, "LIL MAX" DAUNTLESSLY FLEW ON TO BERLIN ALL BY ITSELF YESTERDAY-- AND GOT SAFELY BACK TO ENGLAND DESPITE HEAVY FLAK AND A 30 MINUTE ATTACK BY GERMAN FIGHTERS.

WHEN THE TROUBLESOME ENGINE CONKED OUT 40 MILES BEFORE REACHING BERLIN, THE BOMBER, PILOTED BY LT. ALBERT V. PEARSON, 66 DORMAN AVE., PAWTUCKET, R.I. COULDN'T KEEP UP WITH THE FORMATION. OTHER CREWMEN IN THE GROUP GAVE "LIL MAX" UP FOR LOST, FIGURING IT WOULD NEVER WEATHER THE TOUGH NAZI OPPOSITION.

ONE WIT DESCRIBED THE VISIBILITY AS "TWO TENTHS CLOUD, AND EIGHT TENTHS FLAK" BUT "LIL MAX" RODE ON TO BERLIN, DROPPED HER BOMBS AND BEAR OFF THE FIGHTER PLANES, EVEN THOUGH SHE HAD NO EXCORT UNTIL OVER HOLLAND.

"THE LUFTWAFFE FLIERS ARE LOUSY SHOTS" SAID LT, ADRIAN PERRAULT, CLARKSON AVE., DENVER COLO. "ALL THEY DID WAS PUT A COUPLE NICKS IN THE PROPELLER."

G328PEW

30.24-13545

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-BETWEEN FLYING ON ONLY TWO-THIRDS OF AN ENGINE AND DODGING MACHINE GUN BULLETS FROM A FORTRESS THAT MISTOOK THEM FOR GERMANS, THE CREW OF THE LIBERATOR "LONESOME POLECAT" HAD A LIVELY TIME IN YESTERDAY'S BERLIN RAID.

"THE NUMBER ONE AND TWO ENGINES CUT OUT ON THE BOMBING RUN," SAID PILOT LT. ROBERT B.WITZEL, 304 CATHERINE ST., ELMIRA, N.Y. "THEN THE SUPERCHARGER ON ANOTHER WENT OUT, AND WE GOT ONLY TWO-THIRDS POWER OUT OF THAT ENGINE.

MAR 5 1944

"THE PROP ON THE FOURTH RAN AWAY. IN FOUR MINUTES, WE LOST 9,000 FEET OF ALTITUDE AND THE CREW WAS READY TO BAIL OUT. THE 'LONESOME POLECAT' SURE WAS LONESOME." HE ASKED THE NAVIGATOR HOW FAR THEY HAD TO GO AND SOMEONE WISECRACKED: "WHERE TO, SWITZERLAND OR SWEDEN?"

WHILE THE ENGINEER WAS GETTING THE ENGINES WORKING AGAIN, WITZEL PUT IN A HURRY CALL FOR A FIGHTER ESCORT. "OKAY, JOE, BE RIGHT DOWN," REPLIED A VOICE FROM THE SKY ABOVE THEM.

"IT WAS TWO P-38S," SAID WITZEL, "AND THEY GOT DOWN JUST IN TIME TOO. TWO FOCKE WULF 190S WERE ATTACKING US FROM THE REAR, BUT WHEN THEY SAW THE P-38S THEY BEAT IT. LATER, WE PULLED UP TO A FORTRESS GROUP. THE FORT RIGHT IN FRONT OF US CAUGHT FIRE AND WENT DOWN."

"I GUESS OTHER FORTRESSES THOUGHT WE WERE GERMANS IN A CAPTURED LIBERATOR, BECAUSE THEY STARTED SHOOTING AT US. WE PULLED OUT OF RANGE FAST, AND GAVE A RECOGNITION SIGNAL. BY THE WAY, WE FOUND OUT WHAT THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN DO. HALF OF THEM MAKE FLAK, AND THE OTHER HALF FIRE IT."

GNEW324PEW

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-HERE'S ONE LIBERATOR CREW'S IDEA OF HOW TO KEEP A TRIP FROM BERLIN TO BRITAIN FROM BECOMING BORING. IT WHILED AWAY TIME YESTERDAY BY:

SHOOTING DOWN THREE GERMAN FIGHTERS; STRAFING A COLUMN OF GERMAN ARMY VEHICLES FROM 3,000 FEET; SHOVERING GUNS, FLAK SUITS, A RADIO, AND 2,000 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION INTO THE ZUYDER ZEE, TO LIGHTEN THE LOAD; RETURNING THE FIRE OF A FISHING BOAT WITH A BARRAGE OF EMPTY OXYGEN BOTTLES.

MAR 5 1944

ALL THIS TIME, PILOT LT.RICHARD C.HOLMAN, 1409 VILLA AVE., SIOUX CITY, IA., WAS CUTTING CAPERS WITH THE BIG BOMBER ON THE TWO REMAINING ENGINES TO DODGE FLAK.

"HE WAS SO GOOD THAT WHEN WE GOT BACK I KISSED HIM," SAID SGT. ALBERT H.SOLTAU, 7618 WASHINGTON ST., KANSAS CITY, MO., WHO COULDN'T UNDERSTAND "HOW THE LORD ANSWERED MY PRAYER. I WAS PRAYING ONE MINUTE AND CUSSING THE NEXT."

SOLTAU GOT ONE OF THE FOCKE WULFS. THE OTHERS WERE DOWNED BY SGTS.CHARLES R.FARMER, 37 EDNA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y., AND VERNON F. CUMMINGS, PHILLIPS, WIS. THE OTHER CREWMEN WERE:

LT.RAY KEITH, 212 RED ROAD, MIAMI, FLA., AND CLEVELAND, GA.; LT.MELVIN FINKLE, 2164 BARNES AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.; LT.EDWARD J. FARRELL, 1053 72ND ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.; AND SGTS.DAVID FINKLE, HAMPTON, IA., RALPH G.NIKLAND, BROOTEN, MINN.; AND DONALD R.SLIFF, 316 NORTH BUENA VISTA ST., HEMET, CALIF.

6343PEW

BY HENRY B.JAMESON

A BOMBER STATION IN ENGLAND, MARCH 7-(AP)-IN A ROUGH GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS, LT.ROBERT C.SCHIMMEL, FORTRESS PILOT, HEDGE-HOPPED HIS BOMBER "JEANNE D'ARC" ALL THE WAY HOME FROM A GERMAN TARGET WITH ONE ENGINE GONE.

THE REST OF HIS CREW HAD BAILED OUT, AND "ALL THE WAY I KEPT THINKING TO MYSELF THAT I WOULDN'T MAKE IT," SAID THE 23-YEAR-OLD AIRMAN FROM INKSTER, MICH. HE ADMITTED HE WAS SCARED AS HE SKIMMED THE ROOFTOPS AND SENT PEOPLE RUNNING WILDLY DOWN THE STREETS OF GERMAN VILLAGES.

WITHOUT A NAVIGATOR, AND NOT KNOWING THE COUNTRY TOO WELL, HE SAID HIS BIGGEST FEAR WAS THAT HE MIGHT CRASH INTO MOUNTAINS OR STEEPLES AS HE FLOUNDERED AROUND IN LOW CLOUDS WHICH OFFERED HIS ONLY PROTECTION.

A SWARM OF MESSERSCHMITT 109S GANGED UP ON SCHIMMEL JUST AFTER HIS BOMBER LOOSED ITS BOMBS OVER THE TARGET. DIVING IN FROM ALL ANGLES, THEY FIRED MANY SALVOS INTO THE FORTRESS, HITTING FIRST THE NUMBER FOUR ENGINE. IT BURST INTO FIRE, FINALLY BURNED COMPLETELY OUT OF THE WING AND FELL OFF UBMEWNERS IN GERMANY.

FIRE SPREAD QUICKLY INTO THE WING, WHICH BEGAN TO SWELL FROM THE HEAT. IT SEEMED CERTAIN THE GAS TANKS WOULD IGNITE. HQUBH NO OTHER CHOICE, SCHIMMEL GAVE THE BAIL OUT SIGNAL. HE SAID IT WAS HIS ONLY HOPE OF SAVING THE LIVES OF HIS CREW. ONE BY ONE THEY DROPPED OUT, AND THEIR CHUTES OPENED.

JUST AS SCHIMMEL WAS ABOUT TO JOIN THEM, 13 MORE GERMAN FIGHTERS SPOTTED THE CRIPPLED SHIP AND TORE IN FOR THE KILL. SCHIMMEL POINTED THE NOSE OF HIS BURNING BOMBER INTO A CLOUD AND SHOOK OFF THE ENEMY.

FROM THEN ON, IT WAS A CASE OF DODGING FROM CLOUD TO CLOUD WITH THE GERMANS LOOKING FOR HIM. EVERYTIME SCHIMMEL WOULD STICK HIS NOSE OUT OF A CLOUD, THERE WOULD BE SOME MORE FIGHTERS THERE WAITING FOR HIM. HE'D DUCK BACK OUT OF SIGHT, THEN TRY IT AGAIN. THIS WENT ON FOR TWO HOURS.

FINALLY, HE LOST THEM COMPLETELY, JUST BEFORE REACHING THE CHANNEL.

MAR 5 1944

ALONE, AND UNABLE TO CONTACT ANYONE, BECAUSE HIS RADIO WAS ALSO SHOT OUT, SCHIMMEL HAD NO OTHER CHOICE BUT TO CRASH-LAND HIS SHIP, WHICH HE DID WITHOUT SUFFERING A SCRATCH.

"I'M AFRAID THE OLD SHIP IS NO GOOD NOW FOR ANYTHING BUT THE SALVAGE PILE," HE SAID.

6236PEW

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL TOLD COMMONS TODAY THAT NO FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES ARE LIKELY TO BE MADE IN ARMY PAY AND ALLOWANCES, AN ISSUE ON WHICH THE GOVERNMENT EKED OUT A NARROW 26-VOTE MARGIN IN LAST WEEK'S FLAREUP VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

REPLYING TO QUESTIONS ABOUT AN INVESTIGATION INTO INCREASING PAY AND ALLOWANCE RATES, CHURCHILL SAID, "I HAVE NO NEW STATEMENT TO MAKE."

MT907AEW

london, march 7-(ap)-palestine "can be made fit to accomodate another 2,000,000 jews without displacing a single arab," dr. israel goldstein, president of the zionist organization of america, said today in answering arab protests against a pending

30.24-1357

resolution in the u.s. senate which would endorse free immigration of jews to the holy land.

in a prepared statement dr. goldstein asserted, "the arabs have everything to gain from such development of the country, while their religious, civil and cultural life will be as unrestricte as those presently enjoyed by jewish citizens of the united states or united kingdom."

MAR 5 1944

referring to arab protests that moslem and christian holy places would be handed over to jews, dr. goldstein said this argument was completely baseless because of "it being clearly understood x x x that holy places and religious buildings and sites in palestine shall be adequately protected.

meanwhile a dispatch from jerusaleum said that official jewish bodies in the palestine were seeking means to combat terror methods applied by what was described as a small group of fanatics in a struggle against the british white paper policy -- which would ban jewish immigration to palestine after this month.

a number of arrests have been made as the result of bomb explosions and israel rockach, mayor of tel aviv expressed regret in the name of the his city for a recent attack on a british constable.

a couple arrested recently with a suitcase containing a complete wireless transmitter were presumed to be members of the illegal jewish organization irgun zvai leumi (national military organization).

MAR 5 1944

apl 10811 and 01800 jb 235pew

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-A UNITED STATES COURT MARTIAL IS SCHEDULED TO CONVENE TODAY AT ALTRINGHAM, CHESHIRE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE STABBING DEATHS OF PRIVATE LEWIS CYGMAN OF GARDNER, MASS AND SERGT. RICHARD GARCIA OF THE U.S. ARMY, WHOSE BODIES WERE FOUND OUTSIDE THE AKTRINGHAM HOTEL FEB.16.

HOWEVER, THE COURTMARTIAL WAS POSTPONED, WITH NO DATE SET AND NO EXPLANATION ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN, REPLYING TO A QUESTION IN COMMONS, SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO STATEMENT TO MAKE AT PRESENT ON THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION FROM TURKEY.

JJ1021AEW

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-WAGE PROTEST STRIKES WHICH BEGAN IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND MINEFIELDS SPREAD TODAY THROUGH THE VALLEYS OF WALES.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, WITH ABOUT 10,000 STRIKERS, IS THE CENTER OF THE NEWEST WALKOUTS. MORE THAN 1,000 MEN AT FOUR ABERDARE VALLEY

COLLIERIES STRUCK TODAY, FOLLOWING A STRIKE BY 8,000 MINERS IN THE WESTERN VALLEY OF MONMOUTHSHIRE AND OTHERS IN THE VALE OF NEATH AND GLAMORGAN YESTERDAY.

SIMILAR WALKOUTS THREATENED OTHER COLLIERIES AND THE SOUTH WALES MINERS' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CALLED AN EMERGENCY SESSION TO DRAFT AN APPEAL TO THE WORKERS TO RETURN TO THE PITS PENDING NEGOTIATIONS TO SETTLE THE GRIEVANCES.

MINERS AGAINST ARE PROTESTING A WAGE FIXING DECISION WHICH BOOSTED THE MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGE FROM $16.75 TO $20 BUT PROVIDED NO INCREASE IN PIECE RATES. THE MINERS CONTEND THAT THIS MEANS VIRTUALLY THE SAME PAY NO MATTER WHAT THEIR SKILL AND NO MATTER HOW HARD THEY WORK.

MAR 5 1944

MT917AEW

LONDON, MARCH 7-(AP)-DUTCH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TOOK SECRET DOCUMENTS TO PHOTOGRAPHER OWEN THOMAS TODAY FOR REPRODUCTION, BUT ONLY ON CONDITION THAT HE WOULD NOT LOOK AT THEM.

HE WORKED BLINDFOLDED. THE NEGATIVES HARDLY WERE DRY BEFORE THEY WERE WHISKED INTO A SATCHEL.

"ARE THE SECRET PAPERS WRITTEN IN DUTCH?" THOMAS INQUIRED AFTER REMOVING THE BLINDFOLD. AN OFFICIAL SAID THEY WERE.

"THEY MIGHT AS WELL HAVE BEEN WRITTEN IN DOUBLE DUTCH," THOMAS REPLIED. "I CAN'T READ A WORD OF YOUR LANGUAGE."

DA1118PEW

(SG) LONDON MARCH 7-(AP)-MOSCOW HAS REJECTED AS INADEQUATE COUNTER-PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE RUSSIAN-POLISH BORDER DISPUTE, IT WAS REPORTED ON GOOD AUTHORITY TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS WERE SAID TO HAVE TAKEN THE POSITION THAT AN UNDERSTANDING COULD BE REACHED ONLY IF THE EXILE GOVERNMENT IS RE-SHUFFLED TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN "ANTI-SOVIET" ELEMENTS AND IF THE CURZON LINE IS ACCEPTED AS POLAND'S FRONTIER.

IN GENERAL, THE REJECTED POLISH PROPOSALS SUGGESTED THAT FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE FRONTIER DISPUTE BE HELD OVER UNTIL AFTER THE WAR BUT THAT THE CURZON LINE BE ACCEPTED BY BOTH SIDES AS A TEMPORARY DEMARCATION LINE.

THE POLISH OFFER ALSO WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CONTAINED A SUGGESTION THAT ALLIED OBSERVERS SHOULD BE STATIONED ON EACH SIDE OF THE LINE.

THE POLISH PROPOSALS WERE CONVEYED TO MOSCOW RECENTLY BY BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK KERR AFTER PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN HAD INTERVENED IN AN EFFORT TO PATCH UP THE RIFT.

KK139AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 7-(AP)-TWENTY RUSSIAN DIVE-BOMBERS ATTACKED KOTKA SOUTHERN FINLAND PORT, MONDAY AFTERNOON A HELSINKI DISPATCH SAID TODAY. IT REPORTED CASUALTIES AND DAMAGE.

JJ1148AEW

ADD SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER XX POLAND

WORKERS' COMMITTEES IN BOLOGNA, TURIN AND GENOA WERE REPORTED TO HAVE PRESENTED SIMILAR DEMANDS.

THERE WAS EVIDENCE OF INCREASING TENSION AS THE DEADLINE NEARED. THE NAZI DNB AGENCY, WHICH SENDS WIRELESS REPORTS TO GERMAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS OUTSIDE GERMANY, SAID THAT AN ARMS DEPOT CONTAINING BRITISH WEAPONS DROPPED BY PARACHUTE HAD BEEN SEIZED IN THE NAZI-OCCUPIED CITY OF FLORENCE. DNB SAID 100 ANTI-FASCIST "PLOTTERS" WERE ARRESTED.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE PLOTTERS WERE "MOSTLY STUDENTS," BUT INCLUDED THE EDITOR OF THE UNDERGROUND PAPER LIBERA.

30.24—13549

30.24-13549

(THE NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT 208,949 WORKERS HAD GONE ON STRIKE IN NAZI-OCCUPIED NORTHERN ITALY, BUT ASSERTED, CONTRARY TO NEUTRAL REPORTS, THAT THE STRIKE WAS ENDED AND AN "OBVIOUS FAILURE."

MAR 8 1944

(THE DURATION OF THE STRIKE, WHICH BEGAN MARCH 1, "VARIED FROM A MINIMUM OF 15 MINUTES TO A MAXIMUM OF FOUR DAYS," SAID THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

(THE ROME RADIO ALSO ANNOUNCED NEW RESTRICTIONS ON THE RIGHT OF WORKERS TO DEMAND IMPROVEMENT OF WORKING CONDITIONS, AND PLACED NEW STRICTURES ON EMPLOYERS DESIRING TO GRANT ANY SUCH REQUESTS.)

WE1096PEW

ADD MADRID XX AVIATORS

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID:

"NEWS SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, TASS, SAID THAT GERMAN AVIATION IS USING AIRDROMES IN BILBAO, OVIEDO, SANTANDER, AND OTHER SECRET LANDING FIELDS LOCATED ON THE BAY OF BISCAY WHICH ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY GERMAN TECHNICIANS, AIDED BY SPANISH AUTHORITIES.

"ALTHOUGH IT IS SUFFICIENT TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SOURCE OF THE REPORT TO ESTIMATE ITS VALUE AND TO UNDERSTAND ITS POLITICAL INTENTION, IT IS DESIRABLE TO STATE IN MOST EMPHATIC AND FINAL TERMS ITS TOTAL, ABSOLUTE FALSITY.

THESE FACTS, WHICH ARE COMMON KNOWLEDGE, HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES IN SPAIN OF THE BELLIGERENT NATIONS, WHO COULD HARDLY BE IGNORANT OF THEM, NOR CAN THERE BE CITED A SINGLE CASE IN WHICH SPAIN IS NOT EXECUTING WITH SCRUPULOUS LOYALTY ALL HER APPLICATIONS OF STRICT NEUTRALITY."

MK1128PEW

MADRID, MARCH 7-(AP)-MASS EVACUATION OF 500,000 FRENCHMEN FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST BY INVASION-JITTERY GERMANS WAS REPORTED IN THE SPANISH PRESS TODAY. THE EVACUATION WAS SAID TO BE NEARLY COMPLETE.

MARSHAL GERD VON RUNDSTEDT'S ENGINEERS WERE SAID TO BE RUSHING FORTIFICATIONS OF THE FLAT COASTAL AREA NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE AUDE RIVER. ONE TRAVELER ARRIVING FROM FRANCE SAID THE ENGINEERS WERE HAVING DIFFICULTY FINDING FOOTINGS FOR HEAVY FORTIFICATIONS IN THE SANDY SOIL.

MAR 8 1944

BA1126PEW

LISBON, MARCH 7-(AP)-A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED TONIGHT BY PREMIER ANTONIO SALAZAR SAID THAT CAPT. SILVA E.COSTA HAD LEFT MACAO FOR TIMOR WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION IN THE PORTUGUESE COLONY SINCE THE LANDING OF JAPANESE TROOPS THERE TWO YEARS AGO.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN TOKYO AND LISBON OPENED THE WAY FOR THE INVESTIGATION, LONG DEMANDED BY THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT AS A PRELIMINARY TO A SOLUTION TO THE INCIDENT.

BA114PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. NAPLES -(KENNEDY) XX AREA

LT.MILTON G.ROSENBACH OF GRINNELL, IOWA, BOMBARDIER IN A PLANE ON THE VITERBO RADI, SAID HE SAW THE BOMBS "SMACK THE TARGET AND GREAT BILLOWS OF SMOKE COME UP."

AMERICAN TROOPS MADE SEVERAL JABS AT GERMAN POSITIONS INSIDE THE BATTERED TOWN OF CASSINO AND DREW INTENSE FIRE FROM THE DEFENDERS. CASSINO, THE KEY TO THE ENTIRE ITALIAN SITUATION, REMAINS AS HARD A NUT AS EVER TO CRACK. ALLIED SOLDIERS THERE WROTE THE FOLLOWING PARODY OF A COMMUNIQUE:

"TODAY WE OCCUPIED A LIVING ROOM AND TWO BEDROOMS AND SENT A PATROL INTO THE KITCHEN. THE LATTER WAS FORCED TO WITHDRAW AFTER A FIERCE

ENCOUNTER WITH THE ENEMY."

WHILE THIS WAS WRITTEN AS A JOKE, IT COMES CLOSE TO BEING THE BITTER TRUTH ABOUT THE FIGHTING IN CASSINO.

ALLIED ARTILLERY TOOK HEAVY TOLL OF TWO SMALL GERMAN ATTACKS NEAR CISTERNA ON THE BEACHHEAD. ANOTHER MINOR NAZI THRUST SOUTHWEST OF CARROCETO ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BEACHHEAD ALSO FAILED. BRITISH TROOPS RAIDED A HOUSE OCCUPIED BY THE ENEMY IN THAT SECTOR, KILLING 10 GERMANS AND CAPTURING ONE.

FRONT DISPATCHES SAID THAT THE GERMANS, THROWN BACK IN THREE BIG ASSAULTS AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD, APPEARED TEMPORARILY CONTENT TO INCREASE THEIR FORCE OF SNIPERS AROUND ITS PERIMETER AND TO MAINTAIN A DEADLY FIRE AGAINST ANY ALLIED SOLDIERS WHO EXPOSED THEMSELVES.

(THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED THAT THE NOTED CRUISER PENELOPE WAS LOST WITH ANOTHER CRUISER AND TWO DESTROYERS IN ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING THE BEACHHEAD. LOSS OF THE OTHER THREE WARSHIPS HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY.)

RW239PEW

MAR 8 1944

ALGIERS - (DUNAN) XX PRISONER

VIL'S ISLAND WAS DESIGNATED IN A DECREE PUBLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE AS A PLACE FOR DETENTION OF "DEPORTEES," OR PERSONS CONVICTED OF POLITICAL CRIMES SUCH AS TREASON. ILE ROYALE AND ST.JOSEPH'S ISLAND, IN THE SAME GROUP OFF THE FRENCH GUIANA COAST, WERE ASSIGNED FOR ORDINARY PRISONERS. THE POLICY OF SENDING PRISONERS TO THE GUIANA PENAL COLONIES HAD BEEN ABANDONED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN 1939.

A MILITARY TRIBUNAL CONVICTED CAPT. DREYFUS OF TREASON AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY AND HE SPENT SEVERAL YEARS ON DEVIL'S ISLAND. A LATER INVESTIGATION, AFTER THE CASE HAD BECOME A "CAUSE CELEBRE," DETERMINED THAT DREYFUS HAD BEEN WRONGLY ACCUSED AND HE WAS REHABILITATED. HE REENTERED THE ARMY DURING THE WORLD WAR, WAS PROMOTED TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL IN 1918 AND SHORTLY AFTERWARD THE LEGION OF HONOR. HE DIED IN PARIS IN 1935.

SINCE 1939 THE PRISON POPULATION OF DEVIL'S ISLAND HAS DWINDLED TO LESS THAN 150, OF WHOM ONLY 13 ARE POLITICAL PRISONERS. THE PRISONERS LIVE IN HUTS AND ARE FREE TO OCCUPY THEMSELVES AS THEY PLEASE. PRISONERS ON THE OTHER ISLANDS ARE REQUIRED TO WORK.

THE PROSECUTION ALL BUT COMPLETED ITS TESTIMONY IN THE PUCHEU CASE YESTERDAY AND ONLY ONE WITNESS REMAINED TO BE HEARD TODAY. GEN. HENRI GIRAUD, AT WHOSE INVITATION PUCHEU HAS DECLARED HE CAME TO NORTH AFRICA, WILL OPEN THE DEFENSE TESTIMONY.

THE THREE UNDERGROUND MEMBERS TESTIFIED YESTERDAY THAT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESISTANCE HAD CONDEMNED PUCHEU TO DEATH ON SUFFICIENT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN ACCORDANCE "WITH THE WILL OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE" AND THEY URGED THE TRIBUNAL TO REAFFIRM THE SENTENCE.

ONE OF THESE WITNESSES, CHARLES LAURENT, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL'S PURGE COMMISSION, SAID HE COULD NOT RECALL THE EVIDENCE OR REPEAT THE TESTIMONY OR REMEMBER WHETHER PUCHEU WAS CONDEMNED BY THE COUNCIL IN 1942 OR 1943. ANDRE MERCIER, COMMUNIST DEPUTY, SAID THE DECISION WAS MADE BY THE COUNCIL WITHOUT DISCUSSION LAST AUGUST.

MAR 8 1944

ALBERT BOSMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY, SAID HE LEFT FRANCE BEFORE THE MEETING WAS HELD. HE ASSERTED THAT THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO CONVICT PUCHEU MIGHT BE LACKING IN NORTH AFRICA, BUT CALLED UPON THE TRIBUNAL TO CONFIRM THE DEATH SENTENCE IN THE NAME OF THE FRENCHMEN IN FRANCE "WHO ARE STILL FIGHTING TO POSSESS THESE DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE INCONTESTIBLE."

JR318AEW

3029 - 1355 1

3024-13551

ADD CAIRO -(CHESTER) XX FOLLOWED

THE PAN-ARAB FEDERATION, WHICH IS A GROWING UNOFFICIAL POWER IN MIDDLE EAST AFFAIRS, LIKEWISE ENTERED A PROTEST, AS DID THE ARAB WOMEN'S FEDERATION.

MAR 8 1944

IT IS THE POSITION OF EGYPT AND THE PAN-ARAB FEDERATION, BOTH NOW LED BY NAHAS PASHA, THAT THE ARAB COUNTRIES ARE STRONGLY OPPOSED TO PALESTINE BECOMING A JEWISH COUNTRY IN THE MIDDLE OF AN ASSOCIATION OF ARAB STATES.

UNDER THE TERMS OF A BRITISH WHITE PAPER, 75,000 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS WERE TO HAVE BEEN ADMITTED BY MARCH 31, 1944, BUT LAST NOV. 25 THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOOK THE POSITION THAT JEWISH IMMIGATATION INTO PALESTINE SHOULD CONTINUE AFTER THIS DATE BECAUSE ONLY ABOUT 50,000 JEWS HAD ENTERED THE COUNTRY, DUE TO WAR CONDITIONS.

AT PRESENT PALESTINE IS POPULATED BY APPROXIMATELY 1,000,000 ARABS AND 500,000 JEWS. THIS TWO-TO-ONE RATIO HAS CHANGED FROM THE OLD RATIO OF TEN-TO-ONE FAVORING THE ARABS IN RECENT YEARS.

ROUGHLY 75 PER CENT OF THE JEWISH POPULATION IN PALESTINE IS CONCENTRATED IN THREE CITIES, TEL AVIV, HAIFA AND JERUSALEM.

(DR.ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, DECLARED IN LONDON TUESDAY THAT PALESTINE "CAN BE MADE FIT TO ACCOMODATE ANOTHER 2,000,000 JEWS WITHOUT DISPLACING A SINGLE ARAB."

(IN A PREPARED STATEMENT DR. GOLDSTEIN ASSERTED, "THE ARABS HAVE EVERYTHING TO GAIN FROM SUCH DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY, WHILE THEIR RELIGIOUS, CIVIL AND CULTURAL LIFE WILL BE AS UNRESTRICTED AS THOSE PRESENTLY ENJOYED BY JEWISH CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OR UNITED KINGDOM."

(MEANWHILE A DISPATCH FROM JERUSALEUM SAID THAT OFFICIAL JEWISH BODIES WERE SEEKING MEANS TO COMBAT TERROR METHODS APPLIED BY WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS A SMALL GROUP OF FANATICS IN A STRUGGLE AGAINST THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER POLICY. A NUMBER OF ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE AS THE RESULT OF BOMBINGS.)

MAR 8 1944

DA956PEW

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

AN ALLIED BOMBER BASE IN ITALY, MARCH 7-(AP)-U.S. MEDIUM BOMBERS ATTACKED FREIGHT YARDS OF ROME AGAIN TODAY AND FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS CONDUCTED MAJOR MISSIONS AGAINST GERMAN AIR FIELDS NEAR ROME, RAILWAY YARDS IN THE FLORENCE AREA AND THE TOULON SUBMARINE BASE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

CREWS REPORTED GOOD COVERAGE OF ALL TARGETS.

A STRONG FORCE OF FORTRESSES WAS SENT AGAINST GERMAN-CONTROLLED TOULO , IT WAS ANNOUNCED. VISUAL RECONNAISSANCE INDICATED HITS ON SUBMARINE PENS, PIERS, STORAGE AREAS, FUEL DUMPS, DRY DOCKS AND A MUNITIONS PLANT.

LIBERATORS ATTACKED THE GERMAN FIGHTER BASES AT ORVIETO, FABRICA, DI ROMA AND VITERBO.

OTHER LIBERATORS HAMMERED THE RAIL INSTALLATIONS NEAR FLORENCE, RESUMING THE INTERRUPTED POUNDING OF GERMAN RAIL COMMUNICATIONS IN ITALY.

WE449PEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 5-(DELAYED)-(AP)-GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE, MAKING HIS FIRST VISIT TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE SINCE THE DISASTROUS DAYS OF JUNE, 1940, REVIEWED REGIMENTS OF FRENCH TROOPS JUST BEHIND THE LINES TODAY AND TOURED FRENCH POSITIONS.

TROOPS OF THE ALGERIAN AND MOROCCAN DIVISIONS DRAWN UP ALONG A

ROAD SAULTED SMARTLY AS DE GAULLE, ACCOMPANIED BY GEN. ALPHONSE-PIERRE JUIN, DROVE UP.

THE TROOPS, ALL OF WHOM HAD SEEN SERVICE IN THE BITTER ITALIAN HILL FIGHTING BORE THE MARKS OF BATTLE ON THEIR UNIFORMS AND MUDDY SHOES. DE GAULLE HIMSELF, GRIM AND UNSMILING, WAS WEARING A PAIR OF BOOTS WELL SPATTERED WITH ITALIAN MUD.

DE GAULLE'S VISIT TO THE ITALIAN FRONT FOLLOWED ONE BY GEN. HENRI GIRAUD LAST WEEK.

MAR 8 1944

THE FRENCH ARMY BAND PLAYED THE MARSEILLAISE AS THE GENERAL HALTED BEFORE THE MOROCCAN REGIMENTAL COLORS AND SALUTED. THEN DE GAULLE MARCHED BRISKLY ALONG THE LINE OF SOLDIERS, STOPPING OCCASIONALLY TO SHAKE HANDS WITH AN OFFICER.

THE FRENCH TROOPS HAVE BEEN IN THE FRONT LINE SINCE LATE LAST DECEMBER AND THEIR CASUALTIES WERE APPARENT IN THE REVIEWING LINE WHICH GREETED DE GAULLE AND IN THE CEMETERY ON THE HILL ABOVE.

DA10PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-GEN.CHARLES DEGAULLE HAS RETURNED TO ALGIERS AFTER VISITING ITALY TO INSPECT FRENCH TROOPS, THE BRITISH RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

"HE SAW THE POSITIONS THEY CAPTURED RECENTLY AND TALKED TO OFFICERS AND MEN," SAID THE BROADCAST.

EJ618AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE'S BRAZZAVILLE RADIO STATION ANNOUNCED IN A TRANSMISSION RECORDED BY CBS TONIGHT THAT A NEW FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION WAS INAUGURATED YESTERDAY ON THE ISLAND OF CORSICA.

DA1149PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 7-(AP)-A LOT OF AMERICAN WOMEN ARE GOING TO WEAR ORCHIDS EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 9--MANY FOR THE FIRST TIME--IF THE EFFORTS OF TWO AMERICAN RED CROSS GIRLS IN ITALY, HELEN TURNER OF 601 WEST SEVENTH ST., BIRMINGHAM, ALA., AND HELEN E. IRWIN OF GRANVILLE, OHIO, ARE AN INDICATION.

THE GIRLS ARE INTERMEDIARIES IN PLACING EASTER FLOWER ORDERS FOR AMERICAN TROOPS AT A RED CROSS CLUB. THEY TAKE THE ORDERS AND AIR MAIL THEM TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FILLING AT THE PROPER TIME.

ALTHOUGH GARDENIAS, ROSES AND OTHER FLOWERS, CUT OR POTTED, ARE LISTED, THE GI'S HAVE SHOWN A POSITIVE PREFERENCE FOR ORCHIDS AS THE EXPRESSION OF THEIR DEVOTION, THE GIRLS SAY.

WHAT REALLY SURPRISED THE TWO HELENS WAS THAT SOME OF THE SOLDIERS WERE BUYING ORCHIDS FOR THEIR SISTERS.

VS955PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 7-(AP)-COME SHELL OR SCREAMING MEAMIES, THREE RED CROSS DOUGHNUT MACHINES IN A DUGOUT ARE TURNING OUT 12,000 CRULLERS A DAY FOR AMERICAN TROOPS ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD. MAR 8 1944

THE DUGOUT DOUGHNUT SHOP, AS THE PLACE IS CALLED, IS IN A HOLE SIX FEET DEEP WITH A TENT OVER IT. LIKE THE TROOPS TO WHOM THE OUTPUT IS DISTRIBUTED ALONG WITH COFFEE, THE SHOP IS ALMOST CONSTANTLY UNDER FIRE, ALTHOUGH IT IS FAIRLY WELL SCREENED BY A GROVE OF TREES.

IN CHARGE IS STANLEY ANDERSON OF DUMONT, NEW JERSEY. HE IS ASSISTED BY WILLIAM A.SHAY, 1104 SUNSET ROAD, MAYFIELD HEIGHTS, OHIO. FOUR GI'S WORK WITH THEM--PVT GEORGE BOUCHER OF DETROIT, MICH.; PVT.HARVEY BANKS,LOS ANGELESE, CALIF.; PVT.HENRY RAMSEY, BATH,ME., AND PVT. HENRY KZASAMACJK, BOSTON, MASS.

VS930PEW

3624 - 13553

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, MARCH 7--(AP)--THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED ITS MINISTER IN LISBON TO INVESTIGATE THE AUTHENTICITY OF A FRIENDLY MESSAGE PURPORTING TO COME FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF VENEZUELA BUT WHICH WAS REPUDIATED LAST NIGHT BY THE VENEZUELAN MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

MAR 8 1944

OFFICIALS OF THE ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS EXPRESSED ASTONISHMENT AT THE DENIAL THAT VENEZUELA HAD SENT THE MESSAGE. THEY SAID IT CAME FROM THE ITALIAN MINISTER AT LISBON, TO WHOM IT WAS DELIVERED BY THE VENEZUELAN MINISTER.

A STATEMENT FROM BADOGLIO'S HEADQUARTERS CITED THE MESSAGE AS ONE OF SEVERAL INDICATIONS OF AMERICAN SYMPATHY WITH THE BADOGLIO REGIME.

AW--MASSOCKS 1126--1116A

AW--MASSOCKS 1126--1120A

BY THOBURN WIANT

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTH BURMA, MARCH 7-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE JOINED THE HARD-PRESSED CHINESE IN NORTHERN BURMA AFTER A GRUELLING 175-MILE JUNGLE MARCH AND INFLICTED CASUALTIES OF 25 TO 1 ON THE JAPANESE WHO TRIED TO CUT THEM OFF.

FIGHTING UNDER BRIG.GEN.FRANK MERRILL, THE AMERICANS CAPTURED WALAWBUM, WHICH CONTROLS AN IMPORTANT ROAD OUT OF THE HUKAWNG VALLEY. THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN INFANTRY IN BURMA, FIGHTING THE JAPANESE IN ASIA FOR THE FIRST TIME, WAS A SECRET UNTIL YESTERDAY.

"OH, IF I ONLY HAD MORE UNITS LIKE MERRILL'S," LT.GEN.JOSEPH STILWELL COMMENTED.

THE CHINESE AND AMERICANS ARE ONLY 15 MILES FROM JAMBU BUM, A BOTTLE-NECK PASS WHERE THE HUKAWNG VALLEY ENDS AND THE MOGAUNG VALLEY BEGINS. THEY ARE LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER THE STIFFEST OPPOSITION THERE BECAUSE THE PASS IS IDEAL FOR JAPANESE DEFENSE.

THE HEAVILY ARMED AMERICANS ARE TRAINED TO MARCH IN DIFFICULT COUNTRY, 20 MILES A DAY WITH 50 TO 80 POUND PACKS. THEY ARE SO ORGANIZED THAT UNITS CAN FIGHT INDEPENDENTLY IF NECESSARY. THE CHINESE AND AMERICANS ARE BEING SUPPLIED MAINLY BY AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANES WHICH DROP TONS OF FOOD AND MATERIEL DAILY AT A PRE-ARRANGED CLEARING.

MAJOR LOUIS WILLIAMS OF LARAMIE, WYO., EXECUTIVE OFFICER, SAID:

"THE AIR CORPS IS DOING A FINE JOB. WITHOUT IT WE WOULD BE HELPLESS.

BESPECTACLED GEN.MERRILL LOOKS MORE LIKE A BANKER THAN THE LEADER OF A ROUGH COMBAT OUTFIT. HE SPEAKS JAPANESE, WHICH HE LEARNED WHILE HE WAS MILITARY ATTACHE AT TOKYO FOR MANY YEARS. HE WAS LIAISON OFFICER FOR THE 1942 BURMA BATTLES, AND HE WALKED OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITH STILWELL WHEN THE JAPANESE SWARMED IN.

MAR 8 1944

AMONG MERRILL'S KEY OFFICERS ARE COL.CHARLES HUNTER,CHEYENNE, WYO.; LT.COL.CHARLES BEECH OF CHICAGO, LT.COL.GEORGE MCGEE OF NORTH DAKOTA AND LT.COL.JOHN OSBORNE OF LOS ANGELES.

JJ1033AEW

ADD BOUGAINVILLE - (CHAMPSON) xx-JOURNALIST

THEIR MOST SENSATIONAL ACTION INVOLVED A PLATOON COMMANDED BY SECOND LT.BRUCE BENT, OF TIMARU,NEW ZEALAND.

THE PATROL'S VANGUARD ENCOUNTERED SNIPER FIRE FROM TREES SO THE FIJIANS DEPLOYED AND SILENCED THE ENEMY. THEIR FIRE AROUSED JAPAN-

ESE IN A NEARBY VILLAGE WHO TRIED TO ESCAPE, BUT WERE CAUGHT IN THE PATROL'S CROSSFIRE. BENT ORDERED THE WARRIORS TO CEASE FIRE AND LIE LOW. PRESENTLY, THE JAPANESE THOUGHT THEIR ATTACKERS HAD RETIRED AND CAUTIOUSLY RETURNED TO THE VILLAGE, WHEREUPON THE FIJIANS OPENED UP AGAIN AND VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT THE ENTIRE FORCE.

PVT.JOLAME RATU, A FIJIAN SCHOOLBOY WARRIOR, CREPT INTO THE VILLAGE AND TOSSED GRENADES INTO A HUT BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE JAPANESE HEADQUARTERS.

MAR 8 1944

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT ARTHUR E.MIELKE, OF 4123 68TH STREET, WOODSIDE, NEW YORK CITY, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN--(DELAYED)--WHEN THE MARINES LANDED HERE, CORRESPONDENTS MARVELLED AT THE COMPLETENESS AND GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF THE COMBAT GEAR WHICH WAS USED.

FOLLOWING CLOSELY THE CONCLUSION OF ONE PHASE OF THE FIGHTING, THE MAN WHO PROBABLY HAD MOST TO DO WITH THE OUTFITTING, EQUIPPING AND ARMING OF THE VICTORIOUS MARINES--MARINE COLONEL WILLIAM S. FELLERS, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA--WAS DECORATED WITH THE LEGION OF MERIT.

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDAL, WHICH THE COLONEL'S COMMANDING OFFICER, MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. RUPERTUS, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., PINNED ON HIS BREAST AT AN INFORMAL CEREMONY, WAS THE FOLLOWING CITATION FROM ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY, U.S.N., COMMANDER OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AREA AND SOUTH PACIFIC FORCES:

"FOR EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE AS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF OF A MARINE DIVISION OPERATING IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS AREA DURING THE PERIOD FROM NOVEMBER 15, TO DECEMBER 10, 1942, AND FROM DECEMBER 10, 1942, TO OCTOBER12, 1943, WHEN THE DIVISION WAS UNDERGOING REFITTING, REARMING AND REQUIPPING, COLONEL FELLERS PERFORMED HIS DUTIES AS ADMINISTRATOR AND COORDINATOR FOR THE RELEASE OF COMBAT EQUIPMENT TO THE ARMY AND THE SUBSEQUENT REFITTING. HIS AGGRESSIVENESS, LOYALTY AND HIS COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY ESSENTIALS INVOLVED, MATERIALLY ASSISTED THE DIVISION TO ATTAIN ITS HIGH STATE OF COMBAT EFFICIENCY. HIS DEVOTION TO DUTY WAS IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE."

COLONEL FELLERS ENLISTED IN THE MARINE CORPS, WHILE STILL A STUDENT AT GEORGIA TECH, WHEN THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE LAST WAR IN 1917. HE WAS ASSIGNED TO SEA DUTY AND SERVED IN THAT CAPACITY IN EUROPEAN WATERS DURING THE CONFLICT. HE WAS COMMISSIONED SECOND LIEUTENANT DECEMBER 16, 1918.

MAR 8 1944

DURING THIS WAR, COLONEL FELLERS HAS SERVED WITH THE MARINES ON GUADALCANAL, AND THROUGHOUT THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN AT THIS NEW BRITAIN BASE.

SON OF WILLIAM S. FELLERS, OF 3529 WABASH AVENUE, EVANSTON, CINCINNATI, OHIO, COLONEL FELLERS MAKES HIS HOME WITH HIS WIFE, MRS. ELLISON BEDELL FELLERS, AT 3851 PEACHTREE ROAD, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A DAUGHTER, MISS ELLISON BEDELL FELLERS, 22, ATTENDS SHORTER COLLEGE, IN ROME, GEORGIA, AND A SON, ALSO NAMED WILLIAM S., 17, IS A STUDENT AT GEORGIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT COLLEGE PARK, ATLANTA GEORGIA.

JR718AEW

30.24-13565

30.24-13555

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, FEB. 28-(DELAYED)-(AP)-LIEUT.GENERAL GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, HAS AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL TO ELEVEN NEW YORKERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF FIFTH AIR FORCE TROOP CARRIER SQUADRONS AND BOMBER SQUADRONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

MAR 8 1944

THREE ENLISTED MEN, S/SGT AUGUST H.BOHN (202-07 AVE. 1, BAYSIDE, N.Y.), SGT.JOHN D.BROWN (44 COFFEY ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.), CORP.CHARLES E.HILL (6 UNION ST., FORT EDWARD, N.Y.), WHO ARE ON DUTY WITH GENERAL KENNEY'S TROOP CARRIERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WHILE PARTICIPATING IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF DROPPING SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTING TROOPS TO ADVANCED POSITIONS. THESE FLIGHTS INVOLVED FLYING AT LOW ALTITUDES OVER MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS IN A TRANSPORT AIRPLANE AND OFTEN NECESSITATED LANDING WITHIN A FEW MILES OF ENEMY BASES.

NEW YORKERS WHO WERE AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL FOR BOMBING OPERATIONS, INCLUDE:

T/SGT KENNETH W.HOPPER, 75 PROSPECT ST., KINGSTON, N.Y.

1ST LT. JAMES J.ROWLAND, JR., 8924 55TH AVE., ELMHURST, N.Y.

S/SGT GEORGE T.CAMPBELL 414 E. WASHINGTON AVE., ELMIRA, N.Y.

1ST LT. ROBERT E.HANKS, 103 SOUTH AVE., BROCKPORT, N.Y.

CAPT. JACK M.HOLMES, MUNDA, N.Y.

CAPT. ALFRED W.FAAHS, MICHAEL ROAD, ORCHARD PARK, N.Y.

1ST LT. LEO G.FACTEAU, PLATTSBURG, N.Y.

T/SGT ALBERT L.FELTZ, SOUTH PARK AVE., HAMBURG, N.Y.

.....FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT WHILE PARTICIPATING IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF LONG RANGE BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS, AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING.

GW-55AFW

BY ELMONT WAITE

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 7-(AP)-JAPAN'S IMPORTANT BASES OF PONAPE AND KUSAIE IN THE EASTERN CAROLINES, ITS PHOSPHATE-RICH ISLAND OF NAURU AND FOUR ENEMY-HELD ATOLLS OF THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS WERE BOMBED AND STRAFED SUNDAY BY AMERICAN PLANES. TWO RAIDERS WERE LOST.

ANNOUNCING THE RAIDS TODAY, ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ SAID PILOTS REPORTED HEAVY EXPLOSIONS ON THE AIRFIELD AT PONAPE, WHERE GROUND INSTALLATIONS AND THE HARBOR AREA WERE DAMAGED. MODERATE GROUND FIRE WAS ENCOUNTERED.

MAR 8 1944

THIRTY TONS OF BOMBS HIT TARGETS ON KUSAIE AND PONAPE. IT WAS THE SIXTH TIME THAT A HEAVY TONNAGE OF EXPLOSIVES HAD BEEN REPORTED DROPPED ON THOSE ISLANDS SINCE MID-FEBRUARY. AVIATION FACILITIES, GROUND INSTALLATIONS AND HARBOR AREAS AT KUSAIE WERE DAMAGED.

TWO NAVY HELLCAT FIGHTERS WERE LOT IN THE ATTACKS IN THE MARSHALLS, PRESUMABLY TO ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE. THIRTY-FIVE TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED THERE. THERE WAS NO MENTION IN THE PRESS RELEASE OF AIR INTERCEPTION.

NAVY SEARCH LIBERATORS MADE THE ATTACK ON NAURU. THAT ISLAND, ABOUT 500 STATUTE MILES SOUTHEAST OF KUSAIE, IS THE SOURCE OF MUCH OF JAPAN'S PHOSPHATES, FEED FOR WAR MACHINES. SUNDAY'S RAID WAS THE FIFTH THIS YEAR ON NAURU,FORMER BRITISH MANDATED ISLAND.

KUSAIE AND PONAPE, OUTPOST DEFENSES FOR TRUK, JAPAN'S MAJOR BASE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, HAVE BEEN RAIDED FREQUENTLY IN RECENT WEEKS. MUSAIE WAS HIT EIGHT TIMES IN FEBRUARY AND THREE TIMES SO FAR

THIS MONTH. PONAPE HAD SIX RAIDS IN FEBRUARY AND FOUR THIS MONTH.

(EDITORS: TEXT MAY BE PICKED UP FROM WASHINGTON STORY, A1WX)

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: ADM. CHESTER W.NIMITZ HAS DISCLOSED THAT EARLY IN THE INVASION OF THE WESTERN GROUP OF MARSHALL ISLANDS THE ISLAND OF MAJURO IN THE EASTERN GROUP WAS OCCUPIED WITHOUT OPPOSITION. THE DISCLOSURE RELEASES THE FOLLOWING DELAYED DISPATCH)

BY LEIF ERICKSON

MAR 8 1944

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

MAJURO LAGOON IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, FEB. 12-(DELAYED)-THE JAPANESE LET AMERICAN FORCES WALK IN AND TAKE THIS VALUABLE SHIPPING ANCHORAGE WITHOUT A FIGHT.

IN CAPTURING MAJURO ATOLL DURING THE MARSHALL OPERATIONS, A DETACHMENT OF MARINES FOUND ONLY FOUR JAPANESE.

A NAVAL CHIEF PETTY OFFICER WAS CAPTURED THE FIRST DAY. THREE CIVILIANS HID OUT. JUST AS THE MARINES STARTED OUT THE SECOND MORNING TO HUNT THEM, THE CIVILIANS APPEARED AT THE DOCK WITH PACKED SUITCASES, READY TO GO WHEREVER THE AMERICANS WANTED.

WHEN THE MARSHALLS WERE HELD BY THE GERMANS BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR, MAJURO WAS THE GEMANS' MAJOR BASE.

THE JAPANESE LEFT INTACT THE NEARLY FINISHED CONCRETE HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, CEMENT BATH TUBS AND TOILETS. THE WINDOWS, NOT YET INSTALLED, WERE STACKED AGAINST THE BUILDING WALLS. EVIDENTLY WHEN THE NIPPONESE LEFT, THEY TOOK ALL THE NATIVE MEN AND WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 40 TO WORK ON OTHER MARSHALLS BASES.

THE JAPANESE TOOK SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE REMAINING OLDSTERS AND THE CHILDREN. KEROSENE LAMPS, USED FOR NIGHT FISHING, WERE AMONG THE THINGS CONFISCATED.

THE CHIEF REPORTED HIS PEOPLE KNEW THE AMERICANS WOULD COME TO THE ISLAND. HE SAID THE NATIVES AT FIRST HAD SEEN ALL JAPANESE PLANES. THEN THEY BEGAN SEEING AMERICAN PLANES AND FEWER JAPANESE. FINALLY, NO JAPANESE PLANES FLEW OVER. WHAT THE NATIVES SAW IN THE SKY CONVINCED THEM THE JAPANESE WOULD BE DRIVEN OUT.

MAJURO SHOULD PROVE VALUABLE TO THE AMERICANS AS A STAGING AND CONCENTRATION POINT FOR ATTACKS ON OTHER ENEMY-HELD MARSHALL BASES. MAJURO, LOCATED BETWEEN JALUIT AND MILI, HAS AN EXCELLENT ANCHORAGE SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES OF WARSHIPS. IT WAS USED BY GERMAN CRUISERS IN 1914. THE LAGOON AREA IS ABOUT 90 SQUARE MILES. ADDITIONALLY, MAJURO ISLET HAS A LONG NARROW STRIP OCCUPYING MOST OF THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE ATOLL WHICH MAY PROVE SUITABLE FOR BUILDING AN AIRFIELD.

THE ATOLL IS ABOUT 21 MILES LONG AND SIX MILES WIDE. MAJURO AT ONE TIME WAS THE MOST POPULOUS MARSHALL ATOLL, INHABITED BY 1,600 PERSONS, NEARLY ALL OF THEM NATIVES.

MAR 8 1944

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WITH THE 7TH AAF IN THE MARSHALLS-(AP)-A FIRE WAS STARTED ACCIDENTALLY IN TINDER-DRY BRUSH--NOT MORE THAN 25 YARDS FROM A SQUADRON AREA--AND DUD SHELLS, WHICH LIE THICK ON KWAJALEIN ATOLL, WERE EXPLODING, SENDING FRAGMENTS OVER THE BIVOUAC WITH AN UGLY WHINE. MEN HIT THE DIRT.

CAPT.EARL L.SMITH, JR., NEW MARKET, MD., CALLED FOR VOLUNTEERS TO HAUL TWO UNEXPLODED, 600-POUND JAPANESE BOMBS OUT

30-24- 13557

30.24-13557

OF THE FIRE; THEIR DETONATION WOULD LEVEL THE WHOLE AREA.

T/SGT.PAUL F.BARRERA, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., AND T/SGT. FLORENTIA GARCIA, WEBSTERVILLE, VT., RESPONDED. THEY DRAGGED THE HEAVY BOMBS TO THE BEACH AND RETURNED AGAIN AND AGAIN TO TAKE AWAY MORTAR SHELLS, BANGALORE TORPEDOES, 75 MILLIMETER SHELLS AND GRENADES.

CAPTAIN SMITH AND BOTH SERGEANTS ARE BEING RECOMMENDED FOR DECORATIONS.

MAR 8 1944

NN1053PCW

SD MONTEVIDEO xx DISPATCHES

THE RADIO RECEIVING STATION CLOSED BY POSTAL AUTHORITIES BELONG TO LA NACION, WHICH IN 1937 AUTHORIZED ITS USE TO RECEIVE AP NEWSCASTS FROM NEW YORK. THERE WAS NO QUESTION RAISED THEN OF ANY PAYMENT OF DUTIES. THE STATION WAS NOT OPERATED BY THE AP, WHICH USED THE REPORT RECEIVED BY LA NACION TO MAKE TRANSLATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHER ARGENTINE AND URUGUAYAN NEWSPAPERS.

A DECREE ISSUED DURING THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT RAMON CASTILLO FORBADE FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES TO DISTRIBUTE ARGENTINE NEWS TO ARGENTINE NEWSPAPERS AND RADIOS. SHORTLY AFTERWARD THE ASOCIACION NOTICIOSA ARGENTINA WAS CREATED AS AN ARGENTINE NEWS AGENCY AND MADE AN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH THE AP, WHILE PRENSA UNIDA WAS ESTABLISHED AS UP'S ARGENTINE BRANCH.

THE ARGENTINE AGENCIES GATHERED LOCAL NEWS WHICH WAS DISTRIBUTED TO ARGENTINE NEWSPAPERS BUT ALSO TO AP AND UP FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES NOW CHARGE THE UP AND AP WITH USING TELETYPE FACILITIES TO TRANSMIT STORIES ORIGINATING WITH ASOCIACION NOTICIOSA ARGENTINA AND PRENSA UNIDA TO THEIR MONTEVIDEO OFFICES. ALL SUCH STORIES, HOWEVER, ARE ALWAYS SLUGGED "AP" OR "UP" AND MONTEVIDEO NEWSPAPERS USE THEM AS ASSOCIATED PRESS OR UNITED PRESS MATERIAL.

THESE ARGENTINE NEWS AGENCIES NOW ARE PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED FROM ANY ACTIVITY, THROUGH THE BAN ON THEIR USING ALL MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS IN ARGENTINA.

THE POSTOFFICE DECISIONS CAME AFTER FARRELL'S WAR MINISTER COL. JUAN PERON HAD STATED TWO WEEKS AGO THAT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS WOULD BE RESPECTED IN ARGENTINA. BUT A STATUTE AFFECTING NEWSPAPERMEN, WHICH PERON HAS BEEN PREPARING FOR MONTHS, IS NOW VERY NEAR DEFINITE APPROVAL. IT WILL INCLUDE AMONG OTHER THINGS AN OFFICIAL RECORD OF ALL NEWSPAPERMEN IN ARGENTINA--A CONDITION WHICH LA PRENSA AND LA NACION DECLARED WOULD BE A WORSE GAG THAN A RESTRICTIVE PRESS DECREE ISSUED ON NEW YEAR'S EVE. PERON SAID THE NEW YEAR'S DECREE WOULD BE ABROGATED.

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MAR 8 1944

SD BOGOTA xxx ECONOMY

THE CABINET AS NOW CONSTITUTED:

GOVERNMENT, ALBERT LLERAS, REAPPOINTED; FOREIGN AFFAIRS, LOZANO Y LOZANO, REAPPOINTED; FINANCE, GONZALO RESTREPO, FORMER WAR MINISTER EDUCATION, ANTONIO ROCHA, REAPPOINTED; LABOR, MOISES PRIETO, FORMER ECONOMY MINISTER; MINES AND OIL, NESTOR PINEDA, REAPPOINTED; COMMUNICATIONS, ALIRIO GOMEZ PION, REAPPOINTED; PUBLIC WORKS, HERNAN ECHAVARRIA OLOGAZA, REAPPOINTED; NATIONAL POLICE DIRECTOR, GEN.CARLOS VANEGAS, FORMER COMMANDER OF SECOND ARMY BRIGADE.

EJ615AEW

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH [illegible] (AP)--[illegible] CABINET [illegible] BY ACTING PRESIDENT DARIO ECHANDIA GENERALLY WAS APPLAUDED TODAY BY THE LIBERAL PRESS, WHICH INTERPRETED THE DESIGNATION OF GEN. DOMINGO ESPINEL AS MINISTER OF WAR AS A MEASURE TO GIVE THE ARMED FORCES MORE VOICE IN THE GOVERNMENT DUE TO COLOMBIA'S POSITION AS A BELLIGERENT AGAINST

GERMANY.

GEN.ESPINEL, CHIEF OF THE ARMY STAFF, IS THE FIRST MILITARY MAN IN ACTIVE SERVICE TO HOLD A CABINET POST IN 40 YEARS.

ECHANDIA, IN REFORMING THE CABINET WHICH STEPPED OUT DUE TO THE DECISION OF PRESIDENT ALFONSO LOPEZ TO RESIGN, RENAMED NINE OF THE 11 MEMBERS. THE NEW MEMBERS ARE ESPINEL AND CARLOS SANZ SANTA MARIA, WHO WAS NAMED MINISTER OF ECONOMY.

MAR 8 1944

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BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT AN EXCHANGE OF GERMAN AND ARGENTINE DIPLOMATS HAD BEEN POSTPONED BECAUSE OF INABILITY TO OBTAIN GUARANTEES OF SAFE CONDUCT AND TO SETTLE OTHER QUESTIONS INVOLVED.

THE GERMAN DIPLOMATS AND EMBASSY EMPLOYES HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO DEPART ABOARD THE SPANISH LINER CABO DE BUENA ESPERANZA AND THE ARGENTINE SHIP RIO JACHAL.

THE STATEMENT DID NOT EXPLAIN THE NATURE OF THE DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT, BUT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THE "GREAT SARCITY OF APPROPRIATE NEUTRAL SHIPS AVAILABLE FOR THIS TYPE OF VOYAGE, AND THE DIFFICULTY IN CHARTERING THEM" IT WAS LIKELY THERE WOULD BE SOME DELAY IN COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS.

WE/BA1102PEW

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE WORKERS' CONFEDERATION OF CHILE ASKED THE GOVERNMENT TODAY TO SET ASIDE ITS DECISION RECOGNIZING THE GOVERNMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARREL IN ARGENTINA. THE CONFEDERATION SAID THE GOVERNMENT BADLY ADVISED AND THAT THE ARGENTINE REGIME WAS "DEFINITELY OF FASCIST TENDENCY."

WE1054PEW

RECIFE, BRAZIL, MARCH 7-(AP)-SGT.EDWARD RYBALTOWSKI OF SCHENECTADY, N.Y., RECEIVED THE AIR MEDAL TODAY IN RECOGNITION OF HIS HAVING SPENT OVER 400 HOURS ON SUBMARINE PATROL FLIGHTS OVER THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

WE926PEW

HAVANA, MARCH 7-(AP)-A UNITED STATES ARMY PLANE BURST INTO FLAMES AND CRASHED IN MID-CUBA TODAY, KILLING THE FOUR MEMBERS OF THE CREW. THE IDENTITY OF THE CREWMEN WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

MAR 8 1944

G419PEW

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, MARCH 7-(AP)-RESCUED AFTER CLINGING 33 HOURS TO THE AFTER SECTION OF A TORPEDO-SUNDERED SHIP IN AN ATLANTIC BLIZZARD, 61 ALLIED SEAMEN HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS PORT ABOARD A RESCUE VESSEL.

BESIDES THE SAILORS LANDED HERE, 11 OTHER SURVIVORS OF THE TORPEDOED MERCHANT VESSEL HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO AN AMERICAN PORT BY A BRITISH CARGO SHIP WHICH PICKED THEM OFF LIFERAFTS AND BOATS AND THEY STOOD BY THE TOSSING REMNANT OF THEIR SHIP IN SEAS TOO ROUGH FOR A TRANSFER.

ALL CREW MEMBERS WERE SAVED AND NONE WAS INJURED SERIOUSLY.

THE SAILORS RECOUNTED HOW THEIR VESSEL BROKE CLEANLY IN HALVES TWO MINUTES AFTER THE TORPEDO HIT. THE FORWARD HALF, WITH NO MEN ABOARD, WAS WHISKED AWAY BY THE HIGH SEAS.

AFTER PITCHING ABOUT ON THE RAGING SEAS FOR 1 1/2 DAYS ON THE SECTION OF SHIP, THE SEAMEN FINALLY WERE RESCUED.

HERO OF THE EXPERIENCE, ACCORDING TO AB.O.G.HAGGERT OF HARBOR BEACH, MICH., ONE OF THE SURVIVORS, WAS 21-YEAR OLD CHARLIE CLEVEMAN OF BOSTON, MASS., THE VESSEL'S "UTILITY BOY."

"CHARLIE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO GET OFF," SAID HAGGERT, "HE WAS A PLUCKY KID, HE JUMPED FROM THE SIDE OF THE SHIP ONTO A TOSSING RAFT.

30.24 - 13559

IT WAS TOUGHER FOR CHARLIE BECAUSE HE HAD A GERMAN AND ITALIAN REVOLVER HE HAD PICKED UP IN NAPLES STUFFED IN HIS POCKETS AND WAS HOLDING THE CHIP'S CAT, BLACKOUT, IN A PILLOW SLIP.

"I TOLD HIM TO GIVE UP THE CAT BEFORE HE JUMPED, BUT HE WOULDN'T. THE RAFT WAS TOSSING BELOW HIM A 25 OR 30-FOOT SEA, BUT HE MADE IT, CAT AND ALL."

THIRD MATE JOHN LOCKMAN OF NEW YORK CITY HAD THE CLOSEST CALL. HE FELL INTO THE SEA WHILE TRYING TO LEAP CLEAR AND FOR 25 MINUTES CLUNG TO A PITCHING RAFT BEFORE HE COULD CRAWL ABOARD IT.

ORDINARY SEAMAN VICTOR PHERREIGO OF NEW YORK CITY SAID FIRE BROKE OUT ON THE FORWARD SECTION OF THE VESSEL SOON AFTER THE EXPLOSION AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING. NO ONE WAS ABOARD THIS HALF AT THE TIME. "WE WERE LUCKY," HE COMMENTED.

OTTAWA, MARCH 7-(AP)-SG.FRANK FARRELL VERNER OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE, NOW IS REPORTED A PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMANY, A CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST SAID TODAY.

HIS MOTHER, MRS.F.F.VERNER, LIVES AT 1938 NORTH 6TH ST., HARRISBURG, PA., AND HIS WIFE IS RESIDING IN ENGLAND, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MEDRADW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-LONDON PRESS COMMENTATORS WERE QUOTED IN A BRITISH RADIO BROADCAST TONIGHT AS SAYING THAT "THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS NOW REPLIED TO THE POLISH PROPOSALS SENT TO MOSCOW SOME DAYS AGO." WITH A DECLARATION THEY DO NOT SUFFICE.

THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY CBS.

"ACCORDING TO THE POLISH PROPOSALS, FINAL SETTLEMENT COULD BE

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POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER THE WAR, BUT IN THE MEANTIME THE CURZON LINE SHOULD BE ACCEPTED AS A TEMPORARY BOUNDARY," BBC SAID.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, ACCORDING TO THESE LONDON COMMENTATORS, TAKES THE VIEW THAT THE POLISH PROPOSALS DON'T GO FAR ENOUGH, AND DECLARE THAT TWO THINGS ARE NECESSARY BEFORE AN AGREEMENT CAN BE REACHED: ACCEPTANCE OF THE CURZON LINE, AND CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

"AT THE SAME TIME, MARSHAL STALIN IS SAID TO HAVE DECLARED ONCE AGAIN THAT HE WISHES TO SEE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STRONG AND INDEPENDENT POLAND."

DA1215AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-A DNB BROADCAST TONIGHT SAID THAT MAJ.GEN. HERMANN VON WEDEL, COMMANDER OF A GERMAN AIR FORCE FIELD DIVISION, HAD MET "A HERO'S DEATH AT THE HEAD OF HIS RIFLEMEN DURING HARD FIGHTING IN THE EAST" FEB. 5. THE BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

DA1136PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE VATICAN RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT THE PAPAL SERVICE WHICH WOULD CUSTOMARILY BE HELD AT THE VATICAN APOSTOLIC PALACE NEXT SUNDAY ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CORONATION OF POPE PIUS XII AND ALL OTHER CELEBRATIONS OF THAT OCCASION, HAD BEEN CANCELLED "IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT GRIEVOUS CIRCUMSTANCES."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID THAT THE POPE WOULD APPEAR SUNDAY AFTERNOON ON THE OUTER LOGGIA OF THE VATICAN BASILICA, FROM WHICH HE WILL GIVE HIS APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION. HE WILL ALSO ADDRESS PEOPLE GATHERED IN ST.PETER'S SQUARE, PARTICULARLY "THOSE WHO EVER SINCE LAST SUMMER HAVE SOUGHT REFUGE IN ROME FROM THE ISLANDS AND THE SOUTH OF ITALY THROUGH THE EVENTS OF WAR," IT WAS SAID.

THE POPE'S ADDRESS WILL BE BROADCAST AT 3:30 P.M. (10:30 AM. E.W.T.

SUNDAY BY THE VATICAN RADIO, ON WAVE LENGTHS 50.26 AND 31.6 METERS, ACCORDING TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

UX1128PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE AMERICAN SWEDISH NEWS EXCHANGE SAID TODAY THAT FOUR AMERICAN BOMBERS FROM THE BERLIN-RAIDING FORCE SENT OUT YESTERDAY FROM BRITAIN HAD LANDED IN SWEDEN, WITH TWO OF THEM BEARING MARKS OF ENEMY GUNFIRE. ALL THE CREWS, TOTALING 40, WERE SAFE. CHARLES W.SMITH, 27, OF NEW YORK, WAS NAMED AS PILOT OF A PLANE THAT LANDED AT GOTLAND ISLAND.

MAR 8 1944

JJ1042AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED PARIS HOME RADIO DECLARED IN A BROADCAST TODAY THAT 24 FRENCH PATRIOTS WERE ARRESTED IN THE 48-HOUR PERIOD ENDING LAST NIGHT ON CHARGES OF "TERRORIST ACTIVITIES." AT THE SAME TIME THE BRITISH RADIO REPORTED THAT "MANY LUXEMBURGERS" HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. BOTH BROADCASTS WERE RECORDED HERE BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

EJ515AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-IN CONTINUING CLASHES BETWEEN FRENCH PATRI AND NAZI-CONTROLLED POLICE FORCES IN FRANCE, 53 MORE FRENCHMEN HAVE BEEN KILLED OR EXECUTED AND 46 ARRESTED, ACCORDING TO GERMAN AND VICHY PRESS AND RADIO DISPATCHES REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION TODAY.

FORTY-ONE OF THE FRENCHMEN KILLED FELL IN A FIGHT BETWEEN POLICE AND PATRIOTS IN THE DISTRICT OF PERIGEUX IN CENTRAL FRANCE, THE NAZI DNB AGENCY SAID IN A WIRELESS DISPATCH TO THE CONTROLLED EUROPEAN PRESS.

DA112PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)--CORP. WERNER KATZ OF NEW YORK CITY, REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST U.S.SOLDIER TO KILL A JAPANESE IN THE BURMA CAMPAIGN, HAS BEEN KILLED IN ACTION, HIS BROTHER WAS ADVISED TODAY.

THE BROTHER, JULIUS KATZ, RECEIVED THE NOTIFICATION FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT A FEW HOURS AFTER HE HAD READ IN NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS OF WERNER KATZ' FEAT IN BURMA, WHERE HE WAS PART OF THE U.S.ARMY CONTINGENT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY TO HAVE BEEN IN ACTION AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

MAR 8 1944

CORP.KATZ, 23, WAS A JEWISH REFUGEE WHO LEFT GERMANY FIVE YEARS AGO WITH HIS BROTHER TO COME HERE. HE WAS INDUCTED THREE YEARS AGO AND HAD APPLIED FOR CITIZENSHIP PAPERS. HE SERVED AT GUADALCANAL BEFORE GOING TO BURMA.

BB245P...FULTON OURSLER..DAILY NEWS #

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-HAROLD BUTLER, BRITISH MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TONIGHT THAT AN EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN ART, WHICH SOON WILL BE SENT TO ENGLAND, WILL GIVE MANY BRITISH PEOPLE "A MORE REALISTIC CONCEPTION OF THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE."

BUTLER SPOKE AT THE OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION, WHICH WILL BE ON VIEW HERE AT THE GRAND CENTRAL ART GALLERY UNTIL MARCH 18 BEFORE BEING SHIPPED TO ENGLAND.

THE EXHIBIT CONSISTS OF 100 PAINTINGS, 50 PRINTS AND 50 PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCULPTURE AND ART OBJECTS. IT WAS ASSEMBLED HERE BY ARTISTS FOR VICTORY, INC., AND WILL BE SHOWN IN ENGLAND BY THE CENTRAL

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INSTITUTE OF ART AND DESIGN.

BA1245AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-ARTHUR TRAIN, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND LETTERS, SAID TODAY THE ORGANIZATION WILL NOT CONSIDER DISMISSING FROM ITS MEMBERSHIP EZRA POUND, AMERICAN POET WHO HAS BEEN INDICTED FOR TREASON, UNLESS POUND IS CONVICTED.

"WHATEVER THE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS MAY THINK OF THE DESIRABILITY OF DEPRIVING MR.POUND OF HIS MEMBERSHIP IN THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND LETTERS," TRAIN SAID, "IT IS OBVIOUSLY IMPROPER AT THIS TIME TO RAISE OR EVEN DISCUSS THE MATTER.

MAR 8 1944

"MR.POUND, LIKE EVERY OTHER CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, WHEN INDICTED FOR A CRIME, MUST BE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY AFTER A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL IN WHICH HE IS ENTITLED TO THE BENEFI OF EVERY REASONABLE DOUBT ARISING FROM THE EVIDENCE.

"THE INSTITUTE, AS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION," TRAIN ADDED, STANDS FOR IDEALS EXPRESSED IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS. UNTIL AND UNLESS MR.POUND IS CONVICTED BY A JURY OF THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM, HIS RELATIONSHIP TO AND HIS PRIVILEGES IN OUR ORGANIZATION CANNOT BE IMPUGNED."

POUND HAS LIVED IN EUROPE SINCE 1908. LAST JULY A DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JURY INDICTED POUND AND SEVEN OTHER AMERICAN CITIZENS FOR BROADCASTING AXIS PROPAGANDA FROM GERMANY AND ITALY. THEY ARE TO BE TRIED WHEN APPREHENDED.

POUND WAS ELECTED TO THE INSTITUTE IN 1938 FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LITERATURE OF HIS NATIVE LAND. HE WAS BEST KNOWN AT THAT TIME FOR HIS COLLECTION OF POEMS, "CANTOS," PUBLISHED IN 1925.

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NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-THE REV. EARLE H.BALLOU, A CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY IN THE FAR EAST SINCE 1916, HAS BEEN ELECTED EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATED BOARDS FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE WAS REPATRIATED LAST DECEMBER.

THE REV. BALLOU WILL BEGIN HIS WORK MAY 1.

BA1146PEW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7-(AP)-FORMATION OF A FOREIGN ECONOMIC COMMISSION TO STUDY CONTINUED PARTICIPATION BY THE UNITED STATES IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLABORATION PROGRAMS WAS PROPOSED IN THE SENATE TODAY BY SENATORS THOMAS (R-UTAH), TRUMAN (D-MO), AND KILGORE (D-WVA).

THE PROPOSED COMMISSION WOULD CONSIST OF 33 MEMBERS, INCLUDING THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS OF BOTH HOUSES, CABINET MEMBERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF AGRICULTURE, LABOR, INDUSTRY AND CONSUMERS NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE COMMISSION ALSO WOULD BE EMPOWERED TO STUDY EXPANSION OF FOREIGN TRADE, STABILIZATION OF MONETARY SYSTEMS, THE REMOVAL OF TRADE BARRIERS AND OTHER SUBJECTS.

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UNDATED BERLIN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAR 8 1944

THE RAF HAS DROPPED 26,880 TONS OF BOMBS ON BERLIN IN THE 15 GREAT ASSAULTS IT HAS CARRIED OUT AT NIGHT SINCE THE "BATTLE OF BERLIN" BEGAN LAST NOV.18. SEVERAL THOUSAND ADDITIONAL TONS WERE DROPPED BEFORE THAT TIME, AND COMPARATIVELY MINOR TONNAGE HAS BEEN DUMPED ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL BY BRITISH MOSQUITO BOMBERS, MAKING FREQUENT NIGHT FORAYS.

THE AAF, WHILE ANNOUNCING NO FIGURES, NOW HAS PROBABLY DROPPED

AT LEAST 2,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES ON BERLIN. THE FIRST ATTACK LAST SATURDAY WAS MADE BY A SINGLE FORMATION, WHILE MONDAY'S MAJOR ASSAULT WAS MADE BY PROBABLY 800 TO 900 FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS.

MAR 8 1944

G120PEW

Huge U. S. Air Fleet Blasts Berlin Again; 1,400 Tons Loosed, 350,000 Fire Bombs; 1,100 Fighters in Escort Down 83 of Foe

MAR 9 1944

ENEMY AIRCRAFT FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP RAID

HERCAER

Number of German Planes Downed by Bombers Still Being Tallied.

RAID RESULTS 'GOOD'

Huge Ball Bearing Factory Smashed—10,000 Bombs Are Dropped.

LONDON, March 8.—(AP) U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators with a tremendous fighter escort, which made up an armada estimated at between 1,600 and 2,000 planes, struck at Berlin today for the third time in five days with what a conservatively-worded American communique called "good results."

Out of the huge fleet 38 bombers and 16 fighters were lost, but the escorting planes alone knocked down 83 enemy aircraft; gunners aboard the bombers destroyed others yet untabulated.

The communique named the Erkner ball-bearing factory in an eastern Berlin suburb as one of the primary targets for "a concentrated attack by divisions of B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators of the Eighth Air Force" and said that other industrial and military targets in the capital area also were bombed.

Ten thousand high explosive bombs and 350,000 incendiaries were cascaded down upon the ruined capital, the communique disclosed, and this devastating load was estimated at approximately 2,000 tons.

In plunging 600 miles into the heart of the Reich again, the American air fleet proved its ability to bound back within two days from the savage battle it fought along the same route Monday, when a record of 68 U. S. bombers were lost and a record of 179 enemy aircraft were shot down.

Losses Cut in Half

The fact that today's losses were reduced almost half—38 bombers out of a force of probably 800 to 1,100—indicated the strain that the repeated Allied attacks have placed on Germany's air defenses.

The two great American punches at Berlin this week have destroyed at least 259 planes badly needed by the Germans, not counting the toll taken by the bombers themselves in today's raid. Headquarters said this total was not yet tabulated. The bag credited to fighters today was exactly the same as on Monday.

An R.A.F. commentator indicated tonight that the attacks by both the U. A. A.A.F. and R.A.F. were part of a master plan designed to crush the enemy's power to fight.

"The actions of the R.A.F. and American Air Forces are most closely interlocked," he stated. "The targets are selected according to a plan worked out in conjunction with the Ministry of Economic Warfare. Coordination of the two forces could not be closer."

The Erkner factory, it was said, ranked right behind Schweinfurt and Stuttgart in the production of ball bearings.

Desperate Defense

The Germans again attempted a desperate defense of their capital and groups of Nazi fighters ganged up on individual bombers, but the communique asserted, "our very strong fighter escort defeated them again."

The Berlin radio said the Americans tried up until the last minute to give the impression that they were not aiming at Berlin, changing their course several times.

The broadcast said bombs were dropped on one rural community north of the capital, destroying half the houses, killing 100 persons and wounding 200.

Another Berlin broadcast claimed that 84 U. S. planes, including 60 heavy bombers, had been downed.

But the American announcement showed losses on the thundering return visit to Berlin were less than the Eighth Air Force used to lose on much shorter stabs against such targets as Frankfurt, Bremen and Kiel.

The pattern for today's attack was much the same as was followed Monday. The bombers reached Berlin at about the same time, found the air there black with flak again, and had the same bitter fight with enemy interceptors going in and coming out.

Weather Clear Over Berlin

Flying through light clouds most of the way, the American armada found clear weather over their targets as some planes streaked to the heart of the capital and others attacked the city's southwestern edge.

As on Monday, the Nazis threw up the best of their air force. Returning crews reported the enemy again seemed to concentrate on one bomber group at a time, allowing others to reach the targets almost unscathed.

Berlin was surrounded with a flashing ring of flak inside of which were numerous flaming explosions. Fields of fire with mushrooming pillars of smoke visible 100 miles away attested to the accuracy of the big battlefleet.

Today's fighter escort appeared to have been larger than that which went out Monday. Then a record 68 bombers were shot down from a force estimated at 850.

A total of at least 176 German planes were shot down Monday.

600-Mile Battle

Today the bitter aerial battles were waged all along the 600-mile path of the bomber stream and it was soon evident that the operation would be a costly one for the Eighth Air force, but probably more expensive for the thinning German air force.

One Thunderbolt fighter group alone claimed 27 kills upon its return today and it seemed certain that the total number of Germans shot down by both fighters and bombers would be large.

American reports said the bombing was accurate today and they brought back photographs to prove it.

The glowing tone of the first headquarters announcement today, with a specific report on the number of bombs dropped, gave every hope that the operation was a sound success for the strategic air force.

The report on the number of bombs dropped gave no indication of the tonnage. The high explosives come in sizes ranging from 250 pounds upward, while the incendiary bombs widely used by the a forces of both sides in this war weigh no more than a few pounds apiece, and 350,000 of these could total as little as 500 tons.

Swift American medium Marauders stabbed at unspecified targets in Holland early today and a few hours after the R.A.F. heavy night fleet had struck a second successive blow against Nazi railway centers, bombing the yards at Lemans, 110 miles southwest of Paris, without losing a plane. In addition R.A.F. Mosquitos bombed Germany for the sixth successive night.

Today's American precision assault on Berlin, the eighth big attack in ten days for the American heavy bombers, was aimed at industrial targets still standing after the R.A.F.'s 15 nights of area bombing in which a total of 24,000 long tons have been dropped.

The fact that the R.A.F. has not coordinated its night bombing with the American daylight attacks on Berlin, as it is able to do if it wished, leads to the belief that the destruction of the capital from a strategic standpoint may be nearly complete except for the elimination of certain individual targets which are best spotted in the day-time. The American attacks did not begin until after thorough British reconnaissance of the Berlin ruins.

4th Trip In Week Made To Nazi

Capital

1122

MAR 9 1944

London, March 8 (AP)—Strong forces of United States Fortresses and Liberators — possibly 1,100 bombers—set huge fires in Berlin today on the American Air Force's fourth visit to the German capital within six days.

More than 10,000 explosive bombs blasted the city. More than 350,000 incendiary bombs set the fires.

From these officially announced figures, the British Press Association estimated that possibly 1,100 heavy bombers made the trip, escorted by as many fighters.

Fighters Report

First reports from the fighters showed they had shot down at least 30 German planes.

One group of about 50 bombers attacked targets at the southwestern edge of Berlin while others braved a great flak barrage over the heart of Hitler's capital.

Light clouds which covered the bombers most of the way to Berlin opened up over the city to disclose the targets.

On the return, pilots said, Berlin's fires were visible for a distance of 100 miles.

The Berlin radio told of heavy fighting on the approaches to the capital and claimed more than 80 American planes were downed. German claims following Monday's raid were almost double the officially announced figure of 69—68 bombers and 11 fighters.

Eighth In 10 Days

It was the American heavy bombers' eighth big assault in ten days, and came after only one day's interval since the last heavy attack on the German capital.

The German radio said that the bombers came over in "seven main formations" under heavy escort, and that "pitched air battles developed over border territories."

A United States Air Force announcement said:

"Strong forces of Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force, escorted by large formations of AAF and RAF fighters, attacked industrial targets in the Berlin district today.

"More than 350,000 incendiary bombs and more than 10,000 high explosive bombs were dropped. It was the fourth operation by American aircraft over the Berlin district within eight days."

One Formation Raid

The American daylight aerial campaign against Berlin started last Friday when Lightning fight-

MAR 9 1944

30.24 — 13563

30.24 — 13563

ers penetrated to the capital. This was followed up Saturday by the Americans' first bomber attack, by one formation.

Monday's big attack was made by a force estimated unofficially as upward of 850 bombers.

The German radio, as on Monday, reported heavy air battles in progress over northwestern Germany and west of Hannover.

This aerial combat started about 1 P. M., said the radio, about half an hour after the American armada crossed the German frontier.

Radio Blacks Out

At midmorning German radio stations had blacked out to avoid giving the invaders directional beams.

Monday's Berlin raid brought a record American loss of 68 bombers and 11 fighters, but the air force announced 176 German planes were shot down.

Shortly after 5 P. M. the German radio acknowledged "American bombers again attempted with strong forces to reach Berlin."

"The execution of this attack was very nearly perfectly similar to the one adopted the day before yesterday," the Berlin radio continued. "A new big defensive success for German air defense is expected."

The first group of escorting Thunderbolt fighters to return reported shooting down 27 Nazi planes.

The attack kept the Allies' round-the-clock bombing campaign going uninterruptedly after the RAF's second successive night attack on Nazi railroad centers in France.

During the day swift United States Marauder medium bombers joined in the attack on the continent, flying into Holland. They struck unspecified targets in an area where many German air fields have been bombed in the past.

A few hours earlier RAF bombers returned from a heavy attack against railroad yards at LeMans, 110 miles southwest of Paris. The RAF suffered no losses despite an anti-aircraft barrage and a force of night fighters which the Germans summoned.

Coupled with the blow at LeMans, RAF Mosquito bombers raided western Germany for the sixth successive night. These speedy wooden bombers now carry a ton of explosives, putting them in the medium bomber class.

LeMans, site of a Renault engine plant and a section of the Gnome-Rhone airplane engine works, is in the dead center of the eastern half of France, and is the most convenient funnel for routing big rail shipments between the northern French coast and the western and southwestern stretches.

Doom Hits A Nazi War Plan

JAMESON

London, March 8 (AP)—German fighters screaming down out of the sun knocked some holes in United States bomber formations today, but failed to keep the tremendous fleet from destroying one of Hitler's last great ball-bearing factories.

The plant was the giant Erkner works on the outskirts of the Nazi capital.

"I think every fighter in the German air force must have been after us today," said Capt. Richard E. Bynua, 26, Arabi, La., pilot of a leading Fortress, "but we got through and left the place in a whale of a mess."

From 50 To 200 Nazi Fighters

Estimates of the number of Nazi fighters in the air over the bearing works ranged from 50 to 200.

The fighters maneuvered wildly to stretch out between the brilliant sun and the bombers, engines wide open and guns blazing. Returning pilots said the air battles began hours before they reached Berlin and continued out to the Zuider Zee on the way back.

"FW-109s were coming in so fast we simply couldn't see them all," said Sergt. John F. Belsey, 22, of New York city. "They were weaving through one formation and I saw four Fortresses go down. They were shooting everything they had at us."

Unscathed But Sweating

Sergt. John C. Sweeney, 24, of Windsor, Ontario, was all but dancing a jig "because one single-engined fighter roared by and a 20-millimeter shell from his cannon went through the ship behind my leg, another went across a few inches in front of my leg and a third clipped a piece off my chair and the floor under my feet was all splintered. I wasn't scratched, but boy, was I sweating!"

Some crewmen reported that at 20,000-feet altitude, smoke from the blasted city was boiling up level with them, and said columns of smoke were visible 50 to 100 miles away.

FORTRESS STARTS FOR BERLIN BUT FLIES OVER PARIS

BEALMEAR

A U. S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 8.—(AP) The first American air raid on Berlin has become history and been surpassed by new blasts at the German capital, but some of the crews still are talking about one Fortress which started out last Saturday to bomb Berlin and wound up over Paris.

This big bomber, piloted by Lt. Mario L. Cornell of Cleveland, became separated from the formation somewhere along the way.

"The weather was impossible and we ran into intense flak," said Co-Pilot Lt. Raymond F. Carre of San Francisco, in recounting the experience.

"We dropped our bombs on this flak area and our bomb doors wouldn't close."

Lt. James M. Mellberg also of California interposed. "Our tail gunner passed out because of lack of oxygen and I had to take an emergency bottle back to him."

Risked Life for Comrade

"Yes," added Carr, "Jim walked over that open bomb-bay on a narrow catwalk with no parachute and his arms full of oxygen bottles."

"It was 52 below zero," explained Mellberg, "and when I got back there I found the waist gunner with frozen feet and the tailgunner in bad shape, suffering from both cold and lack of oxygen.

"We dropped from 26,000 feet to 3,000 feet in order to revive these men, but it still was overcast. In looking for a hole in the clouds we got turned around.

"Finally we found a break and discovered that we were passing over a coastline. We thought it was England, but we couldn't find any airfields and couldn't make radio contact. We were afraid we had overshot and reached Ireland.

"Then we picked up a radio beam and followed it back to where we had come from—over water and then land."

Carr took up the story, saying, "pretty soon a vast city stretched below us. We thought it was London.

"Then Mellberg yelled, 'hey, there's the Eiffel Tower' and sure enough it was Paris.

"We had followed the German radio beam down from the Zuider Zee which was the water we had been over.

"We made a quick turn, went down to 100 feet and scooted out of there going like mad for home. Seeing the Eiffel Tower was all we needed to give us our bearing and we knew we could get home from there."

FLAK BATTERED FORTRESS LIMPS HOME WITH CREW

(BEALMEAR)

AT A U. S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 8 — (AP) A flak-battered Flying Fortress limped back to this base today with the body of its 27-year-old right waist-gunner dangling from the jammed bomb-bay doors.

The gunner, a sergeant making his first trip over Berlin, died on the return trip from lack of oxygen after becoming wedged in the doors which he was trying to shut by hand.

Despite a low oxygen supply and the loss of two engines hit by flak, the determined crew went on to Berlin, bombed their objective and returned with the heroic story of their futile effort to save the life of their waist-gunner.

"We hardly were more than over the enemy coast when flak started and all of it was aimed at us," said Capt. Douglas H. Buskey, of Fitchburg, Mass., the pilot. "Two engines were crippled and one burst of flak hit the top turret."

"From then on it was a question of whether or not we should turn back. We decided to go on."

After the bombs had been dumped on the Berlin target the bomb-bay would not close.

Sgt. George Thomas of Pittsburgh, Pa., tried to close them with a handcrank which the right waist-gunner brought him. It was during this process that the gunners' foot caught in the bomb-bay and he lost his emergency oxygen bottle.

"While I was trying to help him out my oxygen bottle fell through the partly open doors too," said Sgt. Louis J. Kyler of Shawville, Pa., the radio operator. "I had to go back to my position."

Pvt. Willis Volkeming, the left waist-gunner on his 12th mission and the only veteran in the crew, also attempted unsuccessfully to extricate his mate who by this time had fainted and dropped part of the way through the bomb-bay doors.

"When I came back again he had slipped farther through the doors," said Kyler. "Every time we tried to move him he would go down a little more."

Kyler removed his own oxygen bottle and fastened it to the trapped man. He then lashed him to the bomb-bay and hurried back to his position to get much-needed oxygen for himself.

"Everything possible was done to save his life," Kyler said.

Yanks On Berlin Raid Meet Only 6 Fighters

A Mustang Fighter Base in England, March 8 (AP)—Mustang fighter pilots who covered the second wave of bombers hitting Berlin today reported they saw only a half dozen German fighters, and shot down three of these.

J. KING

The first report of pilots at this base said the defense was not nearly so intense as that in the battle of Berlin two days ago. Visibility was celar over the German capital. The pilots said the hardest part of their job was the six-hour, 1,200-mile round trip.

Lieut. Col. George R. Bickell, 27, of Nutley, N. J., who led the stout Mustangs on both Berlin raids, said:

"We were with the bombers for 40 minutes and saw very little stuff and no more than half a dozen enemy aircraft. It was nowhere near as rought as the other time. For us today, there wasn't anything to it."

MAR 9 1944

U. S. Flyers Facing Death, Lay Wagers

BARKER

United States Bomber Station, England, March 8 (AP)—Ten Liberator crewmen had to bail out into the icy North Sea—five of them to their death—when their last engine quit two minutes from the English coast as they were returning from Monday's Berlin raid.

"Two minutes more and we would have made it," said Pilot Lieutenant Elmer B. Crockett, of Hampton, Va. "If that last engine had only held out a little longer!"

"Although my boys knew they might never be picked up in time, before they jumped they were betting on who would hit the water first," he said. "If that isn't American spirit, I don't know what is. I'm not a churchman or a praying man, but I sure prayed that day."

Shot up by flak and German fighters, the bomber had only two engines left as it headed across the sea. Crockett could not ditch the plane, because the bomb-bay doors were stuck open.

"One wing was shaking and ready to fall off, but those Germans made me so damn mad I said I'd fly her until there wasn't a wing left," he said.

The crew stuck with her until the last engine stopped. Then Crockett glided her as long as possible, so they could parachute. He said that shortly after he jumped she crashed into the water and broke to pieces.

FLYER CHOSE DEATH TO SAVE VILLAGERS

BEALMEAR

A United States Fighter Base, England, March 8 (A. P.).—Lieut. Charles F. Gumm Jr., a fighter ace who was the first Mustang pilot to shoot down an enemy plane over Europe, died a hero's death eight days ago to save civilians from his crashing plane, it was disclosed today. Lieut. Gumm's home was in Spokane, Wash.

Canon W. L. Wright of St. James Vicarage in Nayland, who came to this base to tell the pilot's buddies that the townspeople were deeply touched by his sacrifice, said many persons saw the plane falling toward the village, when the engine failed. Lieut. Gumm could have bailed out, but the plane would have crashed into houses.

Instead, the flyer tried to reach an open field, but was so low a wing caught a tree, flipping the plane over and throwing Lieut. Gumm to his death.

Canon Wright obtained a picture of the pilot, which he hung in a prominent place. He said the villagers wished to write Lieut. Gumm's family and had started a fund for a memorial.

Lieut. Gumm was the leading ace at this station, with seven and one-half planes to his credit. His wife Toni and their 10-months-old daughter live in Spokane.

U. S. FLYER BAGS TWENTIETH NAZI

London, March 8 (A. P.).—Capt. Walker Mahurin, Thunderbolt flying ace from Fort Wayne, Ind., shot down three German planes today on the Berlin raid, bringing his total score to twenty—a record for this theater and only six under the world war I record of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

Capt. Mahurin previously had been tied at seventeen victories with Lieut. Robert E. Johnson, Lawton, Okla.

600,000 Figured In Berlin Foray

London, March 8 (AP)—Perhaps 600,000 men were involved on both sides of today's great American bombing of Berlin—placing the operation definitely in the "battle" class.

Figuring the attacking force conservatively at 800 heavy bombers and the same number of fighters would put American personnel aloft at a minimum of 8,800. Ground crews and administrative staffs responsible for getting this fleet into the sky numbered at least 50,000.

Air experts in London estimated that the attack drew into action in Germany at least 500,000 defensive personnel — including airmen, ground crews, anti-aircraft batteries—and many thousands of air raid wardens and rescue squads in Berlin and along the 600-mile route of the attackers.

British Laud Yanks For Berlin Raids

London, *Thursday*, March 9 (AP). The *Daily Express* said in an editorial today that "the British people this day pay the highest tribute to the men of America who bomb Berlin by day.

"The heroic engagement of yesterday that followed the raid earlier in the week shows a spirit of determination that insures the future of the world and inspires confidence in all free people.

"Here are fighting men ranged on our side. Here are men of skill, men of daring, men of audacity, men of courage, men of fortitude and men of endurance."

James Stewart Wins Air Medal

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 8 (AP).—Major James Stewart, former Hollywood film star who now commands a Liberator squadron, has received the Air Medal for five combat missions. Major Stewart now has eight missions to his credit.

Nazis' Bombs Have Hit 4,000 English Churches

British Clergyman in Boston Lauds Reconstruction Efforts

BOSTON, March 8 (AP).—Four thousand churches in England have been destroyed or damaged by German bombs, but the churches "are facing their tasks of reconstruction in a gallant and high-hearted manner," the Rev. William Cecil Northcott, B. A. M. A., of London, home secretary of the London Missionary Society, said today.

The clergyman, who also is literary superintendent of the society, which sent David Livingstone to Africa, is here on a nine-day visit.

He listed the destruction of churches, by denominations, as follows: Church of England, 163 destroyed, 1,280 damaged; Baptist and Congregationalist, more than 800 lost or damaged; Methodists, 1,316 lost or damaged; Church of Scotland, nine destroyed, 170 damaged; Roman Catholic, 234 lost or damaged.

The Congregationalist Church, he added, was completing a drive for $2,000,000 for reconstruction purposes.

The Rev. Mr. Northcott, in a statement, paid high tribute to the American soldier stationed in England, saying: "Your American boys have won the hearts of the British people by their kindness and generosity to British children."

SPITFIRE PLANES GET NEW ENGINES

LONDON, March 8—(AP) R.A.F. Spitfire planes now are equipped with new super-power, liquid cooled engines derived from the one with which Sir Malcolm Campbell set his automobile and speedboat records, it was disclosed today.

The new engine, called the "Griffon"—mythological winged lion—was designed and made by the Rolls Royce manufacturers who produced the "Merlin," which is credited as an important factor in winning the Battle of Britain in 1940.

"If aircraft engined with the Merlin won the Battle of Britain, it is possible that planes engined with the Griffon will win the battle of Germany," said A. F. Sidegreaves, Rolls Royce managing director.

The most spectacular fighter in the battle of Germany thus far has been the P-51B American Mustang, with a Merlin engine and a much longer range than the Spitfire.

The Griffon has 12 cylinders, 23 per cent bigger than the Merlin, with a bore of six inches and a stroke of 6.6. Its horsepower is secret.

The cylinder arrangement and size are the same as in the engine which won Britain the Schneider trophy and which Campbell used in both the "Bluebird" car and boat in 1939.

REDS REJECT POLISH OFFER

MAR 9 1944

Hope For Settlement Fades With Firm Soviet Stand

London, March 8 (AP)—Chances for a rapprochement between the Polish Government-in-exile and the Russian Government faded tonight as Moscow's flat rejection of the Poles' offer to establish a temporary Polish-Russian boundary was conveyed to the Poles by the British, through whom it was transmitted.

Both Governments appeared to have taken a firm stand. The Russians insisted upon acceptance of the Curzon Line, which Prime Minister Churchill recently implied would meet with British approval. The Poles refuse to make any permanent boundary settlement until after the war.

Some Poles are hopeful that their cause might be helped when Under Secretary of State Edward Stettinius arrives here and presents American views of the dispute to Britain.

Unless some temporary agreement is reached now, they fear a rival Polish Government under Soviet sponsorship will be set up.

British Notify Exiled Government of Moscow's Action on Compromise Proposal.

London, March 8 (A. P.).—Russian rejection of a Polish compromise offer for a temporary settlement of the countries' boundary dispute was conveyed tonight by the British to the Polish Government in Exile.

The Poles indicated Moscow's stand—reported to include insistence upon an immediate permanent settlement of the boundaries on the basis of the Curzon Line and an attendant reshuffling of the Polish Government—would be considered by their Cabinet later this week.

The British press had reported the Russian rejection this morning, but several hours later Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk said that his government had not yet been informed of it. There was strong resentment among Polish leaders.

"It was understood here that in rejecting the counter-proposals, the Kremlin reiterated that no understanding can be reached unless certain allegedly "anti-Soviet" elements are eliminated from the exiled government, and the Curzon line is accepted as Poland's eastern boundary.

Reply To Letter

This correspondent asked Mikolajczyk in a letter:

"In view of the Russian refusal of the Polish compromise offer, do you see any further hope for re-establishment of relations between the Polish and Soviet governments?"

The Polish Premier replied:

"I regret not to be able to answer your question, as the Polish Government has no knowledge of Soviet refusal to the latest suggestions of the British Government."

Details On Administration

The compromise offer in the Polish reply was said to have called for Polish administration of territories west of the Curzon line, with modifications to include Vilna and Lwow on the Polish side. Permanent boundaries would be fixed by negotiations with the elected government in Poland after the war. This plan was said to have been approved by the Polish Cabine after heated session in which Mikolajczyk threatened to resign.

The Poles now are openly dissatisfied with British handling of their negotiations with Moscow after Churchill's support of Soviet demands, as voiced in his speech of February 22, and are looking forward to the visit of United States Under Secretary of State Edward Stettinius.

Slice-Of-Germany Plan

Some Poles say Washington is opposed to the Churchill-Stalin idea of giving Poland slices of Germany.

Mikolajczyk is said to have taken the firm stand that no Polish Government in exile can cede territory to the Russians without an election in Poland.

Thus the Russo-Polish dispute appeared headed for a deadlock which even mass Polish Cabinet resignations might not be able to break in the face of the persistent Moscow demand for settlement of the boundary question now.

Poles Study Red Rejection

MAR 9 1944

BRITISH WAR OUTPUT CITED

Lyttelton Lists 83,000 Armored Vehicles And 90,000 Planes

London, March 8 (AP)—War-production figures since Britain entered the war were disclosed today by Oliver Lyttelton, who reported that British factories had turned out 83,000 tanks and armored vehicles, more than 1,000,000 unarmored war vehicles and 90,000 planes through the end of 1943.

Production Minister Lyttelton told Commons that emphasis on heavy bombers had enabled Britain to deliver "more than 75 per cent. of the structure-weight" of a aircraft accepted by the RAF and the Fleet Air Arm in 1943. The United States supplied 18 per cent. of the deliveries, and 6 per cent. came from the British Commonwealth.

80 Per Cent. Combat Types

Lyttelton said more than 80 per cent. of current aircraft output is concentrated in combat-type ships, the balance being transports, trainers and target aircraf

"When it is remembered how large a proportion of our output has been heavy bombers, each of which is equivalent to four fighters and 40 primary trainers in terms of man-hours, it can be realized that the operational value of our production is far greater than the figures alone reveal," Lyttelton reported.

More Than Replace Losses

British naval construction has been "more than sufficient to replace the losses we have sustained, particularly in earlier years," the production boss reported. He said British marine construction had been concentrated in naval work, while the United States carried the load in construction of merchant shipping required by the United Nations.

"Our own vast production has been helped and supplemented by supplies and war materials of all kinds from the United States and the empire," Lyttelton said. "While we may legitimately take pride in our own achievements, we shall never cease to be grateful for that."

Other production totals reported, to January 1, 1944, included: 115,000 guns of larger than 20 millimeters; 150,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition; nearly 5,500,000 machine guns, rifles and small arms; 7,000,000,000 rounds of small-arms ammunition.

MAR 9 1944

Britain Produces 90,000 Airplanes

London, March 8 (AP)—British Production Minister Oliver Lyttelton, disclosing hitherto secret figures on British war production, told Commons today that Britain had produced more than 90,000 planes from the beginning of the war to the end of 1943.

By far the greater part consisted of combat types, he said, and just over four-fifths of current aircraft production was made up of bombers, fighters and naval reconnaissance planes, the balance being transports, trainers and target aircraft.

British naval construction, he said, has more than replaced losses.

"Our own vast production has been helped and supplimented by supplies of war materials of all kinds from the United States, and while we may legitimately take pride in the achievement of the British Commonwealth, we shall never cease to be grateful for the contribution of our American friends," Lyttelton declared.

Move Made To Settle Yugoslav Division

London, March 8 (AP)—The Yugoslav family quarrel between the Cabinet of King Peter and the Partisan forces of Tito appeared tonight to be nearing a solution with the arrival in London of two of Peter's ministers, Ivo Cicin and M. Grisogongo.

They came at the "urgent invitation" of the British Government, and others—possibly including the young King himself—are expected shortly for further conferences.

There are indications that unless the Cairo regime agrees to back the Partisan forces of Tito and rids itself of its anti-Tito elements, it may forfeit Allied recognition. A solution is considered likely either if Peter ditches his Cabinet and joins Tito, or if he reshuffles his Cabinet to include Partisan members and eliminates Premier Bozhidar Puric and Gen. Draja Mihailovic.

Parley May Relieve Allied-Slav Disunity

London, March 8 (AP)—A showdown in the relations between the Allies and the Yugoslav Government-in-exile appeared imminent today with the arrival from Cairo of two members of King Peter's Cabinet to discuss the possibility of the latter's cooperation with Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), leader of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation.

It was disclosed that Finance Minister Ivo Cicin and Communications Minister M. Grisogongo came to London at the "urgent invitation" of the British Government, and there were indications that unless the Cairo regime agrees to back Tito and rid itself of its anti-Tito elements it may forfeit Allied recognition.

British annoyance over the refusal of King Peter and Premier Bozhidar Puric to cooperate with Tito, and their continued support of Gen. Draja Mihailovic is mounting, informed quarters said.

FRENCH COMMENTATOR SAYS INVASION NEAR

LONDON, March 8 — (AP) Jean Paquis, commentator on the German-controlled Paris radio, said tonight:

"This is the last week of three years of patient waiting. Next Wednesday, unless Churchill changes his plans, the Anglo-Americans will have landed in the West. The great Anglo-American offensive will have begun."

Split-Up Of Reich Urged

London, March 8 (AP)—The Ear of Mansfield proposed today in the House of Lords that Germany b divided into five to eight states as one means of achieving permanent peace in Europe, and advocated compulsory transfer of all Germans back into Germany.

"It is highly undesirable that ever again should large bodies of Germans be permitted to exist as an entity within the boundaries of any state," he said.

Viscount Cranborne said that the Government could not give a detailed declaration of its policy now, but that the lessons of the working of the treaties following Versailles were being carefully studied and would be taken into account by those responsible for the final settlement after this war.

"We must not make the same mistakes again," he added.

Britain Shifts 4 Generals

Sends Swayne to India, Juggles Home Island Commands

LONDON, March 8 (AP).—The British Army juggled its home island commands and named a new chief of staff for India in a shift involving four generals today.

Lieutenant General John George des Rcaux Swayne was appointed chief of staff for India. General Swayne, fifty-three years old, has headed the southeast England command since 1942. He served in the first world war and was taken prisoner.

Lieutenant General Edmond Charles Acton Schreiber, fifty-three, who has held the western command since 1942, succeeds General Swayne in the southeastern command. The former chief of staff for India, Lieutenant General Sir Edwin Logie Morris, was called home to take over the northern command.

AIR DEPUTY SELECTED

MAR 9 1944

Vice Marshal D'Albiac Picked for Mediterranean Area

LONDON, March 8 (AP)—John Henry d'Albiac, air vice marshal, today was appointed deputy commander of the Mediterranean Allied Technical Air Force.

The 50-year-old veteran of flying exploits in the First World War has been one of the busiest air officers of the second. Marshal d'Albiac commanded the handful of ancient "crates" that covered the ill-starred British expedition in Greece, and also served extensive tours of duty in the Middle East.

Marshall D'Albiac has been commander of the British-based Second Tactical Air Force of the Royal Air Force for the past year.

The Mediterranean Allied Air Command is headed by Lieut. Gen. Ira L. Eaker, an American. The force is composed of the Twelfth and Fifteenth United States Army Air Forces and all British air com

30.24 —13565

12,000 DIE IN NAZI CAMP

LONDON, Thursday, March 9—(AP) Twelve thousand Soviet citizens perished in a German concentration camp near the town of Slavyta in the Kamenets area which has been reconquered by the Red army, the Soviet Information Bureau said today in a statement broadcast by Moscow radio. The broadcast was recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Welsh Miners' And Operators' Pay Agreement Is Accepted

HOWARD COWAN

London, March 8 (AP)—Major Gwilym Lloyd George, Minister of Fuel, removed one of the chief obstacles to settlement of a strike of 80,000 Welsh coal miners tonight by accepting an agreement between the miners and the operators permitting extra pay for those working in excessive dust and water.

At the same time, Lloyd George agreed that "certain other matters concerning allowances peculiar to South Wales would be considered" after the men have gone back to work.

More than three fourths of the rich coal fields which supply one sixth of England's fuel have shut down as a result of the strike, which was spreading rapidly. Only about 20,000 miners still were at work.

65,000 Tons A Day Lost

The miners' answer was not expected before tomorrow but officials expressed the hope that a back-to-work movement would be started which would restore by the end of the week coal production of 65,000 tons a day lost through the strike.

The Government previously had insisted that extra pay for the miner's in difficult working conditions be included in the new minimum wage of $20 a week. The miners contended this would nullify most of the increase since the current weekly wage amounted to about $19.75—$17.75 minimum plus about $2 extra pay.

The executive council of the miners' union recommended that the workers return to their pits pending discussions. Some locals, however, already had voted to stay out until Saturday, when the report on the London talks will be presented by union delegates.

Began As Slowdown

The strike began as a slowdown several weeks ago and then mushroomed to serious proportions this week as dissatisfaction spread. There was little prospect that the Government would use the National Service Act—permitting the drafting of men into the armed service—for there is a scarcity of miners and some men have been released from the army to work in the mines.

In Glasgow an undisclosed number of dock workers quit in an interunion dispute not connected with the coal strike.

MAR 9 1944

Strikes Cut British Coal Flow To Trickle

London, March 8 (AP)—The flow of coal from Welsh mines on which British war industries are largely dependent dwindled to a trickle today as a wage strike spread steadily throughout the area, and there were indications that production might be halted entirely by nightfall.

Best estimates said that 60,000 or 70,000 out of 100,000 miners in the Welsh fields already had walked out.

Solution Sought

With the situation hourly growing worse, the nation looked hopefully to a meeting of owners and miners in London this afternoon under the chairmanship of Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George to produce some solution for the wage problem, which the miners say needs a general overhauling.

The entire Rhondda valley, a highly productive area, was tied up by the strike and almost 7,000 men were idle in the Aberdale valley, where every pit was closed.

More miners were walking out hourly, and the loss in daily production was estimated at 60,000 tons.

The executive council of the Miners Union had recommended that the workers return pending discussion of the issues, but some locals already had voted to remain out until Saturday, when a report on the London talks will be presented to union delegates.

The strikes began as a slowdown several weeks ago, then mushroomed to serious proportions this week as dissatisfaction spread over a decision boosting the weekly wage from $16.75 to $20, but not providing an increase in piece rates.

Sixth Of Output Affected

The Welsh fields, which embrace part of Monmouthshire, produce more than one-sixth of the nation's coal. So far other areas have not been affected.

Included in the pits which closed yesterday was the Abergorki mine, which has flown the Union Jack at the pithead for 40 consecutive weeks in recognition of its quota-exceeding record during that period.

Meanwhile, more strike trouble broke out when many Glasgow dock workers quit over an interunion dispute. The number idle was not disclosed.

British Test Atlantic Wall

London, March 8 (AP)—A sally by light British naval forces close to the coast of Holland has disclosed that anti-invasion defenses along the German Atlantic wall now include short-range rocket guns and automatic cannon for point-blank fire against assault craft.

The foray was revealed by the Admiralty last night in a communique which said that the naval units had drawn sharp fire from the new defense weapons when they penetrated within a short distance of Ijmuiden harbor.

Supply Ship Blown Up

The British craft attacked 14 enemy armed trawlers, set three afire, blew up a supply ship and slipped away without damage despite fire from the shore, the communique said.

The new weapons presumably supplement heavy batteries of 6, 9 and 12 inch coastal guns.

PENICILLIN AS CURE FOR SOCIAL DISEASE

LONDON, March 8.—(AP) Experiments in the United States indicate that penicillin may cure syphilis rapidly, Dr. A. H. Harkness, vice president of the Medical Society for Study of Venereal Disease, told the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene today.

Dr. Harkness said it was too early to be sure that the apparent swift cures were permanent, but that from all he had been able to learn, there was a good chance they might be.

He said he knew of no similar work yet being done in the United Kingdom.

Dr. Harkness reported on the quick and effective treatment of gonorrhea with the sulfonamides and penicillin, and added:

"It would appear that this substance will have a definite place in the treatment of syphilis ,and it may cure rapidly without the aid of our present drugs. Unfortunately, penicillin does not pass freely from the blood into the cerebrospinal fluid, and in this respect it differs from the sulfonamides."

M. P. Assails Work Rules For Pregnant Women

Says ManyBritish Doctors Must Lie to Save Patients

LONDON, March 8 (AP).—Dr. Edith Summerskill, Laborite, told the Commons today that she and other doctors have been forced to falsify certificates to enable exhausted women in advanced pregnancy to gain release from war work in order to save their health, lives and children.

She said a Ministry of Health circular stated pregnancy did not necessarily give rise to incapacity for work, and benefits could be paid only if there was incapacity. She declared the circular as a "devilish document" which is the "death warrant for thousands of infants in this country."

"These women have to go on until they cannot stand or work any longer," she said. "They must have some pathological condition associated with their pregnancy before I can give them a certificate. These women are worn out. I have seen them. I have treated them. They are exhausted. They have their still-born children.

"It has forced me to lie on certificates. I am sick to death of receiving that document. Instead of advanced pregnancy, I say varicose veins, edema of the legs and all those things in order that these poor women can have a chance of rest. Other doctors are in the same position."

Furious Battle Rages as Russians Storm Main Nazi Base in Ukraine

YARBOROUGH

MAR 9 1944

LONDON, Thursday, March 9.—(AP) Moscow announced early today that a furious battle was raging in the town of Staro-Konstantinov, a "vital enemy base" in the southwestern Ukraine, after the Red army yesterday battled its way into the suburbs and, 30 miles to the southeast, captured the district center of Cherni-Ostrov on the Odessa-Lwow railway.

More than 3,000 Germans were killed, two regiments of German infantry routed and 100 communities were captured by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first Ukrainian front forces, said the midnight Moscow bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a broadcast.

"Retreating under blows of the Soviet troops the Germans are abandoning tanks, guns and trucks stuck in the mud," it said. "Particularly fierce engagements are going on in the area of the town of Staro-Konstantinov, which is a vital enemy base."

German counter-attacks with hastily gathered infantry and tank forces were defeated by the Red army troops which captured Cherni-Ostrov, the Russians said.

In another sector the Germans counter-attacked with about 100 tanks, but were declared thrown back with 42 tanks destroyed.

Far to the north in Estonia the Germans lunged out near Narva, but were hurled back with 900 dead and 34 German planes were destroyed, the communique announced.

A Berlin broadcast said the fighting in the north was "exceptionally bloody" and admitted that advancing Russians, "continuously reinforced by reserves," gained "room southwards." In three days, the broadcast said, 357 Soviet tanks have been destroyed. The Germans also contended that since the Odessa-Lwow railway has been crossed in only two places by small Russian units, control of the line was still in German hands.

Staro-Konstantinov, mid-way on the rail line that connects Shepetovka with the Odessa-Lwow line, has been held strongly by the Germans as a main prop for its entire line in this area, a formidable bastion around which the Russian advance—which began Saturday—flowed both to the southeast and to the southwest. The Germans still hold the rail line south of Staro-Konstantinov as an escape route.

The Soviet capture of Cherni-Ostrov menaced the southern escape corridor from Staro-Konstantinov, for it was but eight miles west of the junction of the Shepetovka railway with the Odessa-Lwow line.

Cherni-Ostrov is 28 miles east of Volochisk and its possession gave the Russians a hold on the Odessa-Lwow railway running 30 miles westward to the old Polish border station of Podvolochisk. Fall of Cherni-Ostrov represented an eastward advance of about 14 miles from Voitovtse.

The Russians announced the capture of Krasnoselka, three miles east of Staro-Konstantinov and Maly Chernyatin, 10 miles northwest. They were five miles southeast and six miles north of the town at two localities captured Tuesday, Svinnaya and Zhabche.

Captured in the last 24 hours was Volosovtsy, 16 miles southeast of Staro-Konstantinov. Between Volosovtsy and Cherni-Ostrov the German escape corridor to the south was narrowed to 28 miles.

Russians advancing eastward in

(Continued on Page Ten)

the salient c[illegible] Morozovka, 41 miles south[illegible] Staro-Konstantinov and 26 miles southwest of Berdichev.

The Russian communique made no further mention of German counter-attacks against this Soviet salient, which were reported by Moscow to have begun yesterday. Nevertheless the number of communities captured in this thickly-populated area—100—in the last 24 hours indicated a slowing in the speed of the Soviet advance which had been sweeping up several hundred localities a day.

Other Red army troops in the Soviet salient were slugging toward the junction city of Tarnopol against bitter and growing resistance of German forces and against the miring handicap of thick Ukrainian mud.

Rumanians Fleeing

Although the desperate German defense and sticky terrain slowed the Soviet advance, the Russians were within 60 miles of Rumania, and thousands of Rumanians were reported fleeing from their eastern cities.

The Rumanians were crowding railway stations despite government orders banning travel, said a Budapest dispatch to Basel.

With a long stretch of the important Odessa-Warsaw railroad already in their hands, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's men were battling toward Tarnopol after seizing a village only nine miles northeast of the city.

Tarnopol, chief city of Tarnopol province, with a pre-war population of 36,000, dates from 1540 and was a fortress city during the days of the Polish kings. Its chief trade was horses, for which the province is famous, and agricultural products. Its industries in peacetime are corn milling, and preparation of wax and honey.

To the east, other Russian units were within 20 miles of Proskurov on the same trunk railway.

It appeared likely that Zhukov would try to move against Proskurov mainly from the west and undercut the strong core of German resistance on the north along the railway down from Shepetovka.

SOVIET TROOPS NEAR TARNOPOL RAILWAY BASE

Reds Overpower German Counter-blow as They Race for Rumania.

ADVANCE ALONG MUD FIELDS

Marshal Zhukov's Forces Push Ahead 30 Miles a Day in Some Sectors of Front.

London, March 8 (A. P.).—Overpowering heavy German counter-attacks, Red Army troops driving toward Rumania are threatening to outflank the important junction city of Tarnopol on the Odessa-Warsaw railway, Moscow dispatches said today.

Pressing forward over a countryside turned into a mire by early spring thaws, Russian spearheads yesterday captured the town of Igrovitsa, nine miles northwest of Tarnopol and only four miles from the Warsaw railway, a Russian communique announced. Other forces operating east of Tarnopol actually severed the line in two places twenty miles apart—at Kockanovka, five miles south of Volchisk, and Zelentsy, fifteen miles west of Proskurov.

Yesterday's advance by the forces under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov liberated 200 more localities in the densely populated western Ukrainian country, Moscow announced. The Germans hurled strong infantry and tank forces against the Red Army, especially in the Staro-Konstantinov sector south of Shepetovka, but were hurled back, leaving more than 1,000 dead on the battle field, the Russians said. Numerous pieces of war equipment, including sixty tanks, were destroyed or captured and many prisoners taken, the Soviet bulletin added.

Staraya Sinyava Taken.

The district center of Staraya Sinyava, fifty miles southwest of Shepetovka and thirty miles northeast of Proskurov, was among the more important towns listed as taken.

Capture of Staraya Sinyava not only cut the Staro-Konstantinov Railway but brought Soviet vanguards to within twenty-five miles of the Odessa-Warsaw line west of Zhmerinka. Svinnaya, another town captured yesterday, is only four miles from Staro-Konstantinov.

Other Red Army units, Moscow said, stormed the village of Sharzhintsy, southeast of Shepetovka and thirty-three miles southeast of Berdichev, and apparently were seeking a junction with first Ukrainian Army forces holding that city.

Marshal Zhukov's advance, now in its fourth day, was averaging more than twenty miles a day, in some areas as much as thirty miles, according to Moscow.

The capture yesterday of Podvolochisk, eight miles west of Volochisk, extended the Russian-held sector of the Odessa-Warsaw railway to twenty-six miles, with its western end about twenty-five miles east of Tarnopol. In this sector, Russian troops are approximately sixty miles from the Rumanian frontier.

On the Baltic front, Moscow reported the arrival of heavy German air reinforcements in the Narva sector, where Gen. Leonid A. Govorov was attempting to enlarge the Red Army bridgeheads west of the Narova River. Fifty-five German planes were reported shot down yesterday.

Heavy Mud Fails To Halt Reds

Map on Page 3

Moscow, March 8 (AP)—Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army fought today against some of the worst ground conditions of the Russian-German conflict and what a *Red Star* front-line reporter called the "growing resistance of the enemy."

But still the Red army rolled on, seizing a firm hold on the Odessa-Warsaw railway and moving to within 70 miles of the important industrial and rail city of Lwow.

Lakes Overflow

"The landscape is becoming exceedingly more complicated," reported Capt. Andrei Belaiev, the *Red Star* correspondent. He said there were many small lakes, which have overflowed large areas of the country side, as well as numerous streams and small forests.

In this battle of mud, Belaiev reported, the Russians resorted to the use of long lines of sledges hitched behind tanks. Tommy-gunners were piled into the sledges and tanks, which cut through the muddy Ukrainian fields to reach the roads behind the enemy lines.

Outflanking Threatened

Moscow dispatches to London report that Zhukov's forces are threatening to outflank the important junction city of Tarnopol on the Odessa-Warsaw railway. Russian spearheads yesterday captured the town of Igrovitsa, nine miles northwest of Tarnopol and only four miles from the Warsaw railway. Other forces operating east of Tarnopol severed the line in two places 20 miles apart—at Kochanovka, five miles south of Volochisk, and Zelentsy, 15 miles west of Proskurov.

Bulgaria Bolsters Forces

Bern, March 8 (AP)—Bulgaria has called up more troops following a visit by German Balkan commanders to Sofia and discovery of a large store of armaments cached by Partisans, the *Basler Nachrichten* reported today in a Budapest dispatch.

Strongly armed Partisan bands are established near Sofia, and Bulgarian troops have started a general offensive against them. After one clash in which 150 Partisans were killed, Bulgarian regulars found enough guns and supplies to equip four regiments, and also found a radio station, the dispatch said.

27,000 Partisans Supplied

Sofia officials were said to estimate that 27,000 Partisans now are being supplied by airplanes from southern Italy, maintaining direct contact with British general headquarters at Cairo.

Field Marshal General Baron Maximilian von Weichs, Nazi Balkan commander, spent three days conferring with Prince Kyril, a regent and brother of the late King Boris, the dispatch said, adding:

New Occupation Denied

"Sofia denies he (Weichs) has asked for further Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory to release German troops, but more people were called following the visit."

A General Forster, Weichs' chief of staff, remained in Sofia to continue the conversations, and Prince Kyril was summoned to Hitler's headquarters, the dispatch said.

Cabinet Chief Slain

Berlin radio said that Col. Milosh Massalovic, chief of Cabinet to Premier General Milan Nedic of the puppet Serb Government, was shot to death today in Belgrade. "The crime is being investigated," added the broadcast, recorded by United States Government monitors.

Rumanians Flee As Reds Near, Bern Hears

Bern, Switzerland, March 8 (AP)—The latest advances by the Russian army have led to a new flight from Bucovina province of Rumanians who forced their way on trains despite Government orders against travel, it was reported today.

The Budapest correspondent of the *Basler Nachrichten* said the storming of railway stations by the populace occurred in Cernowitz, Radauz, Suzeva and other cities.

(Northern Bucovina province was ceded to Russia in the 1940 boundary adjustment. Subsequently Germany declared Bucovina and Bessarabia a part of Rumania. Russian troops are now within 90 miles of the Prut river.)

Finn Reply To Russia Said To Leave Parley Path Open

Stockholm, *Thursday*, March 9 (AP)—Finland has formally replied to Russia's peace terms, it is reliably reported, with a cautious note which Swedish newspapers said contained reservations but was designed to make possible opening negotiations.

Dagens Nyheter said the message to the Soviet was "a positive answer supported by Finnish military leaders."

Delivery Held Back

The Finnish Government's note was dispatched to Moscow yesterday, a creditable source said, after it was prepared for delivery last Friday and then held up, presumably to incorporate changes. The note was believed carefully phrased to avoid any break in contact between Helsinki and Moscow.

Both Swedes and Finns here expressed the opinion that Finland would seek to negotiate the German internment problem, which Finland has said is impractical so long as the Norwegian back door is open, and questions involved in the Soviet demand for restoration of the 1940 peace treaty, which would entail yielding Viipuri and the demobilization of the Finnish army.

Editor May Play Role

The Stockholm *Aftonbladet* said earlier that Richard Lindstrom, Swedish editor of the *Morgon Tidningen*, had talked with Russian legation officials on the armistice terms and was expected to go to Helsinki. There had been speculation that he might be playing the role of an intermediary.

The Finnish press lately has followed a more modified tone after the first, fierce attacks on the terms, which some papers characterized as "camouflaged unconditional surrender."

A Helsinki dispatch said the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs heard Henrik Ramsay, Foreign Minister, outline the situation in a short session today.

Swedish Editor Seen As Finn Intermediary

Stockholm, March 8 (AP)—The newspaper *Aftonbladet* reported today that Rickard Lindstrom, Swedish editor of *Morgen Tidningen*, had conferred with Russian legation officials on Finnish armistice terms and was expected to leave shortly for Helsinki.

Lindstrom's newspaper is the organ of the Social Democratic party which has close ties with the Social Democratic party of Finland. He was not available for comment. A Russian legation spokesman would neither confirm nor deny the report, referring questioners to Lindstrom.

Intermediary Role Seen

The editor recently was in Helsinki, the Finnish capital, where his visit prompted speculation that he might be acting as an intermediary between Finland and Russia.

Aftonbladet took the view that events were swiftly reaching a climax in Finnish-Russian negotiations and that some positive development was possible today.

The newspaper's Helsinki correspondent was able to report through censorship, which has been noticeably tighter in the last 48 hours, that Finnish peace exponents were silent while the idea that the Russian terms were impossible commanded considerable editorial comment.

MOSCOW RECEIVES FINNISH ANSWER

Stockholm, March 8 (A. P.).—The Finnish Government's answer to Russian peace terms was sent to Moscow yesterday, it was learned reliably tonight.

Originally, reliable sources said, Finland had a note prepared to deliver to the Soviet last Friday, but it was delayed, apparently so that certain changes could be made in it.

GERMANS REFORM BEACHHEAD LINES

New Drive Against Allies At Anzio Thought Possible

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 8 (AP)—German forces opposing the Allied beachhead below Rome were reported today to be regrouping their forces, possibly in preparation for a fourth major drive against a selected point in the Allied defenses.

A headquarters spokesman said the Germans "appear to be on the watch for any opening in our forward positions." It was two weeks ago today that the Nazis launched their third costly assault on the beachhead and saw their total casualties in that area mount to 24,000.

Lowland mud and mountain snows held ground fighting to a minimum throughout Italy yesterday, while Allied heavy and medium bombers blasted the Toulon naval base in southern France and railroad yards and airdromes at Florence and Rome.

Munitions Factory Hit

Photographs showed hits on a munitions factory at Toulon and several warships anchored there were thought to have been damaged. The Allies flew 1,300 sorties in all and lost five planes while destroying an equal number of enemy craft.

While no change in ground positions was registered either around the beachhead or in the Cassino sector, opposing troops engaged in many fierce machine-gun and mortar duels. It was disclosed that New Zealand artillery had gone into action south of Cassino.

An Allied headquarters communique, stressing the stalemate in ground fighting, said "heavy snow in the mountains and deep mud in the valleys have made all movements difficult."

Rome Raid Reported

London, March 8 (AP)—The German-controlled Rome radio said tonight that Allied planes bombed Rome this morning. This radio station made a similar announcement concerning yesterday's bombing in the Rome area, but subsequently Allied announcements said the targets were rail yards in the vicinity.

Nazis Reported Set For New Anzio Push

Allied Headquarters, Naples March 8 (AP)—Gunfire, mortar and grenade duels raged for the second straight night in shell-torn Cassino on the main Fifth Army front, headquarters announced today, and observers have spotted movements behind the German lines below Rome, possibly indicating a regrouping for a fourth all-out push against the Allied beachhead.

New Zealand siege guns hammered at a German-held rail station about a mile south of Cassino, while American troops west of Cisterna on the beachhead engaged in a fierce machine gun and mortar duel with the Nazis, but there was no change in positions. The Germans made a concerted but futile effort to infiltrate British positions near Carroceto, on the Rome side of the beachhead.

Hampered By Weather

Discussing the German movements, headquarters said the Nazis "appear to be on the watch for any opening in our forward positions."

Foul weather, however, continued to hamper the ground fighting, and the communique declared that "heavy snow in the mountains and deep mud in the valleys have made all movements difficult."

Allied planes flew about 1,300 sorties yesterday, with heavy bombers blasting the Toulon naval base in southern France, and medium bombers striking at rail yards in

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Rome. Five Nazi planes were destroyed for a loss of five Allied craft.

Drydocks Hit

Photographs of the Toulon raid showed hits in the munitions factory area and several hits on the drydocks. War vessels anchored along a jetty were believed to have been damaged.

Twenty-five enemy fighters tried to intercept the Fortresses and their escorting Lightnings ten minutes from the target. Four Nazi planes were downed in the battle, and none of the American ships was lost.

Rail Facilities Hit

The operations included heavy bomber raids on rail facilities in the Florence region and on airfields north of Rome. The Rome radio said heavy damage and casualties had been caused in Rome and asserted that a church and an orphanage had been hit.

Aground on the Eighth Army front a Canadian patrol wrecked a house occupied by the enemy in the Tollo area by sneaking up to it and placing a demolition charge next to it.

Two strong enemy patrols attacked Indian army positions north of Orsogna Monday night, but were dispersed before they reached the Allied lines.

Docks Bombed

In other air operations medium bombers struck at the docks at Santo Stefano, important German supply point on the Italian Riviera, and night bombers returned to dump more bombs on the port last night.

Light bombers attacked gun positions, railways and road transport in the battle area.

The Germans made about 25 sorties over the battle area, headquarters said.

Night flyers also hit at Tarquinia.

MAR 9 1944

HEROIC RANGERS MADE DESPERATE FIGHT TO DEATH

MASSOCK

NAPLES, March 8.—(AP) A grim secret kept locked in the hearts of Allied troops in Italy for over a month now has been placed in the record of heroic but hopeless "last stands."

This new chapter concerned two lost battalions of Rangers who set out on what for them was a routine assignment to "raise hell" in Cisterna di Littoria at 1 a. m. on Jan. 30 and by noon of that day had been swallowed into oblivion.

Even now all that is known of their fate is the fragmentary picture framed by the few who returned and a German announcement at the time that some 950 had been taken prisoner. The Nazis said about 100 were killed and many more wounded.

The two battalions of Rangers were the spearhead of an attack on Cisterna at a time when the Allied troops on the beachhead still were pushing forward with little opposition. They were to infiltrate behind the German lines in the dark of night and cause a ruction in Cisterna at dawn when forces of infantry on each side would move into the town and join them.

Germans in Counter Move

The infantry never arrived, however. The Germans, too, had been on the move during the night. Reinforcements had been brought up in front of Cisterna. The Rangers were trapped.

Two of the little handful who escaped, Corp. Ben W. Mosier of Ashtabula, O., and Sgt. Thomas B. Fergen of Parkston, S. D., later told of the fierce, futile battle that followed.

"When it got light," said Mosier, "we saw one big building ahead and trees all around it. Behind us there was a tank and when we saw it we cheered. We thought it was supporting us. Then it opened up against us and we knew what it was."

Soon after, artillery also began firing on the Rangers and German infantry closed in, but "the tanks hurt us the most," said Fergen. "They caught us in a field and seven moved in x x x firing with everything they had."

At 8 o'clock both battalions reported by radio that they were surrounded. The commander of one had been killed, the commander of the other wounded.

It was a fight to the end against overwhelming odds. The Rangers became scattered and one by one guns and ammunition gave out. At noon the radio of one battalion, the first, went dead. A few minutes later the sergeant major of the other battalion, the third, called that he was destroying his radio because the command post no longer could defend itself.

After that there was silence.

Rangers Fought Nazis to Bitter End

MASSOCK MAR 9 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 8 (A. P.).—Into the legends of lost battalions were written today the heroic but hopeless fight of two battalions of United States Fifth Army Rangers who spearheaded an attack out of the Anzio beachhead on Cisterna di Littoria early on the morning of January 30.

Trapped when they reached the village on the Appian Way at the base of the Colli Laziali hills, none but a handful ever have come back from the attack. The Germans announced at the time that about 100 were killed and the remainder, some 950, were taken prisoner.

The Rangers gave up only after they had fired their last round of ammunition and thrown their last grenade against vastly superior German forces they encountered after they had infiltrated four miles through enemy lines in a stirring night and day action.

"There will be a sequel to it," vowed a few stragglers who came back to tell their story.

Corporal Ben W. Mosier of Ashtabula, Ohio, one of the few who returned, told a Stars and Stripes correspondent that during their night infiltration through German lines they were close enough to German batteries at times to hear the crews giving orders in German.

"When it got light," Corporal Mosier said, "we saw one big building ahead and trees all around it. Behind us there was one tank and when we saw it we cheered. We thought is was supporting us. We couldn't see it very well—and then it opened on up on us and we knew what it was.

"It kept moving across a field toward us, firing 20-millimeter shells pointblank. We scattered and hit the dirt."

"The tanks hurt us worst," agreed Sergt. Thomas B. Fergen, of Parkston, S. D., another survivor.

"They caught us in a field. They came down from Highway 7, moved into the field and raced across it, firing with everything they had."

Sergt. Fergen and two other Rangers blew up one Tiger tank as it came down the road. One climbed on top and dropped an incendiary grenade into the turret. Then a bazooka gunner hit the tank head on. Sergt. Fergen also put a grenade inside it and shot the only crew member who climbed out of it.

At the spearhead of a planned general attack on Cisterna, five miles distant, the Rangers slipped away at 2 A. M. with orders to "get through the enemy lines as quietly as possible; get into town; intrench yourselves and start raising all the hell possible."

Pass Nazis in Dark.

Although it still is not clear whether the Germans laid a clever trap or benefited from a fluke, during the night the first battalion of Rangers passed a heavy contingent of German re-

Continued on Page 2.

inforcements heading toward the Allied lines. The opposing forces by-passed each other except for a few German guards the Rangers killed quietly, in Ranger fashion.

It is apparent that only the advance party got into the outskirts of Cisterna. With a little more time the Rangers could have intrenched themselves solidly. But the second, reinforcing battalion ran into the Nazis whom the first group had passed. The fighting became general as the Germans moved in from all sides for the kill.

Shot Up by Own Gunners.

The Rangers carried out part of their mission—"to raise all the hell possible." They took what cover they could find and fought with all their might.

One platoon reached a building where two German tanks were parked. They machine-gunned the sleeping crews appropriated the tanks to spearhead their dash into Cisterna. But back in Allied lines sharp-eyed gunners, seeing only that two German tanks were roaming around in the area where the Rangers were supposed to be, promptly knocked them out.

Casualties mounted. Ammunition ran out. When only a handful of his men remained, the captain of one platoon, wounded, but still directing the fight, ordered his men to escape as well as they could. Only one man got back. He joined up with the first infantry outfit he met and asked to fight with it.

The last message from the beleaguered Rangers came in about noon, saying they were outnumbered and were being overpowered.

Lunch Hauled By Phone

With the Fifth Army Beachhead Forces in Italy, March 7 (AP—Delayed)—Lieut. L. F. Edwards, of Reigate, Surry, is a fast man when it comes to thinking about food.

This morning before dawn he crawled to the crest of a hill, dragging a telephone with him, and when daylight came he relayed information back to his artillery unit that resulted in seven direct hits on a big house which the Germans held.

Edwards tried to get back to his original position, but was pinned down by a German sniper a[illegible] forced to lie there until noon, with no chance of getting back in time for lunch.

Edwards solved the difficulty by picking up the telephone and ordering lunch. The lunch, with an additional 50 feet of wire, was attached to the telephone line and Edwards hauled in his own lunch hand over hand.

Later in the afternoon it began to rain, and when Edwards saw the sniper remove the telescopic sights from his rifle and begin to wipe them off he made a break for it and won.

WORKERS STRIKE IN NORTH ITALY

BRUTTO

Nazis and Fascists Threaten Stern Reprisals as Strike Continues.

AT THE ITALIAN - SWISS BORDER, March 8. — (AP) The deadline fixed by the Fascists for the return of striking North Italian workers to their jobs passed today, but neither the Fascists nor the Nazis in the occupied area announced that threatened reprisals had started.

(The Rome radio yesterday poopoohed the strike as an "obvious failure" and said only 208,000 workers went out for a brief period. No reference to the walkout was made by radio Rome today.

(The Cairo radio, quoting reports reaching the Swiss frontier, said the general strike in Lombardy continued unabated despite the German army threats to inflict severe reprisals on the populace.)

New Fascist regulations covering negotiations between factory owners and workers indicated that the strike situation in northern Italy still is far from a solution, and that Fascist leaders had determined that stern repressive measures were necessary.

The new labor-management regulations imposed by the Fascist labor commissariat forbids factory owners to deal with workers' committees or their representatives.

MAR 9 1944

ARMS FOR ARABIA

Cairo, March 8 (A. P.).—A 3000-pound plane-load of rifles, ammunition, and helmets has been delivered directly to King Ibn Saud at an isolated Saudi Arabian oasis as a token of larger deliveries of lend-lease war materials, United States Army headquarters announced today.

Major-Gen. Ralph Royce, and Brig.-Gen. Benjamin Giles, who is relieving Gen. Royce as commander of United States forces in the Middle East, made the delivery Monday. The arms delivery was preceded by a shipment to Ibn Saud of $1,250,000 in Saudi Arabian coins minted in the United States under lend-lease.

Discussions are under way on a contemplated United States-sponsored oil pipeline from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean.

NAZIS SHUN BLOCKADE

Cairo, March 8 (A. P.).—The Allied blockade of the Ægean Sea, in which the R. A. F. alone sank or damaged some sixty German ships last month, has produced a desperate food situation in the Ægean Islands and brought refusal from some German troops to make the perilous voyage from Crete to the mainland, reports reaching Cairo said today.

These recalcitrant Nazi soldiers were put to forced labor, this information said.

R. A. F. Middle East headquarters announced today that in February operations eighteen enemy vessels were sunk, thirteen probably sunk and nearly thirty damaged.

TURKS PREPARED TO HEAL BREACH

KING

Ankara, March 8 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Turkey was represented today as anxious to go part of the way to patch up her differences with Britain, although the Turkish Government still feels that deliveries of supplies have been far below what was promised.

This view of Turkish policy was obtained from participants in a conference of Turkish editors with Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu, who was quoted as saying Turkey planned to do everything in her power to preserve her alliance with Britain.

The Turks hope that the British will make the first conciliatory move, but if it is not forthcoming, they probably will make it themselves, it was said. Turkish policy was described as still contemplating eventual participation in the war and as being ready to revise the estimates of the war material it considers necessary.

Military aid of the value of 25,000,000 pounds sterling (about $100,000,000) to be delivered within six months was promised by the British under the 1939 alliance treaty, but only 19,000,000 pounds sterling (about $76,000,000) has arrived to date, the Turks say.

NORTH BURMA JAPS ISOLATED

GROVER

Walawbum Communications Cut By American Force

New Delhi, March 8 (AP)—Centers of Japanese resistance in the town of Walawbum still were holding out against the American jungle forces tonight, but Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell reported a wide flanking movement had completely cut off the trapped enemy.

The town of Walawbum was announced as captured Monday when the presence of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American forces in the north Burma jungle first was disclosed. General Stilwell mentioned the still-resisting knots of Japanese in his communique yesterday.

Completion of the troop noose around the trapped Japanese to-

day severed all lines of communication with Japanese forces west and north of Walawbum. The Americans previously had established a road block three miles west of Walawbum to prevent the escape of these Nipponese forces being pushed back by Chinese troops south of Maingkwan.

Heavy Casualties Noted

"Japanese forces suffered extremely heavy casualties," General Stilwell said, referring to the action that resulted in cutting all communication to the Japs in the Walawbum strongholds. "American casualties were virtually negligible."

American-trained Chinese troops, fighting side by side with United States infantrymen since a juncture was effected two days ago, have occupied Hpungnye, three miles southwest of Maingkwan, and Shingban, three miles south of that main Japanese base whose seizure was reported yesterday.

Other Chinese troops on the Americans' left flank have reached the village of Hkakawp Ga after cleaning the enemy from around Lashu Ga, nine miles northeast of Maingkwan.

Ammunition Left

A field dispatch described how Japanese trapped in the Walawbum area left large quantities of ammunition and supplies intact in their efforts to escape the American-Chinese vise.

General Sir George J. Giffard, commander of the British 11th Army group, said after a tour of the Arakan front that the defeat there was the worst suffered by the Japanese since they entered Burma. He said 2,408 Japanese dead already had been picked up and estimated that at least that many others had been wounded.

American and Chinese troops now have established a front of some 70 miles, running west 40 miles from Walawbum to the Taro area and some 30 miles northeast from Walawbum along the line of the Tanai river, an upper tributary of the Chindwin.

100-Mile Penetration

Altogether they have penetrated upward of 100 miles into Burma from their starting point, but they still are more than 200 miles from the point where the new Burma road can link up directly with the old road to Chungking.

A communique from the southeast Asia headquarters of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten said remnants of Japanese forces falling back from Shingban were prevented from crossing to the east side of the Nambyu river by a road block established by American troops.

American and RAF heavy bombers attacked Moulmein in Burma and Bangkok, capital of Thailand, on the night of March 6-7, while fighters, fighter-bombers and medium bombers smashed targets at widespread points in Burma. An arsenal and an aircraft factory at Bangkok were bombed. Not an Allied plane was lost in all operations.

Allies Tightening Pincer On Foe In Burma

MAR 9 1944

New Delhi, March 8 (AP)—American-trained Chinese troops and United States infantry who linked up yesterday in the Walawbum area of upper Burma are now fighting side by side, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

A communique said that Chinese forces have occupied Hpungnye, three miles southwest of Maingkwan and captured Shingban, three miles to the south. Capture of Maingkwan, main Japanese base in the Hukawng valley, was reported yesterday.

Allies Closing Pincer

Jaws of the trap in which the Japanese were forced by the encircling tactics of the Americans are beginning to close rapidly, the communique reported. Walawbum itself has been completely isolated by the United States troops, who have severed the enemy's main lines of communication with other Japanese forces to the west and north.

"In this action the Japanese suffered extremely heavy casualties," the communique said. "American casualties were virtually negligible."

Chinese troops on the Allies' left flank have cleaned the enemy from the area around Lashu Ga, nine miles northeast of Maingkwan, the bulletin said, and have reached the village of Hkakawp Ga.

Jap Losses Heavy

In the Arakan district the Japs have suffered their biggest defeat since they entered Burma, General Sir George J. Giffard, commander of the British 11th Army Group, said after a tour of the Assam border sector.

Giffard said one Japanese regiment and one battalion of each of two other regiments had been badly knocked about, and 2,408 dead had been picked up. It can be presumed, he said, that at least one enemy soldier was wounded for each man killed.

Hungry Americans Devour Japs' Food

Northern Burma, March 6 (AP—Delayed)—Organized resistance by several hundred Japanese caught between Chinese forces south of Maingkwan and American troops in the Walawbum area was rapidly crumbling today and large numbers of the enemy were trying frantically to escape before the vise closes.

Less than 24 hours after the occupation of Maingkwan, largest village in the Hukawng valley, the Chinese 22d Division advanced four miles farther south toward the American positions and captured the village of Shingban, where the Japanese had dug in deeply.

Casualties Heavy

The Chinese took a large quantity of ammunition which the Japanese had left intact in their hurry to withdraw. Enemy bodies have not yet been counted, but officers said their casualties must have been heavy.

Meanwhile, American troops had two Japanese companies pocketed near Walawbum and were closing in for the kill.

"I never saw any crazier people than the Japs we met," said Pfc. Richard Chaffins, of Pineville, Ky., an American infantryman. "When they realized we had 'em where we wanted 'em they threw their equipment away and dashed down the trail."

Food Taken From Japs

Chaffins said the Americans went so fast around the left flank to the rear of the Japanese that they didn't have time to dig any holes or wait for their rations to be dropped from planes.

"We were getting hungry when we spotted a Jap carrying a sack of beans," Chaffins added. "Those beans sure tasted good."

Chaffins said American P-40s greatly aided the operation.

"Once they bombed a Jap radio shack and pieces of the equipment rained on us," he remarked.

Sergt. Leo Click, of St. Louis, said that the Japanese his outfit encountered fired "15 feet from one of our fellows but only grazed his arm."

Chinese Prices Soar

Wholesale Index Is Reported 230 Times Above Pre-War Level

CHUNGKING, March 8 (AP).—Chang Ping-chun, Counselor of the Executive Yuan (Council), said today that the wholesale price index in China has risen 230 times above the pre-war level and that the price of rice and coal has increased 60 per cent since the end of 1943.

He told a press conference that matches are 600 times the pre-war cost, cooking oil 170 and coarse cotton homespun 340 times.

Nipponese Try to Land Troops on Los Negros—Enemy Losses Heavy.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, March 9.—(AP) United States troops smashed a Japanese attempt to run a few barges of troops ashore on the northwest coast of Los Negros island in the Admiralty group Tuesday night, Allied headquarters announced today.

On another battle front on the Bismarck Sea, American Marines who landed virtually unopposed Monday morning near Talasea, on the north coast of New Britain island, were reported holding their beachhead on Willaumez peninsula against strong enemy counter-attacks.

The Japanese barge thrust at Los Negros island came after enemy planes made a small, ineffectual attack at night on American positions around Momote airdrome, which now is being used by Allied planes.

No Barge Reached Shore

The barges were met by devastating fire from positions newly established by the first cavalry division on the peninsula north of the airfield. Not a single barge reached shore.

The futile attempt to hit the Americans on the eastern side of Los Negros probably was made from Manus island, to the west, since the Japanese so far have made no effort to run the gantlet of American air and sea blockade to get reinforcements into the Admiralties from the outside.

Earlier Tuesday evening American warships again battered the islands north of Los Negros and Manus, from which enemy batteries earlier in the Admiralties campaign had shelled American positions around Momote.

The airfield was first used by artillery spotter planes, but now is in full use by combat planes.

The Americans extended their perimeter Tuesday when they ferried across an inlet to occupy Papitalia Mission plantation 2,500 yards northwest of the airfield.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said that several hundred additional enemy dead had been found, adding the number to more than 1,200 Japanese bodies which had previously been buried by the Americans.

Attack A Surprise

The Marine thrust on the west coast of Willaumez peninsula, 110 miles east of previous leatherneck triumphs at Cape Gloucester, took the Japanese by surprise. The marines suffered almost negligible casualties as they came ashore Monday morning from their barges, under aerial protection but without gunfire from surface ships.

But by Monday night the Marines were fighting hard to hold the beachhead against strong attacks by enemy forces which were rushed across the peninsula from Talasea.

Troops of the 32nd division were reported to be expanding their positions on the northeastern coast of New Guinea, giving the Allies complete control of the coastline to a point 35 miles west of Saidor, and only 23 airline miles from the Japanese at Madang.

The Americans here landed March 5 at Yalau, behind the lines of scattered, desultory fire from the enemy in operations which netted the invaders large quantities of abandoned Japanese equipment, taken at Mindiri.

This operation strengthens the Allies hold on the New Guinea coast, from which Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces are successfully pivoting to loosen the Japanese grip on islands enclosing the Bismarck Sea.

General MacArthur's communique said that the Allies are now using the airfield on Green Island, which a combined American and New Zealand force seized Feb. 2. The island is part of a group in the northern Solomons, and within easy plane range of Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland, enemy bases already heavily blasted.

Aircraft from the Solomons bases hit Rabaul again Monday at midday, dropping 55 tons of bombs on Lakunai and Tobera airdromes.

Escorted Liberator heavy bombers, also from Adm. William F. Halsey's Solomons airfields, struck at Kavieng with 62 tons of explosives, principally aimed at the airdromes. They met heavy antiaircraft fire, but the communique made no mention of damage or loss to the attackers.

Light naval units, probably PT boats, sank two enemy coastal vessels and strafed shore installations in the Hansa bay area on the New Guinea coast, starting fires in fuel and ammunition dumps.

On Bougainville island in the Solomons, Allied divebombers again hammered Japanese positions around the perimeter of the American beachhead and airfields locations near Cape Torokina, on Empress Augusta bay.

Yanks Batter Japanese Reinforcement Attempt

MACARTHUR'S MEN GAIN ON 3 FRONTS

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 8 (A. P.).—Lieut.-Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth American Army is whipping the Japs on three fronts around the borders of the Bismarck Sea.

The Allied headquarters communique today said the Americans have won control of Los Negros Island in the Admiralty group, at the northern approach to the sea, and had buried 479 more Japanese dead.

Marines attached to the Sixth Army made a quick thrust 110 miles east of Cape Gloucester, New Britain Island, and landed Monday with mere rifle fire opposition on Willaumez Peninsula, on the north coast of the island. Soldiers on the south coast advanced twenty-four miles eastward from Arawe to Amgoring.

On New Guinea, Thirty-second Division troops who landed behind the Japanese lines at Yalau, thirty miles west of Saidor, have expanded their positions.

The Sixth Army successes were aided by Allied air and naval action. Solomons-based bombers and fighters continued their hammering of Rabaul.

On Los Negros Island, Navy Seabees have restored Momote Airdrome, and now small planes used as spotters for artillery fire are landing there. Bombers loosed 110 tons of bombs on Jap concentrations around the American beachhead on Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville Island in the Solomons.

First '44 Liberator Over Rabaul Lost

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, March 8 (AP)—Loss of the first United States Liberator heavy bomber over Rabaul, New Britain, this year was reported by Admiral William F. Halsey's headquarters today. Three crew members were rescued.

Other South Pacific planes hit Rabaul with 98 tons of bombs in a day-long succession of air attacks through intense anti-aircraft fire.

New Flak Suit Lauded By Edgewater Flyer

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, March 5 (Delayed) (AP).—Second Lieutenant A. K. Maginnis, of Edgewater, N. J., navigator of a B-25 bomber, says he knows of only one instance in which a man was saved by the Army Air Forces' new flak suit—"but one was enough to convince me they're worth wearing."

A sleeveless shoulders-to-hips jacket containing sheets of armor plate fabricated into soft, spony material, the suit is worn only over targets where the ack-ack is heavy, and the forty-pound garment is removed as soon as the men get out of range.

Venturas Bomb Paramushiro In New Attack

MAR 9 1944

Kurile Islands Base Is Hit; Army-Navy Planes Raid 4 Targets in Marshalls

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, March 8 (AP). — Navy search Venturas bombed Paramushiro, a northern bit of Japan's homeland, again Sunday night, braving heavy anti-aircraft fire, Pacific fleet headquarters announced today. All of the attackers returned to their bases as they have after every previous raid on Paramushiro at the northern tip of the Kurile Islands.

Army and Navy bombers and fighters struck four unnamed Marshall bases Monday, plastering Japanese-held airfields with thirty-one tons of explosives. "Several" planes were damaged by anti-aircraft fire, but all returned.

Paramushiro Bombed Again By Navy Plane

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Navy bombers, flying through heavy anti-aircraft fire, attacked the Japanese base at Paramushiro and returned safely to their bases.

The navy reported this today in a Pacific fleet announcement which told also of other bombers hitting four enemy-held positions in the eastern Marshall Islands.

The text of the report follows:

"1. Navy search Venturas of Fleet Air Wing Four on the evening of March 5-6 bombed Paramushiro. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered in some areas. All of our planes returned.

"2. Army Liberators and Mitchell bombers, Dauntless dive bombers and Warhawk fighters of the Seventh Army Air Force, and navy search Venturas and Hellcat fight-

ers of Fleet Air Wing Two on March 6 dropped 31 tons of bombs on four enemy-held positions in the eastern Marshall Islands. Airfields were hit and fires were started. Several of our planes were damaged by anti-aircraft fire, but all returned to their bases."

Atoll Seizure Gives Yanks Valuable Wedge

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 8 (AP)—The bloodless occupation of an important anchorage and possible air base in the by-passed eastern Marshalls has just been disclosed by the Central Pacific Command.

The atoll is Majuro, considered so important by the Germans when they owned the islands before World War I that they made it their major base.

Occupation Unopposed

Headquarters now discloses that Majuro was taken early in February, without opposition from its four Japanese occupants, giving the Americans an entering wedge into the eastern Marshalls.

The 21-by-6-mile island has a lagoon which can accommodate all classes of warships and a strip of land suitable for building an airfield. Captured intact was a concrete headquarters building, equipped with electric lights.

From the newly won bases in mid-Pacific American planes are ranging west to batter Caroline Island outposts guarding the way to Truk and east to pound into impotence the by-passed enemy garrisons in the Marshalls.

Braved Flames To Get Bombs

With the 7th AAF in the Marshalls (AP)—A fire was started accidentally in tinder-dry brush—not more than 25 yards from a squadron area—and dud shells, which lie thick on Kwajalein atoll, were exploding, sending fragments over the bivouac with an ugly whine. Men hit the dirt.

Capt. Earl L. Smith, Jr., New Market, Md., called for volunteers to haul two unexploded 600-pound bombs out of the fire; their detonation would level the whole area.

Technical Sergeant Paul F. Barrera, Corpus Christi, Texas, and Technical Sergeant Florentia Garcia, Websterville, Vt., responded. They dragged the heavy bombs to the beach and returned again and again to take away mortar shells, bangalore torpedoes, 75-millimeter shells and grenades.

Captain Smith and both sergeants are being recommended for decorations.

PACIFIC ISLES SEEN AS TOPIC

SINGLETON

U. S. Bases Believed Slated For Discussion In London

MAR 9 1944

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, March 9 (AP)—Fighter pilots of the Fifth Air Force have shot down their 1,500th Japanese plane, Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's headquarters announced today.

"Fifth Air Force fighters have lost only 134 lives in their two years of combat," headquarters said.

London, March 8 (AP)—A guarantee of United States post-war domination of the Pacific in the form of island bases—stepping-stones to security against future Japanese aggression—was reported today to be one of the topics likely to be discussed in the forthcoming British-American talks here.

It is expected that this subject will be explored on a preliminary basis when Edward R. Stettinius, United States Under Secretary of State, arrives, probably late this month, for a review of the problems of the two countries, and will be discussed in detail in aviation conferences at which Joseph C. Grew, former American Ambassador to Japan, is likely to outline the United States' basic needs.

The timeliness of the discussion is emphasized by the approach of a Congressional debate on renewal of the Lend-Lease Act, a subject which, on the basis of past experience, is sure to provoke a legislative demand for the acquisition of bases in advance of any peace conference.

Background Of Experience

Stettinius will bring to the conference his background of experience as a lend-lease administrator and will have available research on island bases which was ordered undertaken nearly a year ago by the House Naval subcommittee.

With the importance of the coming conferences underscored by the expectation that they will last at least three weeks, well-informed Britons declared there would be no limitation on the scope of the discussions, saying, "the sky's the limit."

Thus the coming get-together—a sign of the increasing effort of both countries to clear away doubts regarding each other's objectives—will be interwoven with the economic and political problems of Allied and Axis countries and neutrals.

Border Discussion Seen

It is highly probable that many of the talks will concern post-war borders of European countries in the light of the steady progress of the European Advisory Commission's efforts to reach agreement on German borders and kindred matters after victory is won.

This speculation was strengthened by the announcement that Stettinius would be accompanied by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University, who is a Roosevelt adviser, one of Washington's elder statesmen and one of the country's top geographers.

Other possible questions on the agenda:

1. The government of Italy after the capture of Rome.
2. A decision on the resumption of the effort to win Turkey over to the Allied cause.
3. The status of the French Committee for National Liberation after the war.
4. An attempt to unite the Yugoslav factions under King Peter and Marshal Josip Broz.
5. Treatment of satellite countries when and if they part from the Axis.

Jeeps Down on the Farm

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 8 (AP).—Australian automobile agents report increasing orders from farmers and ranchers for American jeeps. Arrangements are being made for shipment to Australia of a modified form of the jeep. Farmers in hilly, muddy areas are particularly interested.

Eye Kept On Argentina, Eden Tells Commons

London, March 8 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that the British Government would continue to maintain a guarded, watchful attitude toward Argentina until the political situation there is clarified.

Asked whether the Government intended to maintain relations with the present Argentine regime headed by Acting President Edelmiro Farrell, Eden said:

Developments Awaited

"On February 25 it was announced in Buenos Aires that, fatigued by the intense tasks of Government, President Ramirez had delegated his functions to Vice-President General Farrell. In view of the obscurity surrounding the circumstances in which this announcement came, his Majesty's Ambassador has since that time confined his communications with the Argentine Government to routine matters only, and similar proceedings are being observed as regards communications between his Majesty's Government and the Argentine Ambassador in London.

"This attitude will be maintained pending developments in Buenos Aires."

Eden indicated the British Government was watching closely to see what action would be taken by Argentina in fulfilment of Foreign Minister Diego Mason's recent assertion that the foreign policy of the Ramirez regime—which severed relations with the Axis—would be continued.

Move To Bolster U. S. Tie Hailed By Paper

Buenos Aires, March 8 (AP)—The newspaper *La Nacion*, commenting on a statement by Foreign Minister General Diego Luis Mason that Argentina intends to "strengthen the friendly links between Argentina and the United States," said today "the Argentine people will hail these phrases."

The newspaper declared that the United States' defense of the hemisphere was imperative for its own security, but added that "all countries who benefit ought to contribute to the best of their ability."

"Argentina can participate without misgivings," it continued. "She never has had differences or conflicts with the Northern Republic."

BRITAIN ALSO WARY OF ARGENTINE RULE

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—Acting Secretary of State Stettinius said today that the United States is gratified to see that Britain takes the same view as this Government regarding Argentina.

Foreign Minister Anthony Eden told the House of Commons this morning that the British Ambassador in Buenos Aires, Sir David Victor Kelly, had received instructions to refrain from official relations with the military regime of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, similar to the United States instructions to Ambassador Norman Armour.

Buenos Aires, March 8 (A. P.).—Restraints applied two days ago against Associated Press communication facilities were continued today by Argentine authorities.

Measures taken against the United Press and its domestic affiliate, Prensa Unida, were modified to permit UP to resume normal distribution of news to Argentine newspapers and radio stations, but both UP and AP were still deprived of leased wires to Montevideo.

Paraguay To Continue Relations With Argentina

Buenos Aires, March 8 (AP)—Paraguay has decided to join Chile and Bolivia in continuing diplomatic relations with Argentina, the Government announced today.

The announcement followed an hour's conference between Paraguayan Ambassador Francisco Pecci and Diego Mason, acting Argentine Foreign Minister.

The United States announced several days ago it had instructed its Ambassador here to take no action toward recognizing the regime of acting President Edelmiro Farrell, who replaced President Pedro Ramirez in a palace coup.

Argentina Lifts News Restriction

MAR 9 1944

Buenos Aires, March 8 (AP)—The Argentine Government announced tonight that a ban against wireless reception of Associated Press news reports had been lifted, effective at midnight.

At that hour *La Nacion*, a leading South American newspaper whose radio station has transcribed AP broadcasts for distribution by *La Presna Asociada*, Latin-American affiliate of the Associated Press, was authorized to resume this service.

The restriction against reception of the Associated Press' wireless news report and suspension of all communications facilities for *La Prensa Asociada* were ordered Monday night for a technical violation of radio and telegraph regulations.

Mex... Re... Air Arm or Action

X 30.24 — 13569

Mexico City, March 8 (AP)—President Manuel Avila Camacho told the Mexican air force today that it might carry the red-white-and-green flag of Mexico into actual fighting before the war is over.

Speaking at a luncheon given pilots who participated in a big air show here this week, the President said:

"To the air force falls the responsibility for carrying our national colors to the war fronts. I am ready now to fix the date for going."

The President recalled that he had already said publicly "the cause of democracy and the Allied nations demands that Mexican units participate in the fight."

He added that the air force, many of its officers already trained in the United States and others trained by graduates of United States Army air schools, would be the first to go.

WIFE OF PRESIDEN... REACHES PUERTO R.CO

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 8—(AP) Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, touring an area from which, in her own words, the war is receding, today praised American servicemen "who are keeping watch where nothing happens day by day."

The President's wife arrived here after a visit to the United States base at Jamaica and Guantanamo, Cuba.

Mrs. Roosevelt met representatives of the press in a new sunparlor atop freshly painted old Fort Aleza, traditional residence of the governors of Puerto Rico.

"Soldiers who are under the guns primarily are concerned with remaining alive," the President's wife said. "Here in this quiet sector I have found the men more homesick and unable to understand why they don't have more opportunity to go on furlough."

FLIER KILLED

EDMONTON, Alta., March 8—(AP) United States air force officials here today announced a pilot killed Monday night when his single-seater airplane crashed in a vacant field here was Lieut. Keith H. Higgs of Belmont, Mass. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jean Higgs, 54 Chester road, Belmont.

10 World Parleys Being Arranged

Washington, March 7 (AP)—Diplomatic machinery to lay foundations for the post-war world has begun rolling, with at least ten international conferences now on the State Department calendar or in preparation.

The Anglo-American oil talks probably will be the first of the series, which excludes political conversations such as Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius' planned visit to London.

Parley On Oil

Stettinius announced yesterday that Great Britain and the United States would discuss petroleum questions in Washington soon. The projected American pipeline from the Persian gulf to the Mediterranean is expected to loom large in the talks, since the plan was announced by Interior Secretary Ickes before the State Department had time to inform the British.

Next on the schedule will probably be the United Nations monetary conference, under Treasury Department sponsorship, for which Pinehurst, N. C., has been mentioned as a likely site.

Labor Meeting

Definite plans for the international labor office meeting in Philadelphia on April 20 were announced today. The ILO was set up as an adjunct to the League of Nations and moved its headquarters to Montreal when the war broke out.

The United Nations food and agriculture interim commission has about completed its report on a food board, and when the draft has been approved by the member countries, the first meeting of the council will be held. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is due to hold its second meeting this summer, possibly in either Montreal or Mexico City.

The long-forecast aviation conference now appears to be getting into shape, and a high source said recently that it probably would be attended by Britain, Russia, China and Canada in addition to the United States.

Shipping Conference

Informal talks between this country and Great Britain on post-war shipping have been held for some time, and Stettinius indicated recently that a conference on this subject is in the making.

Still in the early stages of preparation is a communcations conference, which may primarily concern just this country and Great Britain. Control of world cable and radio systems would come under discussion. Groundwork along these lines has already been laid by the Federal Communications Commission, Chairman James Fly told a Congressional committee yesterday.

Parachutes 'Brakes' On Crippled Bomber

WASHINGTON, March 8—(AP) Three billowing parachutes served as substitutes for brakes on the shell-riddled army bomber which was the first American plane to land on the fighter strip on Tarawa in the Gilbert islands.

The War department reported today that the brakes had been destroyed in a battle with Japanese planes, and First Lieut. Charles F. Pratte, of Warren, R. I., ordered his crew to fasten three parachutes to the plane to cut the speed sufficiently to make the emergency landing safe.

Pratte piloted the B-24 Liberator "Belle of Texas" on a bombing mission over Maloelap in the Marshalls.

He estimated that the plane's landing speed of approximately 140 miles an hour was reduced 30 to 40 miles an hour by the parachutes, which were opened as the plane touched the runway.

CROWLEY TELLS OF ALLIED AID

Says Reverse Lend-Lease Is Increasing.

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—The volume of reverse lend lease aid furnished to the United States by its Allies is increasing steadily, Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today.

"The air offensive against Germany and the invasion coasts of Europe would have been impossible on the present scale without both lend-lease and reverse lend-lease," he stated in presenting these figures:

By the first of this year the United States was receiving reverse lend-lease aid from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India at a rate of $2,000,000,000 a year, compared with a little over $1,000,000,000 a year for the twelve months ended June 30, 1943.

The British Commonwealth thus leads in reverse lend-lease supplies and services, but similar aid is also being received by the United States, as the need arises, from the French National Committee, Belgium, The Netherlands, Russia and China.

Testifying in behalf of pending legislation to extend lend-lease operations authority for the next fiscal year, Mr. Crowley said that approximately one-third of all supplies and equipment curently required by United States forces in the United Kingdom is supplied by the British as reverse lend-lease without cost to us.

In addition to planes, guns and other items of military equipment, the United States has received over a billion and a quarter pounds of food from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India, plus the use of numerous facilities and services on which Mr. Crowley said no dollars and cents value could be placed.

NAVY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 8 (A. P.).—The Navy Department announced today a list of ninety-seven casualties in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. This brings the total number of casualties in the Naval forces of the United States to 40,722, of whom 17,099 are dead; 9,837 wounded, 9,372 missing and 4,414 prisoners of war. Included in the list are these, with their next of kin:

DEAD

NEW YORK.

BLACK, HERBERT G., private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Black, 70-22 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

WOUNDED

NEW YORK.

BARLOW, GEORGE L., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; father, George H. Barlow, Verbank.

BLAKE, HERBERT L., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; guardian, Mrs. Mildred Starkey, 298 Schenk avenue, Brooklyn.

BOBENKO, MICHAEL, pfc., U. S. Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kapri Bobenko, 156-11 15th avenue, Whitestone.

BOGDANSKI, BERNARD J., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Bogdanski, Pine Island.

BONIFER, JOSEPH F., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bonifer, 20 Mount avenue, Rockville Centre.

SHERMAN, HAROLD, pfc., U. S. Marine Corps; sister, Mrs. Kate Rothschild, 1015 Bounton avenue, Bronx.

WEILER, CHARLES G., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Edwina Weiler, 449 East 183d street, Bronx.

NEW JERSEY.

TROSKO, JOHN, sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Trosko, 380 Fulton street, Woodbridge.

CONNECTICUT.

WHITE, ALLEN W., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps; aunt, Mrs. Josephine Leblanc, 1249 State street, Bridgeport.

Roosevelt Asked to Raise Pay of War Objectors

Civil Liberties Group Urges Scale of $50 a Month

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP).—A Civil Liberties Union Committee today asked President Roosevelt for a pay increase for conscientious objectors in work camps, and proposed that controls over such objectors be placed largely in the hands of civilians.

The group calling at the White House said objectors in work camps now are paid $2.50 to $15 a month, plus maintenance, and that 2,500 of them have dependents for whom no provision is made. They proposed that the objectors be scaled up to a maximum of $50 monthly, equivalent to the base pay for an Army private.

The committee also suggested:

That jurisdiction over conscientious objectors be placed in the Interior or Agriculture Department and be removed entirely from Selective Service.

That an appeals board operating in the Selective Service system, which it said now is military, be replaced by civilians.

That jurisdiction over pay rolls be transferred from Selective Service to the Justice Department.

That the Secretary of War appoint a committee, preferably civilian, to examine any cases of objectors who get in the Army by erros, with the view of reclassification.

Members of the committee were Ernest Angell, of New York, chairman of the National Committee on Conscientious Objectors; the Rev. William A. Lawrence, Episcopal Bishop of western Massachusetts; and Professor Rufus M. Jones, of Haverford, Pa., an official of the Society of Friends.

12,000 Maltese of N. Y. Give Scroll to Roosevelt

Express Appreciation for Gift of President to Defenders

WASHINGTON, March 8 (AP).—Twelve thousand New York residents of Maltese ancestry presented to President Roosevelt today a scroll expressing their appreciation for another scroll which Mr. Roosevelt bestowed on Malta's defenders last December.

The illuminated parchment, inclosed in a walnut case lined with red velvet, noted that the Liberty Bell was cast by an American colonel and a man of Malta.

"Our gratitude goes out to you," the scroll said, "as a great, humane leader of free men, voicing the finest traditions of humanity and holding out the hope that the future will be blessed with the liberty, justice and brotherhood which God intended from the beginning of time."

The document was signed by Harry O. Zarb, president of the Maltese community of metropolitan New York, and by officers of a number of Maltese organizations.

Alien Bill Filed In House

Washington, March 8 (AP)—A bill to require aliens to become United States citizens or be subject to deportation, and another measure to halt all immigration into this country until five years after the war, were introduced today by Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.).

MAJORITY VOTE ASKED TO APPROVE TREATIES

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) Urging a constitutional amendment to permit ratification of treaties by a majority of both the Senate and the House, Representative Priest (D-Tenn.) told a House Judiciary sub-committee today that 17 senators now could block a treaty.

Priest declared the framers of the Constitution made a mistake in requiring that treaties, before becoming effective, must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the Senate.

JAPS IN SHIPYARD CITED AT HEARING

WASHINGTON, March 8 —(AP) Japanese workmen employed at the Pearl Harbor navy yards may have supplied the enemy fleet with the vital information which made the Dec. 7, 1941 attack so successful, a House committee was told today.

The possibility that the Japanese obtained their information on the disposition of the ships in the harbor and the weather from that source was suggested at hearings of the Lea Committee investigating the Federal Communications commission.

FCC chairman James L. Fly said it was "quite improbable" that enemy short wave transmitters supplied the information; that most likely it went from the Japanese consulate to Tokyo "over the regular channels" of cable and wire which were not censored.

Representative Magnuson (D-Wash) remarked that there were "hundreds" of Japanese employed at the yard and any one of them might have been able and willing to keep the consulate informed.

This discussion came about when Representative Miller (R-Mo), a sharp critic of Fly, asked him to say bluntly whether he or the FCC felt responsible in any way for part of the blame of the attack. Fly protested that his agency was in the clear, that it worked with the military authorities through 1941 and spread a radio detection network over the whole area, without finding any clandestine operations.

MORANO IN BROADCAST TO RESIDENTS OF ITALY

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) Albert P. Morano, secretary to Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.), has been broadcasting to liberated and occupied nations in Europe through facilities of the Office of War Information.

Morano is addressing the countrymen of his Italian ancestors in their native tongue on the anniversary Friday of the death of the Italian champion of liberty, Guiseppe Mazzini. Mazzini died March 10, 1872.

Morano, in a transcription for delivery Friday, said "today Mazzini's dream is on the threshold of realization."

"Today Italy is on the eve of emancipation from foreign tyranny and from the domestic oppression of minority rule. The Allies have declared that when the Germans are driven from Italy the Italian people will have the opportunity to choose the form of government under which they wish to live. They have already been delivered from the yoke of Fascism."

Morano implored the Italians to follow the spirit of Mazzini and act "for the liberation of your loved ones; act for the free Italy of tomorrow."

House Moves To Chart Post-War Pacific Plans

Washington, March 8 (AP)—Concerned over future United States military and commercial rights in the Pacific, the House today moved toward establishment of a 21-man committee to chart an American post-war program in that area.

Based on a resolution introduced by Representative Wadsworth (R., N. Y.) to create a committee on "post-war military policy," the committee would have as one of its primary concerns the disposal of Pacific island bases. House leaders today were considering selections for membership in the group.

MERCHANT MARINE IS AT RECORD PEAK

WASHINGTON March 8.—(AP) Rear Admiral Emory S. Land declared today that the United States Merchant Marine is bigger than that of all the other United Nations combined, and should be preserved after the war even if some of the ships have to be laid up.

The War Shipping administrator, appearing before the House Foreign Affairs committee in behalf of an extension of the Lend-Lease act for another year, said the U. S. cargo fleet is bearing the bulk of the shipping responsibility in the war.

He said that of the total outbound "dry" cargo from this nation last year, 42 per cent was Lend-Lease material. Less than two per cent was "lost," he said, compared with five per cent in 1942, and the volume was bigger.

Land joined Leo Crowley, Foreign Economics administrator, in advocating extension of the Lend-Lease act. Any change, the admiral said might imperil the supply of Allied forces in the "coming hour of decision."

Crowley reported a steadily increasing volume of reverse Lend-Lease, mostly from the British commonwealth but some from the French National committee, Belgium, the Netherlands, Russia and China.

At the beginning of this year, he said, the United States was receiving reverse Lend-Lease from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India at the rate of $2,000,000,000 a year, nearly double that for the year ended June 30, 1943.

Last year, Crowley said, Russia, and nations of the British commonwealth each used at least one-half of its national production for the war. The United States just now is reaching that point, he said, and its contribution "is no greater in proportion to our resources than the contributions of our Allies are in relation to their resources."

Names: How Yanks Pronounce Them

Washington, March 8 (AP)—When the boys come home with funny names for foreign places, don't snicker.

They'll be right.

The armed services are teaching them the phonetic sound of place names the way inhabitants pronounce them.

In their new globalingo the boys call the Tiber river Tavere and pronounce it "Tah'-var-rah." They call the Dardanelles "Cha-nak'-ka-le Bo'-a-ze" after the Turkish name Canakkale Bogazi.

They came home last time calling Ypres just plain "Y-pers" and singing about a "Mada-ma-zell" from "Arm-an-teers'." This time they'll call Armentieres the fancy French "Ar-man'-tyar" . . . but it won't mean what it used to.

Good Reason

These are samples of 3,000,000 United States standard military pronunciations for inhabited places, mountains, valleys, hills, rivers, plains, jungles and deserts wherever American fighting men set foot around the world. There are 25,000,000 more coming up.

The point is:

Field officers designate military objectives and give orders orally by radio-telephone. An important mission might end in disaster if one objective were mistaken for another because troops misunderstood pronunciation or were confused by conflicting names.

Hence, military maps carry native names and phonetic English pronunciation of the local language as the best guarantee against mistakes.

In addition, the United States Board of Geographic Names is translating into the Roman alphabet of the western world, as nearly as possible, characters of the Chinese, Japanese, Malayan, Arabic and other Oriental languages.

55,000 Maps

The board has prepared 55,000 separate maps and many Atlases for the armed forces. It receives hundreds of requests weekly from them and from war agencies, news-

30.24 — 13571

papers and radio networks for standard place-name spelling and pronunciation.

News broadcasters have been special customers ever since Hitler's surprise bulge bent the little Maginot Line and a commentator, thinking bulge a Belgian name, rattled out a dispatch from the "Battle of the Bull-gay."

The board, originated in 1890 by President Harrison as official authority on Government usage of geographical names, made 40,000 decisions last year, compared with a normal dozen or so. The army and navy contributed funds for the work.

Its young director, Dr. Meredith F. Burrill, a serious, slender man with sharp features and a mission, thinks global war has given him the nucleus of post-war global geographical language.

Common Use Sought

He is working with contemporaries abroad to influence common use of the native place-names in communications, commerce, travel and, especially, in anticipated vast air-cargo expansion.

For instance:

All countries would use the Austrian name Wien instead of the Italian version, Vienna.

Moscow would become Moskva in schoolbooks and common usage all over the world; Naples would be Napoli; Belgrade, Beograd; Bucharest, Bucuresti; Warsaw, Warszawa, and The Hague, Gravenhage.

Citta del Lago Salato would become Salt Lake City in Italy, for instance, and Nowy Jork would be New York, and Waszynton, plain Washington in Poland.

CURRAN'S POLITICS CHARGE IS REBUKED

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) President Joseph Curran of the C.I.O.'s National Maritime Union drew angry protests from Republican senators today when he told the Truman committee he saw "political significance" in some newspaper accounts of the cracking of Liberty ships.

Asserting that Senator Wallgren (D-Wash), an administration supporter, "made more fuss" about the investigation than any one else, senators Brewster (R-Maine) and Ferguson (R-Mich) demanded that the witness submit for the record later the stories to which he referred.

The flareup came after Curran corroborated testimony of three Southern Liberty ship builders that cracks, many minor in nature, which occurred in 163 of 1917 such vessels, involved only "a very small percentage" of the construction.

"All the battlefields of the world are witnesses to the efficiency of the Liberty ship," Curran declared.

But he said he would consider it "dangerous" to use the Libertys as hospital ships and that only an "emergency" would justify use as a troop carrier.

He said that "the percentage of loss through cracking is so small as to suggest political significance in some newspaper accounts of the investigation."

Under questioning by Brewster about his trip to Africa aboard a Merchant ship a year ago, the witness denied that he sought to avoid induction, asserting, "If I wanted to get away from something, I wouldn't have come back where I started from."

WILSON MAY HEAD PLANNING BOARD

MAR 9 1944

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson may shortly appoint Charles E. Wilson, WPB executive vice chairman, to head a new committee on post-war planning and adjustment which will lay down the policy lines for the reconversion of industry.

Nelson's action, informed WPB sources said tonight, is expected this week. The committee will include representatives of the armed forces and other agencies concerned, as well as WPB's two vice chairmen who represent labor, Joseph Keenan of the AFL and Clinton Golden of the CIO.

The committee would be of parallel importance in WPB with the production executive committee, also headed by Wilson, which governs the major munitions programs.

Associates of Nelson said he himself would resolve any questions on which the new committee disagreed, but that it would be responsible for making the major policy decisions on reconversion while leaving the smaller details to the judgment of WPB's present industry divisions.

G.O.P. JUBILANT OVER COLORADO CONGRESS VICTORY

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP) Republicans rejoiced today over another special congressional election victory—this time in Colorado where a business man defeated a war hero-political neophyte. Democrats, while unhappy, refused to concede that it indicated a national trend.

Republicans have won eight of the 10 such elections held since the general elections of 1942 and five more are coming up. They now have 210 House seats against 216 for the Democrats, with 218 a clear majority. But they have no hopes of organizing that branch this year through future special elections.

The G.O.P. leaders are counting on winning the 19th Illinois district seat vacated by the death of a Republican, Representative Wheat, and believe they have a good chance of capturing one of the four Democratic vacancies, the Second Oklahoma district where Representative Nichols resigned. Special elections also must be held in Alabama, New York, and Illinois.

Halleck Hails Victory

Representative Halleck of Indiana, chairman of the National Republican Congressional committee, saw in the victory of Dean M. Gillespie, Denver Republican business man, over the Democratic nominee, Major Carl E. Wuertele, wounded and decorated World War II flier, evidence that the people are "through with the New Deal."

Halleck said that of late the people "have struck at the New Deal and its sponsors whenever and wherever they have had the opportunity" and added the issue in Colorado was clearly drawn—he called it "constitutional government vs. bureaucratic dictatorship."

Republican National Chairman Harrison E. Spangler recalled he had predicted a Republican presidential victory in November. He said he would repeat that forecast on the basis of the Colorado vote and recent returns from New York's 21st district where a Democrat won by a reduced margin in a Tammany district.

Democrats Disappointed

A Democratic spokesman, Victor Hunt Harding, executive secretary of the Democratic House Campaign committee, made no attempt to hide his disappointment, but said in all special elections so many local factors are involved that it is "difficult to detect a general trend."

Harding said the heavy vote in Denver was encouraging and showed the "people are thinking rather than letting elections go by default as they did in New York's 21st."

Victor Says Prime Concern Is to Win War

DENVER, March 8.—(AP) Widely divergent views were held tonight by Republican and Democratic leaders here as to the significance of Tuesday's special election which sent Dean M. Gillespie, Republican businessman, to Congress to fill the seat vacated by the death of Representative Lawrence Lewis, Democrat. Lewis had held the seat since 1933.

Republicans generally viewed the final unofficial count, which gave Gillespie a 2,978 lead over Major Carl E. Wuertele, Democrat, as a protest against administration domestic policies and called it an indication of a definite Republican trend throughout the country. Gillespie drew 41,418 votes, Wuertele 38,440.

The Republican victor in a statement today said his first concern would be to help win the war quickly. When that is done, he said, the nation will face a grave post-war reemployment problem.

"Only by unshackling business and giving it a chance to act can this problem be solved," Gillespie said. "It can't be done by any gigantic WPA or make-work program. This election showed people really are thinking about such things."

In a statement Benjamin Sweet, campaign manager for Wuertele, a hero of this war, said a large proportion of the Republican vote undoubtedly was "a protest against restrictions and inconveniences."

He insisted, however, that the Democrats had only limited campaign funds and that some apathy was shown by "certain groups on whom we counted." Although he did not identify these groups, it was known some Democratic leaders felt organized labor had not turned out as expected.

DEMOCRATS SEEK UNITY IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, March 8 — (AP) Coinciding with administration efforts to patch up differences with Congress, Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming, new chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign committee, today invited Democratic senators to meet with officers of the party's National committee Friday at a "get acquainted" luncheon.

The purpose, as described in the invitations, is to honor Mrs. Dorothy McElroy Vredenburgh of Alabama, the new secretary of the National committee. A special Senate dining room has been reserved.

Most of the Democratic senators, including Wheeler of Montana, an opponent of the fourth term, already have accepted. Committee officers who will attend include Chairman Robert E. Hannegan; Ambrose O'Connell, executive vice chairman; Oscar Ewing and Mrs. Charles Tillett, vice chairman; Edwin Pauley, treasurer; Paul Porter, new director of publicity, and Charles Michelson, associate publicity director.

Vice President Henry Wallace, Majority Leader Alben Barkley of the Senate and Senator Hill of Alabama, the party whip in the Senate, will sit at the head table.

Interest in the luncheon was heightened by recent reports that Hannegan has offered many anti-administration Democrats, including some who were marked as intended victims of the ill-fated purge of 1938, financial and other aid in their re-election races this year, with a view of presenting a united front against the Republicans.

Senator Tydings of Maryland, against whom the President personally campaigned in 1938, is one who is expected to receive National committee assistance with the President's approval. Aid reportedly has been offered also to Senators Clark of Missouri, McCarran of Nevada, Clark of Idaho and Gillette of Iowa.

SAY NAZIS TRIED TO TAKE OVER PAPER

MAR 9 1944

NEW YORK, March 8 — (AP) Victor Ridder, publisher of the New York Staats-Zeitung, German language newspaper, testified in Federal court, Brooklyn, today that the Nazis tried — but failed — to take over his paper and ban "pro-Jewish articles."

Ridder testified at the trial of eight men charged with securing citenzship papers fraudulently and illegally.

He testified that one Heinz Spanknoebel visited him and showed him a letter saying Spanknoebel had been authorized by the Nazi government to come to the United States and direct policies of all German-newspapers here.

Ridder said Spanknoebel then gave him another letter saying "we are taking over the direction of your newspaper and from now on you will not be permitted to write your pro-Jewish articles any longer."

Ridder said that during the discussion, his brother, Bernard Ridder, entered and ordered Spanknoebel and a companion to "get the hell out of here and stay out!"

They did, Ridder testified.

OFFICER AT YALE TO RECEIVE MEDAL

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—(AP) For outstanding leadership qualities and gallantry in action while a member of the Royal Air Force, a U. S. Army air forces officer now stationed at the AAF training command school at Yale university, will receive the British Distinguished Flying Cross March 10, Col. Raymond J. Reeves, commanding officer of the school announced today.

Lieut. Robert S. Raymond, 31, of Kansas City, Mo., will be awarded the medal at afternoon ceremonies at the British embassy in Washington, D. C. Lord Halifax, the British ambassador to the U. S., will make the presentation on behalf of King George VI.

Sweden Plans Airline to U. S.

DENVER, March 8 (AP)—Sweden plans to establish an airline to the United States as soon as American-built planes are available, Rolf von Heidenstam, chairman of a Swedish trade mission touring the United States, said today. Private capital in his country already had subscribed $3,000,000 to start such a service, he reported.

20 Alaska Children Find A New World in the U. S.

Parents Who Adopted 18 Bring Family South for Health

SEATTLE, March 8 (AP).—The Arketa children—all twenty of them—are discovering a wonderful new world abounding with horses and cows, trains and buses.

The youngsters, all but two adopted, were brought here from Juneau, Alaska, by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Arketa.

"Our moving is a sort of health program," Mr. Arketa said. "We will be able to give them green vegetables and fruits and more milk. They are really enjoying apples and oranges, too."

The children, from two to eighteen years old, are all at least part Alaska Indian. Mr. Arketa, part Iroquois, and his wife at times looked after forty to fifty youngsters in Alaska as part of missionary work which Mr. Arketa described as "Christian but not denominational."

Many East Indians Driven To Jungles

San Francisco, March 8 (AP)—Terror and hunger brought by the Japanese to the Netherlands East Indies have driven the whole populations of some islands into the jungles, Aneta, Netherlands news agency, reported today from Melbourne.

The Japanese customarily bayonet, shoot or beat Indonesians to death for the slightest resistance to attempts to force men into labor camps or semi-military organizations, Aneta said the Netherlands Government information service reported on the second anniversary of the fall of Java.

Villages throughout the islands were reported emptied of able-bodied men by Japanese conscription. Black markets exist in everything, except cotton, which is almost non-existent. Food is so scarce that even rice, formerly abundant in Java, is stringently rationed.

Nazis Halt Texas Flyer's Church-Painting Drive

Pilot Missing After Sending $10 for Each Mission

SAN ANGELO, Tex., March 8 (AP).—Lieutenant Louie R. Dobbs's one-man campaign to paint the Katemcy, Texas, church has been halted by the Nazis.

Credited with sixteen missions and downing three German planes, Lieutenant Dobbs had sent home $10 every time he completed a mission, instructing that the money be used toward painting the little frame church of which he became a member when he was sixteen.

Yesterday his parents received word that Lieutenant Dobbs had been missing in action over Germany since Feb. 22.

AIDD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) X: SHEPETOVKA

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR REPORTED FROM THE FRONT THAT GERMAN RESISTANCE WAS GROWING, AND THAT "THE LANDSCAPE IS BECOMING EXCEEDINGLY MORE COMPLICATED," BROKEN BY SMALL, FLOODED LAKES, BY STREAMS AND FORESTS.

MAR 9 1:4

THE DISPATCH SAID THE RUSSIANS HITCHED LONG LINES OF SLEDGES BEHIND TANKS, USING THEM TO HAUL MACHINE-GUNNERS ACROSS THE MUDDY FIELDS TO STRIKE THE ENEMY, AND THAT THE NAZIS HAD CONCENTRATED STRONG FORCES OF ARMOR AND MEN TRYING TO HOLD THEIR COMMUNICATION LINES.

"THIS IS UNDERSTANDABLE," IT ADDED, "BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF ROADS, AND THE FIELDS ARE PRACTICALLY IMPASSABLE FOR THE TROOPS."

ZHUKOV'S OFFENSIVE ALREADY HAD ACHIEVED ITS FIRST MAIN OBJECTIVE --A GAP IN THE ODESSA-WARSAW RAILROAD--A PRIZE ALL THE MORE VALUABLE BECAUSE THE SNOW AND MUD HAVE HALTED ROAD TRAFFIC.

THE GERMANS, FAR FROM BELITTLING THE RENEWED SOVIET DRIVE HERE, HARPED ON ITS GRAND PROPORTIONS. FIELD MARSHAL GEN.FRITZ VON MANNSTEIN'S COUNTEROFFENSIVES--AT A TIME WHEN MOST OBSERVERS BELIEVE HE CAN ILL AFFORD THEM--SHOW WHAT A SORE SPOT IN THE WHOLE SYSTEM ZHUKOV HAS TOUCHED.

THE NAZIS MUST FIGHT HARD TO RETAKE THE RAILWAY OR AT LEAST TO HOLD SECONDARY ROADS, OR LOSE ALL HOPE OF A FINAL RETREAT WITH ANY APPRECIABLE PART OF THEIR MEN AND MACHINES.

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ADD LONDON XXX SULFONAMIDES

"PENICILLIN IS BEING TRIED IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS, AND ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE REPORTS HAS YET BEEN PUBLISHED, I UNDERSTAND THAT THE HERXHEIMER REACTIONS (NO DOUBT DUE TO RAPID DESTRUCTION OF LARGE NUMBERS OF SPIROCHETES) ARE FREQUENT AND THAT THE SPIROCHETES DISAPPEAR FROM INFECTIVE LESIONS IN NINE HOURS.

ADD LONDON - (LOWAN) XX STRIKE

A NUMBER OF GLASGOW DOCK WORKERS WHO HAD QUIT IN AN INTER-UNION DISPUTE NOT RELATED TO THE COAL STRIKE, VOTED TO RETURN TO WORK TOMORROW.

IN A FURTHER EFFORT TO END THE COAL STRIKE FUEL MINISTER LLOYD GEORGE PROPOSED A BROAD NEW BASIS FOR WAGES WHICH WAS DESIGNED TO GIVE PIECE WORKERS A BETTER DEAL AND TO SIMPLIFY THE COMPLEX WAGE STRUCTURE IN THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINERS AND OPERATORS WILL STUDY THE PROPOSALS AND REPORT BACK TO THE FUEL MINISTER MARCH 23.

MAR 9 1944

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ADD LONDON XX DISCLOSED

THE PRODUCTION MINISTER SAID THAT FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR TO THE END OF 1943 "WE HAVE MADE FOR THE ARMY ALONE 83,000 TANKS, ARMORED CARS AND CARRIERS; OVER 115,000 GUNS OF CALIBER LARGER THAN 20 MILLIMETERS; 150,000,000 ROUNDS OF GUN AMMUNITION; NEARLY 5,500,000 MACHINE-GUNS, RIFLES, SUBMACHINE-GUNS AND AUTOMATIC PISTOLS AND NEARLY 7,000,000,000 ROUNDS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION."

THE PROXIMITY OF BRITAIN TO GERMAN BOMBERS OBVIOUSLY PREVENTED THE PUBLICATION OF COMPLETE STATISTICS, HE SAID, BUT ADDED IT CERTAINLY COULD DO NO HARM TO MAKE PUBLIC "A FEW ACTUAL FIGURES TO ILLUSTRATE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE WAR PRODUCTION OF THIS COUNTRY."

LYTTELTON SAID THAT BRITAIN HAD PROVIDED MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS OF THE TOTAL "STRUCTURE-WEIGHT" OF THE NEW AIRCRAFT DELIVERED TO THE RAF AND FLEET AIR ARM IN 1943. WITH 13 PER CENT COMING FROM THE UNITED STATES AND SIX PER CENT FROM THE REST OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

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ADD LONDON MAJ. GEN. COMMAND

MAJ.GEN.DAI GERARD WATSON, 56, WILL TAKE OVER THE WESTERN COMMAND VACATED BY GEN.SCHREIBER.

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MAR 9 1944

ADD LONDON - (CHERCHERS) 1ST RUINS

ONE BERLIN BROADCAST SAID:

"AMERICAN BOMBERS AGAIN ATTEMPTED WITH STRONG FORCES TO REACH BERLIN. THE EXECUTION OF THIS ATTACK WAS VERY NEARLY SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY. A NEW BIG DEFENSIVE SUCCESS FOR THE GERMAN AIR DEFENSE IS EXPECTED."

ANOTHER GERMAN BROADCAST SAID THAT THE BOMBERS "DIVIDED INTO SEVEN MAIN FORMATIONS AND UNDER A NUMERICALLY VERY STRONG FIGHTER ESCORT CROSSED THE GERMAN BORDER. PITCHED AIR BATTLES DEVELOPED OVER THE BORDER TERRITORIES."

"OVER THE GERMAN CAPITAL ITSELF," THE ANNOUNCER CONTINUED, "FLAK BATTERIES WERE EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL IN ADDITION TO THE DEFENSE OF THE FIGHTER AND DESTROYER FORMATIONS BECAUSE OF THE CLOUDLESS SKY AND EXCELLENT OBSERVATION POSSIBILITIES."

HERE IS THE TIMETABLE IN THE CRESCENDO OF DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON BERLIN:

FRIDAY, MARCH 3--LIGHTNINGS MAKE OFFENSIVE SWEEP, THE FIRST U.S. WARPLANES OVER THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4--ONE FORMATION OF FORTRESSES DROPS FIRST BOMBS ON BERLIN.

MONDAY, MARCH 6--AN ESTIMATED 850 HEAVY BOMBERS DROP 2,000 TONS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8--HEAVIES DROP 10,000 HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AND 350,000 INCENDIARIES.

THE FRENCH RAILROAD CENTER OF LEMANS BLASTED BY THE RAF LAST NIGHT IS A CONVENIENT FUNNEL FOR ROUTING BIG RAIL SHIPMENTS BETWEEN THE NORTHERN AND THE WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN FRENCH COASTS.

THE MARAUDERS TODAY SWEPT OUT 150 STRONG AGAINST AIRFIELDS AT SOESTERBERG AND VOLKEL IN HOLLAND AND LEFT HANGARS AND DISPERSAL AREAS AND HEADQUARTERS BUILDINGS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS BURNING STRONGLY. SOESTERBERG IS 35 MILES NORTHEAST OF ROTTERDAM AND VOLKEL IS ONLY 15 MILES FROM THE GERMAN BORDER. FOR THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE DAY THE MARAUDER OPERATIONS WERE CONDUCTED WITHOUT LOSS.

SWEDISH EYEWITNESSES TO MONDAY'S DEVASTATING ATTACK ON BERLIN REACHED STOCKHOLM TODAY IN TIME TO ESCAPE THE RETURN VISIT OF THE U.S. BOMBERS. THEY REPORTED THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE AND THE PREVIOUSLY-DAMAGED STETTINER RAILWAY STATIONS WERE HIT MONDAY.

"I WAS STAYING ONLY TWO BLOCKS FROM THE STETTINER RAILWAY STATION, AND AFTER THE ALL CLEAR I WALKED OVER TO SEE THE FIRE," ONE RETURNED TRAVELER SAID IN STOCKHOLM. "YOU COULD SEE WHERE EACH AMERICAN BOMB HAD LANDED.

"THE FRIEDRICHSTRASSE RAILWAY STATION, WHICH IS A KEY POINT IN BERLIN'S TRANSPORTATION NETWORK, WAS STRUCK BY TWO EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AND A NUMBER OF INCENDIARIES.

MAR 9 1944

"I ESTIMATE ABOUT ONE-HALF OF THE STRUCTURE WAS BURNED AND YESTERDAY (TUESDAY) ONLY ONE SECTION OF THE STATION COULD BE USED."

LIBERATOR CREWS RETURNED FROM THE MISSION JUBILANT BUT UNCONFIDENT THEY HAD DONE AN EXCEPTIONAL JOB OF BOMBING.

LT. REESE C. LEE, A LIBERATOR BOMBARDIER OF 702 EAST 58TH ST., SAVANNAH, GA., SAID "OUR BOMBS HIT RIGHT INSIDE PILLARS OF SMOKE AND NEW EXPLOSIONS WERE CEARLY VISIBLE."

SGT. RUFUS LOEGERING, RADIOMAN FROM MINNEAPOLISS, MINN., SAID "THE BUILDINGS STRUCK BY OUR BOMBS LITERALLY SPLIT INTO SHEETS OF FLAME WITH THE DEBRIS SCATTERING IN ALL DIRECTIONS."

"THE TARGET WAS SMOKING WHEN WE WENT IN," RELATED LT. NORMAN ORTLIEB, 1463 NORTH 12TH ST., MILWAUKEE, A CO-PILOT. "IT WAS A PERFECT SETUP. THE TAIL-GUNNER SAW OUR BOMBS EXPLODE ON THE TARGET AND SMOKE POURED UP TWO MILES IN THE SKY."

MAR 9 1944

FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE MISSION A PIECE OF SHRAPNEL STRUCK STAFF SGT. MARSHALL J. CARBONI, BALL-TURRET GUNNER, OF 251 DAVENPORT AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN., AND KNOCKED HIM DOWN. AND FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE TIME HIS FLAK SUIT SAVED HIM FROM INJURY.

OTHER LIBERATOR CREWMEN MAKING THE TRIP TO "BIG B" INCLUDED STAFF SGT. JESSE R. KAIN, RFD 4 BATAVIA, OHIO, A WAIST-GUNNER; TECH. SGT. CHARLES G.WASHBURN, GRAY, GA., ENGINEER; AND LT. RICHARD G. KELSE, 1091 ELM ST., SALEM, ORE., A BOMBARDIER.

"THE FLAK OVER BERLIN WAS TERRIFIC," SAID MAJ. ROBERT C. SEARS OF 2424 BRIARCLIFF ROAD, ATLANTA, GA., LEADER OF ONE LIBERATOR GROUP. "I DON'T SEE HOW WE GOT THROUGH IT WITHOUT ANYONE BEING SHOT DOWN. A PIECE OF FLAK AS BIG AS MY FIST WENT RIGHT UNDER MY SEAT. THE FOUR ENGINES ON OUR LIB ARE NAMED "EENY, MEENY, MINY AND MO."T WELL, EENY AND MINY GOT HIT AND SMOKED LIKE A FLUE."

ANOTHER BERLIN VETERAN, MAJ. JOSEPH E.THEISS, 503 LINCOLN AVE., LOUISVILLE, OHIO, A FORTRESS GROUP LEADER, COMMENTED:

"IT USED TO BE 'BIG B' BUT WE KNOCKED THE CAPITAL OUT OF IT TODAY. OUR ESCORT WAS MARVELOUS BUT THERE WAS A LOT OF FLAK."

"WE SMASHED THE TARGET ALL TO HELL," COMMENTED LT. FORREST EHERENMAN, KINGS HIGHWAY, WARSAW, IND., A NAVIGATOR.

LT. WILLIAM ELLIOTT OF 400 WEST GRAND AVE., PONCA CITY, OKLA., A PILOT, REMARKED: "THE ESCORT WAS BEAUTIFUL--MORE AMERICAN FIGHTERS THAN I EVER SAW IN MY LIFE."

"I GOT A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THAT BALL BEARING PLANT AND THERE IS NOTHING LEFT OF IT," SAID STAFF SGT. JAMES B. WALKER OF NORTH 19TH ST., WACO, TEXAS, A BALL-TURRET GUNNER.

STAFF SGT. B. H. STAMPER OF HAZARD, KY., AN ENGINEER-GUNNER, TOLD HOW HE SAW SEVERAL LIGHTNINGS KNOCK DOWN THREE GERMAN PLANES ON THE WAY BACK.

LT. G. L. EAST OF 663 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA., A BOMBARDIER, SAID HE SAW THREE TARGETS BURNING IN BERLIN.

MAR 9 1944

OTHER AIRMEN ON THE TRIP INCLUDED LT. MILTON L. ROSAS, 139 EAST CONGRESS ST., ST. PAUL MINN., A CO-PILOT; STAFF SGT. GORDON B.ADEE, EDGERTON, WIS., A TAIL-GUNNER; AND STAFF SGT. WALTER PAKUS, 2129 UNION ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., A BALL-TURRET GUNNER, WHO SAID HE COUNTED 20 PARACHUTES IN THE AIR OVER BERLIN AT ONE TIME.

DY801PEW

AT A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND--1ST ADD BEALMEAR'S JAMMED BOMB-BAY (TOP AYE) X X X KYLER SAID.

A CHUNK OF HOT METAL GRAZED THOMAS' CHEEK.

"WHEN THE STUFF EXPLODED IN MY FACE I THOUGHT SOMEBODY HAD HIT ME WITH A BASEBALL BAT," HE SAID.

OTHER CREWMEN WERE LT. MATTHEW R.MARTIN, 304 EAST MAIN ST., PLYMOUTH, N.C.; LT. FRANKLIN L. BETZ, JR., 1043 WINDSOR ST., READING, PA.; LT. GEORGE R. CARPENTER, 506 NORTH SECOND ST., HAMILTON, MONT.;

30.24 — 13575

STAFF SGT. JOHN W.CLINTON, 4432 GERMANTOWN AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND STAFF SGT. KENNETH B. KILE, 829 NORTH GERMANTOWN ROAD (CQ), CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

MAR 9 1944

AMONG THE HUNDREDS OF OTHER BOMBER CREWMEN RETURNING HERE FROM THE BERLIN MISSION WAS STAFF SGT. TOMMY J. BRYANT OF STREETMAN, TEX., A WAIST-GUNNER WHO WAS ON HIS 18TH MISSION.

"THE MAID WAS NOT NEARLY SO BAD AS I HAD EXPECTED," HE RELATED. "THE TARGET WAS BURNING WHEN WE LEFT. IT WAS HIT PLENTY HARD."

STAFF SGT. ED REULAND OF 220 HIGH ST. AURORA, ILL., SAID HE "KIND OF LIKED IT TODAY WITH THAT ESCORT."

AMONG OTHER RETURNING FLIERS WERE LT. L. G. MILLER OF EAST BEND, N.C., A PILOT AND LT. HOWARD C. FRANCIS, 470 WINTHROP ST., TAUNTON, MASS. #

LONDON--1ST ADD JAMESON'S NAZI FIGHTERS (TOP AYE) XXX 100 MILES AWAY.

"THOSE FIRES WE LEFT TODAY SURELY TOASTED HITLER'S BUNDS," QUIPPED SGT.FRED C.FULLER, 21, 45 19TH ST., BUFFALO,N.Y.

"THIS IS MY THIRD STRAIGHT VISIT TO BERLIN, AND IT GETS SMALLER EVERY TIME," SAID SGT.VINCE J.WOOD, 21, OF 465 CARY AVE., STATEN ISLAND,N.Y.

FIGHTERS WERE NOT THE ONLY HAZARDS ENCOUNTERED BY THE AMERICAN BOMBERS. ONE FORT CAME HOME WITH 60 FLAK HOLES AND FOUR INJURED MEN ABOARD.

RQ/PS1030PEW

ADD U.S.-BOMBER STAT.-ENG.-(BANKER) XX PIECES

FOUR OTHERS RESCUED WERE: LT.GEORGE T.NACOS, NAVIGATOR, 1329 1/2 CENTRAL AVE., DUBUQUE, IA.; LT.ORVIS G.MARTIN, BOMBARDIER, ASH FLAT, ARK.; STAFF SGT.WILLIAM T.TALBOT, BOX 229, CLAREMORE, OKLA.; AND MAX MARTIN, ROUTE THREE, YUKON, OKLA., BOTH GUNNERS.

KK817AEW

A MUSTANG FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND--1ST ADD PILOTS-BERLIN (BY KING) XXX TO IT."

BICKELL, OF BELLEVILLE (CQ), N.J., SAID THAT FROM HIGH UP, BOMBING RESULTS LOOKED EXCELLENT. "WE WERE IN CONTACT WITH THE BOMBERS ALL THE WAY, AND THEY DIDN'T SEEM TO BE IN ANY TROUBLE TO SPEAK OF."

"I SAW ONLY SIX MESSERSCHMITT 109S," HE ADDED, "AND THEY WERE FLYING SINGLY, WHEREAS THE OTHER DAY OUR GROUP ALONE RAN INTO OVER 50 ENEMY PLANES. I SAW THREE OR FOUR BOMBERS GO DOWN THEN. TODAY I DIDN'T SEE ANY GO DOWN."

MAR 9 1944

LT.FRANK G.O'CONNOR, 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., SHOT DOWN HIS SIXTH AND SEVENTH PLANES. LT.FRANTZ, BROWNSVILLE, PA., GOT AN FW-190. O'CONNOR'S MUSTANG "VERNA Q" WAS PRETTY BADLY SHOT UP AND HIS TWO TIRES CAME OFF JUST AS HE LANDED.

THE MUSTANG'S SIX-HOUR TRIP WAS ONE OF THEIR LONGEST TO DATE, AND THEY APPARENTLY TRICKED THE LUFTWAFFE BY SWINGING SOUTH OF BERLIN AND HAMMERING THE CITY BY THE BACK DOOR.

COL.BICKELL SAID HE HAD A GOOD VIEW OF THE ENTIRE CITY AND DID NOT NOTICE ANY SMOKE FROM PREVIOUS RAIDS. THE AMERICANS AT THIS BASE REPORTED THAT THEY MET SOME FLAK ON THE WAY IN, BUT NOT A FIGHTER WAS LOST AND ONLY A FEW SUFFERED ANY APPRECIABLE DAMAGE.

RQ242PEW

AP13 U-S-BOMBER BASE ENG -(DEALNICAR) EX THERE-

OTHER CREW MEMBERS WERE STAFF SGT.WILFRED D.BRADSHAW, FAIRDEALING, MO., GUNNER; TECH SGT. WILLIAM J.WEIGEL, 4408 NORTH WINCHESTER AVE., CHICAGO, TOP TURRET GUNNER; STAFF SGT.BRUNO WIERZBOLOWICZ, EAU CLAIRE, MICH., BALL TURRET GUNNER; STAFF SGT.JOHN CORY, WHITNEY, PA., LEFT WAIST GUNNER; AND STAFF SGT.DOUGLAS M.GEMMILL, 8205 JEWETT ST., VAN DYKE, MICH., TAILGUNNER.

RG313PEM

LONDON--[redacted] ADD [redacted] AERIAL (AYE) XXX [redacted].

"AFTER WE MADE THE TURN WE COULD SEE THE TARGETS BURNING," SAID LT.WILLIAM F.CELY, 6748 AVE., EAST HOUSTON, TEX., WHO WON THE SILVER STAR FOR BRINGING BACK A SHATTERED FORT FROM THE JAN. 11 RAID ON BRUNSWICK.

"THERE WAS A HELL OF A LOT OF BLACK SMOKE THERE AND I COULD SEE IT 100 MILES AWAY. WE BLEW THE DAYLIGHT OUT OF THE TARGET," ADDED SGT. JAMES R.LEVEVER, 24, ELMONTE, CALIF., A CAMERAMAN. "FLAMES SHOT HIGH IN THE AIR, AND I SAW FIVE OR SIX BIG EXPLOSIONS."

SGT.BILL BOGGESS, 21, GREENVILLE,KY., SAID THE FLAK WAS "JUST LIKE PEPPER SHAKING OUT ON MASHED POTATOES," AND THAT HE SAW "A MASS OF FIRE AND SMOKE RISING 20,000 FEET."

"THERE WAS A VERY THIN CLOUD COVER MOST OF THE WAY INTO THE TARGET, BUT IT OPENED WIDE OVER BERLIN, GIVING A VIEW OF THE WHOLE CITY," SAID SGT.OTIS V.WELLS, 25, HAYDEN,N.M., WAIST-GUNNER. "THERE WAS A LOT MORE OF THE CITY VISIBLE THAN THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY. I COULD SEE WHERE OUR BOMBS HIT A GROUP OF BUILDINGS, AND A HUGE COLUMN OF SMOKE ROSE SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET."

OTHER CREWMEN ACCOMPANYING THESE AIRMEN INCLUDED: LT.JAMES A. ANESSE, 25, THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.; AND CO-PILOT SGT.J.L.BAYUA, 41, 2201 Riverside Drive, Jacksonville, Fla., one of the oldest gunners of the 8th air force, who was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and was making his 24th mission.

a u. s. flying fortress base in england, march 8-(ap)-

the "margie may" came home today with 70 gaping holes in her fuselage and several jagged [redacted] gashes in her wing, but the crew of ten escaped without a scratch.

the crew reported the fighter attacks were too numerous to count, but three sergeant gunners on the plane each shot down one enemy interceptor. them marksmen were dan e. westmoreland, 23, of ellijay, ga.; eddie shultz, 24, of westfield, mass.; and henry w. grant, 25, of jackson, n. c.

MAR 9 1944

apl jamesons 00042

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-A TATTERED FLYING FORTRESS RETURNING FROM MONDAY'S BERLIN RAID WITH FOUR OF ITS CREW WOUNDED CAREENED OFF THE RUNWAY WHILE LANDING AT THIS BASE AND ROARED STRAIGHT FOR THE CONTROL TOWER.

IN THE TOWER WERE MAJOR JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE, AND THE HIGHEST OFFICERS OF THE BOMBER GROUP BASED AT THIS STATION.

THE PILOT, LT. FREDERICK J. SOMMER OF DAVIDSONVILLE, MD., WRESTLED

FRANTICALLY WITH THE CONTROLS AS THE FORTRESS PLUNGED FORWARD. THE BIG PLANE ROSE INTO THE AIR AND BARELY CLEARED THE TOWER.

MAR 9 1944

ZS20AEW

AT A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE FLYING FORTRESS "SPARE PARTS" WAS FORCED TO TURN BACK FROM TODAY'S RAID ON BERLIN BECAUSE OF MECHANICAL DIFFICULTIES AND WAS ABOUT READY TO JETTISON ITS BOMBS IN THE CHANNEL.

THEN BOMBARDIER LT. GEORGE H. NYE, 27, OF COMPTON, CALIF. SPIED A NAZI AIRFIELD. DRAWING A BEAD WITH THE TOE OF HIS FLYING BOOT AS A SIGHT HE DROPPED HIS BOMBS ON THE OPPORTUNITY TARGET. THEY TUMBLED INTO THE OPERATIONAL BUILDING BESIDE THE AIRDROME, SENDING UP A BIG COLUMN OF SMOKE. GERMAN DEFENDERS OF THE FIELD, CAUGHT BY SURPRISE, FAILED TO TAKE A SINGLE SHOT AT THE LONE FORTRESS.

DY1118PEW

BY JAMES F. KING

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 8-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS STATIONED HERE WHO HAVE MADE FOUR TRIPS TO BERLIN SAID TODAY'S WAS THE SOFTEST YET FOR THEM. THE TOUGHEST PART OF IT ALL, THEY SAID, WAS SITTING SIX HOURS CRAMPED IN SINGLE-SEATED MUSTANGS.

OTHER FIGHTER GROUPS, HOWEVER, MET STIFFER RESISTANCE.

FIFTYPILOTS WHO PROTECTED THE SECOND WAVE OF U.S. BOMBERS WHICH STRUCK THE GERMAN CAPITAL AGREED THEY SAW AT MOST ONLY A DOZEN GERMAN FIGHTERS.

"AND THE FEW WE DID SEE SHOWED NO INCLINATION TO FIGHT," SAID CAPT. RICHARD E. TURNER, OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., WHO LED THE SQUADRON FROM THIS BASE COMMANDED BY LT. COL. JAMES H. HOWARD OF ST. LOUIS, MO. HOWARD HIMSELF HAD A COLD AND DID NOT GO OUT ON TODAY'S MISSION.

"THE WEATHER WAS IDEAL FOR A RIDE," SAID LT. F. M. ROGERS OF BEACON STREET, (NUMBER UNSTATED), BOSTON, MASS. "WE GOT A GOOD VIEW OF THE CITY."

ANOTHER PILOT, CAPT. DON BEERBOWER OF HILLCITY, MINN., SAID HE SAW BILLOWING BLACK SMOKE RISING ABOUT 10,000 FEET RIGHT IN THE HEART OF BERLIN AND IT LOOKED AS IF THE BOMBERS MUST HAVE HIT SOME SORT OF AN OIL REFINERY.

OF THE DOZEN NAZI FIGHTERS SEEN BY THESE MUSTANG FIGHTERS, THREE WERE REPORTED SHOT DOWN.

MAR 9 1944

LT. FRANK Q. O'CONNOR OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., BOOSTED HIS TOTAL ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED FROM FIVE TO SEVEN. HE SAID HE WAS ALMOST SHOT DOWN HIMSELF BY AMERICAN BOMBER GUNNERS WHEN HE DARTED THROUGH A FORMATION IN PURSUIT OF FOCKE WULF 190. HE SENT THE FOCKE WULF FLAMING TO THE GROUND. ONLY THREE MINUTES BEFORE THIS, O'CONNOR GOT ON THE TAIL OF A MESSERSCHMITT-109 AND SENT IT DOWN.

"I FELT ASHAMED," HE SAID. "IT WAS LIKE A SITTING DUCK. I DON'T THINK THE GUY EVER SAW ME."

O'CONNOR, WHO CELEBRATED HIS 27TH BIRTHDAY YESTERDAY, SAID HE SAW THE PILOTS OF BOTH PLANES HE SHOT DOWN BAIL OUT.

NEARLY EVERY PILOT HERE REMARKED AS HE STEPPED FROM HIS PLANE: "DID YOU SEE THAT (BALL-BEARING) FACTORY GO UP?"

THEY SAID IT SEEMED TO BLOW INTO THE SKY IN A THOUSAND PIECES AFTER THE BOMBS STRUCK.

LT. EDWARD E. PHILIP, 22, OF BATTLE HILL AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, N. J., SAID A DULL BROWNISH SMOKE COVERED BERLIN AS THEY LEFT.

LT. CARL M. FRANTZ OF BROWNSVILLE, PA., SAW ONLY ONE GERMAN FIGHTER ON THE WHOLE TRIP AND HE SHOT IT DOWN.

"IT WAS A FOCKE SULF 190," HE SAID. "I GAVE HIM THREE BURSTS WHICH HIT THE BELLY TANK, THEN THE PLANE STARTED FLAMING. I DIDN'T EVEN BOTHER TO FOLLOW HIM DOWN."

(EDS IN LAST G[illegible] READ IT FOCKE WULF 190,")

DY922PEW

LONDON MARCH 8-(AP)-CAPT.WALKER MAHURIN, A QUIET BUT DEADLY THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER PILOT FROM FORT WAYNE, IND., EMERGED FROM TODAY'S FIERY BATTLE OVER GERMANY AS THE LEADING AMERICAN ACE OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

MAR 9 1944

HE DESTROYED THREE NAZI PLANES TO RAISE HIS TOTAL OF VICTORIES TO 20, SIX SHORT OF THE WAR'S RECORD HELD JOINTLY BY MAJ.JOSEPH J.FOSS AND THE LATE MAJ.GREGORY BOYINGTON, EACH OF WHOM SET THEIR MARKS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

MAHURIN WAS PRESSED FOR HIS LEAD BY LT.ROBERT JOHNSON OF LAWTON, OKLA., WHO BAGGED TWO TO REACH A TOTAL OF 19.

OF 83 KILLS MADE TODAY BY PILOTS ESCORTING THE AMERICAN BOMBERS TO BERLIN, 77 WENT TO THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE AND SIX TO PLANES OF THE NINTH TACTICAL AIR FORCE. LOSSES WERE 15 FOR THE EIGHTH AND ONE FOR THE NINTH.

KK1115PEW

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION ESTIMATED THAT FROM THE BOMB LOAD OF MORE THAN 350,000 INCENDIARIES AND 10,000 HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, 1,100 AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS PARTICIPATED IN TODAY'S DAYLIGHT BOMBING OF BERLIN.

WITH THE ESCORT, THE NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN THE MISSION POSSIBLY PASSED THE 2,000 MARK, THE PRESS ASSOCIATION ADDED.

G206PEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 9-(AP)-A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH TO THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY THAT FINLAND HAS REJECTED SOVIET DEMANDS THAT SHE WITHDRAW HER TROOPS TO THE 1940 FINNISH-RUSSIAN BOUNDARY AND INTERN GERMAN TROOPS NOW IN FINLAND AS A PREREQUISITE TO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

THE DISPATCH DECLARED THAT FINLAND HAD TAKEN THE STAND THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THESE CONDITIONS "PROBABLY WOULD RESULT IN A REVOLT OF FINNISH PRO-GERMAN ELEMENTS AND ACTION BY GERMAN TROOPS THEMSELVES LEADING TO HOSTILITIES WITHIN FINLAND BETWEEN THE FINNS AND GERMANS."

IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT THE NAZIS NOW HAVE SEVEN DIVISIONS IN FINLAND.

EV 1042PEW

MAR 9 1944

LONDON, MARCH 8-(AP)-A YUGOSLAV COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST TONIGHT FROM THE PARTISAN HEADQUARTERS OF MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) SAID "VIOLENT FIGHTING" CONTINUED TODAY IN THE PRIJEDOR-LJUBIJA-SANSKI-MOST SECTOR, BUT THAT REINFORCED ENEMY TROOPS HAD BEEN THROWN BACK "WITH THE LOSS OF 80 DEAD AND MANY WOUNDED."

IN MONTENEGRO, SAID THE COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, ENEMY TROOPS CAPTURED CEVO IN THE CENTINJE-DANILOVGRAD SECTOR ON MARCH 3 "BUT AFTER TWO DAYS OF TOUGH FIGHTING THEY WERE DRIVEN OUT." ENEMY LOSSES IN THE CEVO ACTION WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN 90 KILLED AND MORE THAN 50 CAPTURED.

THE PARTISANS REPORTED THAT THE ENEMY ATTACKS ON BANIJA, KORDUN AND ZUMBERAK HAD BEEN REPULSED AND THAT A PARTISAN COUNTER-ATTACK IN THE HAN KOLA AREA HAD BROKEN UP AN ENEMY ASSAULT.

TITO'S FORCES SAID SIX ARMED SAILING VESSELS, SEVEN LOCOMOTIVES AND ONE ENEMY MOTOR LAUNCH HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY ALLIED AIRMEN IN THE LAST FEW DAYS.

RQ1042PEW

30.24 —— 13579

ADD ITALIAN-SWISS BORDER-(CORUTTO) xx REPRESENTATIVES

OTHER NEW RULES FIXED BY THE COMMISSARIAT:

STRIKERS WERE THREATENED WITH ARREST AND TRIAL BY SPECIAL TRIBUNALS. WORKMEN WERE FORBIDDEN TO ELECT DELEGATES OUTSIDE THE FRAMEWORK OF FASCIST LABOR ORGANIZATIONS, A RULING WHICH AUTOMATICALLY ABOLISHES THE FACTORY COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED SHORTLY AFTER THE FALL OF MUSSOLINI.

MAR 9 1944

FACTORY OWNERS WERE ENJOINED FROM PAYMENT OF WAGES TO STRIKERS. IN CASE OF REVOLTS, FACTORY CANTEENS WERE ORDERED CLOSED AT ONCE. FACTORY OPERATORS WERE ORDERED TO DELIVER WAGES DUE STRIKERS TO PROVINCIAL FASCIST LEADERS.

FASCIST LEADERS BLAMED THE STRIKE, GENERAL THROUGHOUT NAZI-OCCUPIED ITALY, ON THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS HEADED BY ERCOLE ERCOLI, WITH THE SUPPORT OF SOCIALISTS AND POPULAR DEMOCRATS.

A CHIASSO DISPATCH TO THE GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE SAID THE STRIKES REVEALED THE EXISTENCE OF A VAST SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENT WITH A SECRET PRESS CIRCULATING 100,000 LEAFLETS A WEEK. THE UNDERGROUND SOCIALIST PAPER AVANTI CALLED FOR THE FORMATION OF FACTORY AGITATION UNITS, AND SAID "WE ALL FEEL THE BATTLE IS IMMINENT; WE MUST BE READY FOR THE GENERAL STRIKE INSURRECTION."

(THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION (OWI) QUOTED THE SWISS TELEGRAPH AGENCY IN REPORTING CLOSURE OF THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER ROAD AT PONTE CHIASSO. THE ACTION WAS NOT EXPLAINED.)

EJ941PEW

AT THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER, MARCH __ (AP)-NEWS OF WIDESPREAD STRIKES REPORTED IN NORTHERN ITALY WAS SCANTY HERE TODAY, BUT A NEW FASCIST WARNING TO BOTH FACTORY OWNERS AND WORKERS AND WORKERS INDICATED THAT THE SITUATION WAS FAR FROM SOLUTION.

THE GERMANS HAD SET THIS MORNING AS A DEADLINE FOR ENDING THE STRIKES, THREATENING TO SEND IN ARMY UNITS.

THE NEWSPAPER BASLER NACHRICHTEN SAID AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOREBADE FACTORY OWNERS TO DEAL WITH WORKMEN'S COMMITTEES OR REPRESENTATIVES. STRIKERS WERE THREATENED WITH ARREST AND TRIALS BY SPECIAL MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

(THE CAIRO RADIO, QUOTING REPORTS REACHING THE SWISS FRONTIER, SAID THE STRIKE CONTINUED UNABATED DESPITE GERMAN THREATS OF REPRISALS).

MAR 9 1944

FACTORY OWNERS WERE FORB[illegible]N TO PAY WAGES TO STRIKERS OR OTHERWIS AID THEM. IN CASE OF REVOL[illegible]ANTEENS MUST BE CLOSED IMMEDIATELY. STRIKERS' WAGES MUST BE DELIVERED TO PROVINCIAL FASCIST LEADERS.

THE ROME RADIO, AFTER ASSERTING THE NUMBER OF STRIKERS AT MILAN, TURIN, BOLOGNA AND 13 OTHER CITIES IN NORTHERN ITALY WAS 208,000, MADE NO FURTHER REFERENCE TO THE SITUATION TODAY.

THE GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE SAID THE STRIKERS DISCLOSED A VAST UNDER-GROUND MOVEMENT, WITH A SECRET PRESS CIRCULATING 100,000 LEAFLETS WEEKLY, AND THAT THE CLANDESTINE SOCIALIST AVANTI HAD CALLED ON WORKERS TO ORGANIZE AGITATION UNITS IN FACTORIES.

RQ 350PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--[illegible] ADD ITALIAN (COR[illegible]E)
(KE[illegible]Y)
XXX [illegible] TARQUINIA

SEVEN ENEMY FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE LIBERATORS AND THEIR THUNDERBOLT ESCORTS ON THEIR WAY TO BOMB THE AIRFIELDS AT VITERBO AND OTHER PLACES

NORTH OF ROME. THEY WERE DRIVEN OFF.

SGT. JOHN BYSTOCK, BINGHAMTON, N.Y., NOSE GUNNER, SAID "AN ENEMY FIGHTER CAME DIVING AT ME LIKE A BAT OUT OF HELL. I GAVE HIM ALL I HAD AND HE LEFT IN FLAMES."

DESCRIBING THE BATTLE AT TOULON, A LIGHTNING PILOT, LT.MARTIN V.WINGROVE, 420 JACKSON ST., TUCUMCARI, N.MEX., SAID:

MAR 9 1944

"THEY WERE ABOUT AS AGGRESSIVE AS THEY COME. SO WE HEADED RIGHT INTO THEM AND BROKE THEM UP. I SAW ONE ENEMY FIGHTER ON THE TAIL OF MY LEADING FLIGHT. HE WAS IN A BEAUTIFUL POSITION FOR A SHOT SO I OPENED FIRE.

"I SAW MY SHELLS EXPLODE BEHIND HIS CANOPY AND AT HIS WING ROOTS. HE MUST HAVE GOTTEN IT, FOR HE FAILED TO TAKE EVASIVE ACTION AND CONTINUED FLYING, SO I CLOSED IN AND OPENED FIRE AT CLOSER RANGE. HE TURNED INTO A DIVE AND THAT WAS THE LAW I SAW OF HIM. I'M ALMOST SURE HE COULDN'T HAVE PULLED OUT."

SEVEN ENEMY FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE LIBERATORS AND THEIR THUNDERBOLT ESCORTS ON THEIR WAY TO BOMB THE AIRFIELDS AT VITERBO AND OTHER PLACES NORTH OF ROME. THEY WERE DRIVEN OFF.

TAIL GUNNER STAFF SGT.JAMES W.WISLER, 1615 NORTH INDIANA AVE., KOKOMO, IND., SAID, "I WAS WORRIED WHEN I SAW THOSE PLANES COMING AT ME AND HAD ONLY ONE GUN WORKING, BUT IT WAS ENOUGH TO DRIVE THE JERRY AWAY."

PILOT LT.GEORGE T.SMITH, 1005 FIFTH AVE., FORT WORTH, TEX., SAID "ONE ENGINE WENT OUT OVER THE TARGET. IN SPITE OF THIS WE REMAINED IN FORMATION. WE SAW FLAK BUT WERE NOT HIT. REGARDLESS OF CONDITIONS, THIS LIB OF MINE ALWAYS GETS BACK."

SGT.RUSSELL L.GRAY, LEWISTON, IDAHO, TAIL GUNNER OF A LIBERATOR THAT BOMBED THE ORVIETO AIRFIELD, SAID: "TWO MESSERSCHMITTS CAME IN AT ME. I LET GO WITH TWO SMALL BURSTS. THE COWLING OF ONE NAZI PLANE FLEW LOOSE AND FLAMES CAME OUT OF THE NOSE."

MT921AEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ITALY, MARCH 9-(AP)-PFC. PAUL O. ELDER KNOCKED OUT A GERMAN MARK SIX TIGER TANK WITH ONE SHOT FROM A RANGE OF 50 YARDS, AND AT THE NEXT MOMENT HAD HIS OWN TANK DESTROYED SHOT FROM UNDER HIM BY A NAZI COVERING TANK IN FIGHTING THAT SWIRLED AROUND A TRAPPED BRITISH UNIT ON THE BEACHHEAD, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

MAR 9 1944

A HIGH RANKING OFFICER WHO WITNESSED THE FEAT OF THE DOUGHBOY, WHO LIVES AT 59 KENNEDY HOMES, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., SAID "HE HAD THE GUTS TO STICK TO HIS GUNS AND HE GOT HIM."

THE ACTION OCCURRED AT DAYBREAK, AND ELDER, A GUNNER ON THE TANK DESTROYER, COULD SEEN ENEMY TANKS TURNING INTO A ROAD THAT CLIMBED TO THE CREST OF A HILL. HIS STORY OF THE ENGAGEMENT:

"THE GERMANS HAD THE BRITISH SURROUNDED, AND WE WENT IN TO GET THEM. IT WAS ABOUT FIVE OR SIX 5:30 O'CLOCK, AND JUST GETTING LIGHT. WE KNEW THE GERMANS HAD TO COME INTO AN EXPOSED POSITION ON

THE TOP OF THE HILL, AND WE JUST SAT THERE WAITING FOR HIM.

"HE NEVER HAD A CHANCE TO USE HIS OWN GUNS. I FIRED ONE ROUND AND HIT HIM RIGHT IN THE FRONT. THE TANK SEEMED TO SHUDDER AND STOP. THE CREW MADE NO EFFORT TO LEAVE THE TANK, AND WE CONCLUDED THAT THEY WERE ALL KILLED BY CONCUSSION.

MAR 9 1944

"JUST AT THAT MOMENT, A TANK WHICH FOLLOWED THE MARK SIX UP THE HILL CAUGHT US IN ITS SIGHTS AND WE WERE KNOCKED OUT. THE SHELL HIT US RIGHT IN FRONT, AND THE CONCUSSION WAS PRETTY BAD. SHRAPNEL WAS FLYING AROUND INSIDE THE TANK DESTROYER AND FIRE BROKE OUT EVERYBODY IN THE CREW BUT MYSELF GOT BURNS, BUT I HAD MY FACE IN THE SIGHTS AND WORE GLOVES, AND I GUESS THAT SAVED ME.

"I DON'T REMEMBER MUCH WHAT HAPPENED IN THE NEXT FEW MINUTES. IT WAS EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF. WE PILED OUT OF THE TANK DESTROYER AND JUMPED INTO A DITCH AND PULLED THE WOUNDED IN AFTER US.

"THE [illegible] OCCUPIED WAS RIGHT IN THE FRONT LINES AND [illegible] JERRY INFANTRY PINNED US THERE FROM ABOUR 6:30 IN THE MORNING UNTIL 3:30 THAT AFTERNOON. WE COULD HEAR THE JERRIES SHOUTING AND EVEN HEAR THEM RUNNING IN DITCHES AND BEHIND COVER.

"FINALLY SOME BRITISH CAME ALONG WITH A GROUP OF GERMAN PRISONERS AND PASSED WITHIN 10 FEET OF WHERE WE WERE LYING. WE LEAPED UP, MINGLED WITH THE PRISONERS AND WALKED WITH THEM UNTIL WE GOT BEHIND OUR OWN LINES. THE GERMANS WOULDN'T SHOOT AT THE PRISONERS BUT THEY TALKED TO THEM AND IT WAS THE STRANGEST SENSATION I EVER EXPERIENCED TO SEE THOSE PRISONERS WAVING AND YELLING TO THEIR COMRADES WHO STOOD THERE WITH RIFLES IN THEIR HANDS N O T 50 YARDS AWAY.

"ONE JERRY PRISONER CLASPED HANDS OVER HIS HEAD LIKE A PRIZE FIGHTER AND WAVED TO A BIG GERMAN INFANTRYMAN AND SHOUTED SOMETHING TO HIM BUT I COULDN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD HE SAID.

MAR 9 1944

ELDER SAID HE PREVIOUSLY HAD KILLED ANOTHER MARK SIX AND POSSIBLY A MARK FOUR. HE FOUGHT ALL THROUGH TUNISIA, BUT HE DECLARED, "THE BEACHHEAD IS A HELL HOLE COMPARED TO TUNISIA. YOU GET PRETTY JITTERY HERE SOMETIMES WHEN THE SHELLING GETS THICK AND THE BOMBERS GET BUSY BUT I GUESS I CAN TAKE IT." #

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, MARCH 8-(AP)-LT.CMDR.DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR., RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR TODAY FOR HIS WORK DURING THE SALERNO LANDING.

FAIRBANKS WAS AMONG 19 NAVY OFFICERS RECEIVING AWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN ACTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER. VICE ADMIRAL H.K. HEWITT, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE NORTHWEST AFRICAN AREA, MADE THE AWARDS.

MAR 9 1944

FIVE OFFICERS RECEIVED GOLD STARS IN LIEU OF SECOND AND THIRD LEGION OF MERIT MEDALS. THEY WERE: REAR ADMIRAL SPENCER LEWIS, CALVERT, TEX.; CAPT.LEO BACHMAN, MONKTON, MD.; CAPT.DONALD S.EVANS, ANNAPOLIS,MD.; CAPT.ROBERT A.ENGLISH, WASHINGTON, D.C.; AND COMMANDER HAROLD R.BROOKMAN, OAKLAND, CALIF.

THE AWARDS TO BACHMAN, EVANS, ENGLISH AND BROOKMAN WERE ALSO FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE SALERNO INVASION, AND THEY ALSO RECEIVED SECOND GOLD STARS IN LIEU OF THIRD LEGION OF MERIT MEDALS.

OTHERS WHO RECEIVED MEDALS FOR THEIR PART IN THE SALERNO OPERATION WERE: CAPT.FRANCIS W.OLD, WASHINGTON, D.C.; COMMANDER CHARLES MOSES, EIGHT WEST 16TH ST., NEW YORK,N.Y.; COMMANDER GEORGE J.DUFEK, 307 NORTH SECOND ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.; AND COMMANDER JOHN KREMER, JR., ESSEX FALLS,N.J.

FOR IMPORTANT SALVAGE OPERATIONS IN MEDITERRANEANS PORTS, LEGION OF MERIT AWARDS WENT TO LT.VICTOR N.KYLLBERG, NORFOLK, VA.; LT. COMDR.HARVEY M.ANDERSON, 819 FORREST AVE., EVANSTON, ILL.; AND LT. COMDR.J.W.DARROCH, 416 FIFTH ST., CORONADO, CALIF.

THE ADMIRAL PRESENTED LETTERS OF COMMENDATION TO COMMANDER DUFEK; LT.COMDR.LOUIS F.WALKER, 33 EAST 69TH ST., NEW YORK,N.Y.;

Lt.Allen C. Haeussler,West Athens, NY.: Ensign Frank Rocker, Denton, Md.; and Chief Commissary Steward Harry E. May,1409 Jackson St. Lynchburg, Va. Lt. Commdr. Chas. E. Duffy, of 4622 43rd Pl., Wash.,DC rcvd Purple Heart at Anzio.

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION WENT ALSO TO COMMANDER HENRY W.FORD, MORRISTOWN,N.J.,AND CAPT.E.J.GILLAM, 3220 44ST ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE AWARDS TO CAPT. OLD, COMMANDER MOSES, AND COMMANDER DUFEK WERE LEGION OF MERIT MEDALS. COMMANDER KREMER RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR.

(EDS: SECOND GRAF OF AYE 115 MAY BE CHANGED TO READ "XXX AMONG 20 NAVY OFFICERS XXX," INSTEAD OF 19)

RQ1217PEW

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN.

ALGIERS, MARCH 8-(AP)-PRE-WAR DISCORD BETWEEN FRENCH CONSERVATIVES AND THE POPULAR FRONT AROSE TO PLAGUE THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION AT THE TREASON TRIAL OF PIERRE PUCHEU YESTERDAY AS GEN. HENRI GIRAUD DROVE A WEDGE BETWEEN THE ARMY AND THE LEFTWING DEGAULLIST LEADERS.

TESTIFYING IN DEFENSE OF THE FORMER VICHY INTERIOR MINISTER, THE COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH ARMED FORCES DEFENDED FRENCHMEN LOYAL TO VICHY BEFORE NOVEMBER, 1942, AND CALLED FOR UNITY BEHIND THE FRENCH ARMY.

GIRAUD SAID A TRIAL SUCH AS THAT NOW IN PROGRESS SHOULD HAVE BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER THE LIBERATION OF THE FRENCH HOMELAND, THUS PLACING HIMSELF IN OPPOSITION TO THE LEFTWING DEGAULLISTS WHO BROUGHT THE PUCHEU CASE TO A HEAD WITH THEIR DEMANDS FOR HIS IMMEDIATE EXECUTION.

MAR 9 1944

PUCHEU HAD SERVED AS MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AT VICHY FOR ABOUT A YEAR ENDING IN APRIL, 1942-- SEVEN MONTHS BEFORE THE ALLIED LANDINGS IN NORTH AFRICA.

DECLARING THAT THE BEST FRENCHMEN "ARE THOSE WHO NOW ARE

FIGHTING AND DYING IN ITALY," GIRAUD SAID THAT THE FRENCH ARMY HAS SHOWN WHAT FRANCE WANTS.

"IT IS AROUND THESE FIGHTING MEN WHO BEAR NO LABELS THAT OUR UNITY SHOULD BE MADE," HE ADDED. "AS ITS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF I WANT UNITY AROUND IT."

MAR 9 1944

GIRAUD REMINDED THE COURT THAT UNTIL NOVEMBER, 1942, VICHY WAS THE "OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY FOREIGN POWERS," THEREBY CONTESTING THE PROSECUTION'S CONTENTION THAT THE VICHY REGIME WAS ILLEGAL FROM 1940 AND THAT ALL ITS OFFICIALS THEREFORE WERE TRAITORS.

THE PROSECUTION'S CONTENTION IS SHARED BY ALL LEFTWING RESISTANCE LEADERS IN THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

JR551AEW

ALGIERS, MARCH 8-(AP)-PIERRE PUCHEU TESTIFIED IN CLOSED SESSION TODAY ON METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE OF MILITARY MATERIALS BY OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE "ARMISTICE ARMY" AS THE DEFENSE CONCLUDED ITS CASE IN THE TREASON TRIAL OF THE FORMER VICHY INTERIOR MINISTER.

THE DEFENDANT RECEIVED THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL'S PERMISSION TO CLARIFY HIS RELATIONS WITH THE PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY ALLOWED FRANCE BY THE 1940 ARMISTICE AFTER A FORMER SUBORDINATE--ONE CAPT. BEIGBEDER--MENTIONED THE CLANDESTINE STOCKS OF ARMS IN TODAY'S MORNING SESSION.

THE CAPTAIN WAS THE DEFENSE'S LAST WITNESS, AND PROSECUTOR GEN. WEISS, AN AIR CORPS OFFICER, IS EXPECTED TO MAKE HIS CLOSING ARGUMENTS TOMORROW.

GEN. HENRI GIRAUD, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH ARMED FORCES YESTERDAY GAVE EVIDENCE IN PUCHEU'S DEFENSE, ASSERTING HE TRIED TO SWIN MARSHAL PETAIN, VICHY CHIEF OF STATE, AWAY FROM COLLABORATION WITH THE GERMANS. THREE LEADERS OF FRENCH UNDERGROUND GROUPS HAVE TESTIFIED THAT PUCHEU HAD BEEN CONDEMNED BY AN UNDERGROUND COURT TO DEATH FOR COLLABORATING WITH THE NAZIS.

DY1048PEW

ADD AMER.-CHIN. TROOPS-N-BURMA-(WIANT)XXARM

AMONG THE P40 PILOTS HARASSING THE ENEMY IN THIS THEATER ARE CHARD POWELL, OF 5021 BRYANT ST., MINNEAPOLIS; JOSEPH BAINO, OF ITHACA, N.Y. AND LTS.PHILIP BULKELEY, OF ABINGDON, ILL., AND JOHN WRIGHT, OF MERRIMACK, N.H.

MAR 9 1944

AN AMERICAN AIRBASE IN N[illegible]EAST INDIA, FEB 24-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-A NEW FLOCK OF AMERICAN AIRMEN HAV[illegible]BEEN INTRODUCED INTO THE "WALK OUT" CLUB FOR WALKING TO SAFETY AFTER THEIR PLANES DUMPED THEM INTO THE BURMA JUNGLE.

THEY ARE THE PILOTS, RADIO OPERATORS, NAVIGATORS AND CREW CHIEFS OF THE TRANSPORT PLANES OF THE INDIA-CHINA WING WHO HAVE HAD TO BAIL OUT OF THEIR PLANES ON THE "HUMP" FLIGHT TO CHINA BECAUSE OF WEATHER, PLANE FAILURE, OR ATTACK BY JAPANESE FIGHTERS.

THE CLUB ALREADY HAS WELL OVER A HUNDRED MEMBERS, SEVERAL OF WHOM HAVE WALKED OUT TWO OR THREE TIMES.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE CLUB INCLUDE:

FLIGHT OFFICER ARTHUR D.WILSON, ROUTE 3, BREMERTON, WASH.

LT.EUGENE F.ADAMS, 226 E.MAIN ST., NORMAN, OKLA.

FLIGHT OFFICER ARDON R.SNYDER, FULLERTON, NEB.

LT.BILLY M.TURNER, 701 S.19TH ST., TEMPLE, TEX.

LT. JACKSON G. ARMSTRONG, 320 HUNTINGTON DRIVE, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.

LT. ROBERT L. BAUGHAN, SOUTH STERLING, PA.

LT. KENNETH S. SNOWDEN, WAYNE, OHIO.

LT. DICKSON R. VELDMAN, LIBBY, MONT.

LT. WARREN M.F. CABLES, 125 EAST 10TH ST., CONCORDIA, KANS.

CPL. H.A. STICKLER, MALLEN, W.VA.

CPL. S.F. JENSEN, 7339 24TH AVENUE, KENOSHA, WIS.

MAR 9 1944

KK-JR325AEW

ADD CHUNGKING X-A TIMES

MINISTER OF INFORMATION LIANG HAN-CHAO COMMENTED:

"OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM IS A MEDIEVAL TYPE AND NOT ORGANIZED ECONOMY X X X. IT IS DIFFICULT TO CHECK THE RISE IN PRICES, BUT THE GOVERNMENT IS DEVISING WAYS AND MEANS TO KEEP THE RATE OF ACCELERATION WITHIN REASONABLE BOUNDS."

G952AEW

ADD SW-PAC. X-X SOLOMONS

SOLOMONS-BASED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS CONTINUED THEIR HAMMERING OF RABAUL, ENEMY BASE ON NEW BRITAIN, 170 AIRLINE MILES EAST OF THE MARIFS' MONDAY LANDING NEAR TALASEA ON WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA.

THE BOMBERS HIT RABAUL TOWNSHIP AND TOBERA AIRDROME SUNDAY WITH 98 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING WATERFRONT INSTALLATIONS, PARKED AIRCRAFT AND HARBOR SHIPPING. THERE WAS NO ENEMY AERIAL INTERCEPTION, AS IN THE PAST THREE WEEKS, BUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS INTENSE. ONE ALLIED PLANE IS MISSING.

ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND, NAVY SEABEES HAVE RESTORED MOMOTE AIRDROME AND NOW SMALL PLANES USED AS SPOTTERS FOR ARTILLERY FIRE ARE LANDING THERE.

IT WAS ONLY NINE DAYS AGO THAT TROOPERS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION DASHED ASHORE AT LOS NEGROS AND QUICKLY CAPTURED THE MOMOTE AIRDROME. STIFF FIGHTING FOLLOWED AND IN ONE BATTLE MORE THAN 700 JAPANESE DIED.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE AMERICANS HAD PUSHED NORTH OF MOMOTE AIRFIELD TO SALAMI PLANTATION AND WEST ALMOST THREE MILES TO PORLAKA ON SEADLER HARBOR, WHICH SEPARATES LOS NEGROS AND MANUS ISLAND, TO THE WEST.

MEANWHILE, AMERICAN DESTROYERS CONTINUED ALMOST DAILY BOMBARDMENTS OF THE CHAIN OF SMALL ISLANDS ALONG THE NORTH RIM OF SEADLER HARBOR. ONE DESTROYER CLOSED WITHIN 800 YARDS OF HAUWEI ISLAND AND SILENCED TWO SHORE BATTERIES.

TWO JAPANESE 4.7-INCH NAVAL GUNS WERE CAPTURED IN THEIR CONCRETE EMPLACEMENTS WHEN PORLAKA WAS TAKEN.

THE MARINE LANDING ON WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, NEW BRITAIN, WAS FIVE MILES NORTHWEST OF TALASEA. HITTING THE BEACH WITHOUT BENEFIT OF NAVAL BOMBARDMENT, BUT WELL COVERED BY FIGHTER PLANES, THE LEATHERNECKS PUSHED FORWARD TOWARD TALASEA, WHERE THERE IS AN AIRFIELD.

AERIAL ATTACKS ON CAPE HOSKINS, WHERE 32 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON AN ENEMY AIRDROME, AND ON JAPANESE TARGETS ON RIEBECK AND STETTIN BAYS, ALL IN THE VICINITY OF WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, AIDED THE MARINE THRUST. #

MAR 9 194

BY C.YATES MCDANIEL

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, THURSDAY, MARCH 9 (AP)-THE BISMARCK SEA, STRATEGIC BODY OF WATER THAT SYMBOLIZES CONTROL OF THE SOUTH-SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, NOW IS VIRTUALLY AN ALLIED LAKE.

THE SOUTHEAST ENTRANCE THROUGH NARROW ST.GEORGE CHANNEL LEADING PAST RABAUL IS COMMANDED BY AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

THE SOUTHWEST GATEWAY, THROUGH THE VITIAZ STRAIT BETWEEN NEW

30.24 — 13585

GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN, HAS BEEN DOMINATED FOR SOME TIME BY ALLIED GROUND FORCES ON BOTH FLANKS, AS WELL AS BY ALLIED WARSHIPS.

YESTERDAY, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED ALLIED FORCES HAD FULL CONTROL OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP TO THE NORTH AND THAT MOMOTE AIRFIELD THERE WAS READY FOR USE.

MAR 9 1944

THAT PLACES AN ALLIED AIRBASE WITHIN RANGE OF JAPANESE SHIPPING SEEKING TO ENTER THE BISMARCK SEA FROM TRUK, TO THE NORTH, OR FROM THE NORTHWEST. IT VIRTUALLY CLOSES THE BISMARCK SEA TO ENEMY SHIPPING, FOR ALLIED PLANES EASILY CAN PATROL THE COMPARATIVELY SHORT OVER-WATER DISTANCES BETWEEN MOMOTE AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, TO THE EAST, AND BETWEEN MOMOTE AND THE NEW GUINEA COAST TO THE SOUTHWEST.

FURTHER STRENGTHENING THE ALLIED GRIP ON THE SOUTHERN FLANK OF THE BISMARCK SEA, AMERICAN GROUND FORCES ADVANCED 110 MILES ALONG THE NORTHERN SHORE OF NEW BRITAIN TOWARD RABAUL. THIS ADVANCE WAS PACED ON THE SOUTHERN SHORE OF THE ISLAND BY AN AMERICAN PUSH OF 24 MILES EASTWARD FROM ARAWE TOWARD THE JAPANESE BASE OF GASMATA.

THESE OVERLAND ADVANCES AND SEABORNE THRUSTS BROUGHT MEASURABLY NEARER FULFILLMENT OF MACARTHUR'S PRONOUNCEMENT, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SURPRISE LANDING ON LOS NEGROS LAST WEEK, THAT "THE END OF THE BISMARCK CAMPAIGN IS NOW CLEARLY IN SIGHT."

MARINE UNITS OF THE FIRST DIVISION SACRIFICED WARSHIP PROTECTION FOR SPEED AND SURPRISE IN THEIR LEAP-FROG ADVANCE AROUND ENEMY-HELD SHORES TO WITHIN FIVE MILES OF TALASEA AND 170 MILES OF RABAUL. THIS AMPHIBIOUS THRUST TO THE WEST COAST OF THE WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA WAS THEIR FIRST REPORTED ADVANCE SINCE THEY SLOGGED THROUGH RAIN-BOGGED JUNGLES TO ROTTOCK BAY, 25 AIRLINE MILES EAST OF THE CAPE GLOUCESTER AIRFIELD.

GASMATA, NOW THREATENED BY THE AMERICAN GROUND ADVANCE, LONG WAS SERVED JAPANESE ON NEW BRITAIN'S SOUTH COAST AS A SUPPLY AND EMERGENCY AIRBASE.

THERE STILL ARE SOME JAPANESE TO BE ELIMINATED AND POSITIONS TO BE REDUCED AND TAKEN IN THE ADMIRALTIES, AND MUCH LARGER ENEMY FORCES AND STRONGER POSITIONS TO BE DEALT WITH ON EASTERN NEW BRITAIN AND ON NEW IRELAND.

BUT BARRING A MAJOR JAPANESE EFFORT TO REINFORCE HIS ALREADY UNDERMINED AND CLOSELY BLOCKADED SOUTHERN PACIFIC ISLAND BASTIONS, THE MOMENTUM GAINED BY THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE IN THE PAST WEEK IS LIKELY TO BE SUSTAINED BY FULL ALLIED UTILIZATION OF MASTERY OF THE AIR AND SEA THROUGHOUT THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

MAR 9 1944

GG235PCWNM.

BY FRED HAMPSON

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE,MARCH 5-(DELAYED)-(AP)-MAJ. C.WORTHAM OF RICHMOND,VA., IS A GOOD-NATURED HEAVY-SET INTELLIGENCE OFFICER FOR A P-38 ARMY GROUP IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS.

HE IS AFFECTIONATELY KNOWN TO THE PILOTS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC AS "CAPTAIN BELLYTANK." THE JAPANESE ALSO KNOWN HIM BY THAT NAME.

THE JAPANESE APPARENTLY FIRST HEARD IT RECENTLY WHILE SOME OF THE BOYS WERE FLYING HOME FROM RABAUL THROUGH NASTY WEATHER AND ONE OF THEM REMARKED OVER THE INTERPLANE RADIO, "I WONDER WHAT CAPTAIN BELLYTANK WOULD DO HERE?"

THE JAPANESE WERE APPARENTLY LISTENING. A FEW DAYS LATER TOKYO

RADIO ANNOUNCED DESTRUCTION OF A GREAT NUMBER OF UNITED NATIONS PLANES OVER RABAUL--MORE FIGHTER PLANES IN FACT THAN WE HAD IN THE SOLOMONS AT THE TIME. AND THE JAPANESE ANNOUNCER WOUND UP HIS BROADCAST WITH:

"NOW WHAT DOES CAPTAIN BELLYTANK THINK OF THAT?"

MAR 9 1944

DV449PCW

BY FRED HAMPSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, MARCH 8-(AP)-SEVEN SHIPS DESTROYED IN THREE MISSIONS--THAT'S THE RECORD OF SIX MARINE CORPS TORPEDO BOMBER PILOTS IN ONE FLIGHT DIVISION.

LAST THURSDAY, THEY GOT THREE: ON SATURDAY, TWO MORE, AND ON SUNDAY, ANOTHER TWO--ALL IN RABAUL'S HARBOR.

THE DIVISION IS LED BY JOHN T.DAUGHERTY, MOREHEAD, KY., (RANK UNGIVEN) WHO IS CREDITED WITH SINKING ONE SHIP. THE OTHER THREE DIVISION MEMBERS INCLUDE FIRST LT.PAUL FULLOP, MT.CARMEL, ILL., THREE SHIPS; FIRST LT.GEORGE C.STANETZ, DALLAS, TEXAS, TWO SHIPS; FIRST LT.WALTER W.POWERS, ESCALON, CALIF., ONE SUNK AND ONE DAMAGED; FIRST LT.JOHN B.DEXHEIMER, LOUISVILLE, KY., TWO SHIPS DAMAGED, AND FIRST LT.T.GENTRY, CARROLTON, GA., TWO DAMAGED.

SOME OF THE DAMAGED SHIPS WERE SUNK LATER.

THE THREE STRIKES WERE UNOPPOSED BY JAPANESE ZEROS AND ONLY ONE PLANE--DEXHEIMER'S--WAS HIT BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

EDS IN THIRD GRAPH BEGINNING "THE DIVISION" MAKE IT READ X X X THE OTHER FIVE DIVISION MEMBERS, ETC., (INSTEAD OF THREE)

FR1051ACW NM

(THIS DESCRIPTION OF A RAID ON RABAUL AS SEEN FROM A DIVE BOMBER WAS CONDENSED FROM A STORY WRITTEN BY TECH.SGT.MURRAY MARDER OF (1613 WEST ERIE AVE.) PHILADELPHIA, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, FEB 26-(DELAYED)-ONCE-MIGHTY RABAUL, CENTER OF JAPANESE AIR POWER IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, LOOKED PEACEFUL AND IMPOTENT UNDER THE WINGS OF THE AIR ARMADA OF ALLIED PLANES.

MORE THAN 200 PLANES WERE BREAKING OUT OF THE HEAVY MASS OF CUMULUS CLOUDS TO UNLOAD A SHATTERING RAIN OF BOMBS ON VUNAPOPE, COASTAL SUPPLY BASE TEN MILES SOUTHEAST OF RABAUL.

"IF YOU HAVE TO GET OUT OF THE PLANE IN A HURRY, REMEMBER THAT EMERGENCY KNOB ON THE COCKPIT ENCLOSURE," SAID LT. (JG) GRAHAM TAHLER OF (8951 70TH ROAD) FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., PILOT OF THE AVENGER TORPEDO BOMBER IN WHICH I WAS RIDING.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD PILOT, WHO CAPTAINED THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE (NY) BASEBALL TEAM IN 1939 AND 1940, IS A VETERAN OF 25 BOMBING MISSIONS.

MAR 9 1944

AHEAD OF US A FORMATION OF MORE THAN 50 DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS WERE NOSING OVER IN POWERFUL DIVES THROUGH ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THROUGH BRIEF OPENINGS IN THE SMALL GREY AND WHITE CLOUDS WE COULD SEE MUSHROOMS OF SMOKE WHERE THEIR 1,000 POUNDERS LANDED..

A VOICE BROKE THE RADIO SILENCE. A DIVE-BOMBER HIT BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT WAS GOING DOWN.

"...I'M HIT! GOING INTO THE DRINK!"

30.24 — 13587

ANOTHER VOICE CUT IN, THE RADIO-GUNNER ABOARD THE STRICKEN PLANE, CALLING TO A REAR BASE FOR A RESCUE PLANE.

THEN THE PILOT'S VOICE AGAIN, SHOUTING TO THE CORSAIR FIGHTERS ABOVE TO COME DOWN AND COVER HIS WATER LANDING.

"COME ON DOWN, YOU F4U'S, COME ON DOWN FELLOWS AND COVER ME." THE PILOT STRETCHED HIS PLANE TO ITS LAST OUNCE OF POWER TO PASS OVER THE ENEMY COAST AND LAND IN THE WATER.

A FEW SECONDS LATER CAME THE THANKFUL VOICE OF THE PILOT AS THE CORSAIRS DIVED TO PROTECT HIM.

"OH YOU WONDERFULU'S, YOU BEAUTIFUL F4U'S." MAR 9 1944

NOW WE WERE COMING IN FOR OUR RUN, ROARING THROUGH A CLOUD TO REACH THE TARGET.

BANKING MORE THAN 10,000 FEET WE CAME DOWN THROUGH THE CLOUD IN A POWER GLIDE AT 400 MILES AN HOUR. I COULD SEE A GROUP OF BROWN, STOREHOUSE-LIKE BUILDINGS. A 2,000-POUND BOMB FROM THE PLANE AHEAD SMASHED THEM INTO A GEYSER OF DIRT AND DEBRIS. TAHLER DROPPED HIS BOMB, DODGED AND TWISTED ACROSS VUNAPOPE AT 1,000 FEET AND CROSSED THE BEACH AT 100 FEET TO ESCAPE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

HE WAGGLED HIS WINGS AND POINTED DOWN. THERE, TWO MILES OFF CAPE GAZELLE, A SMALL YELLOW LIFE BOAT BOBBED IN THE WATER, CARRYING THE CREW OF THE DIVE BOMBER THAT CRASH LANDED IN THE WATER. ALREADY SCORES OF MESSAGES WERE CRACKLING TO THE NAVY'S PBY "DUMBO" PICK-UP-AND-DELIVERY RESCUE SERVICE. (A DUMBO, ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS, PICKED THEM FROM UNDER JAPANESE COASTAL GUNS LESS THAN TWO HOURS AFTER THEY WERE SHOT DOWN.)

LIEUTENANT TAHLER CALLED TO AVIATION CHIEF ORDNANCE MAN MARVIN D. KEMPER, 28, OF (38 HIGHLAND AVE.) BATTLE CREEK, MICH., INDICATING A JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITION ON THE COAST. KEMPER'S MACHINEGUN RATTLED AND TRACERS LOBBED SHOREWARD.

NN311ACW NM

AUG U-S-PAC-FL-H.Q., P.H.-(UAITE) XX RETURNED

ARMY LIBERATOR AND MITCHELL BOMBERS, DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND WARHAWKS FIGHTERS OF THE SEVENTH AIR FORCE JOINED NAVY SEARCH VENTURAS AND HELLCAT FIGHTERS OF FLEET AIRWING TWO IN THE MARSHALL ATTACKS, CONTINUING THE ALMOST DAILY POUNDING PRESUMABLY AIMED AT KEEPING THESE FIELDS OUT OF ANY FUTURE FIGHTING IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SPECIFY THE DAMAGE TO JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS ON PARAMUSHIRO ISLAND IN THE THIRD ATTACK IN A LITTLE MORE THAN TWO WEEKS. THE LAST PREVIOUS RAID WAS MARCH 2.

(TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT MAY BE PICKED UP FROM WASHN STORY A1WX)

DV410PCW NM

(EDITOR'S NOTE: WAR CORRESPONDENTS, AFTER THE FIRST ATTACK OF THE WAR ON JAPAN'S MIGHTY NAVAL BASE OF TRUK IN THE CAROLINES FEB. 16-17 BY PLANES OF AN AMERICAN CARRIER TASK FORCE, WROTE THAT THE ATTACKERS COMPLETELY DOMINATED THE SCENE. MENTION WAS MADE THAT AN AMERICAN FLIER EVEN WAS RESCUED FROM TRUK'S LAGOON AFTER BEING FORCED DOWN. HERE, FOR THE FIRST TIME, IS THE STORY OF THAT EXPERIENCE)

MAR 9 1944

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ABOARD A CARRIER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC-(AP)-FLOATING ALONE

INSIDE TRUK LAGOON FOR NEARLY THREE HOURS, HOPING AND HOPING FOR RESCUE, WASN'T ENOUGH--HE ALSO HAD TO UNDERGO A BOMBARDMENT FROM FIVE INCH GUNS OF A JAPANESE DESTROYER.

THAT'S THE STORY LT.GEORGE BLAIR, "LUCKIEST MAN IN THE PACIFIC", TOLD SHIPMATES.

MAR 9 1944

THE 22-YEAR-OLD SEWICKLEY, PA., FIGHTER PILOT FINALLY WAS RESCUED BY A CRUISER SEAPLANE AFTER A PAIR OF FIGHTERS STRAFED AND DROVE OFF THE DESTROYER.

STRAFING ROWS OF SHIPS ANCHORED IN THE LAGOON ON FEB. 16, THE FIRST DAY OF THE TRUK RAID, BLAIR SAID HIS PLANE WAS HIT REPEATEDLY, THE ENGINE FROZE AT 300 FEET AND THE PROPELLOR STOPPED.

"I MADE A REASONABLE LANDING IN THE WATER BUT SHE WENT STRAIGHT DOWN," BLAIR TOLD ARCHER THOMAS, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, SUN CORRESPONDENT.

"I HAD NO TIME TO GET A RUBBER BOAT AND WOULD HAVE DROWNED IF I HADN'T BEEN ABLE TO SWIM. I GOT TANGLED UP IN MY PARACHUTE HARNESS. WHEN RID OF THAT, I KICKED OFF MY SHOES, DROPPED MY GUN, THEN MY MAE WEST (LIFE JACKET) HELD ME UP. I MADE MYSELF COMFORTABLE AND BEGAN TO LOOK AT THE SCENERY. THE NEXT THING I KNEW A SHELL BURST OVER ME. I SAW A DESTROYER COMING A MILE AND A HALF AWAY, SHOOTING AS IT CAME.

"THEN MY TWO BUDDIES, BOTH FIGHTERS, DIVED IN AND STRAFED THE DESTROYER. THEY TOLD ME LATER IT FIRED 12 SHOTS AT ME. THEY STRAFED SO THOROUGHLY THEY SET IT AFIRE AND TURNED IT BACK. THEN THEY CIRCLED AROUND ME. IT WAS MIGHTY COMFORTING."

BLAIR WATCHED DIVE BOMBERS AND TORPEDO BOMBERS MAKING RUNS OVER SHIPS, THEN ALL LEFT. TWO FIGHTERS, AFTER CIRCLING OVER HIM FOR HALF AN HOUR, HAD TO GO TOO.

"I WAS SLIGHTLY DISCOURAGED DRIFTING ABOUT," BLAIR SAID.

"IT SEEMED AN AWFUL LONG TIME. I WAS THINKING OF TRYING TO SWIM TO THE NEAREST ISLAND THOUGH I DID NOT LIKE THE IDEA MUCH. THEN A CRUISER SCOUT PLANE CAME ALONG. I WAVED, SPLASHED AND EVEN YELLED. IT WENT WAY PAST AND DID NOT SEE ME. SOON SOME FIGHTERS WITH IT FOUND ME AND SHOWED IT WHERE I WAS. IT WAS PRETTY ROUGH INSIDE THE LAGOON AND I COULDN'T SEE HOW IT COULD LAND, LET ALONE TAKE OFF WITH MY ADDED WEIGHT.

"IT BOUNCED IN SAFE. I SCRAMBLED IN THE BACK SEAT WITH THE RADIOMAN AFTER A FIERCE SWIM. THE PILOT DID A MARVELOUS JOB OF GETTING OFF. I THOUGHT CERTAIN WE WOULD DIVE IN HEAD FIRST SEVERAL TIMES.

MAR 9 1944

"NOBODY SHOT AS US AS WE STRUGGLED UP AND FLEW SEAWARDS. I CAN'T IMAGINE WHY THEY DIDN'T."

THE PILOT OF THE RESCUE PLANE STRIPPED IT OF THE REAR GUN AND CONSIDERABLE GASOLINE SO IT COULD TAKE OFF WITH BLAIR'S ADDED WEIGHT.

"YOU CAN'T THANK A GUY FOR SAVING YOUR LIFE LIKE THAT," BLAIR SAID, "BUT WHEN I TRIED ME (THE PILOT) SAID HE ALWAYS HAD HEARD A LOT ABOUT TRUK AND WAS GLAD TO HAVE A CHANCE TO TAKE A LOOK."

ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT ABOUT WHILE ADRIFT IN THE LAGOON, BLAIR SHOWED A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GIRL HE HAD MARRIED NOT LONG AGO.

30.24 —— 13587

ANOTHER VOICE CUT IN, THE RADIO-GUNNER ABOARD THE STRICKEN PLANE, CALLING TO A REAR BASE FOR A RESCUE PLANE.

THEN THE PILOT'S VOICE AGAIN, SHOUTING TO THE CORSAIR FIGHTERS ABOVE TO COME DOWN AND COVER HIS WATER LANDING.

"COME ON DOWN, YOU F4U'S, COME ON DOWN FELLOWS AND COVER ME." THE PILOT STRETCHED HIS PLANE TO ITS LAST OUNCE OF POWER TO PASS OVER THE ENEMY COAST AND LAND IN THE WATER.

A FEW SECONDS LATER CAME THE THANKFUL VOICE OF THE PILOT AS THE CORSAIRS DIVED TO PROTECT HIM.

"OH YOU WONDERFULU'S, YOU BEAUTIFUL F4U'S." MAY 1944

NOW WE WERE COMING IN FOR OUR RUN, ROARING THROUGH A CLOUD TO REACH THE TARGET.

BANKING MORE THAN 10,000 FEET WE CAME DOWN THROUGH THE CLOUD IN A POWER GLIDE AT 400 MILES AN HOUR. I COULD SEE A GROUP OF BROWN, STOREHOUSE-LIKE BUILDINGS. A 2,000-POUND BOMB FROM THE PLANE AHEAD SMASHED THEM INTO A GEYSER OF DIRT AND DEBRIS. TAHLER DROPPED HIS BOMB, DODGED AND TWISTED ACROSS VUNAPOPE AT 1,000 FEET AND CROSSED THE BEACH AT 100 FEET TO ESCAPE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

HE WAGGLED HIS WINGS AND POINTED DOWN. THERE, TWO MILES OFF CAPE GAZELLE, A SMALL YELLOW LIFE BOAT BOBBED IN THE WATER, CARRYING THE CREW OF THE DIVE BOMBER THAT CRASH LANDED IN THE WATER. ALREADY SCORES OF MESSAGES WERE CRACKLING TO THE NAVY'S PBY "DUMBO" PICK-UP-AND-DELIVERY RESCUE SERVICE. (A DUMBO, ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS, PICKED THEM FROM UNDER JAPANESE COASTAL GUNS LESS THAN TWO HOURS AFTER THEY WERE SHOT DOWN.)

LIEUTENANT TAHLER CALLED TO AVIATION CHIEF ORDNANCE MAN MARVIN D. KEMPER, 28, OF (38 HIGHLAND AVE.) BATTLE CREEK, MICH., INDICATING A JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITION ON THE COAST.

KEMPER'S MACHINEGUN RATTLED AND TRACERS LOBBED SHOREWARD.

NN311ACW NM

AWU U-S-PAC-FL-H-Q., P.H.-(WAITE) XX RETURNED

ARMY LIBERATOR AND MITCHELL BOMBERS, DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND WARHAWKS FIGHTERS OF THE SEVENTH AIR FORCE JOINED NAVY SEARCH VENTURAS AND HELLCAT FIGHTERS OF FLEET AIRWING TWO IN THE MARSHALL ATTACKS, CONTINUING THE ALMOST DAILY POUNDING PRESUMABLY AIMED AT KEEPING THESE FIELDS OUT OF ANY FUTURE FIGHTING IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SPECIFY THE DAMAGE TO JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS ON PARAMUSHIRO ISLAND IN THE THIRD ATTACK IN A LITTLE MORE THAN TWO WEEKS. THE LAST PREVIOUS RAID WAS MARCH 2.

(TEXT OF ANNOUNCEMENT MAY BE PICKED UP FROM WASHN STORY A1WX)

DV410PCW NM

(EDITOR'S NOTE: WAR CORRESPONDENTS, AFTER THE FIRST ATTACK OF THE WAR ON JAPAN'S MIGHTY NAVAL BASE OF TRUK IN THE CAROLINES FEB. 16-17 BY PLANES OF AN AMERICAN CARRIER TASK FORCE, WROTE THAT THE ATTACKERS COMPLETELY DOMINATED THE SCENE. MENTION WAS MADE THAT AN AMERICAN FLIER EVEN WAS RESCUED FROM TRUK'S LAGOON AFTER BEING FORCED DOWN. HERE, FOR THE FIRST TIME, IS THE STORY OF THAT EXPERIENCE)

MAR 9 1944

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ABOARD A CARRIER IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC-(AP)-FLOATING ALONE

30.24 — 13589

"FUNNY THING," HE REMARKED, "THE MEN WHO ARE SHOT DOWN USUALLY SEEM TO BE MARRIED MEN. RECKON I WAS LUCKY."

ALTHOUGH SEVERAL FLIERS WERE RESCUED OUTSIDE OF TRUK, BLAIR WAS THE ONLY MAN RESCUED FROM WITHIN THE LAGOON.

MAR 9 1944

SJ1057PPW NM

WITH THE 7TH AAF IN THE MARSHALLS-(AP)-MOD. NIZATION OF THE MARSHALLS IS MOVING ALONG--WHAT WITH AN ELECT -ALLY REFRIGERATED BEVERAGE CASE AND A PIANO ON THEIR WAY TO A 7.H AAF AIRDROME SQUADRON.

IT'S HARD TO GET EQUIPMENT LIKE THAT, TOO, ADMITTED LT.HUGH MCCOY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, SPECIAL SERVICE OFFICER FOR THIS NEW BASE. "MOST OF MY SUCCESS WAS DUE TO MY LUCK IN BUYING BEER FOR THE RIGHT FELLOW AT THE RIGHT TIME," HE LAUGHED.

T/SGT RICHARD C.WHITE, A 7TH AAF CORRESPONDENT, SAID THESE THINGS ARE ON THE WAY:

A LIBRARY OF OVER 5,000 VOLUMES; FREE MOVIES, FROM A FILM LIBRARY BUILT UP AT FUNAFUTI AND BROUGHT IN BY AIR; FISHING EQUIPMENT AND RUBBER SHOES TO PROTECT SWIMMERS' FEET; CLUB BUILDINGS; A PIANO; A ELECTRICALLY COOLED BEVERAGE CASE (FILLING IT WILL BE THE REAL MCCOY PROBLEM); RADIO-PHONOGRAPH SETS, AND ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT.

MM1139PPW NM

ADD BUENOS AIRES XXX REGULATIONS

PERMISSION TO RESUME DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC NEWS BY ASOCIACION NOTICIOSA, WITH WHICH LA PRENSA ASOCIADA HAS AN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT, ALSO WAS GRANTED AND A TELETYPE PRINTER CIRCUIT BETWEEN LA PRENSA ASOCIADA OFFICES IN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, MAY BE REOPENED TOMORROW, AUTHORITIES SAID.

SIMILAR ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN AGAINST THE UNITED PRESS AND ITS AFFILIATE, LA PRENSA UNIDA, LAST SATURDAY. THE RESTRAINTS AGAINST THESE TWO ORGANIZATIONS WERE LIFTED EARLIER TODAY.

EJ&WE822PEW

ADD MEXICO CITY xxGP

"WE ARE READY," HE CONTINUED, "BUT THESE NATIONS, KNOWING OUR ATTITUDE, HAVE NOT SEEN FIT TO ASK OUR COOPERATION. THEY EXPECT FIRST TO EXHAUST THEIR OWN POSSIBILITIES. YOU HAVE ALREADY SHOWN YOU WANT TO FIGHT. I ALSO EXPECT THIS CHANCE, SINCE IT IS NOT JUST THAT THE DEFENSE OF OUR IDEALS SHOULD BE A CHARGE ON ONLY ONE GROUP OF NATIONS."

MAR 9 1944

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 8-(AP)-COMMENTIN ON ARGENTINE URES AGAINST UNITED STATES NEWS ORGANIZATIONS, THE MONTEVIDEO NEWSPAPER LA RAZON OBSERVED YESTERDAY THAT NAZI NEWS AGENCIES APPARENTLY CONTINUED TO OPERATE FREELY IN ARGENTINA, DESPITE THE BREAK WITH THE AXIS.

"AT THE SAME TIME THAT IT IS FORMULATING PROMISES OF AMERICAN SOLIDARITY, THE ARGENTINE MILITARY GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION CONTRADICTING SUCH STATEMENTS," THE PUBLICATION SAID.

WIRELESS FACILITIES BY WHICH ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS NORMALLY IS RECEIVED IN BUENOS AIRES WERE ORDERED CLOSED BY THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ON CHARGES OF TECHNICAL VIOLATION OF RADIO AND TELEGRAPHIC REGULATIONS. THE MEASURE WAS SIMILAR TO ONE TAKEN LAST SATURDAY AGAINST LA PRENSA UNIDA, AFFILIATE OF THE UNITED PRESS.

LA PRENSA ASOCIADA, LATIN AMERICAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS FORBIDDEN USE OF ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN ARGENTINA. A SIMILAR BAN WAS IMPOSED ON ASOCIACION NOTICIOSA, ARGENTINE AGENCY

WITH WHICH LA PRENSA ASOCIADA HAS A NEWS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.

THE BAN, HOWEVER, DID NOT RESTRICT USE OF CABLE AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ITSELF AND BY THESE MEANS THE AP CONTINUED TO MAINTAIN SERVICE IN ARGENTINA.

JR AEW

MAR 9 1944

SAN JUAN, P.R.--SECOND ADD MRS.FDR X X X ON FURLOUGH."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID SHE FOUND THE SAME FEELING ON SOME ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC WHERE SOME U.S. SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN RELEGATED TO GUARDING SUPPLY LINES.

"THEY FEEL THE SEPARATION FROM THEIR FAMILIES MORE," SHE ADDED, "MY WHOLE REASON FOR MAKING THE TRIP WAS TO BRING A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. HE REALLY DOES WATCH WHAT THEY DO."

THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE RECALLED HER FIRST VISIT TO PUERTO RICO IN 1934. SHE SAID SHE HAD FOLLOWED WITH GREAT INTEREST "WHAT HAS HAPPENED HERE AND IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS EVER SINCE."

MRS.ROOSEVELT SUGGESTED THAT, TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THIS AREA "MAY HAVE SOLUTIONS WHICH WOULD BE AN INTERESTING ADDITION TO THEIR MILITARY VALUE."

"THE FUTURE ECONOMY HAS GOT TO BE A WORLD ECONOMY," SHE SAID.

DESPITE ATTEMPTS AT MILITARY SECRECY, THOUSANDS OF SAN JUAN RESIDENTS CROWDED THE STREETS TO CHEER HER AS SHE RODE TO THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE BEHIND A COLORFUL ESCORT.

TRAVELLING TO A SAN JUAN ARMY BASE, MRS.ROOSEVELT PUT IN A FULL AFTERNOON. STANDING AT THE SIDE OF MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM E.SHEDD, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE ANTILLES DEPARTMENT, SHE WATCHED A REVIEW OF PUERTO RICAN TROOPS, THEN WENT TO THE NEW ENLISTED MEN'S SERVICE CLUB TO OPEN IT OFFICIALLY.

SHE CHATTED WITH THE CLUB HOSTESSES, MISS SHIRLEY DECKER OF 45 MEADOWBROOK ROAD, SHORT HILLS, N.J. AND MISS MARGARET REED OF 318 NORTH THIRD ST., LIVINGSTON, MONT.

AT POST HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL SHE SHOOK HANDS WITH SOLDIERS, THEN IN A SPEECH EXPRESSED HER THANKS "FOR WHAT YOU HAVE DONE." SHE PRAISED THE MEN FOR KEEPING PRODUCTION LANES OPEN FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MAR 9 1944

LATER SHE DINED WITH GOVERNOR AND MRS.R.G.TUGWELL AT FORT ALEZA AND ATTENDED A RECEPTION IN HER HONOR.

THOUGH THE CHANCES OF MEETING ANEIGHBOR FROM DUTCHESS COUNTY WERE SLIGHT, MRS.ROOSEVELT MET AN ARMY PRIVATE WHO WAS BORN IN POUGHKEEPSIE, A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE ROOSEVELT HYDE PARK ESTATE.

"POUGHKEEPSIE MAY BE A SMALL TOWN BUT THERE ARE PEOPLE FROM POUGHKEEPSIE ALL OVER THE WORLD," THE FIRST LADY TOLD PVT.JOHN A. SMITHERS OF 40 ADRIANCE AVE.

PVT.SMITHERS WAS PLEASED TO FIND SOMEONE FROM HOME AFTER 15 MONTHS IN THE CARIBBEAN.

"LET ME TELL YOU A LITTLE STORY ABOUT POUGHKEEPSIE," MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID. "I WAS AT A PUBLIC GATHERING IN LONDON NOT SO LONG AGO. THERE WERE A LOT OF PEOPLE IN THE GREAT HALL. SUDDENLY FROM OUT OF THE CROWD CAME A VOICE--'SAY HELLO TO POUGHKEEPSIE FOR ME WHEN YOU GET BACK.' YOU SEE, THERE ARE PEOPLE FROM POUGHKEEPSIE ALL OVER THE

30.24 — 13591

WORLD."

IT WASN'T THE FIRST TIME PRIVATE SMITHERS HAD MET THE FIRST LADY. AFTER CHURCH SERVICES AT ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH ONE SUNDAY HIS MOTHER INTRODUCED THEM. HE SAW HER FREQUENTLY THEREAFTER. HIS FATHER, THE REV.FRANCIS SIDNEY SMITHERS, WAS MINISTER OF A NEIGHBORING CHURCH IN POUGHKEEPSIE AT ONE TIME AND HIS BROTHER, FRANCIS SIDNEY, JR., IS A FARMER IN RED HOOK, N.Y., JUST A FEW MILES FROM THE ROOSEVELT ESTATE.

MAR 9 14

PS920PEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 8-(AP)-FLIGHT OFFICER NAP KING PERRY OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE WAS REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION IN A CASUALTY LIST [illegible] MOTHER, MRS. W.E. PERRY LIVES AT 1015 SOUTH NEW ST., [illegible].

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-A SWISS TELEGRAPH AGENCY DISPATCH PUBLISHED IN SWISS NEWSPAPERS TODAY SAID THAT THE ITALIAN FRONTIER ROAD AT PONTE CHIASSO ON THE SWISS BORDER HAD BEEN "BARRED TUESDAY WITH BARBED WIRE."

THE DISPATCH, REPORTED TO O.W.I., GAVE NO EXPLANATION.

THE PUPPET FASCIST GOVERNMENT IN NORTHERN ITALY HAD SET TODAY AS THE DEADLINE FOR STRIKING WORKERS TO RETURN TO THEIR JOBS, AND IT WAS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE THE BORDER MOVE WAS TAKEN AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST ANY VIOLENCE THAT MIGHT OCCUR.

THE NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO SAID LAST NIGHT THAT 208,549 WORKERS HAD GONE ON STRIKE IN NORTHERN ITALY BUT CLAIMED THAT THE STRIKE HAD ENDED AFTER "OBVIOUS FAILURE."

THIS CONTRADICTED SWISS REPORTS, CREDITED TO THE UNDERGROUND ITALIAN SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER AVANTI, WHICH SAID THAT DELEGATES REPRESENTING THE STRIKERS HAD SUBMITTED A LIST OF DEMANDS TO FASCIST AND GERMAN AUTHORITIES AS THE PRICE FOR THEIR RETURN TO WORK, INCLUDING CESSATION OF THE DEPORTATION OF ITALIAN WORKERS TO GERMANY AND THE FASCIST MILITARY DRAFT.

MAR 9 1944

RG1207PEW

NEW YORK MARCH 8-(AP)-GEN.WALTHER VON UNRUH, HEAD OF THE GERMAN MILITARY CONSCRIPTION SERVICE, HAS APPEALED PUBLICLY FOR 300,000 SOLDIERS BY MAY 1 TO FILL "GAPS CAUSED BY LOSSES ON THE EASTERN FRONT AS WELL AS IN ITALY," THE STOCKHOLM NEWSPAPER AFTONTIDNINGEN SAID IN A DISPATCH REPORTED TONIGHT BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION.

KK1120PEW

NEW YORK MARCH 8-(AP)-THE POLISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY SAID TODAY IT HAD BEEN INFORMED BY THE POLISH UNDERGROUND THAT 240 POLES WERE PUBLICLY SHOT IN WARSAW FEB.15 AND THAT THE GERMANS FIRED UPON A LARGE CROWD PRAYING AT THE SCENE TWO DAYS LATER.

THE AGENCY SAID ALSO THAT ON FEB.22 THE GERMAN OCCUPATION PRESS IN POLAND CARRIED THE OBITUARIES OF OTTO BAUER AND HEINRICH SCHNEIDER, NAZI OFFICIALS IN THE PROVINCE OF GALICIA, CONFIRMING REPORTS THAT BOTH HAD BEEN SLAIN BY THE UNDERGROUND.

MAR 9 1944

KK1135PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-LAVRENTI P. BERIA, HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN SECRET POLICE AND COMMISSAR-GENERAL FOR STATE SECURITY WAS

WARDED THE ORDER OF SUVOROV, FIRST CLASS FOR "EXEMPLARY EXECUTION OF SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS," MOSCOW ~~X~~ RADIO SAID TONIGHT.

THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

MAR 9 1944

OWI RO 943P

NEW YORK MARCH 8-(AP)-TASS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN A MOSCOW BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE THAT A.I.LAVRENTIEV HAD BEEN APPOINTED FOREIGN COMMISSAR OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERATED SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT OF THE U.S.S.R. HE FORMERLY REPRESENTED RUSSIA IN RUMANIA AND BULGARIA.

KK1130PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE LINER GRIPSHOLM, BRINGING AMERICANS HOME FROM GERMANY, WILL REACH NEW YORK HARBOR LATE TUESDAY AND WILL DOCK IN JERSEY CITY ABOUT 9 A.M., (EWT), WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, AMERICA EXPORT LINES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE LINE, OPERATING THE 18,134-TON VESSEL FOR THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION, SAID THE DISEMBARKATION PERIOD WAS EXPECTED TO LAST APPROXIMATELY 48 HOURS.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS WISHING TO ARRANGE FOR MEETINGS WITH THE REPATRIATES WERE ADVISED IN THE ANNOUNCEMENT TO CONTACT THE AMERICA RED CROSS CHAPTER HERE.

ONLY PASSENGERS, OFFICIALS AND NEWSPAPERMEN WILL BE ALLOWED ON THE PIER DURING THE EMBARKATION PERIOD, THE LINE SAID.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE RED CROSS HAD MADE THESE PLANS TO FACILITATE REUNIONS OF RELATIVES AND FRIENDS AND THE REPATRIATES, WHO SAILED FROM LISBON ON MONDAY.

JR537AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 8-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF FOUR DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA APRIL 20, THE CHUNGKING RADIO REPORTED.

THE BROADCAST, BEAMED TO THE UNITED STATES AND REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID THOSE NAMED WERE LI PING-HENG, MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION SINCE 1934, AND SHIEH CHENG-FU OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, BOTH REPRESENTING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT; O.S. LIEU, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CHINA MATCH MONOPOLY COMPANY, REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS, AND CHU HSIEH-FAN, PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE LABOR ASSOCIATION, WORKERS' DELEGATE.

MAR 9 1944

BY1124PEW

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-(AP)-IF THE NAZIS CHOOSE TO USE POISON GAS, AMERICAN MILITARY MEN THINK IT MAY BE EMPLOYED FIRST AGAINST ANY ALLIED ATTEMPT TO LAND INVASION FORCES IN WESTERN EUROPE.

IN GENERAL, THE WAR DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON AND LONDON INCLINE TO THE BELIEF THAT THE GERMANS WILL NOT TRY AGAIN THE WEAPON THEY USED IN WORLD WAR I, THIS VIEW BEING PREDICATED APPARENTLY ON THE BELIEF THAT THE ALLIES ARE EQUIPPED TO BEAT THE ENEMY AT HIS OWN GAME.

BUT THERE ARE EXPERTS IN GAS WARFARE WHO LOOK UPON THE CHANCE FOR USE OF TOXIC GASES AS AT LEAST 50-50. THEIR THOUGHT IS THIS:

WITH THE WAR GOING AGAINST HIM, HITLER MIGHT, IN DESPERATION,

3024 — 13593

DECIDE ON GAS, PARTICULARLY TO AID IN REPELLING INVASION.

FIRST, HE MAY REASON, CORRECTLY OR INCORRECTLY, THAT IF HE USES LETHAL GAS ONLY AGAINST TROOPS, THE ALLIES WOULD REACT IN KIND, TURNING IT ONLY AGAINST NAZI TROOPS. HE WOULD DO THIS BECAUSE HE KNOWS THAT WITH HIS DEPLETED AIR FORCE HE WOULD BE HURT WORSE THAN THE ALLIES IN GAS WARFARE AGAINST CIVILIAN POPULATIONS.

SECONDLY, FROM A PURELY MILITARY STANDPOINT THE CONCENTRATIONS OF PERSONNEL NECESSARY FOR INVASION WOULD MAKE BETTER TARGETS THAN WOULD OCCUR IN ANY OTHER TACTICAL SITUATION.

SHOULD JAPAN DECIDE TO USE GAS, THE ODDS AGAINST HER WOULD BE GREATER THAN AGAINST GERMANY. GAS WOULD BE OF MORE USE TO US AGAINST THE CONCRETE-AND-STEEL FORTIFICATIONS ENCOUNTERED ON THE ENEMY'S ISLAND OUTPOSTS THAN IT WOULD BE TO THE JAPANESE FOR DEFENSIVE PURPOSES.

MAR 9 1944

THE GAS QUESTION APPEARS TO BE ONE FOR GERMANY AND JAPAN TO ANSWER. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS WARNED THE AXIS THAT IF THEY USE IT, THE ALLIES ARE PREPARED TO DO THE SAME.

ONE INDICATION OF JUST HOW EXTENSIVE IS THIS PREPARATION IS DISCLOSED IN A REPORT ON A NEW 4.2 INCH MORTAR. THE MORTAR PRESENTLY IS USED FOR WHITE PHOSPHORUS SHELLS AND HIGH EXPLOSIVE.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ALDEN H.WAITT OF THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, WRITING IN THE INFANTRY JOURNAL, REPORTS THAT A SINGLE PHOSPHORUS SHELL FIRED BY THIS MORTAR, WHEN IT BURSTS, COVERS AN AREA ABOUT 40 YARDS IN DIAMETER, SETTING FIRES AND CAUSING PERSONNEL CASUALTIES.

THE SECRET OF THE 4.2 MORTAR IS IN ITS RIFLING. INSTEAD OF THE SMOOTH-BORE HOLLOW TUBE OF THE OLD STOKES MORTAR, THE 4.2 IS RIFLED LIKE A FIELD GUN. THIS INCREASES ACCURACY TREMENDOUSLY AND STEPS UP THE RANGE FROM THE ORIGINAL 1,200 YARDS TO 4,000 YARDS.

AS TO POSSIBILITIES OF THE MORTAR FOR FIRING GAS SHELLS, GENERAL WAITT WRITES:

"A CHEMICAL COMPANY FIRING AT THE MAXIMUM RATE CAN PLACE NEARLY TWO TONS OF A NON-PERSISTENT CHEMICAL AGENT SUCH AS PHOSGENE ON THE TARGET IN TWO MINUTES. THIS IS ENOUGH GAS TO PUT COMPLETELY OUT OF ACTION EVERY UNPROTECTED MAN IN AN AREA OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION SQUARE YARDS."

MAR 9 1944

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS THURSDAY, MARCH 9)

NY1210AEW NM

(June 1943)

Blank

Americans Bomb Berlin a Fourth Time, Little Air Opposition, Only 8 Craft Lost; Russians Sweep on Two Black Sea Ports

GERMAN AIR FORCE MAKES NO FIGHT TO DEFEND CAPITAL

Few Enemy Planes Seen by Squadrons of Fortresses, Liberators.

INDUSTRIAL TARGETS HIT

U. S. Communique Reports No Nazi Craft Downed by Raiders.

LONDON, March 9—(AP) Strong forces of American heavy bombers with their fighter escort—roaring through a sky virtually free of German planes—attacked Berlin industrial targets for the second day in succession today and struck also against a plant in central Germany in operations which cost only seven bombers and one fighter.

The German news agency DNB said tonight that Hannover, 150 miles west of Berlin, also was raided by American bombers today. The agency's broadcast said high explosives were dropped by the "bombers on their way to Berlin."

Nazis Admit Casualties

DNB said casualties were heavy in today's Berlin raid—the German agency claiming as usual that residential areas were the hardest hit.

It was the fourth time in six days that the indomitable armada of U. S. heavy bombers returned to bomb the fire-blackened German capital.

An Army communique announced the losses and said only "a few of our bombers reported minor encounters with the enemy." None of the crews of the participating Fortresses and Liberators or fighter pilots claimed to have destroyed a single German plane.

Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings of the U. S. Eighth and Ninth Air forces and R.A.F. Mustangs of the Allied Expeditionary Air force provided the escort and support.

The communique declared "The targets were bombed through the overcast by means of scientific instruments." The industrial target in central Germany which was hit was not specified in the war bulletin.

R.A.F. in Action

An indication that the R.A.F. night bomber fleet was making a prompt follow-up attack on German targets came tonight when the Frankfurt radio broadcast an air alert. The broadcast ,at 8:35 p.m. said "enemy planes are approaching our area of warning, coming from a westerly direction."

Apparently referring to one of the seven missing bombers, the Swedish radio said an undamaged American bomber made a forced landing near Ronneby, a Baltic port near the southern tip of Sweden, and that the 10 crew members escaped injury. They were taken into military custody.

The attacks today probably constitute the first major operation ever conducted by the U. S. Eighth Air force in which not a single Nazi plane was shot down. The raiders had very little to shoot at.

The communique said the American forces were "strong," but did not disclose the numbers involved. "There was no official information to indicate that the armada was any larger than yesterday's—which was estimated today to be somewhat smaller than the fleet of 850 bombers which hit Berlin Monday.

Full Week of Attacks

The latest operations brought the daylight aerial war against Germany to its highest pitch, the frequency of the blows attesting to the Americans' strength in reserves of both planes and men. It rounded out a full week of American flights over the capital which began with a fighter sweep last Friday.

Some returning crewmen reported that the Germans threw up a heavy anti-aircraft fire and one said they shot up rockets in bunches of four.

Cloudy weather and the fact that at least 324 Nazi aircraft were lost during the vain attempt this week to save Berlin largely grounded the German air force.

The U. S. Eighth Air force lost a record 68 bombers when it crashed through to the German capital the first time in strength on Monday. It cut its losses to 38 yesterday, and that figure was cut further today when seven bombers and one escorting fighter were listed as missing.

This descending scale in daylight losses is a highly significant part of the air war against Germany. In many ways Berlin is a barometer of the Reich's strength in the air.

If the Nazi air force cannot win the fight over Berlin—one of Germany's most valuable targets—it is probable that it will not win over any other target or over the heads of invasion troops when the western front opens.

Losses Decline

The losses of the last three daylight attacks now have been brought down to an average of 38, only eight more than the average loss of 30 bombers which the R.A.F. suffered during 15 great night attacks in which about 24,000 (long) tons of bombs were cast down on the German capital.

The bomber crews and fighter pilots braved temperatures as low as 60 degrees below zero to make their attacks shortly after the noon hour today.

The Cairo radio, quoting a Stockholm report, said Berlin has been without electricity, gas and water since the daylight raids began in earnest Monday.

Also quoting Swedish information, the Algiers radio reported that German authorities conferred Tuesday on proposals for the total evacuation of Berlin.

A small force of R.A.F. Mosquitos escorted by Spitfires attacked military objectives in northern France without loss in the only other announced British-based daylight aerial activity.

Photographs showed that the Marauder bombings of the Soesterberg and Volkel airfields in Holland yesterday caused heavy damage. Similar reconnaissance showed the Amiens-Longeau railway yards still were inactive on March 6, four days after the Marauders' surprise attack.

NAZI AIR FORCE WEAKENING AS ATTACK GROWS

Yesterday's Toll of Germans Set at 125—Two-day Total Put at 301.

HAZE COVERS CITY TODAY

First Mustangs Back Report No Enemy Planes Are Sighted—Foe's Claims Milder.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—Berlin was attacked again today — for the fourth time in six days—by heavy bombers of the United States Eighth Air Force.

It was the second day in a row that the Fortresses and Liberators had hit the German capital, first attacked by American forces last Saturday and again set afire Monday.

Today's attack demonstrated the amazing reserve strength in equipment and the endurance of the Eighth Air Force crews.

Strong forces of fighters from the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces escorted the bombers.

The first announcement gave no hint as to how today's bomber formations compared in strength with yesterday's raid on the German capital by at least 850 four-engined bombers.

First Berlin announcements failed to crow over the "great aerial battles" as during the previous American raids. Today's formations may have reached the city with comparatively minor resistance from German fighters. It was certain that the German air arm was experiencing one of the most exhausting weeks of the war.

First Fighters Home.

The first bunch of Ninth Air Force Mustang pilots back from the trip said they saw hardly one Nazi fighter and for the second day in a row did not lose a plane. They reported two separate layers of cloud all the way over the Continent, and consequently they did not see the ground at any time after reaching operational height. Lightnings relieved Mustang fighters over the target.

Lieut.-Col. George Bickell of Belleville, N. J., again led a Mustang group and said "not an enemy plane was sighted by me along the entire route."

It was the fifth trip to the Berlin area within a week for this pioneer Mustang group. The flyers were dog-tired and seat-sore from approximately twenty-eight hours in the air during which they flew about 6,000 miles. Their eyes showed strain from long hours of sky-scanning. But they were still enthusiastic and agreed they would like to see a few more German fighters than they did today—"to break the monotony."

Brooklyn Flyer Worried.

The dearth of enemy fighters caused Lieut. George B. Schneidman, 1541 7th street, Brooklyn, bombardier, to remark, "I'm getting worried. I wonder where those damn German fighters are. You can't convince me we've shot them all down."

Although he had put in three missions since Friday, Lieut. Schneidman said he was not tired, but that the hours are long.

"It's gotten so everything west of Berlin is a short run," he commented.

Berlin Version of Blow.

The Berlin radio acknowledged that the Americans struck again at noon, but this time in hazy weather in contrast to the fairly clear skies under which the two previous blows had been struck.

Another Berlin broadcast acknowledge that "in the residential quarters of some parts of the town damage was caused and there were some losses among the population."

"In spite of unfavorable weather German anti-aircraft defenses destroyed a number of four-engined bombers and fighters," it continued. "Enemy formations on the return flight are still ceaselessly engaged by German anti-aircraft defenses."

At least 316 German and 185 American planes had been destroyed in four operations against Berlin and related targets preceding the attack today. American losses included 130 bombers and fifty-five fighters, with a maximum of 1,355 men. The great majority of these were lost around Berlin.

Yesterday's operation, involving from 800 to 1,000 bombers, meanwhile, was disclosed to have taken a toll of 125 planes of the enemy's fighter forces. Forty-two of these were shot down by the bombers and eighty-three by the swarm of American and Allied fighters. This tally brought to 301 the number of enemy planes accounted for in two great sallies against the German capital, Monday and Wednesday.

38 Bombers Lost.

Thirty-eight of the big American bombers were lost, compared with the sixty-eight on Monday, while fighter losses totaled fifteen instead of the sixteen as first reported yesterday. Eleven fighters were lost Monday.

In addition to the damage done Hitler's force in the air, a United States Headquarters announcement said all four of the main buildings of the VKF ball-bearing factory at Erkner in the suburbs of Berlin were bombed yesterday.

The German High Command in its communique today admitted that damage was suffered from the attack, but asserted 112 Allied aircraft, including sixty-six four-engined bombers, were brought down.

"Our very strong fighter escort defeated them again," a United States communique declared, however.

The announcement declared the enemy attempts to disrupt the formations of Flying Fortresses and Liberators were without success.

Berlin has now been shaken by more than 30,000 tons of bombs since the first big R. A. F. raid November 18.

In smashing furiously and continuously at the capital, the American forces have followed the pattern proved successful in earlier operations against Germany. Instead of spacing the raids over long periods and giving Hitler's air force a chance to rest and recuperate, they have pressed a furious assault on the capital within less than a week. German resistance grows weaker the longer raiding continues, while the bombing operations themselves consequently grow easier.

In a concentrated operation like the series against German aircraft plants last month, the Americans, and the British had the additional advantage of the

30.24 — 13595

ability to disperse the enemy's forces. Against Berlin, however, there has been a smashing drive over the same route day after day, with the Americans depending on sheer shattering blows to get through more easily each time.

British Hail U. S. Airmen.

British press commentators rolled out their superlatives in describing the attack, one calling it possibly the most significant air victory of the entire war.

"The enemy's failure to stop this week's attacks on Berlin may herald the downfall of the German air force as a defensive force also," the Daily Mail said. Praising the American flyers as "men of skill, men of daring, men of audacity, men of courage," the Daily Express declared editorially:

"The heroic engagement of yesterday that followed the raid earlier in the week shows a spirit of determination that insures the future of the world and inspires confidence in all free people."

Hanover Also Raided

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—The German official news agency, D. N. B., said tonight that Hanover, 150 miles west of Berlin, also was raided by American bombers today.

The bomber crews and fighter pilots braved temperatures as low as 60 degrees below zero to make their attacks soon after the noon hour today.

Apparently referring to one of the seven bombers which did not return, the Swedish radio said an undamaged American bomber made a forced landing near Ronneby, a Baltic port near the southern tip of Sweden, and that the ten crew members escaped injury. They were taken into military custody.

The Cairo radio, quoting a Stockholm report, said Berlin has been without electricity, gas and water since the daylight raids began in earnest Monday. Also quoting Swedish information, the Algiers radio reported that German authorities conferred Tuesday on proposals for total evacuation of Berlin.

A small force of British Mosquitoes escorted by Spitfires attacked military objectives in northern France without loss today.

February Raid Records

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—The Britain-based United States 8th Air Force and the Italian-based 15th Air Force dropped 24,000 tons of bombs on Germany during February, when they made their first co-ordinated attacks on the Reich under the direction of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe, Army headquarters announced tonight.

While the American bombers were blasting chiefly at aircraft plants, their escorting fighters knocked down 905 enemy planes during the month.

Army headquarters announced this total of enemy planes destroyed was "considerably more than the monthly fighter production capacity left in Germany at the end of February."

The 8th Air Force, which has led the offensive, experienced heavy bomber losses of 2.5 per cent and fighter losses of less than 1 per cent.

Losses of the three air forces totaled 445 planes during the month.

Of these the 8th Air Force lost 250 bombers and seventy fighters, the 9th Air Force lost seventeen fighters and the 15th Air Force lost 108 bombers and fighters (figures of the latter now being broken down).

Fortresses and Liberators operated eighteen days during the month.

RAF Calls U. S. Berlin Attacks Magnificent

London, March 9 (AP)—An RAF commentator said today the daylight attacks on Berlin are a "magnificent American achievement" and predicted the campaign would have important consequences if carried on with its present intensity for the nxet few weeks. He observed that Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the American Strategic Air Forces, was "leading trumps."

The commentator said the Germans in 16 raids on Britain between January 21 and March 1 dropped only 1,904 short tons of bombs.

Six of these raids were of the nuisance variety and the average for the 10 appreciable raids was less than one-tenth the intensity of the RAF's regular blows at Germany.

In the same period the Allies dropped approximately 40,000 United States tons on Germany itself and approximately 12,000 tons on occupied territory.

"Berlin Is Doomed"

STOCKHOLM, March 9 (AP).—"Berlin is doomed—it has ceased to be a capital or even a town," declared a Swedish traveler who reached here by air today, having witnessed Wednesday's American attack on the city. He said Berlin citizens were under the impression the Nazi government had left the city before Christmas.

Stimson Says No Target Is Safe From Allies

MAR 10 1944

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson said today that the American air raids on Berlin are "a clear indication to the Nazis that now no target is safe from Allied planes either by day or night."

"These attacks are proof," he told a news conference, "of the removal of another barrier, both natural and man-made, behind which Germany sought to hide its industries and its capital. Flak has never stopped us, nor have close-flying fighter defenses, nor clouds, nor fog. Only daylight has stopped us and now that last protection (for Germany) has gone."

Report Damage

He reported that the American air attacks Monday and Wednesday damaged ballbearing factories and aircraft engine plants and electrical works in Berlin.

Turning to the war on the other side of the world, Stimson recalled that about this time two years ago Japanese forces were completing their seizure of the Netherlands East Indies and penetrating Burma.

Now, he said, "the Allied forces are demonstrating to Japan in both the Southwest Pacific and Burma that mastery of the tactics of amphibious and jungle warfare and the maneuvers of encirclement has now passed to the Allies."

Bishop Oxnam Replies To Bombing Protests

New York, March 9 (AP)—"The best military judgment is that to end the war as speedily as possible this bombing is necessary," Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of Boston, Mass., said tonight in replying to a statement issued Sunday by 28 clergymen and writers decrying the Allied air war against Germany.

Bishop Oxnam is secretary of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church and chairman of the advisory committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Bullet In Stomach, Pilot Makes A Perfect Landing

P. MOORE

A Bomber Base in England, March 9 (AP)—The pilot of a Flying Fortress, a bullet wound in his stomach and his copilot dead, snapped back from semi-consciousness to make a perfect landing, it was reported today.

Details were revealed following a successful operation to remove the bullet in the stomach of Lieut. Paul R. Breeding, of Hillsboro, Texas.

Attacked Over Leipzig

The Fortress was over Leipzig during a recent raid when German fighters attacked it, killing the copilot and wounding Breeding.

The lieutenant stayed at the controls, however, until the Germans withdrew, and then Sergt. Tatel Cruse, turret gunner, of Mooresville, N. C., and Sergt. Charles H. Sans, nose gunner, of Riverside, Cal., took over the controls.

Grover C. Fowler, radioman, of Canton, N. C., meanwhile began administering first aid to Breeding.

Planned To Abandon Plane

With inexperienced men at the controls and a crackup regarded as inevitable, the crew decided to drop Breeding in a parachute and then abandon the damaged plane.

Breeding snapped back from semi-consciousness when told of the plan and insisted that he could take over long enough to land.

Four hours later, when the English coast was sighted, the crew helped Breeding back into the pilot's seat. He picked out the first airfield he could find and made a perfect landing as an ambulance raced out to speed him to a hospital.

Gets First Nazi In 107 Missions Without Shot

A. United States Fighter Base In England, March 9 (AP)—For Major Joe R. Williams, Houston Thunderbolt pilot, Wednesday's Berlin raid was a record-breaker—on his 107th mission Williams brought down his first German plane.

But he still hasn't fired a shot in combat.

"We were bringing out a box of Fortresses," he explained today. "Everything was peaceful. Bombers were ahead of us and Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs were all around the sky.

German Bailed Out

"It looked like a Sunday-school session until three ships a mile or so ahead of us peeled off and dived—then I knew they were not Thunderbolts, as I had thought.

"I followed one down and just got him in my sights when he bailed. I had not fired a shot at him, and neither had anybody else, apparently. It was my 107th mission. I destroyed my first Hun, and never yet have fired my guns in combat."

'Every Gunner Was Shooting Like Hell'

MAR 10 1944

[The following is an account of the air battle of Berlin yesterday as told by two crewmen of the Fortress "Little Girl. No. 2."]

By S/SERGT. E. E. HUFFMAN and S/SERGT. R. I. LEHTO.

Told to the Associated Press.

A Bomber Base in Britain, March 9.—It was twice as rough as Regensburg and that was supposed to be rough.

Most of the attacks were from head-on or aimed at our tail. Enemy fighters would charge us single file, in a line of fourteen or fifteen at a time. One string of them would roll through our bombers' formations from one side to the other, just like we were not there, and after a short pause another string would follow them in. That business lasted for about forty-five minutes.

I (Huffman) saw one Fortress collapse after being riddled by a 20-millimeter cannon. One wing came off, carrying two engines with it. Then the tail assembly fell off. Yes, it gives you a sickening feeling but you don't have time to feel sorry for the poor guys in it. You just wonder where lightning will strike next.

Sweat at 50 Below.

All the time, every gunner in hundreds of Forts in our formation was shooting like hell at those Jerries—and knocking plenty of them down. It was more than 50 below zero, but the sweat rolled down our faces like we were hoeing potatoes.

There were about nine Me-109s coming in behind us. The first four were a little high but the fifth man was dead behind me (Huffman), and when he was about 400 yards off, I just froze to my gun. At 300 yards, he started smoking and peeled off out of control, did a quick flip and plunged straight down.

Later on, a pack of Me-170s attacked us. That's when our ship got it. They knocked out our oxygen system and part of the radio controls and damaged the landing gear. A couple of our walk-around oxygen bottles were busted. So for about an hour, four of us gunners had to huddle in the waist compartment—leaving two positions unmanned, in order to share the oxygen supply. We tried to crack jokes to make each other laugh, but it's pretty hard to do in a spot like that.

Gunners Knocked Down.

A 20-millimeter shell burst in the waist compartment and knocked two waist gunners down. A piece of armor plating hit the other waist gunner and knocked him down. He looked up and said, "I thought they had me that time, but I guess my head is too damned thick."

Another 20-millimeter had knocked out one of our engines but the chief (Lieut. Howard B. Lynch of Franklin, Pa., pilot) kept her right on the beam and in formation all the way over Berlin and back. Boy, can those guys fly! (Lieut. Lynch and Lieut. Rudolph J. Dahl, Excelsior, Minn., co-pilot.) All the time we were under attack, they kept calling out to us:

"Don't worry about it, kids. Just keep your chin up, and we'll get there."

They didn't even mention that the navigator up in the nose was killed. We didn't know he was dead until we were back on the ground. A bullet caught him in the side and killed him outright.

When one 20-mm. shell came up through the bomb bay, a piece of lead the size of a thumb hit Sergt. Lehto in the back and was stopped by his flak suit. The only thing he had to show for it was a black and blue spot. Another tiny sliver of lead which he didn't know hit him was extracted from his right leg today.

STREET FIGHTING RAGES AS RUSSIANS ENTER TARNOPOL

105-Mile Gap Cut in German Lines in Southeastern Ukraine.

9 NAZI DIVISIONS ROUTED

Soviet Troops Push Ahead 37 Miles in Four Days.

LONDON, March 9—(AP) Moscow announced tonight that a new Soviet offensive had pounded a 105-mile gap through German lines in the southeastern Ukraine—threatening the big Black sea ports of Nikolaev and Kherson—and that 300 miles to the northwest other Russian troops had captured the "important strongpoint" of Staro-Konstantinov and battered into the streets of the strategic junction of Tarnopol.

Hundreds of thousands of German troops in the Dnieper bend were menaced by the latest developments, announced in two orders of the day by Marshal Premier Joseph Stalin and in the Moscow communique.

Nazis Pushed Back

The new drive, tearing head-on into the Germans from the east, was forcing them back toward regions of southern Poland and Rumania already threatened by the Russians.

Still a third action, announced by the communique, was a drive

southwest of Berdichev in which the Russians captured the town of Ulanov, 26 miles southwest of Berdichev. This drive links with the easternmost wing of the Russian forces fighting at Tarnopol and Staro-Konstantinov.

Capture of more than 340 localities was announced today, 200 of them in the four-day action in which Stalin disclosed that Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukranian front forces had broken through the German front southwest of Krivoi Rog.

A "heavy defeat" was inflicted on nine German divisions, and the Soviet line rolled westward 19 to 37 miles across the Ingullets river capturing Novy Bug, 55 miles above Nikolaev at the mouth of the Bug river, and Kazanka, 17 miles northeast of Novy Bug, Stalin said.

8,000 Germans Slain

The Russians not only cut the Dolinskaya-Nikolaev railway but the communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, announced that in the fighting which began Monday 8,000 Germans have been killed, 1,000 more taken prisoner and important German war material captured, including 67 tanks, 175 guns, more than 2,000 trucks and ten stores of supplies.

In their latest advances to the west the Russians connected up a 140-mile active front facing the northeastern frontier of Rumania about 55 miles away at the closest point.

Localities announced captured by the Russians placed their forces south of the Odessa-Lwow railway for the first time and one of the four places reported taken in this area—east of embattled Tarnopol—was Maly Khodachkuv, 55 miles from the Dniester river.

This long front, from east of Tarnopol to south of Berdichev, reached the winding Ukrainian Bug river at two communities about 75 miles north of Rumania, Berezni and Novaya-Sinyavka.

The midnight Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said that in one area of this front Soviet troops crossed the Bug and surrounded two German infantry battalions which were routed at the end of the day, leaving 18 tanks and other equipment in Soviet hands.

Street Fighting Rages

The late bulletin said Russian tank units and infantry "burst into the town of Tarnopol and engaged the enemy in street fighting."

Three railroad stations on the Tarnapol-Shepatovka railway were reported captured, including Shlyakhchintse, five miles northeast of Tarnopol. The town of Ivachuv, five miles from the Odessa-Lwow trunk railway northwest of Tarnopol, was declared occupied.

Five railway stations east of Tarnopol on the Odessa-Lwow trunk line were announced captured, giving the Russians control of a 53-mile sector of this important line from Dichkov west to Gruzhevista.

The late bulletin said that large quantities of war material and prisoners were taken in the capture of Staro-Konstantinov and Soviet advances south of this town left the Germans only a 20-mile wide corridor along the railroad south to Proskurov for retreat.

New details on the advance by Malinovsky's forces southwest of Krivoi Rog were given in the midnight communique.

1,000 Trucks Captured

The Russians, in their four-day old offensive were reported to have captured more than 1,000 trucks and 37 tanks in one area alone.

"Relying on ravines, small streams and heavily fortified populated places, the enemy tried to hold up the advance of our troops," the late bulletin said. "Despite mud and lack of roads, Soviet tankmen, infantrymen and cavalry broke through into the depth of German defenses."

Stalin's second order of the day hailed the capture of Staro-Konstantinov, 26 miles northeast of Proskurov, on the railway between Shepetovka and Proskurov.

Forces of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian front captured the town "as a result of a skillful outflanking maneuver together with a frontal assault."

Stalin ordered 12 salvoes from 124 guns to celebrate this victory.

At the same time other forces of the same front, 80 miles westward, "broke into the town of Tarnopol where they engaged in street fighting," the communique said.

Tarnopol, an important junction on the Odessa-Lwow railroad, is 72 miles southeast of Lwow and is the chief city of Tarnopol province, with a pre-war population of 36,000.

It is at the junction of two rail lines feeding southeast and southwest into Rumania and Czechoslovakia as well as a line going northeast into Shepetovka. The value of all of those lines to the Germans has been virtually erased by recent Russian gains, and capture of Tarnopol would seal their loss to the Nazi supply system.

Moscow dispatches, quoting Russian front-line correspondents, said the Germans had commandeered all available transport planes in a frantic attempt to get oil and other supplies to mud-bound tanks and vehicles.

125,000 NAZIS ROUTED BY REDS

IN NEW SWEEP

Stalin Reports Advance of 19 to 37 Miles in Four Days of Fighting.

STARO-KONSTANTINOV TAKEN

Drive of Russians Is Aimed at Nikolai and Kherson, Two Enemy Defense Points.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—Premier Joseph Stalin announced in two Orders of the Day today that the Russians had begun a new offensive in the southern Ukraine, where in four days they advanced by as much as thirty-seven miles on a 105-mile front, and that other Russian forces in the southwest Ukraine captured the German base of Staro-konstantinov.

The new offensive, Stalin said, was begun by troops of the third Ukrainian front under Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky. Aimed westward from the Krivoi Rog area, it was heading toward the German-held cities of Nikolaev and Kherson, and hammering the Germans back toward the anvil being formed by the advancing troops of the first Ukrainian front under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov to the west.

Kazanka and Novi Bug, twenty-five and forty miles respectively west of Krivoi Rog, have fallen before the Russian forces in the new advance, said the announcement recorded here by the Soviet monitor.

Three German tank and six infantry divisions, probably totaling more than 125,000 troops, have been routed in the course of the new advance, Stalin said.

Nearing Naval Base.

The capture of Novi Bug placed the Russians across the main northern railway into the great Black Sea base of Nikolaev and threatened to flank the base from the north. The new advance also places the Russians only six miles east of the Ingul River, which flows into the Bug at Nikolaev and forms the last natural barrier to a drive on the naval base which lies fifty-five miles below Novi Bug.

Stalin said that 200 other populated places had been captured in the new offensive, and ordered 224 of Moscow's guns to boom out twenty salvoes tonight to celebrate the major victory.

Marshal Zhukov's Red Army troops drove forward through the deep, sticky mud of the southwestern Ukraine today toward the important junction of Proskurov, capture of which, Moscow dispatches said, would give the Russians a firm grip on a forty-mile stretch of the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway between Proskurov and Volochisk.

A Soviet communique announced that Russian forces already had captured Chern-Ostrov, only eleven miles northwest of Proskurov, and said a furious battle was raging inside Staro-Konstantinov, which was described as a vital German base twenty-five miles to the north.

Failure of the Germans to hold Proskurov, it was pointed out, would force them to fall back on a circuitous rail line running from Lwow to Cernauti, Rumania thence back to the Odessa-Warsaw line at Zhmerinka, if they hoped to maintain contact with the partly isolated German forces in the lower Dnieper River bend.

Nazis in the Mud.

Moscow, March 9 (A. P.).—The German Army command in desperation has commandeered all available transport planes in a frantic attempt to save a large part of its mud-bound mechanized army in the southwestern Ukraine, Soviet dispatches said today.

Capt. Andrei Belaiev, front-line correspondent for the Army newspaper Red Star told how the Nazis, flying in hundreds of their big transport planes, were trying to get supplies to the tanks, trucks, self-propelled guns and tractors so they may be extricated from what probably is the worst mud of the entire Russian campaign.

Estonian Capital Is Bombed

STOCKHOLM, March 9 (AP).—Russian planes tonight bombed Reval (Tallinn), the capital and major port of Estonia, dispatches from Helsinki to the Swedish press said. They said that from Helsinki, the Finnish capital, fifty miles to the north across the Gulf of Finland, fires could be seen at Reval. Anti-aircraft guns were said to have gone into action at various times, indicating that the Russian planes were attacking in waves.

Antonescu And Hitler Map Rumania's Defense

Bern, Switzerland, March 9 (AP)—The Budapest correspondent of the Swiss newspaper *Basler Nachrichten* said today that Rumanian Premier Ion Antonesco had undertaken extensive arrangements for the defense of the country in talks with Adolf Hitler on February 26.

He said the Rumanian press had carefully concealed defense preparations but it was reported Rumanian mobilization measures had been increased.

TWO BALKAN KINGS ARRIVE IN BRITAIN

Peter of Yugoslavia, George of Greece to Take Part in Conferences.

LONDON, Friday, March 10. — (AP) King Peter of Yugoslavia and two of his ministers arrived in Britain today for talks with the British government on means of settling the differences between the Royal Yugoslav government-in-exile at Cairo and the Partisan government of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz).

Dr. Bozhidar Puric, premier and foreign minister of King Peter's government, and Vladeta Malicevic, interior minister, accompanied the King.

Foreign Minister Josip Smodlaka of Tito's government in Yugoslavia also is reported en route to join the conference called by the British.

LONDON, Friday, March 10. — (AP) King George of Greece has arrived in London from Cairo, it was disclosed today, and is expected to enter into discussions with the British cabinet on the post-war status of his country.

His presence here was revealed in a court circular announcing that he had visited King George VI and Queen Elizabeth yesterday afternoon.

ITALIAN FLEET IS PROBLEM

Churchill Says Disposition May Await End Of The War

London, March 9 (AP)—The immediate transfer of warships to Russia from either the American and British navies or from the Italian navy has been under consideration, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today, but he said the question of ultimate disposal of Italy's ships may not be settled until the end of the war.

Some members were critical over the method by which President Roosevelt made the first announcement on the subject of the Italian navy at his press conference last Friday, and Churchill said he was speaking about it now because of "a certain degree of urgency" which had developed over the problem.

"As President Roosevelt has said," declared Churchill, "the question of the future employment and disposal of the Italian fleet has been the subject of some discussion, and in particular consideration has been given to the immediate reinforcement of the Soviet navy either from Anglo-American or Italian resources.

No Change At Present

"It may well be found that the general question of enemy or ex-enemy fleet disposal should best be left over to the end of the war against both Germany and Japan, when the entire situation can be surveyed by the victorious Allies and they can decide what is right and just to be done."

Churchill, in his carefully worded statement, said that "at present no change is contemplated in the arrangements" under which Italian ships with their own crews are cooperating in the war against Germany.

President Roosevelt in reply to a question at his press conference said that the Russians want part of the Italian navy and that about one third of the surrendered ships or their equivalent would be turned over to them. The President spoke of the move as part of a general policy of running everything that floats for the benefit of the war, adding that something of a more permanent nature would be done after the war.

Italians Surprised

[The Badoglio Government in Italy immediately expressed surprise over the Roosevelt announcement and asked Allied officials in Italy for "the most complete, urgent and necessary details" of the plan.]

President Roosevelt's announcement came as a surprise to the British Government as well as to the public and brought an appeal to Britain's voluntarily censored press to refrain from comment pending an official statement. This request was generally heeded.

Churchill's statement was followed by criticisms by Members of Parliament of the way the news was released and by demands that in the future important announcements on the war be given simultaneous release in Washington and London.

Wants Joint Reports

Earl Winterton, Conservative, asked Churchill whether he did not think that "it is highly desirable when statements of the greatest importance affecting the whole course of the world are made that they should as far as possible be made simultaneously by the head of state of this country and of the United States."

Churchill, who has in his periodic reports to Parliament made many important disclosures affecting all the Allies, replied that "it is not for me to lay down rules on this matter which affects many countries all over the world and which is governed by circumstances and conditions prevailing in them."

To a request by Leslie Hore-Belisha for simultaneous announcements Churchill said he "certainly could not give any undertaking of that character."

CHURCHILL SEES DELAY IN SPLIT OF ITALY'S FLEET

Tells Commons Division of Ships May Wait Until War Ends.

DISCUSSES TRANSFER STORY

Prime Minister Questioned on Why Roosevelt Made Naval Announcement First.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Churchill said today that disposition of "enemy or ex-enemy" fleets had best be left until the end of the war, but confirmed President Roosevelt's

30.24 — 13597

announcement that consideration was being given to reinforcement of the Soviet Navy by Italian or other warships.

Answering a flood of questions, some of which asked if such announcements should not be made in concert by London and Washington in the future, Mr. Churchill indicated to the House of Commons that the Italian warships still were being operated by the Italians under the old arrangements.

"It may well be found that the general question of enemy and of ex-enemy fleet disposal should best be left over to the end of the war against both Germany and Japan when the entire situation can be surveyed by the victorious Allies and they can decide what is right and just to be done," he continued.

He added no details, however, to President Roosevelt's statement of March 3 that negotiations were about half completed for transfer of roughly one-third the Italian fleet to Russia except to say that no change was contemplated at present in the arrangements with Italian naval authorities under which Italian ships and crews take part in the common struggle against the enemy in the theaters where they now operate.

The Prime Minister was plied with several questions concerning the Roosevelt announcement.

Referring to the initial Roosevelt announcement, Earl Winterton, Conservative, asked Mr. Churchill: "Does he not think it highly desirable when statements of the greatest importance affecting the whole course of the world are made that they should so far as possible be made simultaneously by the head of State of this country and of the United States?"

The Prime Minister replied: "It is not for me to lay down the rules on this matter which affects as many countries all over the world and which are governed by circumstances and conditions prevailing in them."

Questioned About Release.

Leslie Hore-Belisha asked if Mr. Churchill would "arrange when announcements of this importance are made that they be made in a concerted manner . . . would it be possible to make them as a concerted statement in Washington and London simultaneously?"

"No," Mr. Churchill answered, "I certainly couldn't give any undertaking of that character. I think complete and close agreement which prevails not only in principle but on methods between Great Britain and the United States is of the greatest importance to all our affairs at the present time."

Aneurin Bevan, Laborite, asked: "Is it not a fact that the method chosen on this occasion to make this announcement has been to the great disadvantage of the British public because following the statement made in America all the newspapers in Great Britain were asked to make no comment if possible on the matter although the newspapers in every other country in the world have been discussing it for six or seven days?"

"I think it was very good of the press to help in that way," said Mr. Churchill.

"Yes," Mr. Bevan commented, "but it leads to abuse."

Italian Fleet a Problem.

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—The great Italian fleet problem developed into something of an international political mystery today, and the betting now is that most of the craft Russia gets will be American-built. Prime Minister Churchill said today that at present no change is contemplated in arrangements by which Italian ships and crews take part in the common struggle against the enemy.

The Italian fleet problem, meanwhile, continues to develop as one of the most officially hush-hush but publicly talked of Allied deal in months.

Mr. Roosevelt let the cat out of the bag at his press conference on March 3.

Marshal Badoglio promptly came along with a request for explanation—was one-third of the Italian fleet to be physically transferred to Russia? There were reports of political discontent in Italy over the news. Then the reports stopped coming in. Italy is under military censorship.

The British were aroused. Today Mr. Churchill went into the House of Commons the target of a volley of questions. He said consideration had been given to reinforcing the Red Navy either from Anglo-American or Italian resources.

So Churchill Said—

London, March 9 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill proved himself still a master of House of Commons crossfire today.

To one questioner asking who would speak for the Government in the event of conflicting statements of various Ministers Churchill commented drily: "If the worst came to worst I might have a shot at it myself."

Another question as to the implications of a recent speech by the Home Secretary, Churchill brushed aside with the comment: "I gather he was embarking on a philosophical disquisition on a hypothetical and conjectural situation which might arise after the war."

To a protest against one of his own replies, using the phrase "the matter is under constant review," Churchill chuckled and commented that "a certain amount of latitude in the use of stock phrases always has been accorded to every Government as long as I can remember."

Basic English Seen As World Tongue

London, March 9 (AP)—Basic English—a vocabulary stripped to 850 essential words—will be encouraged by the British Government as an auxiliary international and administrative language, Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today.

A committee which has investigated the language field had distinguished between this use of the system and its use as a method of teaching ordinary English, he said.

Steps Decided Upon

He said the Government had decided upon these steps:

1. To teach basic English in any area where there is demand for it as an auxiliary medium for international communication.
2. Diplomatic and commercial representatives in foreign countries will be asked to do all they can to encourage the spread of basic English as an auxiliary language.
3. To arrange translation into basic English of a wide range of literature, scientific, technical and general.
4. Some colonial governments to experiment in the preparation of basic English handbooks of hygiene, agriculture, etc.
5. To ask the British Broadcasting Corporation to include some teaching of basic English in its broadcasts.

BRITISH COAL STRIKE GROWS

165 Mines Closed By Walkout Of 90,000 Workers

London, March 9 (AP)—Britain's coal strike, which virtually has paralyzed the rich South Wales mine fields, spread today to the Swansea anthracite region and to Scottish pits in apparent rejection of the Fuel Minister's insistence upon a return to work before arbitration.

One of the miners' leaders said this ultimatum, if complied with, would "give the Government a blank check."

It was estimated that 160,000 miners, about 22 per cent. of all in Britain, were idle tonight. A few workers in Monmouthshire and South Wales collieries returned to their jobs in response to urgent appeals by union leaders, but new walkouts had increased the number of strikers.

14 Mines Shut Down

Fourteen more mines shut down in the near-by Swansea anthracite district this morning, and 7,000 workers walked out of nine Scottish pits in protest over the same wage-rate issue.

With Britain's war industries being deprived of sorely needed coal and the country's entire transportation system threatened, press editorials and cartoons reflected the nation's concern.

In Commons, Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, Minister of War Production, described the situation as serious, and an executive of the National Mine Workers' Federation, which had urged the miners to await arbitration, said the walkouts were a "veritable tragedy."

Little Chance Of Break

There appeared little chance of a break in the deadlock until a scheduled meeting of the strike leaders is held on Saturday. Today's new walkouts dealt a blow to optimism engendered yesterday at a conference of miners and operators presided over by Gwilym Lloyd George, Fuel Minister.

At that meeting Lloyd George accepted an agreement between the mine operators and the men permitting extra pay for those working in excessive dust and water and promised that other matters concerning allowances would be considered "after the men have gone back to work."

Union leaders said they were joining the Government in appealing to the miners to return to work, but they declared the men had demanded a full explanation of the Government's intentions.

Some Miners Recalled

Although so far the strikes involved little more than a sixth of Britain's miners, the Government took such a serious view of the situation as to begin recalling some miners from the fighting services and to divert hundreds of conscripted youths to the pits instead of to the armed forces.

The dispute involves not so much general dissatisfaction at over-all pay as it does a demand for special conditions compensation and piecework allowances to permit skilled workers to earn more than unskilled.

By comparison with all other fields of employment, the pay of Britain's miners has risen from 81st from the top in 1939 to 23rd from the top in 1943.

More Miners Quit Pits In Britain

London, March 9 (AP)—The Welsh coal strike assumed more alarming proportions today when a fresh wave of walkouts boosted the number of idle miners to 90,000—or about 90 per cent. of the total in the coal fields.

A total of 165 mines now are idle as a result of the wage dispute, which is depriving Britain's war industries of sorely needed fuel and threatening to cripple the transportation system.

The strike spread this morning to the Swansea anthracite district when 14 pits closed there.

Obstacle Removed

The new walkouts dealt a severe blow to optimism engendered late yesterday when it appeared that one of the chief obstacles to settlement of the dispute was removed at a conference of miners and operators presided over by Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George.

The strike spread to the north in the afternoon when another 7,000 miners in nine Scottish pits quit, disregarding their unions appeals to remain at work pending a meeting of miners and operatives next Tuesday. Like the Welsh miners, the Scots complained that they were dissatisfied with the wage agreement.

Lloyd George accepted an agreement between the operators and men permitting extra pay for those working in excessive dust and water and at the same time promised that "certain other matters" concerning allowances peculiar to South Wales would be considered "after the men have gone back to work."

Concern Expressed

Editorial comment in the British press reflected grave concern over the consequences of a strike at a time when the world is talking about a coming Allied offensive against western Europe.

Union leaders said they were joining the Government in an appeal to the miners to return to work but declared the men had demanded a full explanation of the Government's intentions.

There seemed little chance of a break in the deadlock—at least until a meeting of the strike leaders Saturday. The South Wales Miners' Council will meet Friday and is expected to make a strong recommendation that work be resumed immediately.

BRITISH BUILD INVASION ARMS

London, March 9 (A. P.).—Declaring that 1944 is "a year of challenge," Production Minister Oliver Lyttelton told Commons today that Britain's production is being modified to meet the new needs of attack by increasing the output of specialized invasion equipment.

"There are many new specialized requirements—new weapons, special invasion equipment and secret devices and equipment—that are of the highest urgency," he said.

Explaining that the production of certain basic items of equipment will be reduced, he said "there must be increased production of certain types of bombers and fighters of proved superiority.

"There will be virtually no cuts in the naval construction program," he added.

Admiral Frank H. Pegram

Britain's Fourth Sea Lord, Holder of D. S. O. for Gallantry in 1940

LONDON, March 9 (AP).—Vice-Admiral Frank Henderson Pegram, D. S. O., Fourth Sea Lord, died last night in the Bristol Naval Hospital of a heart ailment, it was announced today. He was fifty-four years old.

Admiral Pegram was with the Grand Fleet at Gallipoli during the World War and was in active service during this war, receiving the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry in naval operations off Norway in 1940.

Gen. Kirk on Inspection Tour.

London, March 9 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon-General of the United States Army, is in the United Kingdom inspecting medical installations in this war theater, it was announced today.

British Aid To U. S. Announced

London, March 9 (AP)—British reverse lend-lease aid to the United States in the United Kingdom through December 31, 1943, was approximately $1,356,000,000, Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told Commons today.

Son Elliott Shrugs Off Story Of Lost Plane

London, March 9 (AP)—Col. Elliott Roosevelt was quoted in official quarters tonight as saying "Nothing to it" when he was informed of Flying Officer John B. Kennedy's account of finding a lost plane on which the President's son and others were traveling.

The colonel could not be reached personally tonight for further comment. Kennedy, stationed with the Royal Canadian Air Force in England, wrote his parents in Southampton, Ont., that he helped find a lost plane aboard which were Colonel Roosevelt and a General Smith. The letter did not identify the latter.

FINDS PRESIDENT'S SON

Southampton, Ont., March 9 (A. P.).—Disclosing a hitherto unreported incident, Flying Officer John B. Kennedy, stationed with the R. C. A. F. in England, said in a letter to his parents that he helped find a lost plane on which Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, was aboard.

The parents, the Rev. T. E. and Mrs. Kennedy, said that in one letter their son mentioned "getting one of the Roosevelt boys out of a bit of trouble" while in another he wrote:

"I was scrambled to find and bring back a lost plane. Just a routine business, but the fact that Elliott Roosevelt and Gen.

Smith were aboard made it a bit more interesting."

The letter gave no other details and did not identify Gen. Smith.

King Inspects Canada Troops

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 9 (AP).—Thousands of Canadian invasion troops were inspected today by King George VI, who walked nearly four miles through long lines of soldiers drawn up on both sides of the roads.

Canaries Aid In Research

Glasgow, March 9 (AP)—Twenty-five hundred Yorkshire born and bred canaries have contributed their bit to the war. Canaries are the only creatures on which anti-malarial tests can be satisfactorily carried out and they were used during research on the drug, mepacrine.

Cake On 10,000-Mile Trip

Clacton-on-Sea, England, March 9 (AP)—Petty Officer William Chapman carried his wedding cake 10,000 miles from Vancouver to his home here for his marriage to Rosie Casey. The cake was in perfect condition when it was cut at the reception after the ceremony.

MacArthur's Kin Has Verbal Tiff With Well-fed Gaston Henri-Haye

By LUIS LUPI

LISBON, March 9—(AP) Douglas MacArthur, 2nd, diplomat nephew of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, gaunt after internment in Germany, was in no mood for friendly small talk recently when he met well-fed Gaston Henri-Haye, former Vichy ambassador to Washington, a witness reported here today.

MacArthur, former secretary of the U. S. embassy in Vichy, met Henri-Haye when the exchange liner Gripsholm docked here with Vichy diplomats from the U. S. They had known each other well in Paris.

Henri-Haye, known in Washington gossip circles as "the cry-baby" for his repeated complaints that his dignity and rank were not sufficiently recognized, was quoted on landing as saying that "the American government didn't accord me the attentions a diplomat should expect." (Henri-Haye and his entourage were held on a luxurious Pennsylvania estate, pending the exchange.)

Soon after he landed, Henri-Haye saw MacArthur in the Aviz hotel in Lisbon, I was told. The witness said the Frenchman rushed up to MacArthur smiling, and opened this conversation:

"How are you, mon cher MacArthur? You have indeed lost a lot of weight, mon cher. . ."

"You wouldn't be surprised if you remembered that I am just out of an internment camp in Germany," MacArthur replied grimly.

"But certainly, certainly you must realize that we diplomats run some risks . . ." Henri-Haye continued.

"Indeed we do," MacArthur declared, "but nothing can justify that Vichy should have handed us over to the Germans from their own internment camp at Lourdes."

"You know France was occupied, and there were certain legal points . . ." explained Henri-Haye, no longer smiling.

"You would have probably lost weight yourself too, sir, if we had handed you over to the Japanese," MacArthur came back, as Henri-Haye retreated.

(The Nazi-controlled Vichy radio reported that Henri-Haye had been received by Puppet Premier Pierre Laval for a talk and luncheon at a Paris hotel today. An earlier broadcast said Henri-Haye and his staff had arrived "from Lisbon" this morning, after having been interned 15 months.)

Finns Revise Reply to Reds

New Answer Believed to Contain Basis for Further Peace Negotiations.

Stockholm, March 9 (A. P.).—Finland has sent a revised reply to Russian armistice demands which may be a satisfactory basis for furthering the negotiations, it was strongly indicated here today.

Aftonbladet said that the reply should be acceptable from the Russian viewpoint and declared it had the backing of Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf von Mannerheim and other high Finnish military officers.

The reply originally was prepared for delivery last Friday, but apparently because of its sharp tone it was held back for revision and modification and the final draft was not transmitted to the Russians until Tuesday.

Aftonbladet said that the modification was the result of objections raised in certain Swedish circles which persuaded the Finns to adopt a milder tone.

The new note was said to seek further explanation and a more precise statement of terms, whereas the first draft rejected Soviet demands for the internment of German troops in Finland, withdrawal of Finnish troops to the 1940 frontier and partly rejected the demand for repatriation of some prisoners, particularly those residents of the Baltic States who went to Finland when the Russians occupied those countries in 1939.

The Morgen Tidningen reported that the Finns had rejected the principal Russian demands in their present form, but this apparently was a reference to the earlier draft, which was understood to have proposed negotiation for a free retreat for the German troops in Finland.

Envoy Hayes Continues Conversation With Spain

Madrid, March 7 (AP—Delayed). United States Ambassador Carlton J. H. Hayes talked with Spanish Foreign Minister Count Francisco Gomez Jordana at noon today.

The only comment concerning the Spanish-American negotiations afterward was that the "conversations continue."

Inasmuch as Hayes had been awaiting the Spanish Cabinet's reaction to certain phases of the negotiations, this comment seemed to indicate the Spaniards had made some counterproposals which must now be communicated to Washington. Hayes apparently has been handling most of the negotiations here, although the British presumably have been kept informed.

STALEMATE HALTS ITALIAN FIGHTING

Germans Gain Deadlock at Cost of 40,000 Battle Casualties.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 9—(AP) German forces have bought a temporary stalemate on the two Italian fighting fronts at a cost of approximately 40,000 casualties — killed, wounded and captured — since the latter part of January, it was estimated today.

Added to 24,000 casualties suffered on the Anzio beachhead since the Allied landing there Jan. 22, the enemy has lost another 9,000 men in the savage fighting in and around Cassino on the lower Fifth army front, Allied headquarters announced. Possibly 7,000 more German troops were estimated to have been put out of action along the Garigliano river and in the mountains near the Adriatic sea.

Four Divisions Lost

(The strength of the average Nazi division after five years of war has been estimated at 10,000 men, which would mean that Field Marshal Albert Kesselring has lost the equivalent of four divisions in less than two months. He was believed to have had around 20-22 divisions at this disposal below Rome.)

Of 9,000 casualties inflicted upon the stubborn defenders of Cassino by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces, 1,500 have been taken prisoner, the Allied announcement said.

Fighting yesterday was limited to two minor German stabs at the beachhead and the never-ending clashes between rival patrols. Allied planes flew 900 sorties over the muddy terrain, mainly against enemy communications. Nine Allied craft were lost and six Nazi planes destroyed. Fliers said Rome's railway yards were a jumble of wreckage from Tuesday's attack by American Marauder bombers.

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy, after an inspection of the Anzio beachhead front told war correspondents that "things are very much better on the beachhead than when I was here last three weeks ago."

Writing from the beachhead, George Tucker, of the Associated Press, said "some of the craftiest fighting of the campaign is taking place nightly between small bodies of men who roam the alleyway that separates the front lines, groping for each other's throats and fighting it out with bare hands if necessary." He indicated the opposing lines were about 700 yards apart.

The Allied-controlled Bari radio reported the Germans were using tanks against strikers in northern Italy, where 200,000 Italian workers were said to have responded to a general strike call.

Nazi Cassino Toll Put At 9,000 Since Feb. 1

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 9 (AP)—Fifth Army forces have inflicted 9,000 casualties on the Germans in and around Cassino since the end of January, bringing total enemy losses in Italy for that period to approximately 40,000, Allied headquarters announced today.

The Cassino casualties, including 1,500 captured and the remainder killed or wounded, were disclosed as a communique told of the repulse of two new minor German thrusts against the American beachhead positions southeast of Carroceto.

Beachhead Bombed

German losses on the beachhead have been announced as about 24,000. In addition, the enemy has suffered other casualties at the hands of the British along the Garigliano at the hands of the French in the mountains north of Cassino, and on the Eighth Army front.

Except for the two minor stabs on the beachhead, all fronts remained relatively quiet yesterday aside from routine patrolling, artillery duels and a German night air raid on the beachhead in which anti-personnel bombs were dropped.

Shelled By Poles

In the Garigliano sector British artillery got two direct hits on a house which the Germans were occupying. Eighth Army Canadian patrols engaged in skirmishes with the enemy around the caves in the vicinity of Tollo and Polish artillery shelled enemy movements near Ateleta in the mountains of middle Italy.

The weather was fair to cloudy yesterday and Allied aircraft got off on approximately 900 flights, including Marauder attacks on the harbor of Santo Stefano 80 miles northwest of Rome and Mitchell blows against the rail yards at Orte, north of the capital.

Invaders hit rail and road targets at Montalto di Castro on the west coast, about six miles above Rome, while British Spitfires and Kittyhawks attacked road traffic in the Rome area, destroying 21 enemy vehicles and damaging 10.

Six Planes Bagged

Fighters and fighter-bombers attacked targets in the beachhead area and fighters made shipping sweeps over both the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian seas. Nine Allied planes were lost during the day and six enemy craft were destroyed.

It was announced, meanwhile, that the series of recent raids had caused heavy damage to the Ostiense, Littorio and Tiburtina railyards in Rome. Marauder crews who delivered the latest attack, on Tuesday, said the yards were blanketed with debris and twisted wreckage of rolling stock and pocked with craters.

Spare Rome, Cardinal Pleads

BOSTON, March 9 (AP).—William Cardinal O'Connell, Catholic Archbishop of Boston and dean of Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States, today called upon his flock to pray that the leaders of all nations may "respect the unique sanctity of Rome and spare the holy city." In a pastoral letter to be read at all masses in the archdiocese Sunday, the cardinal also asked for prayers "for the welfare of our beloved holy father (Pope Pius XII)."

STRIKE IN MILAN AFFECTS 4,000,000

Berne, March 9 (A. P.).—Il Corriere Della Sera in the northern Italian city of Milan declared today that strikers in the Lombard capital were deserting their jobs purely for political and military reasons and would be dealt with accordingly.

The paper placed the number of strikers at 120,000, but reports from the Italian frontier indicated that strikers plus those not working because of temporary shutdowns from lack of power might number as many as 4,000,000.

Nazis Reported Using Tanks In Italy Strikes

Naples, March 9 (AP)—The Germans are using tanks against strikers in Milan and other industrial centers of northern Italy, the Bari radio said today, as the National Committee for Italian Affairs called on all Italians under German rule to take up arms against the Nazis as well as participate in the general strike.

German-controlled broadcasts from northern Italy admitted that more than 200,000 Italian workers had responded to the strike call.

Organized By Ercoli

These broadcasts said that M. Ercoli, chief of the Italian Communist party, had slipped into Milan from Switzerland in January to organize the strike.

Italian Communists say that Ercoli, whose real name is Palmiro Togliatti, has been in Russia. The Communist party convention in Naples in February issued an appeal to the Allied governments for the return to Italy of Ercoli and "other militant and anti-Fascists still in exile."

Chinese Seize Ninghku Ga in Drive in Burma

Half of Japanese Troops in the Hukawng Valley Are Reported Casualties

NEW DELHI, India, March 9 (AP).—Trapped Japanese in the Maingkwan-Hpungnye-Walawbum triangle smashed vainly today against the Chinese-American troop wall around them, choking the Numpyek River near Walawbum with 300 bodies as sharpshooting Americans picked them off in the moonlight.

After artillery preparation the Japanese attempted to force a crossing of the Numpyek and escape southeast toward Myitkyina. Brigadier General Frank Merrill's American infantrymen threw the enemy back with heavy losses while suffering few casualties themselves, Thoburn Wiant, Associated Press correspondent, reported in a dispatch from the North Burma front.

Chinese columns pushing southward from Hpungnye to Lashu Ga, captured Ninghku Ga, three miles north of Walawbum. At least half the Japanese compressed in the Hukawng Valley have been killed or wounded, a Chungking communique said.

There was evidence that Chinese-American forces have made far deeper penetrations southward than previously disclosed. The communique issued here by Ad-

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iral Lord Louis Mountbatten said Allied patrols operating in the Fort Hertz area northeast of Myitkyina had successfully ambushed Japanese forces.

This is the first time Allied forces have been reported south of Walawbum.

Mountbatten reported 5,000 Japanese have been killed in the last month on the Arakan and North Burma fronts, about 500 miles apart.

Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell, American commander, said 2,309 Japanese were slain in the Hukawng Valley (North Burma) in the last four months, three-quarters of them in the last thirty days.

650 Japs Die; 7 Yanks Lost

New Delhi, March 9 (AP)—United States troops under the command of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill have killed 650 Japanese soldiers since entering the Burma campaign against a loss of 7 killed and 37 wounded, headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced today.

Total Japanese casualties in the Hukawng Valley fighting have reached a total of 2,309 killed, the communique said. More than 300 were killed during the night of March 6 alone, when a Japanese force facing entrapment north and east of Walawbum attempted to break through American lines.

American positions in this sector of the north Burma front have been further extended, the Stilwell communique said, while the American-trained Chinese 22nd Division captured the town of Minghku Ga, southeast of Maingkwan, on March 7.

A Southeast Asia Command communique announced that Allied troops have improved their positions on the high ground south of the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road on the Arakan front near the Burmese west coast and have thrown back all Japanese counter-attacks.

American heavy bombers blasted Japanese shipping in the Gulf of Siam, south of Bangkok, Tuesday night, sinking a 200-foot freighter, scoring a direct hit on a 300-foot cargo ship which probably sank, and damaging another with four near misses, the communique added.

tions on Wake Island and that one of the raiders had been shot down. The broadcast, heard by United States Government monitors, failed to give the date of the raid.

By Thoburn Wiant

With American and Chinese Forces in Northern Burma, March 8 (AP — Delayed) — Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's Marauders, American infantrymen fighting in northern Burma, got a big bag of at least 300 Japanese when the panicky enemy made three unsuccessful attempts to cross the Nambyu river from the west.

The Japanese, frantic because the Chinese were rapidly tightening a noose about them from the west, east and north, laid down a heavy barrage on the Americans to the south before trying to crash through.

Bright Moonlight

But the moonlight was bright and the Americans had a hunter's dream mowing down every Japanese who leaped from the opposite bank into the water.

Daybreak found the river choked with the bodies of enemy dead. The final count may show the score was 500 instead of 300 enemy killed. The Americans lost only a fraction of that number.

In its heyday, Maingkwan, the Hukawng valley's largest village which has now been taken by the Chinese, had only 100 huts. Those now standing could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Steady Patrols

American bombers and Chinese artillery did an almost perfect job of destroying it.

American fighters, maintaining steady patrols, have been strafing small groups of the enemy, setting fire to villages and holding down Japanese artillery which is afraid to disclose its positions.

Advance Reported

Chungking, March 9 (AP)—More than half the enemy troops surrounded in the Maingkwan area in northern Burma either have been killed or wounded, a Chinese communique said today.

The Chinese have pushed on from Maingkwan and occupied high ground four miles to the south, the announcement added.

14th U. S. Air Force Praised By Chiang

Chungking, March 9 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, highly praising the United States 14th Air Force on the eve of its first anniversary, declared today that "considering the limited personnel and equipment one must admit that the results achieved are better than that of any other air force in the world."

In a message to Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, Chiang said: "During the brief period of its existence the 14th air force has rendered a splendid account of itself in the Far East.

"You, General Chennault and officers and men of the 14th air force, as members of the fighting Allied Nations, win our admiration and strengthen our confidence."

U. S. Supply Ships Arrive In Admiralty Island Harbor

EUNSON

Allies Have Full Control of Seas Around Los Negros.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 10—(AP) American warships have moved unopposed into big Seadler harbor in the invaded Admiralty islands, Marines virtually have cut Willaumez peninsula in two on the north coast of New Britain and once-mighty Rabaul shows marked signs of deterioration, headquarters reported today.

The warships along with supply vessels entered waters between Japanese-held Manus island and American-controlled Los Negros to aid cavalrymen of the First division steadily expanding their foothold in the Admiralty group.

Marines Advance

On New Britain, Marines have overcome bitter Japanese resistance, inflicted heavy casualties and pushed three miles from Monday's landing point on the west side of Willaumez peninsula to miles of Talasea on the eastern side. After reaching the town on the coast the Marines will have two more miles to go to achieve the airfield.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed today that the original operation Feb. 29 in the Admiralty islands, which caught the Japanese so completely by surprise that Momote airfield was seized in fair condition, was made by only 1,000 men, one battery of four mountain guns and one battery of anti-aircraft.

Landing soon after the four troops of dismounted cavalrymen went ashore, Gen. MacArthur decided on the spot to send in reinforcements and go ahead with plans to seize the Admiralties.

Wewak Bombed

Allied bombers and fighters moved up the New Guinea coast to hit the Japanese air base of Wewak and shot down 17 enemy planes, with the bombers' gunners bagging all but one.

Planes from the Solomons, in a Tuesday visit to Rabaul, found it nothing like the Rabaul of old, a spokesman said today, reporting that less than 50 enemy aircraft were there and no undamaged ships were to be seen in the harbor. Rabaul's six airdromes once based hundreds of planes and warships and merchantmen in numbers found a haven in big Simpson harbor and Blanche bay.

In the latest attack, the raiders smashed five parked planes, sank a small cargo vessel and blasted gun positions.

Four separate attacks were made Tuesday on Rabaul. The first wave of Navy dive bombers and fighters left Lakunai airfield a mass of flames visible for 30 miles. Six minutes later, Corsairs and Airacobras attacked Tobera airfield. Then Kittyhawks and Corsairs roared over the town, starting explosions and fires among buildings. More Corsairs went after barges in the bay.

Men Under Merrill Mow Down 300 Japs

New York, March 9 (AP)—The Tokyo radio said today that a formation of four American bombers had attacked Japanese posi-

GAINS ARE MADE BY MACARTHUR

Allies Crush Jap Opposition on Two Fronts.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 9 (A. P.).—Americans fighting on three invasion fronts around the Bismarck Sea crushed Jap opposition in New Guinea and the Admiralty Islands, and are holding against strong enemy counter-attacks in New Britain, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said today.

Jap troops aboard a small barge fleet dismally failed to dent the First Cavalry Division's positions north of Momote Airdrome on Los Negros Island, in the Admiraltys, Tuesday night. Not one barge reached shore against the hot fire of the Americans.

Marine invaders of Willaumez Peninsula on the north New Britain coast had consolidated their holdings and were slugging it out Monday night with counter-attacking Nipponese, who had recovered from the surprise of the landing the morning of that day.

Thirty-second Division troops have seized complete control of the northeastern New Guinea coast for thirty-five miles west of Saidor, in their drive for the enemy base at Madang, now twenty-three airline miles away. The Americans, after popping ashore behind the Jap at Yalau March 5, struck at Mindiri and captured much abandoned enemy equipment.

Japs around the American beachhead perimeter at Cape Torokina, on Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island in the Solomons, were blasted by dive-bombers.

Dutch in Pacific Planning For Indies Reoccupation

Van Mook Sees MacArthur, Will Head New Regime in Exile

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, March 9 (AP).—Dr. Hubertus J. van Mook, Minister of Colonies for the Netherlands government-in-exile in England, discussed the reoccupation of the Netherlands East Indies with General Douglas MacArthur here today and announced that a Dutch government-in-exile is being formed in Australia.

Dr. van Mook, former Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, will head the new government-in-exile by decree of Queen Wilhelmina. Cabinet members will include members of a governmental commission which has functioned in Australia for two years.

Dutch troops in England and other forces now in occupied Holland will be brought to the Southwest Pacific for combat duty as soon as the European war ends, Dr. van Mook said.

Airstrip Done on Green Isle.

Green Island, South Pacific, March 8 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Just nineteen days after Sea Bees landed in this jungle island the construction specialists have carved a 5,000-foot airfield which was activated today.

[The first planes to use the strip were fighters escorting bombers in another strike at Rabaul.]

Three Sea Bee battalions—the twenty-second, thirty-third and thirty-seventh—broke ground on the job on February 17 immediately after the United States and New Zealand troops invaded Green Island. Disdaining threats of night air attacks the Sea Bees went on a round-the-clock schedule, using huge floodlights at night.

Allies Turn Aerial Might On Kavieng

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, March 9 (AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey's South Pacific Air Force, which has virtually wiped out Japanese air power at Rabaul, New Britain, in less than three months, has turned its might against Kavieng, New Ireland.

Halsey's spokesman announced today that South Pacific planes, some of them springing from the new Allied airport in the Green Islands, dumped more than 60 tons of bombs on the Kavieng-Panapai areas Monday, scoring numerous hits on the vital runways.

Town Area Fired

Kavieng town was blasted by half-ton bombs and the buildings and shipping area were left in flames.

Anti-aircraft fire was heavy but all planes returned.

Other South Pacific airmen staged a 46-ton raid on Rabaul's Lakunai airdrome, a fragmentation-bomb attack on Tobera airdrome, also in the Rabaul area, and strafed barges and small craft in the New Britain sector.

Talasea Landing Hardest To Date, Says Eyewitness

When veteran marines landed on New Britain's north coast Monday, they met the bitterest Japanese opposition of any amphibious operation by Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific. So says Murlin Spencer, Associated Press correspondent who accompanied the marines, in the following eyewitness account.

MAR 10 1944

By Murlin Spencer

With the Marines, New Britain, March 8 (AP Delayed)—Veteran marine shock troops were threading their way through treacherous coral reefs off Talasea and were only 200 yards from shore when the Japanese opened up with mortars and machine-guns.

Japanese Opposition Fierce

As invasions go, this landing Monday on the north coast of New Britain, halfway between Cape Gloucester and Rabaul, was small. But there has never been any landing thus far in the Southwest Pacific more bitterly opposed by the Japanese.

Marines, who had no naval or air support, fought from their landing craft as they followed a snake-like course through the coral reefs. They fought their way blindly through the dense jungle along the beach and dug the Japanese out of his entrenchments. They chased the enemy from his grass huts, where rice was still warm on the table.

"Mortars Fall All Around"

"It was the reefs and mortar fire that was bad," said Bud Thompson, of Denver, Col. "They slowed us and bunched us up on the beach, which gave the Japs just that much better target. Mortars were dropping all around us."

"He's right about that," agreed May. "There was just one open place in the reefs and the Nips had that well covered. Then, when we go closer, they opened up with machine guns. That was rugged, any way you look at it."

Jungle To Water's Edge

That was what the marines went through to reach the beach—which was no beach at all, because the jungle spread clear to the water's edge. The operation was aimed at Willaumez Peninsula, the narrow neck of which is only a few miles across. They landed near Volupai plantation, at the base of rugged Mount Worri.

One of their objectives was the unused Talasea Airstrip and as this story is being written they have it almost within grasp.

But the landing was hard sledding. Take the case of John Cliff, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was in the No. 1 amphibious "Alligator." The big, awkward craft made it to the beach despite the heavy fire, but then ran into trouble.

Encounter Group Of Japs

"We pulled up in a clump of bushes about 50 yards in," Cliff said. "Then 30 Japs—it looked like that many—tried to storm us. We gave them everything we had from machine-guns to tommyguns."

Nearly a score of the attackers were killed and the others driven off.

The Japanese weren't able to stop the marines once they landed, despite the enemy's well-constructed machine-gun emplacements and their 90-mm. mortars, which exploded with a terrific crash like a naval shell, but which you couldn't hear coming.

Unexpected By Enemy

"After we hit the beach," said George Friend, of Evanston, Ill., "we kept pushing inland to widen our beachhead. We ran into opposition, but we went ahead anyway. We chased one Jap into a grass shack and out again. We found warm rice on the table, which showed they hadn't been expecting us long."

After the first few hours the back of the initial Japanese resistance was broken. But it still was nasty business on the beach.

Mortars Hit Near Wounded

Rows of wounded marines lined the beach, waiting for boats to take them out to the mother ships, Robert N. May, of Laurel, Miss., said. "Then that damnable mortar opened up again. The incoming rescue boat had to flee the beach and the wounded lay there listening to the mortars exploding closer and closer and expecting any minute to get it.

"Then our artillery opened up and we never heard the mortars fire again."

Unselfishness Commended

"You can tell the folks back home they should see the unselfishness of their boys out here," said Capt. Joe Beatty, Mannington, W. Va. "I saw one boy about to die—you can almost tell from the sight of them—but he said: 'Help my buddy. I'm okay and he is hurt worse than I am.'

"That was the attitude all the way through and, well, it gets you, that's all."

JAP PLANES RAID ENIWETOK ATOLL IN MARSHALL ISLES

MAR 10 1944
McMURTRY

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 9—(AP) Several formations of Japanese bombers raided Eniwetok yesterday for the first time since American forces completed capture of that northernmost atoll of the Marshall islands on Feb. 22.

Only "small damage" was caused, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today in announcing the second counter-action by the enemy since United States forces moved into the mid-Pacific Marshalls the last of January. The first was on the night of Feb. 11, when enemy planes struck at Roi and Namur islets of Kwajalein atoll.

A fleet spokesman said that as far as is known only Engebi islet of the Eniwetok atoll was attacked in yesterday's raid.

Simultaneously, it was reported that a Navy search plane shot down a Japanese medium bomber between Eniwetok and Truk on Tuesday afternoon. The same day United States Army and Navy planes dropped 37 tons of bombs on five enemy-held positions in the eastern Marshalls.

The new attacks in the Marshalls, an almost daily affair for two months, were reported to have damaged barracks and runways and started fires. A coastal vessel was bombed and five wooden barges strafed. One American plane failed to return.

There was no indication where the enemy bombers came from that slashed at Eniwetok. They may have been based at Truk, about 750 statute miles to the southwest; at Wake, less than 700 miles to the northeast, or at Ponape or Kusaie, enemy outpost defenses in the eastern Carolines. Ponape is 425 miles southeast of Eniwetok and Kusaie about 460 south of Eniwetok.

Flyer Describes Rescue From Lagoon At Truk

[War correspondents, after the first attack on Japan's naval base of Truk February 16-17 by planes of an American carrier task force, told how an American flyer was rescued from the lagoon after being forced down. Here, for the first time, is the story of that experience.]

Aboard a Carrier in the Central Pacific (AP)—Floating alone inside Truk lagoon for nearly three hours, hoping for rescue, wasn't enough—he also had to undergo a bombardment from five-inch guns of a Japanese destroyer.

That's the story Lieut. George Blair, "luckiest man in the Pcafic," told shipmates.

Seaplane Rescue

The 22-year-old Sewickley (Pa.) fighter pilot finally was rescued by a cruiser seaplane after a pair of fighters strafed and drove off the destroyer.

Strafing rows of ships anchored in the Lagoon on February 16, the first day of the Truk raid, Blair's plane was hit repeatedly. The engine froze at 300 feet and the propellor stopped.

Went Straight Down

"I made a reasonable landing in the water but she went straight down," Blair told Archer Thomas, Melbourne (Australia) *Sun* correspondent.

"I had no time to get a rubber boat and would have drowned if I hadn't been able to swim. I got tangled up in my parachute harness. When rid of that I kicked off my shoes, dropped my gun. Then my Mae West (life jacket) held me up. I made myself comfortable and began to look at the scenery. The next thing I knew, a shell burst over me. I saw a destroyer coming, a mile and a half away, shooting as it came.

Buddies Set It Afire

"Then my two buddies, both fighters, dived in and strafed the destroyer. They told me later it fired 12 shots at me. They strafed so thoroughly they set it afire and turned it back. Then they circled around me. It was mighty comforting."

Blair watched dive-bombers and torpedo bombers making runs over ships, then all left. The two fighters, after circling over him for half an hour, had to go too.

Finally Sighted

"I was slightly discouraged drifting about," Blair said.

"It seemed an awful long time. I was thinking of trying to swim to the nearest island, though I did not like the idea much. Then a cruiser scout plane came along. I waved, splashed and even yelled. It went way past and did not see me. Soon some fighters with it found me and showed it where I was. It was pretty rough inside the lagoon and I couldn't see how it could land, let alone take off with my added weight.

"It bounced in safe. I scrambled in the back seat with the radioman after a fierce swim. The pilot did a marvelous job of getting off. I thought certain we would dive in head first several times.

Struggled Up

"Nobody shot at us as we struggled up and flew seawards. I can't imagine why they didn't."

The pilot of the rescue plane stripped it of the rear gun and considerable gasoline so it could take off with Blair's added weight.

"You can't thank a guy for saving your life like that," Blair said, "but when I tried he (the pilot) said he always had heard a lot about Truk and was glad to have a chance to take a look."

Thought About Wife

Asked what he thought about while adrift in the lagoon, Blair showed a photograph of the girl he had married not long ago.

"Funny thing," he remarked, "the men who are shot down usually seem to be married men. Reckon I was lucky."

Although several flyers were rescued outside of Truk, Blair was the only man rescued from within the lagoon.

ARGENTINA LIFTS BAN AGAINST A.P.

Buenos Aires, March 9 (A. P.). The Argentine Government last night lifted the ban imposed earlier this week on wireless reception of the Associated Press news reports here. La Nacion, leading South American newspaper, was authorized to resume transcribing A. P. broadcasts from New York, London, Madrid and other news centers for distribution by La Prensa Asociada, Latin American affiliate of the A. P.

The authorities also said that a teletype printer circuit between La Prensa Asociada offices here and in Montevideo, Uruguay, may be reopened today.

The ban against reception of the Associated Press wireless news reports and suspension of all communications facilities for La Prensa Asociada were ordered on Monday night for a technical violation of radio and telegraph rules. Similar action, which had been taken on Saturday against the United Press and its affiliate, La Prensa Unida, was rescinded yesterday.

CANADA SNUBS ARGENTINA

OTTAWA, March 9—(AP) Canadian diplomatic representatives in Buenos Aires have been instructed to "refrain for the present from any official contacts with administration of General Farrell," Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King said today in the Commons.

FIRST LADY VISITS CARIBBEAN TROOPS

MAR 10 1944

San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 9 (A. P.).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, touring United States military posts in the Caribbean, yesterday praised the men in this theater "for what you have done" in keeping sea lanes open from the United States.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday after visiting posts at Jamaica and Guantanamo, Cuba, said her "whole reason for making the trip was to bring a message from the President. He really does watch what they do."

Praises Negro Soldiers.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 9 (A. P.).—On her visit here early this week Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt commended the valor of Negro soldiers and promised help in sending Jamaica girls to work as domestics in American homes.

Greeted by Major-Gen. William E. Shedd Jr., Commander of United States Caribbean Forces, Mrs. Roosevelt visited a hospital and a service club and heard Jamaican folk songs. She met representative citizens at a cocktail party in Government House.

MOSQUITO FLIES FAST

TORONTO, March 9.—(AP) Test Pilot J. R. Follett taxied a Mosquito bomber to the take-off point at nearby Malton airport yesterday, gunned the twin engines and streaked skywards. Fifty-five minutes later he brought the aircraft down at New York.

The plane, manufactured by De Haviland Aircraft Co., maintained an average speed of 412 miles an hour. Follett, chief test pilot for De Haviland Co., said he was not attempting to break any records and that the Mosquito "can go faster than that."

New York, March 9 (AP)—The Tokyo radio, according to NBC, stated tonight that "the Rumanian Cabinet has resigned en bloc, according to a Berlin dispatch. Further details are as yet unobtainable.

16 JAPANESE SHIPS SUNK BY U.S. SUBS IN PACIFIC ATTACKS

WASHINGTON, March 9—(AP) An increased tempo of submarine operation against Japanese shipping to pin the enemy fleet to its bases and starve out island garrisons became evident today as the Navy announced that submersibles on their latest war patrols destroyed 16 Nipponese ships.

All of the new bag—one of the largest ever reported by submarine commanders after daring cruises in enemy waters—consisted of ships highly important to the Japanese in keeping their bases in operation.

American submarines are now credited with a total of 477 Japanese ships of all types sunk, 36 probably sunk and 114 damaged—an overall total of 627.

Topping the newest list was a large tanker which presumably was carrying fuel to keep enemy warships and planes operating. Each such sinking is a major blow to Japan for its tankers are becoming scarce.

Their destruction already has reached such a point that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet, has said lack of tankers and their cargoes of fuel may have forced the enemy to withdraw warships from Truk, once strong Japanese base in the south Pacific.

30.24 —— 13,601

also included in the bag were 10 cargo vessels which may have been used to move munitions and foodstuffs to men in island garrisons cut off from supply lines. Five transports sent to the bottom could have been moving men as well as supplies.

Loss To U-Boats Lowest Since '41

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Allied ship losses because of U-boat action in February hit their lowest level since the United States entered the war, the Office of War Information reported tonight, with more enemy submarines destroyed than merchant vessels sunk.

The text of the OWI's monthly communique on the battle of the Atlantic follows:

"Despite the increasing traffic of United Nations shipping in the Atlantic, February, 1944, was the lowest month as to tonnage of Allied merchant ship losses to enemy U-boat action since the United States entered the war; and February was the second lowest month of the entire war.

"Again, there were more U-boats destroyed than merchant vessels sunk, so the exchange rate remains favorable to the United Nations. In actual numbers a few more U-boats were sunk in February than in January."

Brig. Gen. Davis D. Graves Reported Missing In Italy

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Davis D. Graves, commander of an army air forces fighter wing in the Mediterranean, has been missing in action over Italy since February 8, the War Department announced today.

At the same time, the department reported that Brig. Gen. Paul W. Kendall, whose assignment was not disclosed, was wounded slightly in action in Italy January 22. Kendall's home is at Palo Alto, California.

Graves, whose wife lives at San Antonio, Texas, is the sixth general now carried on the army lists as missing in action.

One Listed As Killed

Others, all brigadier generals, are Asa N. Duncan, missing off the European coast November 17, 1942; Kenneth N. Walker, Southwest Pacific, January 5, 1943; Howard K. Ramey, March 26, 1943, Southwest Pacific; Nathan B. Forrest, June 13, 1943, after raid on Kiel, Germany, and Charles L. Keerans, Jr., July 11, 1943, in Sicily.

Only one general officer is carried now as killed in action—Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, who was lost in the battle of Midway June 7, 1942.

Born In Buffalo

Graves, who was born at Buffalo, N. Y., August 29, 1903, was promoted from colonel to brigadier general just 18 days before he was lost. A 1927 graduate of Leland Stanford University, he enlisted as a flying cadet in February, 1938, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the air corps, regular army, on May 2, the following year.

Kendall, born July 17, 1898, in Baldwin, Kan., is an infantry officer and 1918 graduate of West Point. He served with the American expedition in Siberia after the first World War, and has served in the Philippines and in Hawaii as well as at numerous army posts in the United States.

U. S. War Casualties Mount To 162,282

Washington, March 9 (AP) — The nation's battle casualties—of which Secretary of War Stimson says "every community has its sad and honorable share"—now stand at more than 162,282.

This combines 121,458 army casualties up to February 23, the latest total reported, and 40,824 of the navy up to today.

These are all types of casualties, dead, wounded, missing and prisoners of war. The dead total 37,853—20,592 army men and 17,261 of the navy, marines and Coast Guard. The soldier wounded are 47,318; those in the sea services, 9,910.

Better Chance To Live

These 57,228 wounded men, however, have a better chance for living than their predecessors in World War I. The army reported today that the chance for survival of American soldiers wounded in this war is nearly twice that in the World War.

Although World War II uses the most destructive weapons ever invented, only 3.7 per cent. of American wounded have died, compared with 6.1 in the last conflict.

The War Department issued the following report of army casualties by theaters through January 31:

ASIATIC—Killed, 231; wounded, 156; missing, 395; prisoners, 144; total, 926.

CENTRAL PACIFIC—Killed, 447; wounded, 589; missing, 83; prisoners, 1; total, 1,120.

EUROPEAN—Killed, 2,419; wounded, 2,214; missing, 4,622; prisoners, 4,542; total, 13,797.

LATIN-AMERICAN — Killed, 44; wounded, 4; missing, 8; prisoners one; total, 56.

MIDDLE EASTERN — Killed, 379; wounded, 232; missing, 671; prisoners, 294; total, 1,576.

NORTH AFRICAN — Killed, 9,271; wounded, 29,278; missing, 3,141; prisoners, 7,361; total, 49,051.

NORTH AMERICAN—Killed, 1,243; wounded, 1,018; missing, 39; prisoners, none; total, 2,300.

PHILIPPINES — Killed, 1,096; wounded, 1,720; missing, 15,198; prisoners, 13,590; total, 31,604.

SOUTH PACIFIC — Killed, 1,918; wounded, 5,627; missing, 467; prisoners, 6; total, 8,018.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC — Killed, 1,959; wounded, 3,577; missing, 1,353; prisoners, 458; total, 7,347.

The figures for the Philippines included 12,506 Filipino scouts.

Latin-American Figures

The army did not explain the figures for Latin America and North America. They apparently cover losses resulting from the campaign in the Aleutians as well as those from air-force operations in the anti-U-boat warfare in the western Atlantic.

Stimson said the Allies had not been stopped in their air attacks on German military strength in the homeland by enemy fighters, clouds nor fog; that "only daylight itself remained as protection for this one all-important city of Berlin." Then he added with reference to the AAF's recent daylight attacks, "and now that last protection is gone."

Eire Reported Asked To Cut German Ties

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Reports circulated in Washington tonight that the United States has asked neutral Eire to cut her ties with Germany.

The State Department declined to discuss the matter.

While the six northern counties in Ireland have joined in the war since Great Britain entered hostilities and large Allied bases are established there, Eire has maintained strict neutrality.

The United States has been making efforts to get other neutral countries to crack down on German agents, but this is the first reported action in connection with Eire.

Britain was understood to have approved the reported American move.

Talks With Spain Bearing Fruits

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Negotiations with Spain to halt wolfram shipments to Germany and curtail other Nazi advantages in Spain are continuing, the State Department said today, but, in the meanwhile, exports of vital tungsten ore have been suspended.

While the talks have carried on far longer than we expected, there is every indication they will reach a successful conclusion.

It has been learned unofficially that Spain has acceded to several of the Anglo-American requests regarding the release of Italian ships, control over German agents in Tangier and in the rest of Spain.

As far as can be ascertained here, Spain already has freed Italian ships which were interned in her ports. Those in the Canary Islands and other Spanish colonial ports have not yet been released, however.

Want Solitude?—Alaska Jobs Await 30 Couples

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Married couples craving to be all alone should see the Civil Aeronautics Administration about a job in Alaska.

The CAA announced today that it wants 30 couples who are willing to live at remote outposts of the Federal airways. W. P. Plett, supervisor of airways in Alaska, is in Washington to recruit the personnel.

The outposts are a "paradise," he said, for persons who like to hunt, fish, and take scenic pictures. Basic salary is $1,620 a year for each person but overtime increases this to about $2,000.

Plead to Keep Palestine Open

MAR 10 1944

Groups Meet in Washington to Mobilize Sentiment in This Country.

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—Friends of the keep-Palestine-open resolutions pending in Congress held an all-day session in a Washington hotel today for the announced purpose of "mobilizing American Christian sentiment in favor of the free entry of Jews into Palestine and the reconstruction of that country as a free and democratic commonwealth."

Dr. William F. Albright of Johns Hopkins University told the gathering: "We are not going beyond our rights in stating to our Government our conviction that the White Paper conflicts with American sentiment and American interests."

War Department Request.

He referred to the British White Paper on Palestine under which the movement of Jews into that area would be restricted after March 31. Congress has been asked to go on record as favoring continued free immigration of Jews into Palestine, but members of the committees considering the resolutions have reported War Department requests that the matter be laid aside at this time, for military reasons.

Urging that Congress go ahead and act, Dr. Albright said:

"Strong arguments are being used against this bill, but no argument yet advanced is strong enough to nullify the plain pledges given by the governments of the world to the Jewish people."

Wallace Asked to Speak.

Dr. Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard University said: "I am convinced that a firm American stand — diplomatically presented —would mobilize British liberal opinion. British people have come and begged us to help them in this fight, because the bureaucrats in the Colonial Office, like most bureaucrats, would respond largely to pressure."

They joined others in stating that apart from humanitarian considerations based upon persecutions in Europe, the Jews had shown industry and skill in developing the Palestine area in recent years. Vice-President Wallace was invited to address an evening session.

The American Palestine Committee, headed by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D.-N. Y.), sponsored the gathering, announcing that it had done so in co-operation with the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the Christian Council on Palestine, the Free World Association, the Union for Democratic Action, the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, and the United Christian Council for Democracy.

Rabbis Visit White House.

Rabbis Stephen S. Wise of New York and Abba H. Silver of Cleveland saw President Roosevelt today and said that he authorized them to say that the American Government had not approved a British white paper restricting the movement of Jews into Palestine at the end of this month. The rabbis, co-chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, gave this statement to reporters after seeing Mr. Roosevelt:

"The President has authorized us to say that the American Government has never given its approval to the White Paper of 1939. The President is happy that the doors of Palestine are today open to Jewish refugees and that when future decisions are reached, full justice will be done to those who seek a Jewish national home, for which our Government and the American people have always had the deepest sympathy and today more than ever in view of the tragic flight of hundreds of thousands of homeless Jewish refugees."

Kelly's One-man Army Cited

MAR 10 1944

Pittsburgh Irishman's Italian Saga Is Released by War Department.

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—Tech. Sergt. Charles E. Kelly of Pittsburgh is going to get the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Does he deserve it? Listen to the story the War Department tells about the fighting Irishman whose friends call him Commando, and judge for yourself.

On September 13, last, near Altavilla, Kelly, who is 23 years old, volunteered as a member of a patrol which located and put out of action some enemy machine-gun positions, at considerable risk of life and limb.

But that was just a start. He promptly volunteered to establish contact with a United States infantry battalion which was believed to be located on a hill a mile away. The route he had to follow was under enemy observation, plus sniper, mortar and artillery fire. But Commando got back with the information that the Americans weren't there—the hill was occupied by the Nazis in organized positions.

Ready for Next Job.

Kelly volunteered immediately for another patrol going after enemy machine guns, and "assisted materially" until he ran out of ammunition. So he got permission to go to an ammunition dump for more, and arrived to find the Germans attacking ferociously. He got his ammunition, plus an assignment to stay right there and protect the rear of an adjacent storehouse, which he did all night.

Next morning, when the Nazis resumed the attack, Kelly took a position at an open window where a machine gunner had been killed and several soldiers wounded. There he "delivered continuous, aimed and effective fire" until his rifle locked from overheating, whereupon he found another and kept up his shooting until the same thing happened to that one.

There wasn't another rifle handy, but the enemy was threatening to overrun the post.

Kelly picked up some 60 mm. mortar shells, pulled the safety pins and used the shells for grenades, killing at least five Germans.

"When it became imperative that the house be evacuated," the citation continues, "Corporal Kelly, despite his sergeant's injunctions, volunteered to hold the position until the remainder of the detachment could withdraw. As the detachment moved out, Corporal Kelly was observed deliberately loading and firing a rocket launcher from the window. He was successful in covering the withdrawal of the unit, and later in joining his own organization."

But That Wasn't All.

The citation ends there, with a bow to Kelly's "fighting determination and intrepidity in battle." But Commando hadn't stopped there. The boys learned later that, after firing the last Bazooka shell, he slipped out of the storehouse, and started mak-

ing cautious but speedy steps away from there, down a hill.

And what did he find? An abandoned 37 mm anti-tank gun, with shells. So as long as the shells lasted, he stayed with that gun, too.

That was at Altavilla. Kelly was at San Pietro, too, as a corporal—the citation for the earlier actions was written while he was a corporal—and then as section sergeant. He crossed the Rapido River three times as a platoon sergeant, but had to come back each time because of overwhelming enemy strength. He has fought at Cassino, also. He's had a total of seventy days of active combat, and his only injuries have been a scraped nose and some tiny cuts on his hands from shell fragments. Officially he's credited with killing forty Germans. Unofficially, he has become a legend of the Italian campaign.

His mother, Mrs. Irene Kelly of 532 Shawano street, Pittsburgh, has six other sons in the fighting forces, too. One of Commando's brothers is in England, another in the South Pacific, a third in the merchant marine "somewhere," and three are in this country.

ROOSEVELT NAMES HOLCOMB AS ENVOY

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—Gen. Thomas Holcomb, who retired recently as Commandant of the Marine Corps, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be American Minister to the Union of South Africa. His appointment was one of a number of diplomatic nominations sent to the Senate. Others included:

Leland B. Morris of Pennsylvania, who has been Minister to Iceland, to be Ambassador to Iran, and Louis G. Dreyfus Jr., of California, envoy to Iran, to be Minister to Iceland.

Avra M. Warren of Maryland, now Ambassador to the Dominican Republic, to be Ambassador to Panama, and Ellis O. Briggs of Maine, Consul at the embassy in Cuba, to be Ambassador to the Dominican Republic.

Kenneth S. Patton of Virginia, Consul-General at Calcutta, to be Minister to New Zealand.

Willard L. Beaulac of Rhode Island, counselor of embassy at Madrid, to be Ambassador to Paraguay.

Orme Wilson of New York, a foreign service officer in the State Department, to be Ambassador to Haiti.

Circulation Of 'Smear' Article Laid To Army

Washington, March 9 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) protested in the Senate today that the War Department is permitting the circulation of "prejudicial and partisan" magazine articles to the troops at home and abroad through a service established by the Army War College.

Criticizing the circulation of what he described as "smear" article entitled "General MacArthur, Fact and Legend," Vandenberg told his colleagues:

"I think the War Department had better concentrate on the war abroad instead of the political war at home.

One Of Ten Articles

The MacArthur article, which appeared in the *American Mercury* magazine, was one of ten which Vandenburg said the Army War College library was prepared to send to the troops.

The Michigan Senator said that the War Department's library bulletin for February described the MacArthur article, written by John McCaten, as "a comprehensive and objective appraisal of the general as Presidential timber, with special reference to the character of his backers and an analysis of his military reputation before Pearl Harbor and afterward."

Challenges Right

Vandenberg, who has proposed that the Republicans draft MacArthur as their Presidential nominee, said he wanted to know what right the War Depaartment had to circulate such material.

"I ask, what business is it of the War Department to present a 'comprehensive and objective appraisal' of any man as Presidential material," Vandenberg shouted.

He called the McCarten story a "smear article if I ever read one in my life and written for the purpose of making a definite attack on this American (MacArthur)."

KNOX ENDORSES LEND-LEASE AID AS VITAL IN WAR

WASHINGTON, March 9 — (AP) Secretary of the Navy Knox told Congress today the Axis now knows the only remaining chance it has for victory is Allied disunity and he said this last enemy prop can be knocked out by extension of the Lend-Lease act.

"We can be certain of victory if we continue to pull together," the secretary told the House Foreign Affairs committee which is considering legislation to extend the mutual aid act for another year beyond June 30.

Testifying that the Allies are "on the threshold of critical offensives" that will dwarf all activities of the past, Secretary Knox said:

"If our Allies are to do their best for us as well as for themselves, they must have confidence that the pipeline of Lend-Lease supplies will be kept full. As their partners in the United Nations, we must make certain that they can throw their full power into the fight."

With Secretary Knox's testimony, the committee concluded open hearings on the bill and Chairman Bloom (D.-N. Y.) predicted the measure would go to House floor by a week from next Monday.

Discussing post-war control of air and naval bases, Secretary Knox said that he believed that question "goes far beyond any question of the Lease-Lend settlement," adding:

"The question of air fields and naval bases cannot be considered on a bilateral basis as a Lend-Lease problem alone, although the solution of our problems of national security may well give rise to Lend-Lease benefits."

To enforce peace after the war, he said cooperating nations each should have a responsibility of protecting a certain area and therefore bases will be necessary from which to operate.

ARABIAN OIL DEAL DEFENDED BY KNOX

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Navy Knox defended the proposed $50,000,000 Arabian oil pipe line before the House Foreign Affairs Committee today, declaring that it is a military necessity and essential to prevent draining of vast amounts of oil from dwindling United States reserves.

Representative Bloom (D.-N. Y.), the chairman, asked about the agreement with three major oil companies under which the line from Arabian oil fields to the Persian Gulf would be built by the United States Government. The oil companies would use the line, repaying the Government for the cost of the line within twenty-five years and providing it with 1,000,000,000 barrels of oil as demanded at 25 per cent below market price.

Mr. Knox departed from testimony in favor of extension of the lend-lease act to discuss the project and tell the committee that it is simply an effort by the Government to "provide for acquisition of oil resources outside the limits of the United States for the safety and security of this country."

"We're going to look into oil reserves all over the world," he said, pointing to decreasing supplies in the United States. "We are building a pipe line into China now. This is the same thing. It is a military necessity."

Army Lists Soldiers As Killed in Action

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 368 United States soldiers killed in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Asiatic Area

PARROTT, Bishop, flight officer; wife, Mrs. Louise B. Parrott, 1525 Unionport Road, the Bronx.

Central Pacific Area

ANDERSON, John R., private first class; uncle, Herbert Anderson, 18 Hillside Avenue, New Hartford.

European Area

ATAMIAN, Harry H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Alice Atamian, 357 Memorial Parkway, Niagara Falls.

COMPTON, Eno jr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Georgette K. Compton, Woodstock.

HOLLAND, Robert F., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Lillian Holland, 323 West Embargo Street, Rome.

MILLNER, William J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Clare A. Millner, 185 Great Kills Road, Great Kills, S. I.

OPPELT, Harry J., first lieutenant; father, Harry F. Oppelt, 134-34 135th Avenue, South Ozone Park, Queens.

OPPER, Henry J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Sophie Opper, 206 East Third Street, Mount Vernon.

Mediterranean Area

CORNISH, Alton B, private; father, Henry J. Cornish, Milliford.

DEPALMA, Anthony J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Josephine Depalma, 195 Mill Road, Brooklyn.

EDGAR, James H., private; grandmother, Mrs. Cora Edgar, 906 Elandina Avenue, Utica.

FALLON, Gerard M., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Fallon, 357 DeGraw Street, Brooklyn.

FUCHS, Morris A. private; sister, Mrs. Ray Merelis, 1954 Unionport Road, Bronx.

FULGINITI, Salvatore J., sergeant; father, Michael Fulginiti, 2785 West Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.

FURBERG, Lester, private; mother, Mrs. Ida Furberg, 90 Livonia Avenue, Brooklyn.

GOODFELLOW, Frank E., private; mother, Mrs. Sadie E. Goodfellow, East Blood Road, Cowlesville.

HELLER, Martin, second lieutenant; father, Samuel T. Heller, 199 Sullivan Place, Brooklyn.

HILDEBRANDT, James J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret C. Hildebrandt, 113 Sherman Avenue, New York.

KAUTZ, William G., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Arthur C. Kautz, 45 Grove Avenue, Lockport.

KNIGHT, Louis J., private first class; aunt, Mrs. Agnes McLaughlin, 165 Park Avenue, Brooklyn.

KUSKOWSKI, Edward, private first class; father, Thomas Kuskowski, 101 Roslyn Road, Roslyn Heights, L. I.

MAURAN, Howard J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Beatrice Mauran, Box 263, Westport.

MERCER, Morris H., technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Miriam Mercer, 565 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

MODENESE, Alfred J., corporal; mother, Mrs. Lena Pittaluga, 225 Park Avenue, Brooklyn.

MOORE, Eugene H., private; father, George L. Moore, 1358 Brook Avenue, the Bronx.

NEIST, Raymond J., private; mother, Mrs. Helen Neist, 139 West Sixty-second Street, New York.

REED, Robert O., private; mother, Mrs. Ida Reed, 343 North Clinton Avenue, Rochester.

TEMPKIN, Morris, private; mother, Mrs. Bessie Tempkin, 1304 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.

Southwest Pacific Area

PEARSON, William T., first lieutenant; brother, John E. Pearson, 24-20 146th Street, Whitestone, Queens.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

DOUGHERTY, Daniel B., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret Dougherty, 244 Grant Avenue, Jersey City.

MACIOLEK, Stanley J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Steffie P. Maciolek, 133 Greenland Avenue, Trenton.

Mediterranean Area

COPPINGER, Edmund H., private; mother, Mrs. Emma Coppinger, 521 Willow Avenue, Hoboken.

CZARNECKI, Ferdinand F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Angela Czarnecki, 183 Third Street, Jersey City.

DESANTO, Joseph M., private; mother, Mrs. Louise Desanto, 324 Watson Avenue, Plainfield.

FICHTLER, Rudolph M., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elsie Fichtler, 79 Midland Avenue, East Paterson.

GABEL, John H., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Gabel, 116 Prospect Street, Newark.

GALLO, Alexander R., private first class; sister, Mrs. Grace Cuna, 15 Oak Street, Avenel.

GAROFALO, Michael, private; mother, Mrs. Philamene Garofalo, 395 Sixth Avenue, Paterson.

GLEASON, Lawrence P., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Lawrence P. Gleason, 19 Stegman Terrace, Jersey City.

KIELIAN, Joseph W., sergeant; sister, Mrs. Katherine Kuzdal, 3 Joseph Street, Sayreville.

MOREL, Walter W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Haas, 17 North York Street, Paterson.

MURTAUGH, Edward F., private; mother, Mrs. Kathryn Murtaugh, 117 North Thirty-fourth Street, Camden.

NEVINSKY, John, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Nevinsky, Route 3, Somerville.

PARETE, Anthony G., private; mother, Mrs. Loretta Parete, 630 Thirty-seventh Street, Union City.

PAVICK, Edward G., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Pavick, 93 Pierre Avenue, Garfield.

SAPIENZA, Gerardo A., private; mother, Mrs. Lucy Sapienza, 493 South Twelfth Street, Newark.

VAN TOORN, William A., private; mother, Mrs. Gertrude Van Toorn, 2111 High Street, Union.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

DUDZINSKI, Edward J., private; father, John Dudzinski, 203 Jacobs Street, Bristol.

KAPRUSAK, Michael J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Kaprusak, 166 Plainville Avenue, Unionville.

KINSELLA, Edward J., private; aunt, Mrs. Rose Orlando, 7 Potter Street, Danielson.

NEILSON, Alexander, second lieutenant; father, John D. Neilson, 3 Sherman Street, Bristol.

NOVICK, Joseph, private first class; mother, Mrs. Annie P. Novick, 29 Thames Street, Norwich.

TROCKI, Bernard A., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Trocki, 37 Lake Street, Norwich.

Army Lists Soldiers Missing in Action

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 336 United States soldiers reported missing in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

European Area

BRIGHAM, Richard F., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary R. Brigham, 630 Parsells Avenue, Rochester.

COSTELLO, Robert L., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Edna O. Costello, 90 Wadsworth Avenue, New York.

DENARO, Domenick, second lieutenant; brother, John Denaro, 1010 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

FELLER, Louis, technical sergeant; father, Herman Feller, 1501 Nelson Avenue, New York.

FELLOWS, Bruce S., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Helen E. Fellows, 476 High Street, Lockport.

FOULKES, Arthur F. jr., staff sergeant; father, Arthur Foulkes, 528 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.

GIFFIN, John S., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Harry Shaffer, 1035 Wendell Avenue, Schenectady.

GOLDSTEIN, Alvin P., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Beth Goldstein, 5611 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

GOLUB, Harold C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Edith Golub, 1302 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

GORDON, Monroe A., second lieutenant; father, Max Gordon, 1729 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

GORRONO, Joseph I., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Angel Gorrono, 23-19 Twenty-fourth Street, Astoria, Queens.

KRUSE, George T., staff sergeant; aunt, Mrs. Francis Meier, 32-13 Forty-sixth Street, Astoria, Queens.

McCARTHY, Charles J., staff sergeant; father, Jeremiah J. McCarthy, 516 West 175th Street, New York.

MANDIBERG, Arnold J., first lieutenant; uncle, Harry Gordon, Hunter.

MARCINKO, John, technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Marcinko, 433 Walnut Street, Yonkers.

MARICONDO, Emil R., second lieutenant; brother, Paul E. Maricondo, 561 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

MOULTON, Guy C., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Myrtle L. Moulton, 10 Beech Place, the Bronx.

NARDOZZI, Anthony J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Catherine Nardozzi, 79 Charles Street, New Rochelle.

NOVICK, Max, staff sergeant; father, Isidore Novick, 419 New Lots Avenue, Brooklyn.

PEYSER, Jerome, first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Henrietta Peyser, 6444 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.

RANDALL, Stafford B., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Erma B. Randall, 56 Elm Street, Warrensburg.

ROSENTHAL, Abe W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Grace R. Rosenthal, 12 Wales Avenue, Binghamton.

SIEGMANN, Morton, staff sergeant; father, Albert Siegmann, 735 West 183d Street, New York.

SLOTNICK, Max, sergeant; father, Abraham Slotnick, 1712 Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

STRAIT, [illegible]rence B., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. [illegible]ion J. Strait, 387 Chestnut Street, [illegible]eonta.

SWEENEY, Edward J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. M[illegible]red F. Miller, 619 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

SWIETOCHOWSKI, Walter B., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Z. Swietochowski, 19 State Street, Auburn.

TULIPA, E. Silveo J., staff sergeant; sister, Miss Madeline Tulipane, 937 Second Avenue, New York.

Mediterranean Area

GUINNESS, Edward D., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Patricia A. Guinness, 147-14 123d Avenue, South Ozone Park, Queens.

KATZ, Rubin, private; mother, Mrs. Sarah Katz, 234 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

MILLER, Moses, private; father, Calvin Miller, 417 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

MIRCHIN, Norman, second lieutenant; father, Harry Mirchin, 786 Fox Street, the Bronx.

PETERSDORF, Norman [illegible]vate first class; mother, Mrs. Anna [illegible], 45 Adam Street, Buffalo.

Southwest [illegible]cific Area

KEFER, Louis S., [illegible]nd lieutenant; father, Nathan Kefer, 8747 Twenty-first Avenue, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

ALEXANDER, Harry L., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Ruth E. Alexander, 37 Byron Place, Clifton.

CARMODY, John T., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mildred L. Carmody, 61 Church Street, Montclair.

DOUGHERTY, James B., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Ruth H. Dougherty, 410 Madison Street, Carlstadt.

FELSBERG, Robert I., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Linda Lou Gaborsack Stahl, 29 Oak Street, Nutley.

GALLAGHER, Eugene H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Catherine F. Gallagher, 25 Marion Street, Newark.

GOLDMAN, Myron M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rose Goldman, 902 Quinton Avenue, Trenton 9.

KUNIS, Edward W., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Lucille F. Kunis, 934 East Twenty-third Street, Paterson.

LEVINE, Bernard B., second lieutenant; father, Henry N. Levine, 15 Warren Street, Hackensack.

MIYO, Michael, staff sergeant; father, George Miyo, 13 Second Avenue, Roebling.

MONDO, Michael J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Mondo, 456 North Eleventh Street, Newark.

NELSON, Fred J., second lieutenant, mother, Mrs. Mary Nelson, 113 Madison Avenue, Westfield.

OHLSON, Floyd H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Helen M. Ohlson, 188 Morris Avenue, Summit.

TRUEX, Earl W., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Doris M. Truex, 211 Atlantic Avenue, Point Pleasant.

WALTHER, Robert E., second lieutenant; father, Rudolph H. Walther, 15 West Thirty-second Street, Bayonne.

Mediterranean Area

MILNE, William C., private first class; wife, Mrs. Ruth Milne, 24 South Jefferson Street, Orange.

No Connecticut names were on the list.

Echo Devices Expected To Aid Deep-sea Fishing

Washington, March 9 (A. P.).—The Navy's echo-sounding devices, used to detect submarines and mines, may revolutionize commercial deep-sea diving.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who is Co-ordinator of Fisheries, disclosed today that the ultra-sensitive equipment soon will be tested off the California coast to determine its usefulness in locating schools of fish.

Technical aids to Secretary Ickes told reporters that they believed the method not only would find the fish but would also determine their size and direction—twenty-four hours a day—in any kind of weather.

Roosevelt Puts Waterway High on Post-War List

Favors Early Construction of St. Lawrence Project

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP).—[illegible]letter from President Roosevelt [illegible]orsing the St. Lawrence Waterway and hydro-electric development as an early post-war project was made public today by Senator George D. Aiken, Republican, of Vermont.

"I am convinced that the time has come for a non-partisan effort to secure Congressional authorization for the St. Lawrence development in order that the project may be available for early post-war construction," Mr. Roosevelt wrote.

"The undertaking will offer such

important benefits to many states that I am sure it will provide a desirable stimulus to industrial and business activity which will assist the entire country in its reconversion to a stable peace-time economy on a continued high production level. Many competent studies have shown that it will not hurt the railroads or ports through which foreign commerce now flows but will ultimately increase their business.

"I am advising interested Federal agencies that your bill, modified to provide for construction as a post-war project, has my approval.

"I have appreciated your consistent support of this great undertaking."

2 CHARGES DENIED BY FCC CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, March 9—(AP) Before a House investigating committee, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications commission denied today two more charges aimed at the agency—

1—That the FCC was lax in not tapping wires out of Pearl Harbor before the Japanese attacked. Mr. Fly said the law at that time prohibited wire-tapping by his force, but that it was done by the Federal Bureau of Investigation which felt it was acting legally.

2—That he unnecessarily delayed turning over to the FBI fingerprints of 250,000 radio operators. Mr. Fly said the prints were obtained by voluntary agreements with labor union heads. The FCC finally gave the FBI the whole set of files "because if we hadn't they wouldn't have processed them at all and we wanted them processed."

Mr. Fly, on the witness stand of the LEA committee investigation for the third straight day, was questioned sharply by the Republican members, Miller of Missouri and Wigglesworth of Massachusetts.

Representative Magnuson (D-Wash.) interjected at one point that the Congress and "all America was responsible for Pearl Harbor."

Mr. Miller, who has contended that the FCC was lax, and at odds with the military authorities in Hawaii, brought into the testimony a letter by Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Naval committee which was critical of the agency.

That letter, Mr. Fly declared, was inspired by Rear Admiral Stanford A. Hooper, retired, in an effort "to remove me as chairman of the War Communications board."

The committee requested Mr. Fly to resume his testimony next Tuesday.

NELSON EXPLAINS POST-WAR POLICY FOR PRODUCTION

MAR 10 1944

Pre-War Firms Should Have Preference in Reconversion, Says WPB Head.

HAS MARKETING PLAN

Would Require First Producers to Sell Goods Through Others.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(AP) Pre-war producers of consumer goods are entitled to a head start over new firms, Donald M. Nelson said today, in the post-war race to supply the pent-up American market for articles whose manufacture was suspended by the war.

The war production chief laid down this principle in a letter to Senator Maloney (D-Conn.) in which he also set forth these other views on reconversion:

Explains Policy

1. "Our policy is to expand civilian production as it becomes possible to do so without interference with the overall war program."

2. It is a "physical impossibility" to allow all manufacturers in each industry to resume production at the same time.

3. Where it can be "soundly done," he would favor a policy of requiring firms first returned to civilian manufacture to market part of their output through other companies still working on war contracts.

Mr. Nelson emphasized he was speaking of the intitial reconversion period, saying the government should not attempt to prevent new competition and should relax its industrial controls whenever they cease to be necessary.

Senator Maloney, concerned over the future of Connecticut industries, had asked Mr. Nelson's views on these particular problems.

The war production head will have chief responsibility for post-war conversion of industry if recommendations of Bernard M. Baruch, Presidential adviser, are carried out. Some congressional groups, however, are backing establishment of a new demobilization agency which might result in lessening Mr. Nelson's influence.

Post Now Vacant

An influential deputy under Mr. Nelson will be the director of the Office of Civilian Requirements, a post now vacant, but to which Dr. William Y. Elliott may be appointed.

Dr. Elliott, now stockpiling and transportation director of the War Production board, is a former chairman of the Harvard university Department of Government and also has taught at Vanderbilt and California universities.

Mr. Nelson's proposal that pre-war producers get first chance to return to civilian production would mean, for instance, that industrialist Henry Kaiser, if he wished to turn his huge war-born plants to automobile production, would have to get in line behind General Motors, Chrysler, Ford and other automobile producers when necessary materials are parcelled out.

"Restrictions on 'new' companies which want to enter an industry for the first time will undoubtedly be needed until the critical components and materials are in easy supply," Mr. Nelson said.

Senator Maloney was prompted to write to Mr. Nelson primarily because of the concern over future of Connecticut industries—watchmakers, etc.—and the war production chief commented:

"There are certainly many fine old established firms in Connecticut which have done a remarkably good job of producing and selling things that the public has wanted, and they certainly deserve every consideration.

"However, as I have said, the public interest is paramount. Maximum employment of workers, which lies at the heart of the public interest in peacetime, must be an essential test of any government policy affecting industrial readjustments, and the most farsighted elements in industry accept that plain fact as a basis for their planning and expectations x x x.

Detailed Study Needed

"As to the board's decision with reference to the manufacture of civilian items in Connecticut, the questions which you ask can only be answered in terms of specific situations, and after detailed analysis. In dealing with problems of program readjustment, as in setting up the original war programs, we seek the advice of our industry committees, which are representative of all classes of manufacturers, big, medium and small, and we accept that advice so long as it accords with the public interest and makes for the fulfillment of our obligation to our fighting men.

"Many of the problems brought out in your letter are now being discussed by our industry committee, and I shall be glad to discuss these important questions with you or your constituents in person at any time convenient to you."

Mr. Nelson listed ball bearings as "our number one production problem" and said manpower was badly needed for the plants in the Connecticut valley.

"Consequently," he told Senator Maloney, "we must try by every means at our disposal, including such cutbacks as may be practicable in other local industries, to solve the problem of more manpower for the ball bearings industry in the Connecticut valley."

Willkie Urges Non-Nationalist U. S. After War

Would End 'Narrow' Policy, Show World Co-operation, Unlock Economic Doors

By The Associated Press

CONCORD, N. H., March 9.—Wendell L. Willkie declared today that the America of the future could be the greatest in history if it effects "abandonment of narrow nationalistic policies" and shows "real and tangible co-operation among the nations."

The 1940 Republican Presidential candidate, in an address before the fortieth annual meeting of the New Hampshire Good Roads Association, said the "initiative and the self-reliance and the character of our individual citizens . . . can find a fruitful field for operation only in the unlocking of America's economic doors."

Mr. Willkie spoke only a few days before the New Hampshire Presidential primaries—the first in the nation—in which supporters of Mr. Willkie and Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York, will battle for votes of the electorate as delegates to the National Republican Convention.

At a press conference sandwiched between this speech and an appearance at a dinner for the benefit of the Red Cros drive Mr. Willkie said that if "we base our campaign on experience, the President will win before we start."

"Any of the Republican candidates for President, together with all the Republican governors and even some of the Democratic governors, could take over the White House and direct the nation's business successfully," he said.

"If the Republican party wants a leader who by silence wants soft financing, then it doesn't want me. That's why I want every one in New Hampshire to vote next Tuesday."

He told newsmen that he "came to New Hampshire because you are going to have a primary." "I want no subterfuge or anything indirect about that," he added.

As he left for New York tonight he described it as a successful visit, declaring that friends had assured him that he had helped their candidacies for delegate to the Republican convention.

Mr. Willkie pointed out that Robert P. Burroughs, of Manchester, national committeeman and his campaign manager in the state, was among the unpledged candidates. And "I certainly am sure" of Mr. Burroughs's continued support, Mr. Willkie said.

Told that some of his New Hampshire followers were a little upset by his recent speech declaring that new taxes of $16,000,000,000 should be added to the national budget this coming year, rather than $10,000,000,000, as proposed by President Roosevelt, Mr. Willkie replied: "Some one has to tell the truth. It is my way to do so, even though it might cost me votes. Trying to be of service to my country and my fellow citizens means more to me than to do otherwise and become President.

"That has been our trouble for some years now. They have been telling the people too much of what they like to hear, rather than the facts and what we must face in the future."

OPPOSES PIPELINE PLAN

NEW YORK, March 9 — (AP) James A. Moffett, oil man and former Federal housing administrator, today characterized the United States as "Uncle Suckers of America" in the proposed Arabian oil pipeline deal and charged that Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes was wrong in saying there is a shortage of gasoline on the Atlantic seaboard.

"Every move that Secretary Ickes makes," said Moffett, "is another step toward getting the U. S. government into the oil business."

In another attack on Ickes during a press interview, Moffett waved aside Ickes' recent charge that Moffett was a "playboy," and said he was still waiting for an answer to his statement last week that the Arabian plan was "wasteful."

70 SHIP SURVIVORS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 9—(AP) Seventy survivors of a medium-sized cargo ship destroyed recently by a torpedo off the Atlantic coast arrived here yesterday.

One member of the crew, purser Daniel McClory of Boston, Mass., had been left at a hospital for treatment of injuries he received when caught between a raft and a ladder of the ship.

The survivors said their vessel was attacked during sub-zero weather made worse by a snowstorm and a gale. They said the ship broke in two after the torpedo struck.

MAR 10 1944

Repair Kits for Invasion Units

BOSTON, March 9 (AP).—Army ordnance invasion units accompanying the first Allied assault waves to hit Europe will be equipped with specially designed seventy-pound repair kits containing such small spare parts as welding rods, solder, batteries and gas cylinders, Lieutenant Colonel Whitney Stone, commander of the Boston Ordnance District, announced today. Colonel Stone said that Colonel George D. Rogers, of Buffalo, Mo., who recently returned from North Africa, where he was chief of the Ordnance Department's general supply branch, sent word that the new invasion kits contained spare parts most likely to be in immediate demand during the first few days of the attack.

Somervell's Service Forces

Acclaimed on Anniversary

Fort Belvoir, Va., March 9 (A. P.).—A lot of the winning of the war is done by one branch of the Army—the Army Service Forces—without the shooting of a single gun. These are the duties of this unit as listed by Lieut.-Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the A. S. E., in a speech prepared for delivery today on the anniversary of the unit:

"We feed, clothe, shelter and transport the Army. We construct its roads, bridges, airfields and port facilities. We operate its telegraph, telephone, radio, and electronic devices. We protect troops from poison gas and maintain our own supply in case of need.

"Except certain items peculiar to the Air Forces, we design and procure all arms and ammunition, all tanks and trucks, everything the soldier needs to fight and live. We keep the Army's records, pay its bills, pay each individual soldier and his allotments.

What U. S. Fights For.

"We are responsible for morale of troops. Our Corps of Chaplains offers religious consolation. We administer military justice, handle prisoners of war, maintain law and order, keep traffic moving on the roads to battle. We carry the mail to soldiers around the world. We operate the service commands. We maintain the Army's health; we nurse the sick and wounded; we bury the Army's dead."

What is the nation fighting for? For this, said Gen. Somervell:

"We fight for simple things, for the little things that are all-important. We fight for the right to lock our house doors and be sure that no bully with official sanction will break the lock.

Freedom of the Press.

"We fight for town meetings, for the soapbox in the public square, for the high school debating team, for open doors to cathedral and church and synagogue. We fight for the country editor and for the metropolitan daily and for the editor's right to say the wrong things if he thinks it's right.

"We fight for the right to organize for any decent purpose; for labor; for employers; for the Grange and the legion and the ladies' literary club and for lodge meetings in full regalia on Tuesday nights. We fight for our candidate for sheriff and for the other fellow's candidate; for the right to be sorry we elected him and to say so.

"We fight for free radio, for the right to listen to what we want and to turn off what we don't want. We fight for the high privilege of throwing pop bottles at the umpire."

CHENNAULT OPENS JAP GAME SEASON

New Orleans, March 9 (A. P.).—Conservation Commissioner Joseph McHugh recently sent Major-Gen. Claire Chennault a shiny chrome-plated badge, which certified him as a game warden. The general had said that was the only office in Louisiana that interested him. He has replied as follows:

"In celebration of my appointment as a special conservation agent, I have declared open season on all Japanese, be they in the air, at sea, or on the ground.

"These are local varmints which must be extinguished lest the breed spread.

"Night-hunting rules have accordingly been suspended on this type of varmint and they may be shot sitting, or running, without penalty. I trust the job will be finished soon and that I may come home. To date, I am happy to report we have had good hunting.

"Good hunting to you, also."

The letter was sent from headquarters of the wiry Louisianian who commands the Fourteenth Air Force in China.

Eight Soldiers Accused of Aiding Nazis to Flee from Prison Camp

MAR 10 1944

CAMP HALE, Colo., March 9—(AP) Eight American soldiers were accused by Camp Hale authorities today of being involved in the escape from the camp last month of two German prisoners of war whose unsuccessful flight already has brought military charges similar to treason against another American soldier.

The camp's announcement also disclosed that five members of the WAC detachment at the camp had exchanged notes with German prisoners of war there. While Lt. Col. John A. Chase, commanding officer, said he could not divulge the nature of the notes, three of the WACS have been sentenced to four to six months' confinement, the announcement said.

The two other WACS await trial.

Referring to the "indiscretion of the five in exchanging notes," the announcement said their actions, however, had no connection with the "male soldiers involved in the escape of the German prisoners." The note-writing was discovered while the escapes were being investigated.

The two Germans and Pfc. Dale Maple of San Diego, Calif., were captured in Mexico, and Maple, accused of aiding their escape, is awaiting trial by court martial.

The announcement, which was released through Lt. William W. Garner, public relations officer, said four of the eight men, Pvt. Theophil J. Leonard, Stonewall, Tex.; Pvt. Paul A. Kissman, Erie, Pa.; Pfc. Eric B. Hotelling, Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Pfc. Friedrich W. Siering, Chicago, "were directly implicated in the escape plot in a statement made by Maple following his apprehension in Mexico."

Of the four above named men all except Hotelling, the announcement said, have made admissions substantiating Maple's accusations as to themselves and it added that their admissions involved one or more of the others.

The other four men, whose names were withheld for the present, "were implicated, but less seriously, by Maple and are being held in confinement at Camp Hale pending further investigation into their activities."

One other soldier, Staff Sgt. Guido M. Gundisch, Milwaukee, Wis., is confined on charges of trafficking commercially with German prisoners of war and will be tried before an Army court martial, the announcement said. He is not implicated, it continued, in the escape of the German prisoners of war, Erhard Schwichtenberg and Heinrich Kikilius, whose getaway Maple was accused of aiding.

The three WACS in confinement were named as Pvt. Frances H. Bundorf, Birmingham, Ala.; Pvt. Florence C. Pechon, New Orleans, and Pvt. Mergerete L. Franklin, Oakland, Calif. They pleaded guilty before courts-martial.

Maple, 23, who also formerly lived at Middletown, R. I., and the Germans were captured just across the border from Columbus, N. Mex., Feb. 18, three days after they fled Camp Hale. Maple was taken to the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to await trial by a court martial.

Army authorities and FBI agents described Maple as a German sympathizer and as a former student at Harvard university. He is charged with violating the 81st article of war, comparable in civil code to treason or desertion. Trial date has not been announced. He was a Camp Hale guard.

New Pacific Speed Record

San Francisco, March 9 (AP)—A four-engine Liberator transport set a new speed record between Honolulu and San Francisco of 9 hours and 27 minutes, it was announced today. The flight ended at the base near here Tuesday.

ADD LONDON XMTN BROADCAST

A MEMBER FROM WEST FIFE IN THE HEART OF SCOTLAND SUGGESTED THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO TEACH GOOD SCOT PRONUNCITATION "AND THEREBY AVOID THE FLUCTUATING AND IRRITATING NOISES GENERALLY MADE BY THE ENGLISH."

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL SAID HE HAS ALREADY HAD CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSIONS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON THE USE OF BASIC ENGLISH "BUT I HAVE NOT YET OBTAINED ANY FORMAL STATEMENT ON AN OFFICIAL POLICY FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

MAR 10 1944

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AMD LONDON -(O'QUINN) xx BRITISH

TWO OTHER MINISTERS OF KING PETER'S CABINET ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FOR THE CONFERENCES.

THE CHURCHILL FATHER-AND-SON TEAM HAS BEEN WORKING FOR SOME TIME ON THE NEGOTIATIONS. CAPT.RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, SON OF THE PRIME MINISTER, PARACHUTED INTO YUGOSLAVIA FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH TITO EARLY IN THE YEAR. THE PRIME MINISTER LATER RAPPED GEN.DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, KING PETER'S MINISTER OF WAR, IN A SPEECH PRAISING TITO.

THE YOUNG YUGOSLAV MONARCH BECAME FORMALLY BETROTHED TO PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, A NIECE OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE, LAST YEAR AND IS REPORTEDLY CONSIDERING A WEDDING ON THIS TRIP TO LONDON.

MAR 10 1944

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY. TODAY

IN A WRITTEN REPLY TO A QUESTION HE SAID THIS TOTAL WAS MADE UP OF ABOUT $544,000,000 IN CAPITAL INSTALLATIONS, $532,000,000 IN GOODS AND SERVICES AND $280,000,000 IN TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

HE SAID THE TENTATIVE FIGURES FOR THE LAST QUARTER OF 1943 SHOWED BRITAIN TRANSFERRING GOODS AND SHIPPING SERVICES AT THE RATE OF ABOUT $736,000,000 ANNUALLY, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS RATE OF ABOUT $496,000,000. THESE TOTALS INCLUDED LITTLE OF THE AID EXTENDED THE UNITED STATES IN OVERSEAS COUNTRIES, SIR JOHN ADDED, AND NONE OF THE GOODS SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE VALUE OF SUPPLIES WENT TO RUSSIA UP TO SEPT. 30, 1943 WAS ABOUT $800,000,000 HE SAID.

G1142AEW

ADD LONDON-AERIAL - (HILL) xx ACTIVITY

GERMAN FIGHTERS, GIVEN A BLOODY GOING-OVER IN THE THREE PREVIOUS ASSAULTS ON BERLIN, OFFERED ONLY NEGLIGIBLE OPPOSITION, FIRST RETURNING PILOTS REPORTED. ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS HEAVY BUT HAMPERED BY THICK CLOUD LAYERS OVER THE FIRST CITY OF GERMANY.

BOMBER CREWS SAID THEY FOUND HUGE PILLARS OF BLACK SMOKE SURGING UP THROUGH THE CLOUDS TO 15,000 FEET OVER THE CAPITAL. THE SMOKE STILL WAS VISIBLE 60 MILES AWAY ON THE RETURN TRIP.

GROUP AFTER GROUP LANDING AT WIND-SWEPT ENGLISH BASES AFTER THE RAID REPORTED THEY HAD SEEN ONLY ONE OR TWO FIGHTERS ON THE WHOLE TRIP. THE LARGEST GROUP OF ENEMY INTERCEPTORS SIGHTED CONTAINED 15

30-24 —— 13605

PLANES, BUT THEY STAYED PRUDENTLY FAR AWAY FROM THE MAIN STREAM OF BOMBERS AND SOUGHT ONLY STRAGGLERS.

THE LACK OF FIGHTER PLANE OPPOSITION WAS IN WIDE CONTRAST TO THE RAID YESTERDAY, WHEN U.S.FLIERS SAID "IT SEEMED LIKE THE WHOLE LUFTWAFFE WAS UP."

THE RETURNING BOMBER CREWS WERE JUBILANT AND ANIMATED, ALTHOUGH IT WAS THE SECOND HEAVY RAID ON BERLIN, A 1200-MILE ROUND TRIP HAUL, IN 24 HOURS AND THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE'S NINTH MAJOR BOMBING OPERATION IN ELEVEN DAYS.

SO REGULAR HAVE THE ATTACKS ON BERLIN BECOME THAT SOME CREWMEN ARE NOW REFERRING TO IT AS "A REGULAR STOP ON THE MILK RUN," A TERM USUALLY RESERVED FOR MUCH NEARER AND EASIER TARGETS.

THE BERLIN RADIO REPORTED THE CITY CLOAKED IN A "THICK FOG" AND STRESSED THE GOOD WORK OF FLAK BATTERIES, WHICH IS USUALLY A PROPAGANDA BUILDUP FOR ACKNOWLEDGING THAT FIGHTER AIRCRAFT WEREN'T VERY EFFECTIVE.

MAR 10 1944

"THIS SYSTEM OF ATTACK (THROUGH CLOUDS) IS OBVIOUSLY A NEW METHOD FOR DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON BERLIN," THE GERMAN RADIO SAID, PERHAPS HINTING THAT AMERICAN BOMBERS DID A PRECISION JOB OF PIN-POINTING SELECTED TARGETS.

THE GERMAN NEWSCASTERS SAID THE BOMBERS WERE OVERHEAD AT NOON AND "INDISCRIMINATELY ATTACKED THE ENTIRE GREATER BERLIN DISTRICT THROUGH CLOUDS."

THE WEEK-LONG, DAYLIGHT BATTLE OF BERLIN BEGAN LAST FRIDAY WHEN LIGHTNING FIGHTER PLANES MADE AN OFFENSIVE SWEEP OVER THE CAPITAL, "BIRD-DOGGING" FOR THE BIG BOMBERS WHICH FOLLOWED SATURDAY.

TEN BOMBERS AND SIX FIGHTERS WERE LOST FRIDAY IN ALL OPERATIONS OVER GERMANY, AND AT LEAST EIGHT ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED.

SATURDAY'S U.S. LOSSES IN THE BERLIN RAID WERE 14 BOMBERS AND 23 FIGHTERS, WITH AT LEAST 15 ENEMY PLANES DOWNED.

THE AMERICAN DAYLIGHT BOMBERS WENT BACK TO BERLIN MONDAY WITH A MASSED FORCE OF 850 OR MORE BOMBERS. THEY LOST A RECORD 68 BIG PLANES, PLUS 11 FIGHTERS, BUT BAGGED AT LEAST 176 GERMAN FIGHTER CRAFT.

WEDNESDAY'S ASSAULT LOOSED 10,000 HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND 350,000 INCENDIARY BOMBS ON THE REELING REICH CAPITAL. AMERICAN LOSSES WERE 38 BOMBERS AND 15 FIGHTERS; THE NAZIS LOST AT LEAST 125 FIGHTERS.

RECAPITULATION SHOWS THAT THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HAS LOST 130 BOMBERS AND 55 FIGHTERS IN THE FIRST FOUR ASSAULTS, WHILE THE GERMANS HAD TO SCRATCH OFF NO LESS THAN 324 OF THEIR DWINDLING SUPPLY OF INTERCEPTOR AIRCRAFT.

MAR 10 1944

COUNTING GROUND CREW FORCES BACKING UP THE BIG SMASHES AT BERLIN, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF MEN AND HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF EQUIPMENT ARE INVOLVED IN THE CURRENT CAMPAIGN. THE FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS ARE VALUED AT APPROXIMATELY $250,000 APIECE, AND CARRY A CREW OF TEN MEN WHOSE MILITARY EDUCATION IS ESTIMATED TO COST $25,000 EACH.

LT.JOHN J.MCCUE, 951 BENTON AVE., JANESVILLE, WISC., A LIBERATOR CO-PILOT, MADE A TYPICAL REPORT OF TODAY'S RAID, SAYING "A LOT OF FLAK STARTED TO COME UP FROM THE TARGET AREA JUST AFTER WE DROPPED SOME BOMBS.

"A STEADY STREAM OF BOMBERS WAS GOING OVER. THERE WERE NO FIGHTERS EXCEPT OURS, AND WE HAD A MILLION. IT WAS A COMPARATIVELY SOFT MISSION."

SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON REPORTED IN WASHINGTON THAT AIRCRAFT ENGINE PLANTS AND ELECTRICAL WORKS IN BERLIN WERE HIT AND DAMAGED IN THE RAIDS OF MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY AS WELL AS THE ERKNER BALL-BEARING WORKS, WHICH SUFFERED DAMAGE TO FOUR MAIN BUILDINGS IN WEDNESDAY'S RAID.

DESCRIBING TODAY'S OPERATIONS MAJ.FREDERICK M.O'NEILL OF POTTSTOWN, PA., A SQUADRON COMMANDER, SAID, "WE HAD THE MOST ESCORTING FIGHTERS I EVER SAW. THE LUFTWAFFE WAS GROUNDED."

STAFF SGT.HAROLD KENNEDY OF 836 EAST BUDE STREET, SULLIVAN, IND., A GUNNER, SAID, "THE FLAK WAS POPPING AROUND US LIKE CORN KERNELS OVER A FIRE. ONE PIECE MISSED ME BY A FEW INCHES."

"I HOPE WE FLY THE REST OF THE WEEK," SAID LT.WILLIAM F.KERN OF 858 SECOND STREET, WILLIAMSPORT, PA., A NAVIGATOR, WHO WENT ON THREE MISSIONS THIS WEEK, ONE LAST WEEK AND THREE IN EACH OF THE TWO WEEKS PREVIOUS. "I ENJOY FLYING," HE SAID. "THAT'S WHY I GOT IN THE AIR CORPS."

- MAR 10 1944 -

STAFF SGT.KENNETH BERRY OF 825 ISABELLA STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., A TAIL-GUNNER SAID, "I SAW ABOUT FIFTEEN MESSERSCHMITT-109'S HANGING AROUND WAITING FOR STRAGGLING BOMBERS. ONE ATTACKED A B-24 WHICH DROPPED BACK FROM THE FORMATION, BUT THE LIBERATOR SHOT THE 109 AND IT BLEW UP BEFORE REACHING THE CLOUDS."

"YESTERDAY THE SKY WAS JAMMED WITH GERMANS NEAR BERLIN BUT TODAY IN ALMOST THE IDENTICAL SPOT I SAW A SINGLE, LONELY ENEMY FIGHTER HIGH-TAILING IT AWAY IN FRONT OF A BUNCH OF P-51'S." SAID LT.DON SORENSON, 24, OF 865 WOLMINGTON AVENUE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"THE FLAK WAS SO HEAVY IT REMINDED US OF THE OLD RUHR VALLEY," SAID SGT.EDWARD KEREZINK, 22, OF 2100 WEST CERMAK ROAD, CHICAGO, A TAIL-GUNNER. "ALTHOUGH THERE WAS A HEAVY UNDERCAST, AFTER WE TURNED FOR HOME I COULD LOOK BACK AND SEE HEAVY SMOKE PENETRATING THE CLOUDS."

LT.R.B.SMITH OF 3114 EAST 60TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CALIF., A FORTRESS BOMBARDIER SAID, "BESIDES HEAVY FLAK, THE NAZIS

VERE SHOOTING A LOT OF ROCKETS UP AT US. THEY CAME IN BUNCHES OF FOUR."

"WE MUST HAVE STARTED A LOT OF FIRES FOR I COULD SEE SMOKE COMING THROUGH THE CLOUDS FOR A DISTANCE OF AT LEAST 75 MILES FROM BERLIN," SAID SGT.OSCAR G.BORNN OF 569 WEST 150TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, A BALL-TURRET GUNNER.

BN709PEW

LONDON--[redacted] ADD [redacted] AERIAL ([redacted]) XXX

[redacted] XX PEOPLE (HILL)

MAR 10 1944

THE FIRST BUNCH OF NINTH AIRFORCE MUSTANG PILOTS BACK FROM THE TRIP SAID THEY SAW HARDLY ONE NAZI FIGHTER AND FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW DID NOT LOSE A PLANE.

THEY REPORTED TWO SEPARATE LAYERS OF CLOUD ALL THE WAY OVER THE CONTINENT AND CONSEQUENTLY THEY DID NOT SEE THE GROUND AT ANY TIME AFTER REACHING OPERATIONAL HEIGHT.

"THE OUTSTANDING PART OF THE WHOLE TRIP, AT LEAST FOR MY SQUADRON, WAS THAT NOT ONCE DID WE HAVE TO BREAK FORMATION," SAID LT.ROBERT L.GOODNIGHT OF TWIN FALLS, IDA. "WE WERE WITH THE BIG BOYS FOR OVER ONE HOUR RIGHT TO THE TARGET AND THEY WERE FLYING A NICE FORMATION DESPITE THE CLOUDS."

LIGHTNINGS RELIEVED MUSTANG FIGHTERS OVER THE TARGET.

LT.COL.GEORGE BICKELL OF BELLEVILLE, N.J., AGAIN LED A MUSTANG GROUP AND SAID "NOT AN ENEMY PLANE WAS SIGHTED BY ME ALONG THE ENTIRE ROUTE."

LT.WILLIAM Y.ANDERSON, (915 VERNON AVE.) CHICAGO, SAID:

"ALL WE DID WAS MARK TIME--WATCH THE BOMBERS PASS IN REVIEW."

IT WAS THE FIFTH TRIP TO THE BERLIN AREA WITHIN A WEEK FOR THIS PIONEER MUSTANG GROUP.

THE FLIERS WERE DOG-TIRED AND SEAT-SORE FROM APPROXIMATELY 28 HOURS IN THE AIR DURING WHICH THEY FLEW ABOUT 6,000 MILES. THEIR EYES SHOWED STRAIN FROM LONG HOURS OF SKY-SCANNING.

BUT THEY WERE STILL ENTHUSIASTIC AND AGREED THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE A FEW MORE GERMAN FIGHTERS THAN THEY DID TODAY--"TO BREAK THE [redacted]

ALL REPORTS FROM FIGHTER AND BOMBER BASES SCATTERED OVER BRITAIN AGREED THAT THROUGH A COMBINATION OF ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS AND EXHAUSTION THE GERMANS HAD BEEN UNABLE TO PUT UP MUCH FIGHTER RESISTANC

THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ENEMY FIGHTERS REPORTED BY EARLY RETURNING CREWMEN WAS 15 ME-109S ENCOUNTERED BY ONE GROUP. THE GERMANS STAYED AWAY FROM THE BOMBER STREAM AND CONCENTRATED ON STRAGGLERS.

MOST OF THE CREWS SAID THEY SAW NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION AT ALL AS THEY THUNDERED THROUGH CLOUDS TO THEIR TARGETS IN THE BERLIN DISTRICT. THE CLOUD COVER ALSO SERVED TO DELAY REPORTS ON THE BOMBING RESULTS.

LT. EARL R. PARSONS, OF 1658 PRIMROSE ROAD, WASHINGTON, D.C., A PILOT ON HIS 24TH MISSION, COMMENTED:

MAR 10 1944

"THAT'S THE WAY I LIKE TO FIND BERLIN--WITH SO MANY CLOUDS YOU CAN'T SEE IT AND THEY CAN'T SEE YOU."

SGT. CLYDE NEIDIGH, OF 507 ALPINE ST., PITTSBURGH, A TAIL GUNNER ON HIS 25TH MISSION SAID THE RAID "WAS EASY." "IT WAS NOT BAD AT ALL, JUST ANOTHER MISSION," HE SAID.

THIS ALSO WAS THE REACTION OF SGT. RAYMOND W. FINICLE, OF 137 ROCK RIVER DRIVE, BEREA, OHIO, A TOP TURRET GUNNER ON HIS 25TH MISSION WHO TERMED IT "AN EASY MISSION." "THERE WERE NO FIGHTERS," HE SAID. "THERE WAS QUITE A BIT OF FLAK OVER THE TARGET BUT THAT WAS ALL THE OPPOSITION WE HAD."

CAPT. DEAN SATTERLEE, OF 824 47TH ST., SACRAMENTO, CALIF., A PILOT

ON HIS 21ST MISSION, ADDED: "THE FLAK WAS HEAVY BUT IT DIDN'T BOTHER US MUCH. WE DIDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER."

LT.JOHN B.MCCUE, 951 BENTON AVE., JANESVILLE, WIS., A LIBERATOR CO-PILOT, SAID "A LOT OF FLAK STARTED TO COME UP FROM THE TARGET AREA JUST AFTER WE DROPPED SOME BOMBS.

"A STEADY STREAM OF BOMBERS WAS GOING OVER. THERE WERE NO FIGHTERS EXCEPT OURS--AND WE HAD A MILLION. IT WAS A COMPARATIVELY SOFT MISSION."

MAR 10 1944

THE DEARTH OF ENEMY FIGHTERS CAUSED LT.GEORGE B.SCHNEIDMAN, 1541 7TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., BOMBARDIER, TO REMARK, "I'M GETTING WORRIED. I WONDER WHERE THOSE DAMN GERMAN FIGHTERS ARE. YOU CAN'T CONVINCE ME WE'VE SHOT THEM ALL DOWN."

ALTHOUGH HE HAD PUT IN THREE MISSIONS SINCE FRIDAY, SCHNEIDMAN SAID HE WAS NOT TIRED, "BUT THE HOURS ARE LONG."

"IT'S GOTTEN SO EVERYTHING WEST OF BERLIN IS A SHORT RUN," HE COMMENTED.

STAFF SGT.EVERETT STATTON, R.F.D., NO.2, TUTTLE, OKLA., A WAIST GUNNER, SAID "THE FLAK WAS VERY THICK OVER THE TARGET." #

BERLIN RAIDS INTERPRETIVE

BY GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON BERLIN ARE DEALING A DOUBLE BLOW TO THE GERMANS--DESTROYING REMAINING IMPORTANT WAR FACILITIES IN THE SHATTERED CAPITAL AND BITING BIGGER AND BIGGER PIECES OUT OF GERMANY'S SHRINKING AIR FORCE.

THE BOMBARDMENT STILL IS THE PRIMARY AIM WITH THE SHOOTING DOWN OF GERMAN FIGHTERS SECONDARY, ALTHOUGH AS GERMAN FACTORIES ARE KNOCKED OUT AND THE ALLIED INVASION APPROACHES INROADS ON HITLER'S AIR FORCE BECOME INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT.

THE INVASION OF EUROPE, LIKE ALL OTHER MILITARY OPERATIONS PLANNED WITH A MAXIMUM CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS, REQUIRES AIR SUPERIORITY. THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE'S UNOFFICIAL SLOGAN IS "YOU'VE GOT TO KNOCK DOWN THE WALL TO GET THE APPLE," MEANING, KNOCK DOWN THE GERMAN AIRFORCE TO GET AT THE PRIZE OBJECTIVES IT CURTAINS.

SHOOTING DOWN THE ENEMY'S AIRFORCE AS WELL AS BLASTING ITS SPAWNING GROUNDS WAS THE NEW NOTION DEVELOPED BY THE AMERICAN AIRFORCES AS A PART OF THEIR THEORY OF DAYLIGHT BOMBING.

MAR 10 1944

THE RAF'S MAJOR NIGHT BOMBING CAMPAIGN IS BASED ON THE IDEA OF DODGING THE ENEMY BY USING DARKNESS AND SPEED FOR PROTECTION AND CARRYIN LITTLE ENCUMBERING ARMAMENT BEYOND .303 MACHINE-GUNS--WHICH ARE ONLY A LITTLE LARGER THAN .22 RIFLES AND PACK ONLY ABOUT ONE TWENTIETH THE POWER OF THE .50 MACHINE-GUNS WHICH LIBERATOR AND FLYING FORTRESS GUNNER HAVE BEEN FIRING AT THE GERMANS. THE AMERICAN GUNS SHOOT HALF-INCH SLUGS WHICH MAKE A HALF-INCH HOLE WHERE THEY ENTER A PLANE AND A FOUR-INCH OR GREATER HOLE WHERE THEY COME OUT.

THE AMERICANS' DUAL BOMBING-SHOOTING PROGRAM ALREADY HAS PAID OFF.

THE FIRST OBJECTIVE OF THE SECONDARY SHOOTING CAMPAIGN WAS--AS FAR BACK AS A YEAR AGO WHEN RAIDING FORCES OFTEN NUMBERED ONLY 60 TO 70 HEAVY BOMBERS--TO MOW DOWN ENOUGH GERMANS TO LESSEN THE RESISTANCE TO SUBSEQUENT RAIDS.

THIS OBJECTIVE MANIFESTLY HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY ACHIEVED FOR HUGE BOMBER FORCES NOW CAN GO TO BERLIN DAY AFTER DAY WITHOUT PROHIBITIVE LOSSES. ITS RESULTS ARE REFLECTED ALSO IN THE RAF'S ECONOMICAL BIG NIGHT ATTACKS, FOR WHICH THE AMERICAN AIRFORCES HAVE BEEN GIVEN OFFICIAL

CREDIT.

NOW THE SHOOTING OBJECTIVE IS TO MOW DOWN SO MANY GERMAN PLANES THAT, TOGETHER WITH THE AIRPLANE FACTORY DESTRUCTION, GERMANY'S INVASION AREA AIR DEFENSES WILL BE WEAK OR NON-EXISTENT.

THE TOLL OF GERMAN PLANES IS ALREADY EVIDENT IN GERMANY'S ADOPTION OF THE POLICY OF CONSERVING HER FORCES TO OPPOSE MAJOR ATTACKS AND LETTING LIGHTER FORMATIONS OF MEDIUM BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS ATTACK FRANCE AND HOLLAND OFTEN UNOPPOSED.

MAR 10 1944

THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE BOMBARDMENT AND SHOOTING CAMPAIGN DEPENDS LARGELY ON THE INVASION DATE. OBVIOUSLY AS D-DAY APPROACHES THE EXTERMINATION OF GERMANY'S AIR FORCES TO ACHIEVE A DECISIVE BEACHHEAD SUPERIORITY RISES IN IMPORTANCE AS COMPARED WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF FACTORY BOMBING, DIVIDENDS FROM WHICH DO NOT ACRUE FOR MONTHS.

GM145PEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SIXTY-FIVE UNITED STATES FIGHTER ACES HAVE SHOT DOWN 511 GERMAN PLANES SINCE OPERATIONS BEGAN IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

THE LEADING ACE IN THE GROUP IS CAPT.WALKER MAHURIN OF FT.WAYNE, IND., WHO HAS KNOCKED DOWN 20 NAZI AIRCRAFT. HE AND HIS MATES IN THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR 459 OF THE TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES SINCE APRIL, 1943.

THE ACE PILOTS COME FROM 28 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. ONE IS FROM CANADA.

THE NINTH AIR FORCE HAS BAGGED 52 AND ONE-HALF PLANES SINCE DECEMBER. (WHEN TWO PILOTS COOPERATE IN DOWNING ONE PLANE, EACH IS CREDITED WITH A HALF.)

THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE HAS 45 ACES WHO HAVE DOWNED FIVE OR MORE ENEMY SHIPS. THE NINTH CLAIMS 20 ACES. MOST OF THE SELECT GROUP FLEW THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS.

30.24 — 13609

THE NINTH AIR FORCE RECENTLY LOST ITS LEADING ACE, LT.CHARLES F. GUMM OF SPOKANE, WASH., WHO CRASHED HIS PLANE IN ENGLAND TO AVOID HITTING HOUSES IN A VILLAGE. HE HAD SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PLANES TO HIS CREDIT.

THE U.S.ARMY AIR FORCE ACES IN EUROPE, WITH SCORES THROUGH MARCH 9:

TWENTY: CAPT.WALKER MAHURIN, 727 W.WILDWOOD, FT.WAYNE, IND.

NINETEEN: LT.ROBERTS JOHNSON, LAWTON, OKLA.

EIGHTEEN: MAJ.WALTER BECKHAM, DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, FLA. (MISSING IN ACTION.)

MAR 10 1944

SIXTEEN: MAJ.GERALD JOHNSON, OWENTON, KY.

FIFTEEN: LT.COL.GLENN E.DUNCAN, 1617 WINBERN AVE., HOUSTON, TEX.; MAJ.FRANCIS S.GABRESKI, 95-1/2 SPRUCE ST., OIL CITY, PA.

FOURTEEN: CAPT.DUANE W.BEESON, 211 ORCHARD ST., BOISE, IDAHO; CAPT. DON S.GENTILE, 539 WAYNE ST., PIQUA, OHIO.

TWELVE: CAPT.LEROY A.SCHREIBER, 115 COURT ST., PLYMOUTH, MASS.

ELEVEN: LT.COL.JAMES HOWARD, 20 CRESTWOOD DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO. (COL.HOWARD HAS ELEVEN PLUS PLANES, INCLUDING SIX PLUS JAPS BAGGED WHILE HE WAS A FLYING TIGER); COL.HUBERT ZEMKE, MISSOULA, MONT.; LT. COL.DAVID C.SCHILLING, WARDELL APTS., DETROIT, MICH.; CAPT.MICHAEL I. QUIRK, 3718 LIVINGSTON AVE., WASHINGTON, D.C.

TEN: MAJ.JAMES STEWART, (NOT THE ACTOR) 122 FRANCIS ST., CORONA, CAL.

NINE: LT.COL.EUGENE ROBERTS, 817 E.INDIANA AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.; COL.CHESLEY PETERSON, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; LT.STANLEY B.MORRILL, 3 LINCOLN HEIGHTS, WILLIMANTIC, CONN.; CAPT.VIRGIL K.MERONEY, 814

NEBRASKA ST., PINE BLUFF, ARK.; CAPT.GLEN D.SCHILTZ, 64 GLENWOOD ST. N., CANTON, OHIO.

EIGHT: COL.DON BLAKESLEE, FAIRPORT HARBOR, OHIO; LT.FRED J. CHRISTENSEN, JR., 11 WILMOT ST., WATERTOWN, MASS.; LT.JOE M.POWERS, 2633 E. 26TH PLACE, TULSA, OKLA; CAPT.ROBERT A.LAMB, 263 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD, N.J.; LT.PETER E.POMPETTI, 164 N. 61ST ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEVEN AND ONE-HALF: LT.CHARLES F.GUMM, 2523 MONTGOMERY ST., SPOKANE, WASH. (DECEASED).

SEVEN: CAPT.DON M.BEERBOWER, HILL CITY, MINN.; LT.VERNON GARRISON, MT.VICTORY, KY.; LT.JAMES M.MORRIS, 19975 KEATING AVE., DETROIT, MICH.; LT.NICHOLAS MEGURA, 108 BROAD ST., ANSONIA, CONN. MAR 10 1944

SIX AND ONE-HALF: CAPT.ROBERT W.STEPHENS, 5052 PERNOD AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SIX: LT.FRANK E.MCCAULEY, HICKSVILLE, ONI; LT.GEORGE F.HALL, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.; CAPT.JACK T.BRADLEY, 2505 AUSTIN AVE., BROWNWOOD, TEX.; CAPT.THOMAS "ACE" WHITE, 503 ASH ST., KELSO, WASH.; LT.DONOVAN F.SMITH, 428 S.LINCOLN AVE., NILES, MICH.; LT.WARREN M.WESSON, 441 BAY RIDGE AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.; LT.GRANT N.TURLEY, SNOWFLAKE, ARIZ.; CAPT.NORMAN E.OLSON, 1516 FOURTH AVE. N., FARGO, N.D.; LT.VASSEURE M.WYNN, 510 MCAFEE ST., DALTON, GA.; MAJ.JAMES A.CLARK, WESTBURY, L.I., N.Y.; LT.JOHN H.TRULUCK, LYNCHBURG, S.C.; CAPT.JOSEPH M.BENNETT, MORTON, TEX.

FIVE AND ONE-HALF: LT.FRANK Q.O'CONNOR, 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIVE: LT.GLENN T.EAGLESTON, 3133 POPLAR BLVD., ALHAMBRA, CAL.; LT.HOWELL K.BRUELAND, CALLENDAR, ~~OHIO~~ IOWA; CAPT.RICHARD E.TURNER, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.; CAPT.CHARLES LONDON, 4809 COLORADO ST., LONG BEACH, CAL.; MAJ.ROY W.EVANS, 888 MT.VERNON ST., SAN BERNADINO, CAL.; MAJ.JACK PRICE, GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.; CAPT.WALTER COOK, 2239 PLAIN AVE., CINCINNATI, OHIO; MAJ.I.B.JACK DONALDSON, 1304 S.KNOXFIELD ST., TULSA., OKLA.; LT.JESSE W.GONNAM, VERONA, ILL.; CAPT.JAMES GOODSON, 25 SULTAN ST., TORONTO, ONT.; LT.QUINCE L.BROWN, BRISTOW, OKLA.; CAPT. GRAHAM LINDOL, 76 CREST ROAD, RIDGEWOOD, N.J. MAR 10 1944

FIVE, CONT'D: LT.ANTHONY R.CARCIONE, 1917 HUNTINGTON, AVE., BETHLEHEM, PA.; CAPT.EUGENE O'NEILL, DOUGLASTON, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; CAPT. JOHN W.VOGT, 633 CLEVELAND AVE., ELIZABETH, N.J.; LT.JAMES M.POINDEXTER, HOWE, TEX.; LT.ROBERT A.NEWMAN, GOOSE CREEK, TEX.; LT.JOSEPH EGAN, 693 MYRTLE AVE., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; LT.COL.SELDEN R.EDNER, 159 RACE ST., SAN JOSE, CAL.; LT.JOSEPH W.ICARD, GRANITE FALLS, N.C.; LT.JAMES W.WILKINSON, 411 DICKINSON AVE., SWARTHMORE, PA.; LT.JOHN N. GODFREY, LOUISQUISET PIKE, WOONSOCKET, R.I.

cnn

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE DEVASTATING SUCCESS OF AMERICAN DAY RAIDS ON BERLIN HAS PRECIPITATED A CRISIS AMONG TOP RANKING MEN OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WITH A SWEEPING REORGANIZATION NOW IN PROGRESS, THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY IN A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH QUOTING NEUTRAL SOURCES.

UNDER THE CHANGES DIRECTED BY HITLER, THE DISPATCH SAID, REICHSMARSHAL HERMANN GOERING WILL TAKE A BACK SEAT AND YOUNGER MEN WITH MORE SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE OF FIGHTER DEFENSE WILL GET POWER.

THE DISPATCH DESCRIBED GOERING AS "UTTERLY BEWILDERED BY THE STRENGTH OF THE ALLIED AERIAL BLOWS" AND SAID THAT "HE STANDS OUTSIDE HIS VILLA IN THE BERLIN SUBURBS GAZING VACANTLY AT THE SKY."

NW1045PEW

london, friday, march 10--(ap)--allied dominati n of the air over germany has brought the "serious suggestion," the london daily mail said today that american bombers winging into the reich send a direct radio warning to german civilians to flee. the newspaper did not say who made the suggestion, nor was mention made of the RAF's night bombers. daylight raiders

the newspaper said that could now afford to send a warning such as this to berliners:

MAR 10 1944

"this is the united states strategic bomber force calling on the people of berlin. at 12:30.5 today approximately 10,000 high explosive bombs will be rained on military objectives in your midst. clear out."

the newspaper declared that in the last hour of 600-mile flight to the nazi capitel there was virtually no fresh move the enemy could make to combat the raiders so the warning would cost the attackers nothing.

(however, such a warning would doubly alert the german anti-aircraft gun crews and the german fighter planes could take their stations knowing definitely that they were going up to protect a point designated as the target for the day's operations. this would appear to depr the attacking force of the advantage of any element of surprise.)
american

whether the warning plan is introduced, the daily mail said.

depends "probably on the moral advantages to be gained."

lay/0047/tho/9p

BY HOWARD COWAN

LONDON, MARCH 9 (AP)--IT WAS AN ILL WIND--AND NINE NAZI FIGHTER PILOTS--THAT SENT LT. NICK MEGURA STREAKING FOR RUSSIA AT 400 MILES AN HOUR, BUT HE MADE THE MOST OF IT.

MAR 10 1944

COMING OUT OF A DIVE WEDNESDAY OVER A BERLIN AIRFIELD WHERE HE SHOT DOWN AN ME-109 FIGHTER, THE ANSONI, CONN. MUSTANG FIGHTER PILOT FOUND HIMSELF HEMMED IN ONE THREE SIDES BY NAZIS.

"SO I HEADED FOR RUSSIA AT SIX MILES A MINUTE," HE SAID.

TEARING OVER THE TREETOPS, HE WAS ELUDING THE NAZIS WHEN A TRAIN LOOMED AHEAD. HE OPENED UP WITH HIS GUNS AND BLEW THE LOCOMOTIVE

TO PIECES.

"I HAD TO PULLED THE STICK RIGHT BACK INTO MY BELLY TO GET OVER IT," HE SIGHED.

LT. MEGURA THEN SWUNG AROUND FOR HOME, BUT FURTHER JUSTIFIED HIS ENFORCED DETOUR BY SHOOTING OUT THE PORT MOTOR OF A PASSING JU-88.

HOLCOMANS211R LAB224 .1952PEW

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 9-(AP)-SGT.LEO H.KOEBELEN, JR., YANKED THE NOSE-TURRET DOOR OFF THE LIBERATOR "PATSY ANN" TODAY.

IT WOULD NOT BE MUCH OF A STORY EXCEPT THAT THE LONE WOLF, OKLA., ENGINEER DID IT AT 165 MILES AN HOUR, TWO MILES HIGH, HANGING BY HIS FEET AND WITH NO PARACHUTE.

"THE PATSY ANN" WAS ON ITS WAY TO BERLIN WHEN THE DOOR CAME LOOSE AND STARTED FLAPPING AGAINST THE FUSELAGE THREATENING TO FLY OFF INTO AN ENGINE OR WING.

"THE NAVIGATOR HAD A GOOD GRIP ON MY LEGS," SAID KOEBELEN, MODESTLY ACKNOWLEDGING THE BACK-SLAPPING OF HIS MATES.

LT.STANLEY M.LIPMAN OF 15 WEST 81ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, WAS THE NAVIGATOR WITH THE GOOD GRIP.

MAR 10 1944

SN1152PEW

london, march 9-(ap)-~~wwwf~~ acting wing commander charles stirling macdonald of ~~wa~~ rustington, washington, d. c., has been awarded the distinguished flying cross by the royal canadian air force.

an announcement today said, "this officer has participated in a large number of sorties and throughout has displayed great skill, determination and devotion to duty.

MAR 10 1944

"on a recent occasion wing commander macdonald led a small formation of aircraft on a sortie during which seven enemy aircraft were shot down, two of which were destroyed by wing commander macdonald. the success achieved on this brilliantly executed operation reflects the greatest credit on the efforts of this officer.'

(end advance for use at 6:30 p. m. eastern war time THURSDAY, ~~wpm~~ march 9)

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LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE TEXT OF AN ORDER OF THE DAY FROM PREMIER MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN AS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINE FRONT, DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE MARCH 5 AS A RESULT OF A SKILLFUL OUTFLANKING MANEUVER TOGETHER WITH A FRONTAL ASSAULT, CAPTURED THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV, AN IMPORTANT STRONG POINT OF GERMAN DEFENSES IN THE PROSKUROV DIRECTION.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY, UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF STARO-

KONSTANTINOV WILL BE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV AND BE AWARDED ORDERS.

TODAY MARCH 9 AT 2300 HOURS (11 P.M.) MOSCOW TIME THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 12 ARTILLERY SALVOS FROM 124 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAIN FRONT WHO CAPTURED THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV.

(THEN FOLLOWED A LIST OF THE GENERALS INVOLVED)

FOR EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL THE TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND.

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

(SIGNED) MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION

J.V.STALIN SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF

MARCH 9, 1944.

MAR 10 1944

B-RV525PEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF AN ORDER OF THE DAY BY MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN: (230)

TROOPS OF THE THIRD UKRAINIAN FRONT, PASSING ON TO THE OFFENSIVE, FORCED THE RIVER INGULETS, BROKE THROUGH STRONG GERMAN DEFENSES ON THE WEST BANK OF THE RIVER AND IN FOUR DAYS OF OFFENSIVE ENGAGEMENTS ADVANCED 30 TO 60 KILOMETERS, WIDENING THEIR BREACH TO 170 KILOMETERS ALONG THE FRONT.

IN THE OFFENSIVE OUR TROOPS INFLICTED A HEAVY DEFEAT ON THREE TANK DIVISIONS AND SIX INFANTRY DIVISIONS AND CAPTURED THE DISTRICT CENTERS OF THE NIKOLAEV REGION, NOVI BUG AND KANZANKA, AND CAPTURED OVER 200 OTHER POPULATED PLACES.

THEY PIERCED THE RAILWAY LINE, DOLINSKAYA-NIKOLAEV.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE FIGHTING WILL BE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME NOVI BUG AND RECEIVE AWARDS.

TODAY, MARCH 9, AT 9 P.M. THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 20 ARTILLERY SALVOS FROM 224 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE THIRD UKRAINIAN FRONT WHICH BROKE THROUGH THE GERMAN DEFENSES.

FOR THE EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE BREAKTHROUGH OF GERMAN DEFENSES.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

SIGNED, MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION, J.V.STALIN, SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF,

MARCH 9, 1944.

MAR 10 1944

(END)

SB342PEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RAILWAY SYSTEM HAS DEFINITELY SLOWED DOWN, BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF A GENERAL BREAKDOWN AND THE GERMANS HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS TO DEAL WITH ACUTE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS WHEN INVASION BEGINS, A MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC WARFARE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

TO MEET THE ATTACK, A LARGE NUMBER OF MILITARY TRAINS HAS BEEN

PREPARED. AIR RAID PRECAUTION MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND WORK TRAINS HAVE BEEN MADE READY TO DEAL WITH DAMAGE.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE SLOWING DOWN WAS PARTICULARLY NOTICEABLE IN FRANCE WHERE PATRIOTS "HAVE PLAYED UP REMARKABLY WELL" IN SABOTAGE.

"THE SLOWING DOWN WAS NOTICEABLE IN THE AUTUMN OF 1943 AND THERE IS A REASONABLY SPORTING CHANCE NOW OF SEEING IT ACCELERATED CONSIDERABLY." THE OFFICIAL SAID.

"IN THE SUMMER AND EARLY AUTUMN OF 1943, THE RETREAT FROM RUSSIA BROUGHT THE GERMANS SOME RELIEF AND THIS WAS FURTHER ASSISTED BY A SPECIAL PROGRAM OF CONSTRUCTION BY WHICH SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF LOCOMOTIVES AND MANY THOUSANDS OF CARS WERE PRODUCED IN TWO YEARS."

THE OFFICIAL SAID DIRECT DAMAGE FROM AIR ATTACKS WAS NOT SO IMPORTANT AS THE GENERAL DISORGANIZATION OF THE WHOLE GERMAN SYSTEM.

"IN BERLIN IMMEDIATELY AFTER A RAID, RAILWAY OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETELY DISORGANIZED, OFTEN BECAUSE OF NON-RAILWAY DIFFICULTIES," HE SAID.

HE DECLARED THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT THE RAILWAYS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND MIGHT BE "BROUGHT TO A STATE OF IMPOTENCY" BUT ADDED:

"IT WOULD BE SUICIDE FOR THIS COUNTRY TO RELY ON THE GERMAN RAILWAY SYSTEM BREAKING DOWN."

MAR 10 1944

CMIPEM

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-POST-WAR PROBLEMS FACING THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN DOMINATION OF THE PACIFIC AS A GUARANTEE AGAINST FUTURE JAPANESE AGGRESSION, WERE REGARDED TODAY AS POSSIBLE SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION AT BRITISH-AMERICAN TALKS SCHEDULED TO START LATE THIS MONTH.

EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, U.S. UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE AND ~~JOSEPH C.~~ ~~GREW, FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN,~~ ARE EXPECTED TO PRESENT WASHINGTON'S ATTITUDE ON THE PACIFIC WHEN THEY ARRIVE HERE WITHIN THE NEXT FORTNIGHT. THIS QUESTION IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE MANY FACING THE TWO COUNTRIES IN THE POST-WAR WORLD, AND IT IS BELIEVED LIKELY THAT ISLAND BASES NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF JAPAN WILL BE ~~FAR-WORKED~~ jar-marked FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR USE IN ITS PACIFIC PROGRAM.

WELL-INFORMED BRITONS ASSERTED TODAY THERE WOULD BE NO LIMITATION ON THE SCOPE OF THE COMING DISCUSSIONS AND THAT THEY WILL PROBABLY INCLUDE POST-WAR BORDERS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

OTHER QUESTIONS WHICH MAY BE DISCUSSED INCLUDE:

1. THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY.

2. TREATMENT OF SATELLITE COUNTRIES WHEN AND IF THEY PART FROM THE AXIS.

MAR 10 1944

3. STATUS OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION AFTER THE WAR.

4. AN ATTEMPT TV UNITE YUGOSLAV FACTIONS HEADED BY KING PETER AND MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO).

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-GERMANY, FIGHTING TO SAVE FACE AMONG EUROPE'S SMALL NATIONS AND TO PREVENT LOSS OF VITAL MINERAL SUPPLIES, WAS REPORTED HERE TODAY TO BE BRINGING HEAVY PRESSURE, INCLUDING THREATS, TO MAKE FINLAND REJECT RUSSIA'S TERMS FOR PEACE.

BRITISH INFORMANTS REMAINED HOPEFUL, HOWEVER, THAT FINLAND WILL PULL OUT OF THE WAR, BUT THESE HOPES WERE QUALIFIED BY EXPRESSIONS OF FEAR THAT A PROLONGED DELAY ON FINLAND'S PART IN AN EFFORT TO WIN A COMPROMISE WOULD MEET WITH A FLAT REFUSAL FROM RUSSIA.

THE GERMANS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO WITHDRAW THEIR ESTIMATED SEVEN

DIVISIONS FROM FINLAND WITHOUT A FIGHT. THEY FEAR THE IMPACT OF WITHDRAWAL ON THE WAR-WEARY BALKANS WOULD END WHATEVER USEFULNESS THE SATELLITE NATIONS HAVE FOR THE AXIS CAUSE.

MW633PEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SOVIET DEMANDS THAT FINLAND WITHDRAW HER TROOPS TO THE 1940 RUSSIAN FINNISH BORDER AND INTERN ALL GERMAN TROOPS NOW IN FINLAND APPEARED TODAY TO BE THE CHIEF STUMBLING BLOCK BARRING THE PATH TO PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

BRITISH PRESS DISPATCHES FROM STOCKHOLM LAST NIGHT SAID THE FINNS HAD ADVISED MOSCOW THAT THEY WERE READY TO ACCEPT MOST OF THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE RUSSIANS AS A PREREQUISITE TO FURTHER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BUT THAT THEY COULD NOT ACCEDE TO THESE TWO DEMANDS.

MAR 10 1944

THE FINNISH NOTE, HOWEVER, WAS DESCRIBED AS CONCILIATORY AND APPARENTLY LEFT THE DOOR OPEN FOR FURTHER EXCHANGES.

THE FINNS WERE SAID TO HAVE TAKEN THE STAND THAT COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEMANDS TO WHICH THEY TOOK EXCEPTION PROBABLY WOULD RESULT IN A REVOLT OF FINNISH PRO-GERMAN ELEMENTS AND ACTION BY GERMAN TROOPS THEMSELVES LEADING TO HOSTILITIES WITHIN FINLAND BETWEEN THE FINNS AND GERMANS.

ON THE OTHER HAND, IT WAS SAID, THE FINNS EXPLAINED THAT IF NEGOTIATIONS WERE PRESSED TO A SATISFACTORY CONCLUSION AND A PEACE TREATY WERE SIGNED, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO EASE THE GERMAN TROOPS OUT OF FINLAND AND WITHDRAW FINNISH FORCES TO THE OLD BORDER WITHOUT INCIDENT. IT IS ESTIMATED THERE ARE ABOUT SEVEN GERMAN DIVISIONS IN FINLAND.

(A BERLIN BROADCAST RECORDED LAST NIGHT BY CBS QUOTED A GERMAN

COMMENTATOR AS SAYING THAT ONLY MILITARY FORCE COULD DISLODGE THE NAZI FORCES FROM FINLAND. HE RECALLED WHAT THE GERMANS HAD DONE IN ITALY AND ADDED: "INDEPENDENT OF ANYTHING THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT DOES THE GERMAN TROOPS ARE IN FINLAND TO DEFEND FINNISH TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.").

MAR 10 1944

THE DAILY MAIL QUOTED STOCKHOLM ADVICES AS SAYING THAT THE FINNISH NOTE TO MOSCOW HAD DISCLOSED THAT RUSSIA HAD ASKED FINLAND TO PROVIDE WORKERS FOR REBUILDING LENINGRAD AFTER THE WAR.

THE FINNS AGREED TO THIS AND TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS THAT THEY CEDE TO THE SOVIET UNION THE ARCTIC PORT OF PETSAMO AND THEIR NORTHERN NICKEL MINES, THE DAILY MAIL SAID.

THE FINNS ALSO WERE SAID TO HAVE EXPRESSED THEIR READINESS TO RELEASE ALL RUSSIAN WAR PRISONERS.

SWEDISH ADVICES SAID THE FINNISH REPLY HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO MOSCOW VIA STOCKHOLM TUESDAY AFTER BEING PREPARED FROM DELIVERY LAST FRIDAY AND THEN HELD UP, PRESUMABLY FOR REVISION.

RUSSIA, HOWEVER, REMAINED SILENT ON THE SITUATION AND AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW EARLY TODAY SAID NO FURTHER INFORMATION HAD APPEARED THERE CONCERNING THE ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS.

THE DISPATCH INDICATED THE RUSSIANS REGARDED THEIR PROPOSALS AS GENEROUS, THAT THEY WERE LOSING PATIENCE OVER FINLAND'S FAILURE TO ACCEPT THEM AND THAT THE SITUATION COULD BE EXPECTED TO COME TO A HEAD SHORTLY.

M424AEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-AIR VICE MARSHAL JOHN HENRY D'ALBIAC (SMALL D), COMMANDER OF THE BRITAIN-BASED SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE OF THE RAF FOR THE PAST YEAR, HAS BEEN NAMED DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED TACTICAL AIR FORCE.

HIS APPOINTMENT, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT, WAS ONE OF FIVE INVOLVING SHIFTS OF BRITISH OFFICERS TO NEW POSTS, ANOTHER BEING THE TRANSFER OF LT. GEN. JOHN GEORGE DES (SMALL D) REAUX SWAYNE FROM THE SOUTHEAST ENGLAND COMMAND TO BECOME CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INDIA.

IN OTHER CHANGES, LT. GEN. EDMOND CHARLES ACTON SCHREIBER WAS MOVED FROM THE WESTERN ENGLAND COMMAND TO THE SOUTHEASTERN, LT. GEN. SIR EDWIN LOGIE MORRIS WAS CALLED HOME FROM INDIU OO TAKE OVER THE NORTHERN COMMAND, AND MAJ. GEN. DARIL GERARD WATSON ASSUMES THE WESTERN COMMAND.

MAR 10 1944

M527AEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE INSTITUTE OF LONDON UNDERWRITERS ANNOUNCED TODAY A DOWNWARD REVISION IN WAR RISK INSURANCE RATES ON SOUTH AMERICAN VOYAGES.

CHANGES INCLUDE:

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC PORTS TO OR FROM NORTH AFRICA (ATLANTIC), 6 AGAINST 7 PER CENT;

NORTH AFRICA (MEDITERRANEAN), 7 AGAINST 8 1/2 PER CENT;

WEST AFRICA, 5 AGAINST 6 PER CENT FOR OUTWARD VOYAGES AND 4 PER CENT (UNCHANGED) FOR INWARD;

EAST AFRICA (NORTH OF BEIRA) 6 AGAINST 7 PER CENT FOR OUTWARD AND 4 1/2 AGAINST 5 FOR INWARD.

CA02AEW

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND SAID TODAY THAT A RUSSIAN LANDING ATTEMPT ON RYBACHI (FISHER) PENINSULA ON THE NORTHERN FINNISH FRONT HAD BEEN REPULSED.

RYBACHI PENINSULA, WHICH JUTS INTO THE BARENTS SEA, WAS HELD JOINTLY BY FINLAND AND RUSSIA BEFORE THE WAR.

RN1019AEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 9-(AP)-REORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION AS 16 SEPARATE REPUBLICS CONTINUED TODAY WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF ANATOLE IOSEVICH LAVRENTIEV AS PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN.

AT THE SAME TIME THE SUPREME SOVIET FOR THE REPUBLIC, MEETING IN BAKU, BEGAN DISCUSSION OF FORMATION OF A COMMISSARIAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. AZERBAIJAN LIES NORTH OF IRAN.

LAVRENTIEV WAS MINISTER TO BULGARIA FROM 1931 TO 1940, MINISTER TO RUMANIA IN 1940-41, THEN BECAME VICE DIRECTOR OF THE RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY TASS, AND SINCE 1943 HAS WORKED IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE AS CHIEF OF THE MIDDLE EAST DEPARTMENT.

THE FIRST REPUBLIC FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSAR ELECTED WAS ALEXANDER KORNEICHUK, NAMED TO REPRESENT THE UKRAINE. MAR 10 1944

JR716AEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 9-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER WILL NOT FALL FROM BOMBING ALONE, BUT BY THE "ACTIVE OPERATIONS OF A LAND ARMY OF MANY MILLIONS IN COOPERATION WITH AIR AND SEA FORCES," LT. GEN. BORIS STERLIGOV DECLARED IN RED STAR TODAY IN COMMENTING ON THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIR OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE REICH.

STERLIGOV SAID THAT IN THE BEGINNING THE ATTACKS ON HITLER'S HOMELAND MIGHT HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED AS REVENGE RAIDS FOR THE ATTACKS ON LONDON, BUT IT WAS NOW CLEAR THEY HAVE OTHER PURPOSES.

"FOREIGN MILITARY SPECIALISTS SAY THESE OPERATIONS ARE STRATEGIC BOMBING--DESIGNED TO WEAKEN THE WAR EFFORT, DISRUPT TRANSPORT AND BREAK DOWN MORALE. THE ROLE OF THE BOMBER IS EXTREMELY GREAT BUT IT DOESN'T MEAN IT CAN SOLVE ANY STRATEGIC PROBLEMS," HE DECLARED.

"SOME FOREIGN OBSERVERS SEEK TO PROVE THAT BY AIR RAIDS IT IS POSSIBLE COMPLETELY TO DEMORALIZE HITLERITE GERMANY, DEPRIVE IT OF THE CAPACITY TO RESIST AND EVENTUALLY FORCE IT TO CAPITULATE. THERE

IS NO NECESSITY TO DISPROVE THIS THEORY BECAUSE THE BATTLES OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR HAVE SUFFICIENTLY PROVED THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE ISSUES OF THE WAR CAN BE DECIDED ONLY BY THE ACTIVE OPERATIONS OF A LAND ARMY OF MANY MILLIONS IN COOPERATION WITH AIR AND SEA FORCES."

HE ADDED THAT THIS DID NOT REDUCE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF STRATEGIC AERIAL PREPARATION FOR A LAND INVASION.

MAR 10 1944

GIVING RUSSIANS THE BEST PICTURE YET OF THE AIR ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, STERLIGOV GAVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE WAY AMERICAN AVIATORS DAILY FLY DOZENS OF PLANES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, AND DECLARED THE RAIDS WERE HAVING A TREMENDOUS EFFECT ON THE INDUSTRIAL LIFE OF GERMANY AND SAID THE ALLIES HAVE EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICE TO PROVE THEIR RESULTS.

JR742AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED SCANDINAVIAN TELEGRAPH BUREAU DECLARED TODAY THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD DESTROYED THE ANCIENT ESTONIAN SEAPORT OF NARVA IN A NIGHT-LONG AIR ATTACK MONDAY.

RUSSIAN FORCES PREVIOUSLY BY-PASSED NARVA, WHICH IS OFF THE GULF OF FINLAND, IN THEIR ADVANCE WESTWARD.

THE TELEGRAPH BUREAU QUOTED A DISPATCH FROM REVAL, THE ESTONIAN CAPITAL, AS ITS AUTHORITY. THE DISPATCH COINCIDED WITH REPORTS FROM BERLIN THAT THE GERMANS WERE UNEASY ABOUT THE PROSPECT OF RUSSIAN AIR RAIDS ON GERMANY PROPER, IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALLIED ASSAULTS FROM THE WEST. AN ARTICLE BY KARL ZEPPELIN, GERMAN AIR EXPERT, POINTED OUT THAT FURTHER GERMAN RETREATS ON THE EAST FRONT MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE RED AIR FORCE TO BOMB CITIES IN GERMANY.

ME943AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 9-(AP)-AFTONBLADET'S BERLIN CORRESPONDENT SAID GERMAN AUTHORITIES NAMED A COL.ERNEST WILLIAM SPEER TODAY AS ONE AMERICAN WHO PARACHUTED OVER GERMANY AND WAS CAPTURED AT WITTENBERG BETWEEN BREMEN AND BERLIN.

SGT.BERNARD T.KENNEDY OF AMES, IA., ALSO WAS NAMED AS ANOTHER AMERICAN FLIER WHO JUMPED AND WAS CAPTURED BY TWO WOMEN -- A CZECH BARMAN AND A GERMAN STREETCAR CONDUCTOR -- BECAUSE BOTH HIS ARMS HAD BEEN BROKEN.

RN124PEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 9-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES IN ROME WERE REPORTED TO HAVE STARTED A PASSIVE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT TODAY AS NAZI STRONG-ARM MEASURES DROVE UNDERGROUND THE LEADERS OF NORTHERN ITALY'S GENERAL STRIKE.

MOST OF THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKERS ON STRIKE AGAINST THE GERMANS IN NORTHERN ITALY EARLIER THIS WEEK WERE OFFICIALLY REPORTED TO BE BACK AT WORK TODAY.

FRONTIER DISPATCHES TO THE BASEL NEWSPAPER NACHRICHTEN REPORTED THE NEW RESISTANCE IN ROME, DECLARING THAT "TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYES ARE REFUSING TO WORK FOR THE NEO-FASCISTS," STAYING PASSIVELY IN THE CAPITAL AND DECLINING TO JOIN NAZI AND FASCIST ENTERPRISES IN OTHER CITIES AS THE AUTHORITIES DESIRE, AND EXISTING "WITHOUT WAGES."

MAR 10 1944

HW834PEW

Bern, Switzerland, March 9-(AP)-Journal Geneve reported toda that French partisans ambushed a special train carrying 50 german railway technicians and fought a battle at 9 a.m. Wednesday around a small railway station in Northern France.

The Maquis fighters apparently had advance knowledge

of the importance of the train before they attacked at the station of Pyrimont in Alin department.

The partisans machine-gunned the coaches and the Germans re fire. Three maquis men were killed and some were injured. German casualties were not established.

Hawkins 11220-apl rm 923a

ADD ALLIED H-Q-, NAPLES-(KENNEDY) XR CALL

GEN. ALEXANDER EXPRESSED CONTINUED CONFIDENCE THE ALLIED FORCES OULD SUCCESSFULLY HOLD THE BEACHHEAD BUT WARNED:

MR 10 1944

"WHAT IS GOING TO WIN IS TOUGHNESS, DETERMINATION, GUTS AND ONFIDENCE. X X X THE SITUATION IS NOT EASY. I AM QUITE ONFIDENT IT WILL BE ALL RIGHT NOW."

THE ALLIED LEADER SAID THINGS HAD "NOT, OF COURSE, GONE AS WE HAD IGINALLY HOPED," AND "WHEN WE SHALL BE ABLE TO BREAK OUT OF IT IS IFFICULT TO SAY, BUT OTHER THINGS ARE HAPPENING." #

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~FIRST~~ ADD ITALIAN (BY KENNEDY) X X X ITH CRATERS.

MAJ.GORDON FRIDAY, OF 176 COURT STREET, WOODLAND, CALIF., A QUADRON COMMANDER, SAID THAT ON THE TUESDAY ROME ATTACKS "THE ONLY LAK WE HAD WAS WHEN AN AMMUNITION WAREHOUSE BESIDE THE YARDS WAS HIT."

BOMBARDIER LT.VERNON O.DARBY, OF GEORGETOWN, TEX., SAID "OUR BOMBS HIT AMONG HUNDREDS OF FREIGHT CARS AND STARTED NUMEROUS FIRES."

SGT.JOHN POPA, OF ROUTE 2, GARY, IND., A WAIST GUNNER, DECLARED THAT "THIS TIME I SAW THE CRATERS WE LEFT WHEN WE WERE OVER ROME FOUR DAYS BEFORE. OUR BOMBS LANDED RIGHT ON THE WAREHOUSES WE WERE AIMING FOR BUT I CAN GUARANTEE ALL ROME'S ANCIENT MONUMENTS STILL ARE STANDING."

LT.MAX E.DAVIS, OF 411 WEST 15TH STREET, HUTCHINSON, KAS., A BOMBARDIER, SAID: "WHEN WE GOT THERE THE B-26S AHEAD OF US HAD LEFT GREAT ORANGE FLAMES LICKING AROUND THE EAST END OF THE RAILROAD STATION AND SMOKE WAS POURING FROM WAREHOUSES ON THE SIDE. OUR BOMBS HIT ANOTHER WAREHOUSE AREA."

MAR 10 1944

RN8:SAKW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 8--(DELAYED)--(AP)--SOME OF THE CRAFTIEST FIGHTING OF THE CAMPAIGN IS TAKING PLACE BETWEEN SMALL BODIES OF MEN WHO ROAM THE ALLEYWAY THAT SEPARATES THE FRONT LINES AROUND THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, GROPING FOR EACH OTHER'S THROATS AND FIGHTING IT OUT WITH BARE HANDS IF NECESSARY.

SGT. JULIAN RICO, 608 NORTH RECORD ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., WAS SITTING UNDER A PINE TREE WHEN I FOUND HIM. HIS HAIR WAS MATTED, AND HE WAS DIRTY, BUT HAPPY.

"I JUST CLIMBED OUT OF MY HOLE IN THE GROUND," HE SAID. "THIS SUNLIGHT MAKES ME BLINK. OUT HERE IN THE LINE WE LIVE UNDERGROUND IN THE DAY AND DO OUR FIGHTING AT NIGHT."

THOUGHTFULLY HE TOLD OF LAST NIGHT'S PATROL.

"I HAD A PATROL OF 12 MEN AND BY 8 O'CLOCK IT WAS DARK SO WE CRAWLED OUT OF OUR HOLES AND JUST KEPT CRAWLING BECAUSE NOBODY STANDS UP HERE AND LIVES.

"THERE WASN'T A STICK OF WOOD AS BIG AS YOUR ARM TO HIDE BEHIND, SO WE CRAWLED ON THROUGH MUD THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN KNEE DEEP IF WE HAD

TRIED TO STAND IN IT. WE WANTED TO GO 600 YARDS WHICH WOULD TAKE US WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE GERMAN LINES, AND IT TOOK US BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR HOURS TO CRAWL THAT FAR, JUST WORMING OUR WAY ALONG, NOT MAKING ANY NOISE, NOT TALKING, JUST PAUSING TO GET BREATH EVERY NOW AND THEN.

"WHEN WE GOT THERE WE SPREAD OUT IN SKIRMISH FASHION IN AN OLD SLOUGH AND JUST LAY THERE LETTING THE MUD SOAK IN FOR AT LEAST TWO HOURS. THEN WE HEARD A JERRY PATROL WORKING TOWARD OUR LEFT FLANK. YOU CAN ALWAYS HEAR JERRY PATROLS. THEY TALK TOO MUCH.

"ONE JERRY WAS CALLING TO HIS BUDDY UNTIL THEY GOT ABOUT 50 YARDS FROM US. SO WE STARTED FIRING. THEY HIT THE GROUND AND BEGAN FIRING MACHINE PISTOLS AT US AND RETREATING. WE SAW A COUPLE BEING CARRIED AWAY. WE GOT BACK JUST IN TIME TO ESCAPE OUR OWN ARTILLERY FIRE."

OTHER PATROLS WERE MORE FORTUNATE AND BROUGHT IN PRISONERS. FROM THEIR CONDUCT 1ST LT. FELIX STOLENSKU, HILLSIDE, N.J., IS CONVINCED THE GERMANS HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST INTENTION OF SURRENDERING.

"I DON'T THINK THEY GIVE IT A THOUGHT," HE SAID. "THEY TAKE DESPERATE CHANCES TO ESCAPE. ONE OF OUR PRISONERS EVEN TRIED TO BREAK AWAY THROUGH A MINEFIELD WITH THE ODDS 100 TO ONE AGAINST HIM. HE LOST. I'VE SEEN PRISONERS RUN INTO THEIR OWN ARTILLERY FIRE TRYING TO ESCAPE."

SGT. ANDREA TERSIGNI, 13515 ARLINGTON ST., DETROIT, MICHM TOLD OF TAKING A PATROL UP A GULLY THAT WAS SEPARATED FROM ANOTHER GULLY BY ONLY A THIN WALL OF MUD AND OF PASSING A GERMAN PATROL ON THE OTHER SIDE, EACH UNAWARE OF THE OTHER'S PRESENCE UNTIL IT WAS SEPARATED FROM ITS OWN LINES BY THE ENEMY PARTY.

"WE HAD JUST REACHED A BEND IN THE CREEK BED WHEN I HAD TO SIGNAL MY COMPANY TO GET READY FOR THEM," HE SAID. "IN A FEW MINUTES THE GERMANS GOT WITHIN RANGE AND THEY GOT A DOSE OF MACHINEGUN FIRE.

"THEY SCREAMED. ONE OF THEM ACTUALLY SCREAMED LIKE A WOMAN, AND THEN THEY BROKE AND RAN UP THE CREEK BED. WHEN THEY PASSED US WE CAME DOWN ON THEM WITH TOMMYGUNS. IN AN ACTION OF THIS KIND YOU DON'T HAVE A CHANCE TO TAKE PRISONERS. JUST AROUND THE BEND WAS A HOUSE WITH A MACHINEGUN ON THE PORCH AND HALF A DOZEN JERRIES RUNNING AROUND THE YARD. THEY TURNED THE GUN IN THE DARKNESS AND BEGAN FIRING WILDLY, BUT NONE OF OUR MEN WAS HIT. WE FADED BACK AND SIGNALLED ARTILLERY

SGT.NEILY LEAVERTON, GRAYVILLE, ILL., RELATED HOW HIS GUN JAMMED JUST AS AN ENEMY PATROL BROKE INTO THE OPEN.

BUT THE JAMMED GUN MAY HAVE SAVED HIS LIFE, FOR THE ENEMY PATROL PROVED TO BE THE ADVANCE ELEMENT OF A COMPANY AND IF HE HAD REMAINED TO FIGHT HE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE BEEN KILLED.

"THERE WERE JUST THREE OF US," LEAVERTON SAID SOFTLY. "WE WENT OUT FRONT TO SET UP A LISTENING POST AND SEE IF WE COULD PICK UP INFORMATION. AFTER ABOUT TWO HOURS WE HEARD JERRIES COMING TOWARD US AND PRESENTLY THREE OF THEM BROKE INTO THE OPEN. THAT MADE IT EVEN STEPHEN. THREE OF THEM AND THREE OF US. WE STARTED TO CUT THEM DOWN, BUT EVERY TIME ONE OF OUR RIFLES JAMMED. THE JERRIES BUCKED AND BEGAN TO THROW GRENADES. WE SAT THERE TRYING TO UNJAM THE RIFLES, BUT THE GRENADES BEGAN TO COME IN CLOSE AND WE HAD TO PULL OUT. IT WAS A LUCKY THING FOR US THE GUNS JAMMED FOR THOSE JERRIES WERE JUST THE ADVANCE POINT OF A COMPANY ATTACK ON OUR LEFT FLANK AND THE BRITISH RIGHT FLANK. THE ATTACK WAS BEATEN BACK BUT IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A CLOSE THING FOR US IF WE HAD GOTTEN IN THE FIRST SHOT. THEY SIMPLY WOULD HAVE ROLLED OVER US."

SB252PEV

MAR 10 1944
MAR 10 1944

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

(ADVANCE)..ANZIO BEACHHEAD, FEB 29-(DELAYED)-(AP)-UNLOADING SUPPLIES ONTO THE BEACHHEAD IS A BIG AND TOUGH JOB AND IT FALLS LARGELY ON THE HUSKY SHOULDERS OF MEMBERS OF AN ENGINEERS UNIT COMPOSED OF NEGROES WHICH HAS BEEN HERE SINCE "D" DAY.

THEY DO MANUAL LABOR AND THEY WORK 24 HOURS A DAY COME RAIN, COME BOMBS, COME SHELLS. THEY HAVE BEEN UNDER MORE FIRE THAN ANY OTHER NEGRO UNIT IN THE FIFTH ARMY.

THEY DO OTHER WORK BESIDES UNLOADING SHIPS. THEY HELPED CLEAR THE LANDING FIELD AND HAVE BUILT MILITARY ROADS.

ONE OF THEM, KARL H.GIBSON, A POLICEMAN FROM NEWARK, N.J., DIRECTED THE REMOVAL OF 24 WOUNDED SOLDIERS FROM A MINEFIELD IN THE EARLY HOURS OF "D" DAY. PVT.HERBERT RICE, OF BALTIMORE, TOOK A WOUNDED SOLDIER TO A HOSPITAL UNDER FIRE HOLDING HIS HAND OVER THE WOUND TO STOP THE FLOW OF BLOOD.

TWO OF THE OFFICERS ARE NEGROES, THE OTHERS WHITE. THE NEGRO OFFICERS ARE THE CHAPLAIN AND A DOCTOR, LIEUT.ROBERT H.C.LEE AND CHARLES ~~BIGGS~~ GIBBS, BOTH OF CHICAGO.

MAR 10 1944

CHAPLAIN LEE, WHO WAS PASTOR OF THE GREATER WALTERS AME ZION CHURCH 38 OF DEARBORN, SAID: "I WOULD LIKE THE FOLKS BACK HOME TO KNOW THAT THE MEN HAVE HAD A SQUARE DEAL FROM THE OFFICERS IN EVERY WAY. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THESE MEN HAVE BEEN UNDER FIRE AND THEY ARE DOING MARVELOUSLY. THIS IS JUST ONE BIG HAPPY WORKING FAMILY."

DOCTOR GIBBS GOT HIS DEGREE IN MEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS AND LIVED MANY YEARS IN EUROPE. HIS HOME ADDRESS IS 618 EAST 50TH PLACE, CHICAGO.

CHAPLAIN LEE HAS AN ASSISTANT, T-5 HOWARD T.DODSON WHO USED TO BE ORGANIST AT THE ABBYSINNIAN BAPTIST CHURCH IN MANHATTAN AND WHO NOW PLAYS A SMALL FIELD ORGAN AT SERVICES HERE. HE ALSO HAS A PINCH-HITTER, PVT. JOSEPH C.CURRIE, WHO WAS A TEACHER IN DEKALB, MISS., AND WHO CONDUCTS PRAYER MEETINGS HERE.

COMMANDING THIS UNIT IS MAJOR JOHN T.ORTINO OF 43-22 45TH ST., SUNNYSIDE, QUEENS, NEW YORK, WHO SAID "WE MADE A RECORD WHEN WE UNLOADED 41 TONS OF SUPPLIES IN 40 MINUTES."

MAR 10 1944

THE MEDICAL OFFICER, CAPT.BENJAMIN BENDER OF 40 WOODRUFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, DESCRIBING THE WORK OF T-5 GIBSON, SAID "DURING THE EARLY HOURS OF "D" DAY HE WAS HELPING ON THE SHORE WHEN A CALL CAME TO GET SOME WOUNDED MEN FROM A MINEFIELD. HE VOLUNTEERED TO LEAD A GROUP INTO THE FIELD TO CARRY THE WOUNDED OUT. RATHER THAN RISK TIME BY TAKING A MARKED BUT TORTUROUS PATH OUT OF THE MINEFIELD, HE BLAZED HIS OWN PATH FOR THE MEN CARRYING THE WOUNDED. THERE WAS AN AIR ATTACK AT THE TIME, BUT THEY BROUGHT THEM ALL OUT."

LOOKING AFTER THE TEETH OF THIS UNIT IS CAPT. WILLIAM BARKAS OF 423 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y. CAPT. W.R.B.FROEHLICH SAID SINCE HIS ARRIVAL HERE HE HAS MET ANOTHER CAPT.FROEHLICH--A GERMAN WARPRISONER. CAPT.FROEHLICH COMES FROM JEANNETTE, PA.

CAPT.ANDREW HARVIN OF 4909 INDIANAPOLIS BLVD., EAST CHICAGO, IND., IS SPORTING A FINE BLACK BEARD. IT IS A RESULT OF A WAGER AND HE SAID HE WILL HAVE IT SHAVED OFF ONLY BY A BARBER IN ROME.

OTHER OFFICERS INCLUDE FIRST LIEUT. WILLIAM PUTNAM SAUNDERS, JR., OF CHEVY CHASE, MD., CAPT.LAWRENCE KRAMP, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.; CAPT.FREDERICK CARL MEYER, FRAMINGHAM, MASS.; FIRST LIEUT.MARK B. WILSON OF LAUREL, MD., AND CAPT.A.R.HOOKS, JR., OF 563 SEMINOLE AVENUE,

ATLANTA, GA.

OTHERS WHO GAVE THEIR NAMES AND SAID THEY WOULD LIKE THE PEOPLE AT HOME TO KNOW THEY ARE OKAY ARE SGT.DAVIS HOOKS, 6 WILLARD AVENUE, HADDONFIELD, N.J., SGT.WILLIAM V.OVERTON, 4614 WOODLAND AVE., PHILADELPHIA, CPL. THOMAS H.WILSON, 1539 NORTH WELLS STREET, CHICAGO; LEE A.JOHNSON, MORRISVILLE, PA., SAMUEL L.WILLIAMS, WICKSBURG, MISS., SAMUEL DASHIELL, SECOND, OF 5132 FUNSTON STREET, PHILADELPHIA; TECH SGT. EARL CRAMMWELL OF 3116 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO; CPL OWELL M.BRADLEY, 414 BLAKE STREET, INDIANAPOLIS; GEORGE L.SHARP, 913 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA; TECH SGT. CHARLES R.TURNER, 623 RIMES STREET, SEWICKLEY, PA.

MK411AEW

BY NORMAN CLARK

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED BRITISH PRESS

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(ADVANCE) WITH THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES AT ANZIO, MARCH 4 (DELAYED)--GEN.SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN ITALY, TOLD WAR CORRESPONDENTS TODAY AFTER A TOUR OF INSPECTION THAT "THINGS ARE VERY MUCH BETTER ON THE BEACHHEAD THAN WHEN I WAS HERE LAST THREE WEEKS AGO.

"THEN I SAID I WAS CONFIDENT WE WOULD PULL OFF THIS NEW LANDING BEHIND THE ENEMY'S MAIN FRONT," HE CONTINUED. "SOMEBODY IMPLIED THAT I WAS AN UNWISE MAN TO SAY THAT, BUT I WAS ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENT.

"I WAS CONFIDENT FIRST, BECAUSE WE HAVE MAGNIFICENT MEN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH; SECONDLY, BECAUSE WE HAVE MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT, AND THIRD, BECAUSE WE HAVE GOOD LEADERS.

"WHAT IS GOING TO WIN IS TOUGHNESS, DETERMINATION, GUTS AND CONFIDENCE.

30.24 —— 13621

"WE HAVE FIRST TO PUT CONFIDENCE IN OUR OWN TROOPS. WHEN IT COMES DOWN TO A REALLY BITTER STRUGGLE WHERE BOTH SIDES ARE PRETTY EVENLY MATCHED, THE PEOPLE WITH GUTS AND DETERMINATION ARE GOING TO WIN A SLOGGING MATCH.

MAR 10 1944

"IF WE HAVE THESE QUALITIES--AND ABOVE ALL CONFIDENCE--THEN WE SHALL WIN IT. IF WE THINK WE WON'T, WE WON'T. I SAY THAT BECAUSE I DON'T WANT PEOPLE TO HAVE MISTAKEN IDEAS. THE SITUATION IS NOT EASY. I AM QUITE CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL BE ALL RIGHT NOW.

"IF HAS NOT OF COURSE GONE AS WE ORIGINALLY HAD HOPED. BUT ONCE YOU HAVE STOPPED, THEN IT BECOMES A QUESTION OF BUILDING UP AND SLOGGING.

"WHEN WE SHALL BE ABLE TO BREAK OUT OF IT IS DIFFICULT TO SAY, BUT OTHER THINGS ARE HAPPENING."

MAR 10 1944

EXONERATING WAR CORRESPONDENTS WHO LANDED WITH THE BEACHHEAD FORCES FROM ALL BLAME OF CAUSING UNEASINESS TO PUBLIC OPINION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OR THE UNITED STATES FOR WHICH HE CENSURED THEM THREE WEEKS AGO, ALEXANDER SAID "I HAVE GONE INTO THIS MATTER AS FAR AS NEWS FROM THE BEACHHEAD IS CONCERNED AND I AM PLEASED TO TELL YOU THAT, FROM THE DISPATCHES I HAVE SEEN, WE ARE FULL OF ADMIRATION FOR YOUR WORK X X X.

"THE ONLY THING I WOULD SAY TO YOU IS THAT YOU SHOULD ALWAYS TRY TO STRIKE A CONFIDENT NOTE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M. EWT TODAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 9. THIS DISPATCH MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED OR BROADCAST BEFORE THAT TIME.)

HW629PEW

A U.S.Bomber Base in Italy,March 8 (delayed)-(AP)--Members of a Flying Fortress group which sank the Italian cruiser Trieste and led the first raid on Rome,gave a party here tonight for the pilots of the escorting Thunderbolt and Lightning fighters "for the support you have given us in the past and the support we sure as hell hope you will give us in the future."

After a hearty dinner and appropriate trimmings the guests and their hosts saw a film of the air battle over ~~xxx~~ Udine-Villaorba in northern Italy Jan.30 during which 36 Nazi planes were knocked dow by the Yankee fighter pilots.

MAR 10 1944

Later Lt.Col.Fred C.Eaton,25 Circle Road,Scarsdale,N.Y.,

operations officer for the fortress group said the bomber crewmen de cided after the raid on Steyr,Austria,Feb.24 that it was time they d something to show their appreciation to the fighter pilots who came just in time to break up a heavt German intercepter attack which mi have proved costly.

The next day the performance of the fighter pilots in the Regensburg raid convinced them they should ~~xxxxx~~ "throw a party without delay"for fighter pilots.

"We want to thank you," he told the grinning cl cle of P38 and P47 pilots,"for the support you have given us in the past and the support we sure as hell hope you will give us in the future."

apwa235pmx536p

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

MAR 10 1944

ALGIERS, MARCH 9 (AP)--DEFENSE COUNSEL ALFRED GOUTTENBAREN TODAY ARGUED THAT THE VICHY GOVERNMENT IS LEGALLY ESTABLISHED UNDER THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION OF 1875, AND THAT PIERRE PUCHEU, FORMER VICHY INTERIOR MINISTER, WAS NOT GUILTYOF TREASON FOR SUPPORTING THE VICHY REGIME PRIOR TO 1942.

GOUTTENBAREN ACCUSED LEFTIST MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION OF FORCING PUCHEU'S TRIAL PREMATURELY FOR POLITICAL REASONS. THE DEFENSE LAWYER POINTED OUT THAT THE COMMITTEE IN JANUARY HAD DECIDED TO POSTPONE THE TREASON TRIALS UNTIL FRANCE IS RE-OCCUPIED.

~~XXX~~ PUCHEU'S COUNSEL MADE A POINT WHEN HE QUOTED A SPEECH OF THE SPECIAL PROSECUTOR, GENERAL WEISS, IN WHICH WEISS PRAISED THE VICHY GOVERNMENT IN FEBRUARY, 1941. PUCHEU ENTERED THE VICHY CABINET ABOUT THE SAME TIME. GEN. HENRI GIRAUD, PRESENT FREE FRENCH ARMY COMMANDER, ALSO

UPHELD THE PRE-1942 VICHY GOVERNMENT AS OPPOSED TO THE PRESENT PUPPET REGIME

EARLIER PROSECUTOR WEISS DEMANDED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR PUCHEU, ON THE BASIS OF DECREES SIGNED BY THE DEFENDANT DURING HIS TERM OF OFFICE. THE FIVE-MAN MILITARY COURT IS EXPECTED TO DECIDE THE CASE THIS WEEK.

ALGIERS, MARCH 9-(AP)-A STRONG FORCE OF GERMAN AIRCRAFT ATTACKED AN ALLIED CONVOY OFF THE COAST OF NORTH AFRICA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY, BUT ALLIED AIRMEN KNOCKED DOWN FIVE OF THE ATTACKERS AND DAMAGED TWO OTHERS.

FRENCH PILOTS FLYING P-39'S DESTROYED ONE JUNKERS-88 IN THE FIRST WAVE AND RAF BEAUFIGHTERS ENTERING THE FRAY THEREAFTER ACCOUNTED FOR FOUR MORE.

MAR 10 1944

ALGIERS WAS ALERTED AND A HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGE WAS CAST UP.

AN ALLIED SPOKESMAN SAID ABOUT 60 GERMAN PLANES TOOK PART IN THE ATTACK BUT FAILED TO DAMAGE ANY OF THE CONVOY SHIPS. TWO ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST.

JR7AEW

ADD CHUNGKING KA CONFIDENCE

"IN TENDERING YOU MY CONGRATULATIONS ON THE OCCASION OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE 14TH AIR FORCE I WISH TO EXPRESS THE HOPE THAT WITH GREATER EFFORTS YOU WILL SOON DESTROY THE ENEMY AND BRING ABOUT THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

SB833AEW

ADD AMER-CHIN FORCES-(WIAINT)-KA POSITIONS

MAJ.EDWIN BRIGGS OF LA GRANDE, ORE., ONE OF MERRILL'S MARAUDERS, HAD A CLOSE SHAVE WHEN HE STEPPED ON A LAND MINE. THE EXPLOSION BLEW BRIGGS' PANTS OFF BUT DID NOT SCRATCH HIM.

3o.24 — 13623

ANOTHER MARAUDER, LT.COL.CHARLES BEACH, OF CHICAGO, WAS SNAKING THROUGH THE UNDERBRUSH LOOKING FOR ENEMY OUTPOSTS WHEN HE SAW A JAPANESE STANDING A FEW FEET AWAY. BEACH AND THE JAPANESE STARTED SHOOTING AT THE SAME TIME. BEACH FILLED THE JAPANESE FULL OF HOLES AND ESCAPED HARM HIMSELF.

SB1006AEW

BY CLYDE A.FARNSWORTH

(ADVANCE) HEADQUARTERS U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE IN CHINA, MARCH 9-(AP)- COMMEMORATING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE, MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, TOLD HIS COMMAND IN A LETTER TODAY THAT "SOON OR LATE, THE END IS IN SIGHT" IN THE WAR WITH JAPAN.

"THERE WILL NO DOUBT BE HARD TIMES IN THE FUTURE," GEN. CHENNAULT WROTE, "BUT WE ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE, NOT THE DEFENSIVE NOW. SOON OR LATE, THE END IS IN SIGHT. MAR 10

"AS YOUR GENERAL, I CANNOT FORETELL THE DATE OF OUR VICTORY, BUT I WILL SAY TO YOU THAT IF YOU GO ON AS YOU HAVE STARTED, YOU WILL BRING MEASURABLY NEARER THE DAY WHEN JAPAN HAS BEEN HUMBLED AND WE CAN ALL MAKE THAT HOMEWARD JOURNEY WHICH WE DESIRE."

THE LETTER WAS WRITTEN TO BE READ TO ASSEMBLED AIRMEN AT EVERY ONE OF THE FAR-FLUNG ESTABLISHMENTS OF GEN. CHENNAULT'S AIR FORCE. THERE WILL BE APPROPRIATE ANNIVERSARY CEREMONIES.

A YEAR AGO ON MARCH 10, 1943, THE FOURTEENTH SUCCEEDED THE CHINA AIR TASK FORCE, WHICH IN TURN HAD SUCCEEDED GEN. CHENNAULT'S AMERICAN VOLUNTEER GROUP (AVG) "FLYING TIGERS," ON JULY 4, 1942.

GEN. CHENNAULT'S MESSAGE CALLED THE ANNIVERSARY "A SIGNIFICANT MILESTONE ALONG THE ROAD TO FINAL VICTORY," AND CLAIMED "ACHIEVEMENTS OF WHICH I BELIEVE A FAR LARGER FORCE MIGHT REASONABLE BE PROUD."

HE NOTED THAT IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER AIR FORCES, THE 14TH IS STILL A SMALL ORGANIZATION.

"WE HAVE DEFENDED AGAINST A FAR MORE NUMEROUS ENEMY ALMOST THE ENTIRE AREA OF FREE CHINA," THE GENERAL WROTE, "WHEN THE ENEMY HAS ATTACKED WE HAVE TAUGHT HIM HOW IT FEELS TO SUFFER LOSSES SIX OR SEVEN OR EIGHT OR EVEN NINE FOR ONE X X X

"SMALL AS WE HAVE BEEN, AND STILL ARE, WE HAVE MADE OUR ATTACKS FELT WHERE IT HAS HURT THE MOST. THE SEA ROUTES BETWEEN THE JAPANESE ISLANDS AND THE JAPANESE EMPIRE ARE THE JUGULAR VEIN OF THE JAPANESE MILITARY SYSTEM.

"WE HAVE STABBED TIRELESSLY FOR THE JUGULAR, AND SINCE MARCH 10, 1943, WE HAVE CERTAINLY SUNK 274,939 TONS OF ENEMY SHIPPING, HAVE PROBABLY SUNK MORE, AND HAVE DAMAGED 282,550 TONS.

MAR 10 1944

"SOME DAY, I VENTURE TO PREDICT, WE SHALL CUT HIS JUGULAR AND THE ORGANISM WILL DIE."

THE LETTER RECITED THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE FORCE IN SUPPORT OF CHINESE GROUND FORCES LAST SUMMER AND FALL IN THE TUNGTING LAKE CAMPAIGN.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS LISTED BY GEN. CHENNAULT INCLUDED, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMPOSITE CHINESE-AMERICAN WING "IN WHICH CHINESE AND AMERICANS LIVE TOGETHER, WORK TOGETHER AND ENTER COMBAT TOGETHER," AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND "TO AID US IN THE SUPPL MAINTENANCE AND EXPANSION OF OUR OWN FIGHTING UNITS AND THEIR REINFORCEMENT WITH IMPROVED TYPES OF AIRCRAFT AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW AIRFIELDS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE OLD."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY, MARCH 10)--MOVED MARCH 7)

DA122AEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q, S.W. PAC.-(LEAD)xx DAY

A SPOKESMAN SAID PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED LESS THAN 50 ENEMY PLANES ON RABAUL'S FIELDS AND LARGE CONCENTRATIONS OF BARGES, BUT NO UNDAMAGED SHIPS, IN THE HARBOR.

AFTER A NIGHT ATTACK ON WEWAK'S BORAM AIRFIELD WHICH STARTED FIRES SEEN FOR 100 MILES, A DAYLIGHT 56-TON BOMBING STRIKE ON NUBIA AND AWAR AIRDROMES IN THE SAME AREA STIRRED UP 40 JAPANESE INTERCEPTORS. IN ADDITION TO 17 DEFINITELY DOWNED, 10 OTHERS WERE LISTED AS PROBABLES. THE RAIDER LOSSES WERE TERMED "LIGHT."

IN THE GROUND ACTION ON THE APPROACHES TO MADANG, NEW GUINEA, ALLIED FORCES 35 MILES WEST OF SAIDOR HAVE ADVANCED A MILE TO REACH CAPE RIGNY, ON THE EASTERN EDGE OF ASTROLABE BAY. MADANG IS 20 AIRLINE MILES ACROSS THE BAY FROM CAPE RIGNY. PLANES DROPPED 24 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE MADANG SECTOR.

MAR 10 1944

THE MARINES MOVING AGAINST TALASEA HAVE CUT OFF SMALL BANDS OF JAPANESE ON THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE PENINSULA. THE MARINES WERE GIVEN AIR SUPPORT TUESDAY BY AIRACOBRAS WHICH HIT CAPE HOSKINS TO THE EAST AND AUSTRALIAN BEAUFORTS WHICH POUNDED TALASEA.

WITH THE NIPPONESE AIRFORCE NEUTRALIZED AT RABAUL, SOLOMONS PLANES NOW ARE SWINGING HEAVIER PUNCHES AT KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND. TUESDAY, LIBERATORS AND FIGHTERS HIT ITS PANAPAI AIRDROME WITH 55 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, DESTROYING A PARKED PLANE AND DAMAGING THE .....

WITH THE NIPPONESE AIR FORCE VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT AT RABAUL, THE SOUTH PACIFIC AIRFORCE HAS TURNED ITS ATTENTION TO KAVIENG, SAID A SPOKESMAN AT SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS. THE NEW 5,000-FOOT AIRFIELD ON GREEN ISLAND, AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE SOLOMONS AND 230 MILES SOUTHEAST OF KAVIENG, IS BEING USED IN THE NEW CAMPAIGN.

ALREADY THE FIRST FIGHTER ESCORTED BOMBERS HAVE HIT KAVIENG FROM THE NEW SEABEE-BUILT AIRBASE. IN THAT STRIKE 60 TONS OF BOMBS HURTLED DOWN ON BUILDINGS AND THE SHIPPING AREA OF KAVIENG. THE AREA WAS LEFT IN FLAMES. HEAVY ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE WAS REPORTED BUT

30.24- 13625

ALL PLANES RETURNED.

KAVIENG, ON THE NORTHEASTERN DEFENSE PERIMETER OF THE STRATEGIC BISMARCK SEA, HAS LONG BEEN AN IMPORTANT JAPANESE BASE. ITS PLACE IN THE ENEMY'S SCHEME OF DEFENSE HAS MOUNTED WITH THE NEUTRALIZATION OF RABAUL.

MURLIN SPENCER, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT WITH AMERICAN MARINES NEAR TALASEA, REPORTED THAT THEIR LANDING ON THE WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, WITHIN 170 MILES OF RABAUL, WAS BITTERLY OPPOSED. THE MARINES WERE THREADING THEIR WAY THROUGH THE TREACHEROUS CORAL REEFS 200 YARDS OFF SHORE WHEN ENEMY MORTARS AND MACHINEGUNS OPENED UP ON THEM. WITH NO NAVAL OR AIR SUPPORT, THE VETERAN SHOCK TROOPS FOUGHT FROM THEIR LANDING CRAFT AND REACHED SHORE. THEY PUSHED INTO THICK JUNGLE TO ROUT THE JAPANESE FROM THEIR ENTRENCHMENTS AND CHASE THEM FROM THEIR GRASS HUTS.

MAR 10 1944

ONE OF THE AMERICAN OBJECTIVES WAS THE UNUSED TALASEA AIRFIELD. SPENCER REPORTED THAT ON MARCH 8 THE MARINES HAD IT ALMOST WITHIN THEIR GRASP. YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIQUE DID NOT MENTION THE AIRFIELD BUT SAID THE MARINES "ARE CONSOLIDATING THEIR BRIDGEHEAD NEAR TALASEA AGAINST STRONG ENEMY OPPOSITION."

DISMOUNTED AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTIES EXTENDED THEIR AREA OF OCCUPATION AFTER BEING BACK AN ENEMY ATTEMPT TO LAND REINFORCEMENTS ON THE WEST COAST OF THE ISLAND, PRESUMABLY FROM ADJACENT MANUS ISLAND. A NARROW CHANNEL SEPARATES THE TWO ISLANDS.

ADD ALLIED H-Q-S-SO-PAC- XX BOMBERS

THE JAPANESE BARGE MOVEMENT AGAINST LOS NEGROS FOLLOWED A WEAK NIGHTTIME AERIAL ATTACK ON AMERICAN POSITIONS AROUND MOMOTE AIRDROME, NOW USED BY ALLIED COMBAT PLANES.

THE AMERICANS EXTENDED THEIR PERIMETER 2,500 YARDS NORTHWEST OF THE AIRFIELD WHEN THEY OCCUPIED PAITALIA MISSION PLANTATION. THEY

30.24 — 13625

THE ....

ALSO FOUND SEVERAL HUNDRED MORE JAPANESE BODIES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. THE INVADERS PREVIOUSLY HAD BURIED MORE THAN 1,200 ENEMY DEAD.

THE MARINES ON WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, NEW BRITAIN, WERE FACING STIFF FIRE FROM JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS APPARENTLY FROM TALASEA. THE LEATHERNECKS' LANDING ON THE WEST COAST OF THE PENINSULA WAS ABOUT FIVE MILES NORTHWEST OF TALASEA, WHERE THERE IS AN AIRSTRIP.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT SUPPORTED THE MARINES BY ATTACKING ENEMY BARGES AND INSTALLATIONS AT CAPE HOSKINS, EAST OF TALASEA.

MAR 10 1944

THE OFFENSIVES IN NEW GUINEA, THE ADMIRALTIES AND NEW BRITAIN ALL EMPHASIZED THE GROWING ALLIED CONTROL OF THE BISMARCK SEA, AND PROMISED MORE HARDSHIP FOR JAPANESE TROOPS APPARENTLY LEFT STRANDED IN THESE AREAS BY TOKYO STRATEGISTS.

MACARTHUR SAID WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON THE AIRSTRP ON GREEN ISLAND IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS. NEW ZEALAND AND AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURED THE ISLAND FEB. 2, PUTTING THE ALLIES ASTRIDE THE JAPANESE SUPPLY LINE DOWN THE EAST COAST OF NEW IRELAND TO THE SOLOMONE, W..ERE SEVERAL THOUSAND ENEMY TROOPS ARE ISOLATED.

OPERATIONS FROM THIS AIRSTRIP WILL SUPPLEMENT THE STRENGTH OF ALLIED PLANES FROM SOLOMONS AIRFIELDS IN FURTHER REDUCING THE ENEMY'S TOPPLING BASES AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND.

AIRCRAFT FROM THE SOLOMONS HAMMERED THE LAKUNAI AND TOBERA AIRDROMES AT RABAUL MONDAY WITH 55 TONS OF BOMBS. RABAUL HAS BEEN THE DAILY TARGET OF THESE PLANES FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

KAVIENG WAS BLASTED BY 62 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DROPPED BY LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS ALSO FROM THE SOLOMONS. AIRDROMES, A PIER AND WAREHOUSES WERE THE TARGETS. K

AMD WITH MARINES, N. BRITAIN-(SPENCER) xx ALL

YOU CAN PUT THESE MEN IN YOUR BOOK OF HEROES BECAUSE THEY WOULDN'T BE STOPPED. THEY WERE MEN LIKE WILLIAM E.CRAIG, (660 SAINT CHARLES AVE. SOUTHWEST) BIRMINGHAM, ALA.; JOHN CLIFF, (618 SOUTHEAST FIFTH ST.) DES MOINES, IOWA; C. WILLIAM HUNTER, (2617 PEPPER ST.) LOS ANGELES, CALIF; EDWARD FORD, SAINT ALBANS, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; JOHN C. STENTERUP, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF; GEORGE FRIEND, (1323 SEWARD ST.) EVANSTON, ILL.; GUS GERSINGER, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.; BILL DOGGE, BALTIMORE, MD.; JOE GURRA, PITTSBURGH, PA.; WILLIAM J.LOGES, MANSFIELD, O.; BUD THOMPSON, (728 HOLLY) DENVER, COLO., AND ROBERT N.MAY, LAUREL, MISS. #

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE,MARCH 9-(AP)-SURVIVORS OF A LIBERATOR BOMBER CREW WHO BAILED OUT OVER JAPAN'S ONCE-MIGHTY BASE AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, TODAY PRAISED THE NEW ZEALANDER CR OF A CATALINA PLANE WHICH RESCUED THEM WITHIN RANGE OF ENEMY COASTAL GUNS.

MAR 10 1944

THE CO-PILOT, SECOND LT.JOHN H.BAUWENS, DAVENPORT,IOWA, SAID THE PLANE SUFFERED TWO ACK-ACK HITS AFTER DROPPING HER BOMBS AND WENT INTO A SPIN.

"I BLACKED OUT IN THE SPIN. THE NEXT THING I KNEW, I WAS FALLING AND MY 'CHUTE HAD OPENED. SHORTLY AFTER I HIT THE WATER, FIGHTER PLANES CALLED THE 'DUMBO' (CATALINA FLYING BOAT) WHICH FLEW INTO ST.GEORGE CHANNEL AND PICKED US UP.

"I'LL NEVER FORGET THE PILOT AND CO-PILOT OF THAT CATALINA -- THEY WERE FEARLESS, BRINGING THEIR BIG, SLOW PLANE RIGHT UNDER THE NOSE OF JAPANESE GUNS TO RESCUE US. THEY WERE PILOT OFFICER CARLETON AND FLIGHT SGT.J.B.MONK, BOTH NEW ZEALANDERS."

OTHER LIBERATOR CREW MEMBERS WHO WERE RESCUED INCLUDED SGT. MARTIN M.LUND, NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J.

STATE OF OTHER CREW MEMBERS IS NOT KNOWN.

BY HURLIN SPENCER

ADVANCED NAVAL BASE SOMEWHERE ON NEW GUINEA,MARCH 9 (AP)-FOR HEROISM AND GALLANTRY WHILE RIDING THE BUCKING LITTLE PT BOATS--SOME BATTLED 30 TO 40 JAPANESE PLANES IN A 45-MINUTE ACTION--A HANDFUL OF UNSUNG NAVY HEROES WERE AWARDED MEDALS TODAY.

THEIR HARD-HITTING BOATS AND THE WIDE EXPANSE OF HUON GULF, WHERE THEY HAVE HAD THEIR BEST HUNTING, WERE IN THE BACKGROUND AS THEY LINED UP IN THE EARLY MORNING TO RECEIVE THEIR DECORATIONS.

THE NAVY CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN ACTION WENT TO LIEUT. (JG) JOSEPH BURK, BEVERLY, N.J., AND MACHINISTS MATE VICTOR BLOOM, (7 WARD ST.) LYNN, MASS.

MAR 10 1944

THE PURPLE HEART WENT TO LIEUT.P.T.RENNELL, SASCO HILL, SOUTHPORT, CONN.; AND HERBERT ORR, PIERCETON, IND.

SILVER STARS FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY: ENSIGN RUMSEY EWING, (46 KINGSBURG PLACE) ST.LOUIS, MO.; LIEUT.EDWARD F.FARLEY, NEW YORK CITY; ENSIGN WILLIAM BANNARD, NEW YORK CITY; GUNNERS MATE JACK AGNEW (NO ADDRESS); ENSIGN ROBERT HUNT, MARSHALLTOWN, IA.; QUARTERMASTER WALTER WILCOX, (83 PARK AVE.) PATERSON, N.J.

LT.BURK IS THE TOP BARGE HUNTER WITH 13 1/2 BARGES TO HIS CREDIT.

BLOOM IS AN ENGINE MAN. HIS JOB ISN'T TO FIGHT BUT TO KEEP THE ENGINES ROARING FULL SPEED WHEN CONTACT IS MADE WITH THE ENEMY. HE IS A VETERAN OF MORE THAN 30 PATROLS IN WHICH TEN BARGES WERE SUNK AND TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN. HE WAS IN THE BATTLE IN

30.24-13627

30. 24—13627

WHICH TWO PT'S WERE ATTACKED BY 30 TO 40 ZEROS AND DIVE BOMBERS IN A 45-MINUTE ENGAGEMENT. ALL THREE ENGINES WERE HIT. HE NOT ONLY KEPT THEM RUNNING BUT GAVE FIRST AID TO TWO OF THE WOUNDED CREW.

FARLEY, A VETERAN TORPEDO BOAT SKIPPER, ALSO WAS IN THAT BATTLE. EWING DARED RIFLE FIRE FROM A HUNDRED JAPANESE ON SHORE IN DAYLIGHT TO SNEAK IN AND RESCUE THE CREW OF A STRANDED PT.

BANNARD, A VETERAN OF 30 LONG ARDUOUS PATROLS, WAS IN THE BATTLE WITH 30 JAPANESE PLANES.

AGNEW WAS ON A BOAT WHICH WAS BATTLING IT OUT WITH SHORE BATTERIES WHEN A JAPANESE HEAVY BOMBER ATTACKED. ALTHOUGH THROWN TO THE DECK AND WOUNDED HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT FIRST AID AND CRAWLED BACK TO HIS GUN TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT UNTIL THE ACTION WAS BROKEN OFF.

MAR 10 1944

HUNT TOOK HIS BOAT CLOSE IN TO SHORE TO FERRET OUT AND DESTROY ENEMY BARGES SEEKING TO TAKE FOOD IN TO BELEAGUERED GARRISONS ABOVE FINSCHHAFEN, NEW GUINEA, AND IS CREDITED WITH DESTRUCTION OF A MEDIUM BOMBER.

WILCOX, A MACHINER GUNNER, WAS IN A BATTLE IN WHICH THREE BARGES WERE DESTROYED. EARLY IN THE FIGHT HE WAS WOUNDED IN THE THIGH BUT REMAINED AT HIS GUN UNTIL THE MAGAZINES WERE EMPTY. THEN HE WENT BACK FOR MORE AMMUNITION AND REOPENED FIRE. WHEN A CREW MEMBER WAS WOUNDED AND THROWN TO THE DECK WHERE HE WAS IN DANGER OF FALLING OVERBOARD, WILCOX CARRIED HIM TO SAFETY.

JW323PCW

BY FRED HAMPSON

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH (10 -(FRIDAY)-(AP)-THE NAVY'S LAND-BASED SKULL AND CROSSBONES SQUADRON COMPLETED ITS SECOND TOUR OF AERIAL DUTY TUESDAY AFTER DESTROYING 156 JAPANESE PLANES, FIVE CARGO SHIPS AND 16 BARGES.

THE SQUADRON LOST ONLY 13 PILOTS. THE SQUADRON'S RATIO AGAINST JAPANESE AIRMEN OVER RABAUL HAS BEEN 12 TO 1. ITS MARK OF 154 ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN IN THE AIR IS A RECORD FOR ANY SQUADRON IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC FOR TWO TOURS OF DUTY.

SINCE JAN.25 WHEN CROSSBONES--SOMETIMES CALLED BLACKBURN'S IRREGULARS IN HONOR OF THEIR SQUADRON LEADER, LT.COMDR. J.T. BLACKBURN OF CHEVY CHASE,MD.,--BEGAN THEIR SECOND TOUR THEY SHOT 107 PLANES FROM RABAU'S COTTONY SKIES, BELIEVED TO BE A RECORD FOR SIX WEEKS--A NORMAL TOUR OF DUTY.

MAY 10 1944

ON NOV.11 THE CROSSBONES JOINED HANDS WITH A CARRIER OUTFIT AGAINST RABAUL AND SHOT DOWN 19 JAPANESE WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A PILOT. FEB.19 WAS ANOTHER BLOODY DAY FOR THE JAPANESE AT THE HANDS OF THE CROSSBONES. ABOUT 75 ZEROS ATTACKED THE SQUADRON. SIXTEEN ZEROS WERE DESTROYED. NOT A SINGLE CROSSBONES PILOT WAS LOST.

THE CROSSBONES ARE PROUDER OF THEIR RECORD OF NEVER HAVING LOST A BOMBER THEY WERE PROTECTING. THEY HAVE PROTECTED BOMBERS ON 40 RABAUL MISSIONS.

THE SQUADRON'S TOTAL IS WELL DISTRIBUTED. ONLY TWO MEMBERS HAVE FAILED TO SHOOT DOWN AT LEAST ONE JAPANESE PLANE, AND EACH OF THOSE HAS SCORED PROBABLES.

THIRTEEN ACES ARE IN THE SQUADRON, HIGHEST IS LT. (JG) IRA KEPFORD,MUSKEGON,MICH., WITH 16, INCLUDING THREE IN THE FEB.19 AIR BATTLE WHEN HE BARELY ESCAPED THREE ZEROS THAT GOT ON HIS TAIL AT 500 FEET. HE WAS SO SURE HIS NUMBER WAS UP THAT HE

RADIOED HIS BASE, "BOXED IN BY THREE. CHALK UP THREE FOR IKE. THIS LOOKS LIKE THE WORKS."

OTHER ACES INCLUDED BLACKBURN WITH 11; LT. (JG) CLEMENT D. GILE, PITTSBURGH,PA., EIGHT; LT. (JG) EARL MAY, MILWAUKEE, WIS., EIGHT.; LT. (JG) HOWARD MCCLAID BURRISS, GRANVILLE, OHIO, WHO HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE JAN.31, SEVEN AND A HALF; LT. (JG) DAN C.CUNNINGHAM, CHICAGO, SEVEN; LT (JG) MURL W.DAVENPORT, DETROIT, SIX; LT.HARRY MARCH,JR., WASHINGTON,

THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT FRED FELDKAMP, OF 73 DOVER ST. NEWARK,N.J., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.

(WX)--SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC, MARCH 1-(DELAYED)-IN AN IMPRESSIVE MILITARY CEREMONY, THE HEROES OF TARAWA WERE DECORATED TODAY FOR THEIR GALLANTRY BY ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ, U.S.N., COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET.

MAR 10 1944

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE INDIVIDUAL AWARDS WERE MADE.

MARINE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN WHO DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE BATTLE AT TARAWA RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING DECORATIONS--NAVY CROSS, THE LEGION OF MERIT, THE GOLD STAR, SILVER STAR, AND COMMENDATION FROM THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, PACIFIC FLEET.

AFTER CONGRATULATING MAJOR GENERAL JULIAN C.SMITH, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION, WHICH TOOK TARAWA, ADMIRAL NIMITZ ADDRESSED THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE DIVISION.

COMMENTING ON THE ACTION AT TARAWA, THE ADMIRAL SAID:

"THE CAPTURE OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS PAVED THE WAY FOR OUR MORE RECENT SUCCESSES IN THE MARSHALLS. AT TARAWA AMERICAN FORCES KNOCKED DOWN THE FRONT DOOR TO THE WHOLE JAPANESE DEFENSIVE SYSTEM IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. ALL THE MEN WHO TOOK PART IN THIS ACTION HAVE EARNED FOR THEMSELVES A PERMANENT NICHE IN THE HALL OF MILITARY FAME."

TWELVE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION WHO WERE AWARDED THE NAVY CROSS WERE:

LIEUT.COL.HENRY P.CROWE, 649 NORTH ROSEMORE, LOS ANGELES.

MAR 10 1944

MAJ.WILLIAM C.CHAMBERLIN, 1220 PARKSIDE DRIVE, SEATTLE,WASH.

CAPT.CHARLES R.DURFEE, BOX 770, RAPID CITY,S.D.

FIRST LIEUT.WILLIAM H.SANDERS, II, 1206 NORTH WALKER ST., PRINCETON,W.VA.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JOSEPH BARR, 4907 DAVENPORT NO.1, OMAHA,NEB.

PLATOON SERG.WALTER FIEGUTH, 1509 SEVENTEENTH ST.SACRAMENTO,CAL.

SERG.EDWARD R.GODWIN, 2222 GROVE ST. VICKSBURG,MISS.

CORP.HERBERT D.CROTTS, SILVER CITY,N.C.

CORPORAL ORVILLE E.W.BROEKER, 2508 FORREST AVE.RIVERSIDE,ILL.

PRIV.FIRST CLASS JOHN M.GROSS, 2217 SUPERIOR ST.RACINE,WIS.

ROBERT L.WINTERS, HOSPITAL APPC., FIRST CLASS, 827 NORTH HUMBOLDT ST.PORTLAND,ORE.

PRIVATE JAMES W.TOBEY, MERKEL,TEXAS.

NY1136PEW NM

BY FRED HAMPSON

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT (250)

GUADALCANAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-JAPANESE ARTILLERY ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS OPENED UP TUESDAY ON THE TWO AIRFIELDS WITHIN THE 40-SQUARE-MILE AMERICAN HOLDING AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY AND OFFICERS BELIEVE THE ENEMY IS PREPARING FOR A LAST SUICIDAL ATTACK.

"I HOPE THEY ATTACK," CONFIDENTLY SAID MAJ.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, OF CARBONDALE, ILL., COMMANDER OF THE DIVISION HOLDING THE AREA WHERE THE SHELLING OCCURRED.

"OUR DEFENSES ARE SET AND WE'RE READY FOR THEM."

HE SAID THE NIPPONESE APPARENTLY REALIZE THEY HAVE BEEN LEFT, WITHOUT AIR SUPPORT AND PROSPECT OF MORE SUPPLIES, TO STARVE.

(JAPANESE ON BOUGAINVILLE AND ADJACENT SOLOMON ISLANDS HAVE BEEN ISOLATED FROM RABAUL AND KAVIENG SUPPLY BASES BY ALLIED INVESTMENT OF THE GREEN ISLANDS AT THE TOP OF THE SOLOMON CHAIN).

THE SHELLING, MARKING THE FIRST JAPANESE USE OF ARTILLERY AGAINST THE AMERICAN HOLDINGS SINCE DECEMBER, DAMAGED SOME PLANES AND CAUSED CASUALTIES BEFORE COUNTER BATTERY FIRE SILENCED THE ENEMY GUNS.

MAR 10 1944

LT. (JG) THOMAS LAMBERT, OF SPOKANE, WASH., SAID THE JAPANESE LOBBED SHELLS UP TO SIX INCHES IN CALIBER INTO THE PERIMETER FROM SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS BEHIND THE LINES. HE REPORTED THAT ONE MAN WAS KILLED AND ABOUT 20 WOUNDED. THE SHELLING WAS DIRECTED AT THE PIVA AND TOROKINA AIRFIELDS.

(THESE FIELDS, BUILT SOON AFTER BOUGAINVILLE WAS INVADED LAST NOVEMBER, ARE PLAYING A MAJOR ROLE IN THE AIR RAIDS NOW DIRECTED AT RABAUL, 250 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST.)

AMERICAN DIVISION HEADQUARTERS LATER REPORTED THAT EIGHT JAPANESE GUN POSITIONS WERE KNOCKED OUT BY THE COUNTER BARRAGE AND TWO ENEMY SUPPLY OR AMMUNITION DUMPS WERE SET ABLAZE.

"THEY GAVE IT TO US FOR ABOUT AN HOUR AND 10 MINUTES," SAID LT.DANIEL J.ROURKE, OF ALAMEDA, CALIF.

"WE KIND OF ENJOYED IT. THERE HASN'T BEEN ANYTHING DOING AROUND HERE LATELY."

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30.24 - 13629

30.24 — 13629

(EDITORS NOTE: THE FOLLOWING STORY OF ONE DAY IN THE CAMPAIGN ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTIES WAS WRITTEN BY ASAHEL BUSH, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AND THE ONLY PRESS REPRESENTATIVE WITH THE TROOPS AFTER THE FIRST FEW HOURS OF THE LANDING FEB.29).

BY ASAHEL BUSH MAR 10 1944

LOS NEGROS ISLAND, ADMIRALTY GROUP, MARCH 6-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE JAPANESE BROKE AND RAN TODAY, LEAVING LITTLE HEAPS OF BODIES OF THEIR COMRADES BEFORE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION GUNS.

OF COURSE THE JAPANESE HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY BOMBED AND STRAFED FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS BY FLEETS OF ATTACK PLANES AND HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE FIFTH ARMY AIR FORCE.

BUT HE WAS IN THERE FIGHTING ALL THROUGH LAST NIGHT; THE SMALL HEAPS OF HIS DEAD WHICH COVERED THE NARROW NECK OF LAND NORTH OF MOMOTE AIRSTRIP, WHERE THE NIGHT ACTION CENTERED, VIVIDLY TESTIFIED TO THAT.

SO THE DIVISION COMMANDER HAD GOOD REASON TO ORDER ALL AVAILABLE FORCES IN THE LINE THIS MORNING IN WHAT WAS TO BE THE FIRST GRAND SCALE EFFORT TO DRIVE THE JAPANESE FROM LOS NEGROS ISLAND.

THE AMERICANS PRESENTED A FORMIDABLE COLUMN, STRETCHED OUT IN A DOUBLE ROW ALONG THE RIM OF HYANE HARBOR, EACH MAN CARRIED A PART OF HIS UNIT'S SPECIAL EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS HIS JUNGLE PACK AND CARBINE.

SGT. MELVIN G.SHUMACHER OF NEW CASTLE, WYO., BOSS OF A MORTAR CREW, STAGGERED UNDER THE 50-POUND WEIGHT OF A BASE-

PLATE FOR THE WEAPON. WITH HIM WERE PFC. NORMAN MYERS, RT. 2, BOX 353, NEW KENSINGTON, PA., ANOTHER MORTARMAN, AND PFC WALTER MONTAG OF EAST DUBUQUE, ILL., WHO CARRIED SHELLS.

CAPT. BILL COMBS OF FRANKFORT, IND., LIAISON OFFICER FROM AN ARTILLERY BATTALION ATTACHED TO THE DIVISION, CONSULTED ALONG THE ROADSIDE WITH CAPT. HARRISON W.SHELDON, 205 SOUTH VICTORIA ST., PUEBLO, COLO., OF THE CAVALRY STAFF.

IN THE LINE OF MARCH AS THE COLUMN APPROACHED THE STARTING POINT FOR THE ADVANCE WERE PVTS. JAMES BARR, 22014 HARPER LAKE DRIVE, SAINT CLAIR SHORES, MICH., AND MONTFORT JONES, TCHULA (CORRECT) MISS.

MAR 10 1944

PVT. N.A.FALGOUST, 814 MEBOEUF ST., NEW ORLEANS, AND PFC JESSE E.RIDDEL, IRVING, KY., WERE BURDENED WITH AN AUTOMATIC RIFLE, A SPOOL OF TELEPHONE WIRE AND WALKIE-TALKIE RADIO SET.

WHEN THE ORDER CAME TO MOVE IN ON JAPANESE GROUND, CAPT. N.L. RUPKEY OF SAN CARLOS, ARIZ., LED THE WAY INTO THE THICK, SWAMPY JUNGLE GROWTH. SEVERAL JAPANESE BODIES LAY SPRAWLED ALONG THE TRAIL, BUT THERE WAS NO SIGN OF A LIVE ENEMY.

THE COLUMN ADVANCED HALF-MILE IN COMPLETE SILENCE PAST MORE JAPANESE BODIES AND THE BLASTED WRECKAGE OF ENEMY TRUCKS.

ROUNDING A CURVE THE MEN CAME UPON A BARRICADE OF TREES ACROSS THE TRAIL. THE TROOPS BROKE WARILY AROUND THE BARRICADE AND PRESSED ON.

THE AREA BEYOND THE ROADBLOCK, SURPRISINGLY, PROVED BARREN OF THE ENEMY.

IT WAS APPARENT THAT THE ENEMY HAD DEPARTED IN GREAT HASTE AND THAT HE HAD BEEN HERE IN STRENGTH; BOTH SIDES OF THE ROAD WERE LINED WITH MANY FOXHOLES. EVERY TURN OF THE TRAIL BROUGHT INTO VIEW FRESH PILES OF ABANDONED FOOD, AMMUNITION, CLOTHING AND FIGHTING GEAR OF ALL SORTS. THE CAPTURED MATERIAL WAS STILL SERVICEABLE. ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS, TRUCKS AND MOTORCYCLES WERE IN GOOD RUNNING CONDITION.

THERE WAS A WOODEN SHRINE DECORATED WITH SPRIGS OF BLOOD-RED LEAVES FROM A JUNGLE SHRUB AND OFFERINGS OF COCONUTS.

A GENERAL STUART TANK - THE FIRST IN ACTION IN THE LOS NEGROS CAMPAIGN - CAME UP, ITS SIREN HOWLING. VARIOUS TRAPDOORS OPENED AND HEADS POPPED OUT OF THE TANK.

THE TROOPERS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED THE TANKMEN-1ST LT. GEORGE HALLANAN, PIERPONT MANOR, N.Y., THE COMMANDER; PFC WILLARD RUSSELL, 13 MIDDLE ST., CARIBOU, MAINE, DRIVER; AND PFC DWIGHT STRICKLER, GALION, O., COPILOT AND BOW GUNNER.

MAR 10 1944

"MOST WELCOME SIGHT I'VE EVER SEEN," EXCLAIMED PFC JULIUS A.CHORBA OF SOUTH BEND, IND.

THE OCCASION CALLED FOR A CELEBRATION, SO A GROUP OF OFFICERS AND SPECIALISTS GATHERED AROUND A LUNCHEON, WITH K RATION THE PIECE DE RESISTENCE.

AMONG THEM WERE CAPT. ANTHONY LAWRENCE, 415 UNION ST., NEW BEDFORD, MASS., THE LIVELY LEADER OF A CAVALRY TROOP; 1ST LT. JERRY WALLACE, 1520 SOUTH 4TH ST., SPRINGFIELD, ILL., COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER FOR CAVALRY SQUADRON HEADQUARTERS; 1ST LT. ERIC BERQUIST, 3421 WEST GLEN AVE., BALTIMORE, TRANSPORT QUARTERMASTER AND AN EXPERT ON SHIPLOADING, AND SGT. ROBERT BURGARZ, 1789 WEST 8TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y., FORWARD

2. CV — 13631

30.24 — 13631

OBSERVER FOR AN ARTILLERY BATTALION.

LATER PVT. FRANK BARBALATE, 712 AVENUE L, BROOKLYN, WAS DISPATCHED BACK TO HEADQUARTERS WITH A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE ADVANCE, WHILE THE COLUMN TURNED WESTWARD, FOLLOWING THE TROOPERS WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD PASSED.

BY LATE AFTERNOON AND IN THE MIDST OF A THUNDEROUS DOWNPOUR, THE ENTIRE FORCE REACHED THE COAST OF SEADLER HARBOR AND PREPARED TO DIG IN FOR THE NIGHT.

MAR 10 1944

DURING THE FINAL STAGES OF THE MARCH SOME SLIGHT JAPANESE RESISTANCE HAD BEEN MET, BUT THIS WAS ELIMINATED WITHOUT CASUALTY TO THE AMERICANS. THE WHOLE DAY'S ADVANCE HAD BEEN A FULL SIX MILES. THE TROOPERS HAD EXPECTED TO MEASURE THE GAIN IN YARDS. THEY HAD ACHIEVED CONTROL OF THE WHOLE NORTHERN SECTION OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND, ISOLATING THE REMAINING JAPANESE FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF OVER-WATER REINFORCEMENT FROM NEARBY MANUS ISLAND.

"WE ARE NOW CLOSER TO TOKYO THAN ANY OTHER AMERICAN FORCE IN THE PACIFIC," ONE OFFICER JUBILANTLY REMARKED AS HE STOOD ON SEADLER BEACH.

MN 1 31 PCH

PAPITALAI PLANTATION, LOS NEGROS ISLAND, MARCH 7 (DELAYED)-(AP)-AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN LANDED ALONE TODAY AT THIS JAPANESE STRONGPOINT ALONG THE WESTERN REACHES OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND, GOING ASHORE IN THE FACE OF UNKNOWN JAPANESE STRENGTH.

THE LANDING PARTY, DISMOUNTED UNITS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION WHICH INVADED THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF LOS NEGROS FEB.29, WERE QUICKLY REINFORCED AND BY MIDNIGHT HELD THEIR POSITION FIRMLY. FOR AWHILE, HOWEVER, IT WAS TOUCH-AND-GO WHETHER THE REINFORCEMENTS WOULD ARRIVE IN TIME.

ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF "ALLIGATORS" (AMPHIBIOUS BARGES) WERE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME TO TRANSPORT THE SOLDIERS ACROSS THE 1500-YARD STRETCH OF WATER SHORT-CUTTING THE LAND ROUTE TO THE NORTHERN PORTION OF THE ISLAND. IT SEEMED UNWISE TO RISK ALL THE PRECIOUS CRAFT IN THE FIRST WAVE, SO A SMALL NUMBER OF CAVALRYMEN SET OUT IN ONE "ALLIGATOR" WHILE THE REST OF THE FORCE AWAITED DEVELOPMENTS.

THE FIRST BOAT REACHED SHORE SAFELY AND THE SOLDIERS FOUND THEY HAD LANDED IN THE VERY HEART OF THE ENEMY'S DEFENSE CONCENTRATION. A LINE OF TRENCHES 15 YARDS FROM THE WATER'S EDGE CROSSED THE NECK OF THE POINT.

THIS, IT APPEARED, WAS GOING TO BE NO UNOPPOSED WALK-IN, DESPITE THE HOUR-LONG ARTILLERY BARRAGE WHICH PRECEDED THE LANDING.

JAPANESE OPENED FIRE AN INSTANT AFTER THE CAVALRYMEN HIT THE BEACH. MURDEROUS MACHINE AND RIFLE FIRE SPRAYED THE LITTLE INVASION FORCE FROM TREE-TOPS, HASTILY-PREPARED GROUND POSITIONS AND FROM THE THICK FERN UNDERGROWTH.

MAR 10 1944

THE AMERICANS HELD GRIMLY TO THEIR TINY BEACHHEAD AND FINALLY INCHED FORWARD TO THE PROTECTION OF THE TALL FERNS BORDERING THE SHORE.

THEY SUFFERED CASUALTIES. THEY COULDN'T RETREAT EVEN IF THEY HAD WANTED TO, BECAUSE THE "ALLIGATORS" BY NOW HAD WITHDRAWN FOR THE NEXT LOAD.

SO THEY FOUGHT ON BRAVELY, THESE MEN OF A PROUD CAVALRY REGIMENT, MEN LIKE PFC JESSE R.HAZEL, TOMMY-GUNNER FROM BOWLING GREEN, KY.; CORP.CHARLES W.BRUCE, NOCONA, TEXAS, AND PRIVATE LAURENCE ROSS, SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.

THEY HELD OUT UNTIL THE NEXT BOATLOAD ARRIVED, THEN OTHERS, UNTIL SUPERIOR FIREPOWER WAS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THE JAPANESE.

ONE MORTAR CREW WHICH STAGGERED ASHORE WITH ITS DISMOUNTED WEAPON AND AMMUNITION INCLUDED PFC EDWARD HAUGSY, BALTIC, S.D., AND PFC TIM SAILO, BRILYEN, MINN., (RADIO COPY, MAY BE BRICELYN).

PFC CERREL H.WRIGHT OF BOONEVILLE, MISS., AND PVT.JOHN DOLDGOWSKI OF DORR, MICH., CLAMBERED OVER THE BOW OF AN ALLIGATOR CARRYING THEIR AUTOMATIC RIFLES. PVT BILL FARLEY OF (516 28TH ST.) UNION CITY, N.J., LEAPED ONTO THE BEACH WITH THE FISHPOLE AERIAL OF HIS WALKIE-TALKIE RADIO SNAPPING IN THE AIR.

MAR 10 1944

THE CAVALRYMEN PUT THEIR MORTARS AND MACHINEGUNS INTO ACTION PROMPTLY AND FOR A TIME IT SEEMED AS IF THEIR FIRE SUCCEEDED IN QUELLING ENEMY RESISTANCE. WITHOUT INTERFERENCE, A HANDFUL OF CASUALTIES WAS LOADED ABOARD AN ALLIGATOR FOR THE RETURN TRIP. BUT JUST AS ANOTHER BARGE HEADED ACROSS THE HARBOR WITH ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENTS, THE JAPANESE OPENED COUNTER-FIRE WITH MORTARS.

FROM A BOAT THE ENEMY MORTAR SHELLS APPEARED TO BE STRIKING DIRECTLY ON THE BEACHHEAD AND AMONG NATIVE BUILDINGS WHICH THE FIRST PARTIES OF AMERICANS SUCCEEDED IN OCCUPYING. TO DEAL WITH THIS SITUATION AN IN-BOUND BARGE -- WHICH CARRIED CAPT.MATTHEW BIKEMAN OF TEMPLE, TEX., COMMANDER OF THE INITIAL INVASION TROOPS, CHANGED ITS COURSE AND HEADED IN THE DIRECTION FROM WHICH THE MORTAR FIRE APPEARED TO BE COMING.

A LANDING WAS MADE IN A THICK CLUMP OF BUSHES SOME 75-YARDS IN ADVANCE OF THE ORIGINAL BEACHHEAD. THE MEN SCURRIED UP THE BANK AND DISPERSED QUICKLY AMONG THE HUGE FERNS.

O THERE WAS HEAVY COVER FOR BOTH SIDES AND FOR SOME MINUTES THE NEWLY ARRIVED ELEMENT CROUCHED EXPECTANTLY WITH GUNS READY AND EYES SCANNING THE TREETOPS AND UNDERBRUSH. IN THIS LINE WERE PFC LOUIS ZALUSKY, MARYD, PA.; PVT FELICIANO PERI, (250 PACIFIC ST.) ROOKLYN AND PFC NOSAL PAUL, ROCK HILLS, PA.

THEN ARTILLERY FIRE OPENED AGAIN. CAPT.HERBERT GUSTAFSON, (1848 W.8TH ST.) ERIE, PA., AND 1ST LT.WILLIAM S.BARKER, (130 UNDERWOOD ST.) FALL RIVER, MASS., WHO LANDED WITH THE CAVALRYMEN AS FORWARD OBSERVERS FOR AN ARTILLERY UNIT, HAD SPOTTED THE SOURCE OF THE ENEMY MORTAR FIRE AND CALLED FOR DIRECT SUPPORT FROM THE BIG GUNS AT MOMOTE. FARLEY FLASHED THE MESSAGE AND IN AN INSTANT PROJECTILES WERE FALLING DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THE FORWARD POSITIONS HELD BY CAPTAIN BIKEMAN'S FORCE -- SO CLOSE THAT MEN ALONG THE BRUSH-CLOAKED OUTER PERIMETER WERE SPATTERED BY BITS OF FIRT AND FOLIAGE CHURNED ALOFT BY THE EXPLODING SHELLS.

MAR 10 1944

AFTER THAT THE ENEMY MORTAR FIRE CEASED.

6C1A1RCH

(NATIVE LIFE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS GOES ON WITH REMARKABLE SERENITY THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC WAR. ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT SPENCER DAVIS PICTURES THE DOMESTIC SCENE ON MAJURO ATOLL WHEN U.S. FORCES OCCUPIED THE MID-PACIFIC ISLET GROUP AFTER JAPANESE WITHDRAWAL).

BY SPENCER DAVIS.

MAJURO LAGOON, MARSHALL ISLES, FEB.7, (DELYD) -AP-

THE STORY OF KING LANGALIN AND HIS MAJURO NATIVES WHO HAVE WATCHED THE PALM-COVERED MARSHALL ISLANDS PASS FROM GERMAN TO JAPANESE TO AMERICAN HANDS OFFERS THE BEST PICTURE OF LIFE IN THESE PACIFIC ISLES.

MICHAEL MADISON SPEAKS ENGLISH AND THUS WAS APPOINTED CHIEF INTERPRETER FOR AMERICAN FORCES NOW HOLDING MAJURO LAGOON'S 30 ISLETS. MADISON IS THE SON OF AN AMERICAN TRADER WHO MARRIED

30.24-13633

A NATIVE. NEARLY 60 YEARS OLD AND NEW ZEALAND EDUCATED, MADISON HAS BEEN LIVING ON MAJURO FOR 17 YEARS UNDER JAPANESE RULE.

THROUGH HIM, PROCLAMATIONS WERE POSTED IN ENGLISH AND JAPANESE ON EACH INHABITED ISLET PROCLAIMING THE END OF NIPPONESE RULE AND THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, CENTRAL PACIFIC COMMANDER.

MAR 10 1944

THE INTERPRETER EXPLAINED TO KING LANGALIN, A DIGNIFIED ELDERLY MICRONESIAN, THE URGENT NEED OF GATHERING HIS PEOPLE AND THEIR POSSESSIONS AT ONCE FOR EVACUATION. A FLOTILLA OF HIGGINS BOATS STOOD BY TO TRANSFER THEM TO OUTLYING ISLETS.

WHEN I WAS PERMITTED ASHORE ONE WEEK AFTER THE OCCUPATION, KING LANGALIN'S CORAL AND COCONUT KINGDOM WAS WELL ON ITS WAY TO TRANSFORMATION INTO AN ATOLL FORTRESS. CORAL CAUSEWAYS LINKED ISLETS. BULLDOZERS RIPPED THROUGH BRUSH AND COCONUT TREES. ROADS REPLACED NATIVE TRAILS. ORDERLY ROWS OD PUP TENTS REPLACED NATIVE HUTS OF PANDANUS FIBER. AN AIRSTRIP NEARS COMPLETION, MAIL ARRIVES FROM HOME, MOVIES AND BEER ARE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK.

THE HIGGINS BOATS HAVE SHUTTLED THE ISLANDERS AND THEIR MOST VALUED POSSESSIONS--PIGS, CHICKENS AND CALICO--TO OUTLYING ISLETS WHERE A VILLAGE IS ARISING AROUND A MAKESHIFT PALACE BUILT FOR KING LANGALIN.

THE KING WAS NAPPING IN HIS HUT WHEN MADISON BROUGHT US TO PAY OUR RESPECTS. HE POKED HIS HEAD OUT OF THE OPENING TO LOOK AT THE VISITORS, THEN DUCKED QUICKLY INSIDE. IN A FEW MINUTES HE EMERGED WEARING A HIGH CROWNED PANAMA HAT AND A SPOTLESS SUIT OF WHITE DUCK WHICH LOOKED LIKE IT DATED BACK TO THE DAY OF GERMAN OCCUPATION BEFORE WORLD WAR I.

30.24—13633

HIS QUEEN, A STOUT LONG-HAIRED MICRONESIAN OF 28, WAS DRESSED IN A MODEST DUN-COLORED MOTHER HUBBARD. IN HER ARMS SHE HELD THE KING'S YOUNGEST SON, A SOLEMN-EYED TWO-YEAR-OLD.

THE KING'S PRIME MINISTER IS A MIDDLE-AGED ISLANDER NAMED NOAH, WHOSE HAIR IS CLOSE-CROPPED IN THE JAPANESE STYLE AND WHO SPORTS A BRISTLY TOJO-LIKE MUSTACHE.

THE KING WAS READY TO HOLD COURT. SOLEMNLY, MADISON PRESENTED US, ONE BY ONE. LANGALIN MURMURED THE NATIVE GREETING: "YOKWO YOKWO (WELCOME WELCOME)."

THERE WERE UNMISTABABLE SIGNS KING LANGALIN HAS ALREADY BEEN EXPOSED TO AMERICAN LIFE. HE ACCEPTED OFFERS OF CIGARETS WITH OBVIOUS RELISH. ON A GRASSY PLOT FRINGING HIS COURTYARD, I SPOTTED A HALF-EMPTY JUG OF FAMILIAR AMERICAN COLA SYRUP AND BRIGHT YELLOW GRAPEFRUIT.

MAR 10 1944

WE ASKED THROUGH THE INTERPRETER WHAT THE KING THOUGHT OF THE JAPANESE DAPARTURE. HE GLANCED APPREHENSIVELY AT THE MIGHTY MEN-OF-WAR ANCHORED IN THE LAGOON AND SAID:

"OUR SONS ARE GONE. AMERICANS YOKWO."

GH/FJ332ACW

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR,MARCH 9-(AP)-

SIX TIMES THIS YEAR AMERICAN PLANES HAVE HIT THE JAPANESE IN THE KURILE ISLANDS ON THE NORTHERN APPROACH TO TOKYO AND RETURNED WITHOUT LOSS OF A PLANE.

THE LATEST RAID, MADE SUNDAY BY NAVY SEARCH VENTURAS ON PARAMUSHIRO IN THE FACE OF HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS.

THE ATTACK OCCURRED AT NIGHT AND THE RESULTS, IF OBSERVABLE,

WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

HEADQUARTERS ALSO REPORTED THE DROPPING OF 31 TONS OF BOMBS MONDAY ON AIRFIELDS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS OF THE JPANESE IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS. THE ATTACKING NAVY SEARCH VENTURAS AND HELL-CAT FIGHTERS SUSTAINED SOME DAMAGE FROM ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE BUT ALL GOT BACK TO THEIR BASES.

HW1210APW NM

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10-(AP)-A PLANE CARRYING 14 AUSTRALIAN AND UNITED STATES SERVICE PERSONNEL, INCLUDING AN AMERICAN NURSE, LANDED SAFELY THURSDAY IN THICKLY TIMBERED COUNTRY NEAR YEA, NEW SOUTH WALES, AFTER BOTH WINGS WERE TORN OFF.

PILOTED BY CAPT.L.BUNN, THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS PLANE RAN INTO A RAINSTORM AND THE PILOT FLEW BLIND. WATER IN THE CARBURETOR STOPPED THE FLOW OF GASOLINE. SPOTTING A SMALL CLEARING, THE PILOT NOSED DOWN. ONE WING WAS TORN OFF BY A TREE. A LITTLE LATER, THE OTHER WING WAS LOST. APPROACHING THE CLEARING, THE PLANE STRUCK A FENCE, SHATTERING THE TAIL.

WHEN THE PLANE LANDED, THE PASSENGERS WERE FLUNG TO THE FLOOR-- AND THE RADIO OPERATOR STILL WAS SENDING OUT MESSAGES TO THE AIRDROME.

SJ1056PPW NM

BY BEN F.MEYER (220)

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUAN ANTONIO RIOS SAID TODAY THAT CHILE'S DECISION IN THE MATTER OF ARGENTINA "COULD NOT BY ANY MEANS WHATEVER BE CONSIDERED AS A DEPARTURE FROM OUR ESTABLISHED AND DEMONSTRATED POLICY OF CONTINENTAL UNITY, DEFENSE OF THE AMERICAS AND OF SINCERE COOPERATION AND FRIENDSHIP WITH THE UNITED STATES."

(CHILE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT SHE WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN RELATIONS WITH THE REGIME OF ACTING PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL OF ARGENTINE. AT THE SAME TIME THE CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS, CHILE'S STRONGEST LABOR UNION, HAS CRITICISED THIS ACTION.)

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, PRESIDENT RIOS ADDED THAT THOSE WHO SPECULATE THAT CHILE MIGHT ENTER ANY BLOC OF NATIONS EXCEPT THE BLOC COMPOSED BY ALL THE NATIONS OF THE CONTINENT "ARE VERY BADLY MISTAKEN."

"CHILE MAINTAINS," HE ADDED, "AND WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN ITS EFFECTIVE AND TRADITIONAL POLICY IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. THAT MEANS IT WILL NEVER FORM A PART OF ANY BLOC OF ANY KIND WHICH MIGHT IMPAIR THE POLICY OF SINCERE PAN-AMERICANISM WHICH WE HAVE ALWAYS PRACTICED."

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT WAS MADE IN AN INTERVIEW GRANTED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

"CHILE'S POLICY CAN NEVER BE DOUBTED," THE PRESIDENT SAID. "IT IS A POLICY PURELY AMERICANIST (NETAMENTE AMERICANISTA). WHEN CHILE EXTENDS ITS HAND OF FRIENDSHIP, IT DOES SO SINCERELY AND NO ONE HAS THE RIGHT TO DOUBT ITS LOYALTY."

SANTIAGO,CHILE,MARCH 9-(AP)-CHILE'S MOST POWERFUL LABOR UNION, THE CONFEDERATION OF WORKERS, ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO RECOGNIZE THE FARRELL REGIME IN ARGENTINA WAS PREMATURE AND A MOVE TENDING TO "AID THE AXIS IN ITS ACTION AGAINST THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE CONFEDERATION ALSO URGED THAT CONRADO RIOS GALLARDO BE REMOVED AS CHILEAN AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA ON THE GROUND THAT HE HAD GIVEN "TWISTED REPORTS TO OUR FOREIGN OFFICE ON MATTERS ABOUT THE ARGENTINE PEOPLE."

"HE SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY AND REPLACED BY A NATIONAL PERSONALITY RECOGNIZED AS DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-FASCIST," THE UNION ADDED.

EV456AEW

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE AFTERNOON PAPERS EL PLATA AND EL DIARIO PUBLISHED UNCONFIRMED REPORTS TODAY THAT GEN. PEDRO RAMIREZ HAS RESIGNED AS PRESIDENT IN A CEREMONY BEFORE THE ARGENTINE SUPREME COURT.

THE REPORTS, PRINTED AS ORIGINATED BY INFORMED SOURCES, SAID ROBERTO REPETTO, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE ARGENTINE SUPREME COURT, HAD RETURNED TO BUENOS AIRES FROM MAR DEL PLATA.

THE INFORMATION COULD NOT BE CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES.

(IT WAS NOT BROUGHT OUT HOW SUCH AN ACTION WOULD AFFECT GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL'S SITUATION AS ACTING PRESIDENT.)

MAR 10 1944

HW75APEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT PEDRO RAMIREZ LEFT THE PRESIDENTIAL VILLA IN SUBURBAN OLIVOS TODAY AND INSTALLED HIS FAMILY IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN ONE OF THE MOST ARISTOCRATIC SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

RAMIREZ RECENTLY DELEGATED THE POWERS OF HIS OFFICE TO VICE PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL, PURPORTEDLY BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

JP1113PEW

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, MARCH 9-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, DIVIDING HER TIME BETWEEN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS AND PUERTO RICAN GOVERNMENT PROJECTS, FOLLOWED ANOTHER HECTIC SCHEDULE TODAY, SHIPPING THROUGH IT WITH MORE ENERGY THAN MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF HER ENTOURAGE.

BOUNCING OUT OF FORTALEZA, THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION, AT 9 A.M. SHE

30.24—13635

SPENT AN HOUR INSPECTING RED CROSS PROJECTS AND THEN DROVE AROUND THE GROUNDS OF A CEMENT PLANT AND A BOTTLE FACTORY.

ARRIVING AT A NAZY HOSPITAL HERE SHE STOPPED TO TALK WITH SOME OF THE MEN.

TO ONE--AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN FIRST CLASS, EDDIE CRAWFORD OF MIAMI, FLA., WHO HAD MOST OF HIS BODY IN A PLASTER CAST--SHE SAID:

"HOW DID YOU GET BANGED UP, YOUNG MAN?"

HE EXPLAINED THAT HE HAD FALLEN FROM THE BOMB-BAY OF A PLANE.

MRS.ROOSEVELT COMMENTED:

MAR 10 1944

"JUST THINK OF THAT. THERE ARE SO MANY DIFFERENT WAYS TO GET HURT IN AN AIRPLANE."

STOREKEEPER THIRD CLASS LEONARD G.COHEN, WHOSE WIFE EDITH LIVES AT 1237 NINTH ST., SCHENECTADY, N.Y., HAD THE DISTINCTION OF BEING THE ONLY SAILOR WHO WAS UNCONCERNED OVER THE VISIT OF THE FIRST LADY--HE SLEPT THROUGH THE WHOLE PROCEEDINGS.

JP1125PEW

ADD OTTAWA XX COMMONS

THE INSTRUCTION, HE SAID, WAS GIVEN "PENDING A CLARIFICATION OF WHAT REMAINS A MOST CONFUSED AND OBSCURE SITUATION" AND IS IN LINE WITH A POSITION TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS.

"WITH THE PEOPLE OF ARGENTINA OUR FRIENDSHIP REMAINS UNAFFECTED," SAID KING. "WE HOPE AND TRUST THAT ARGENTINA WILL EVOLVE A POLICY COMMENSURATE WITH HER PAST, WORTHY OF HER CITIZENS AND CALCULATED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF HEMISPHERIC DEFENSE."

OTTAWA, MARCH 9-(AP)-PRESENTING HIS $410,000,000 ESTIMATE OF 1944 NAVAL EXPENDITURES TO COMMONS TODAY, NAVY MINISTER ANGUS MACDONALD

(SMALL D) TOLD OF A SUCCESSFUL FIGHT AGAINST THE U-BOAT AND SPOKE OF ACQUISITION OF TWO CRUISERS, EIGHT MODERN-TYPE DESTROYERS AND THE MANNING OF TWO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS, ADDING: "THIS WILL ADD TO THE STRENGTH AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CANADIAN NAVY."

HIS COMMENT THAT THESE ADDITIONS WOULD GIVE CANADIANS EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING LARGER SHIPS AFTER HAVING SERVED IN A SMALL SHIP NAVY WAS TAKEN TO MEAN A NEW OFFENSIVE PROGRAM FOR A NAVY THAT HAS BEEN WAGING AN INCREASINGLY SUCCESSFUL DEFENSIVE OPERATION IN PROTECTING CONVOYS CARRYING SUPPLIES TO THE BATTLE FRONTS.

OTHER THAN ADDING THAT CANADA WOULD OPERATE THE CARRIERS WITH HER OWN OFFICERS AND MEN, WITH BRITAIN SUPPLYING PLANES AND AIR PERSONNEL, MACDONALD DID NOT ELABORATE.

THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR THIS YEAR OF $410,000,000 IS ABOUT THE SAME AS WAS SPENT LAST YEAR, WHEN $489,000,000 WAS BUDGETED.

PERSONNEL WILL BE ENLISTED AT THE RATE OF 1,000 A MONTH--THE SAME AS LAST YEAR.

MAR 10 1944

THE NAVY NOW HAS 250 FIGHTING SHIPS, 450 AUXILIARY CRAFT, A PERSONNEL TOTAL OF ABOUT 80,000, 4,500 WRENS AND A SEA CADET ENROLLMENT OF 13,700.

NAVY CASUALTIES IN DEAD, WOUNDED MISSING AND PRISONERS SINCE THE START OF THE WAR NOW NUMBER 1,300, HE SAID.

(ADVANCE).... OTTAWA, MARCH 9-(AP)-FLT.SGT.HARRY CHARLES CLAY, WHOSE WIFE LIVES IN DORCHESTER, MASS. (76 PARKMAN ST.) WAS LISTED AS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE AFTER AIR OPERATIONS, IN AN OFFICIAL CASAULTY LIST RELEASED TONIGHT BY THE RCAF.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY MARCH 10)

(ADVANCE)...OTTAWA, MARCH 9-(AP)-FLIGHT OFFICER WINFORD GORDON HICKS, WHOSE FATHER BYRON HICKS LIVES IN PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]45 HIGBEE ST. WAS LISTED AS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE AFTER AIR OPERATIONS, IN AN OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST RELEASED TONIGHT BY THE RCAF.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF FRIDAY MARCH 10)

New York--insert ADD in Rumanian cabinet after first graph ending x x x unobtainable."

MAR 10 1944

CBS reported a Tokyo broadcast which said the Iranian cabinet had resigned.

The complete text of the Tokyo broadcast as reported by CBS said:

"Lisbon. The Iranian cabinet has resigned en-bloc, says a Beirut dispatch, but further details news is yet unavailable."

There was no immediate confirmation from other quarters of night either report.

THE LAST RUMANIAN CABINET WAS FORMED REMXXXXXED JAN. 27, 1941 AND WAS HEADED BY GEN. ION ANTONESCU AS XXXX PREMIER AND FOREIGN

30.24 — 13637

MINISTER. ANTONESCU ALSO BORE THE TITLE OF "LEADER."

INCLUDED IN THE LAST AVAILABLE LIST WERE
OTHER MEMBERS/XXXX PROF. MIHAIL ANTONESCU, DEPUTY

PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO; GEN. D. F. POPESCU,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX INTERIOR; ALEXANDER NEAGU, XXXXXXXXXXXX

FINANCE; GEN. PANTAZI, XXXXXXXXXX DEFENSE; GEN./GHEORGHE DOBRE,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MAR 10 1944

MILITARY SUPPLY; NICOLAI DOBRE, XXXXXX ECONOMY; PROF. PETROVICH, EDUCATION;

JONEL MARINESCU, JUSTICE; GEN. GEORGESCU, PUBLIC WORKS; PROF. TOMESCU,

LABOR; AURELIAN PANA, AGRICUTLURE; LT. COL. XX NICOLAE DRAGOMIR, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS; PROF. CRAINIC, PROPAGANDA.

A report from the Swiss newspaper Basler Nachrichten received today by the Office of War Information said that Hungarian public opinion had been aroused by a serious new incident IN WHICH A HUNGARIAN PARTY WHICH INCLUDED A CONSULATE OFFICIAL between the Rumanians and Hungarians" at Brasov, in the Rumanian part of Transylvania.

The OWI said that a Budapest dispatch to the Swiss newspaper declared that the XXXX trouble started when a peaceful Hungarian

30.24 — 13637

party was "attacked, insulted and beaten up" by Rumanians at Brasov,

FEB. 26

XXXXXX IN THE XXX RUMANIAN SECTION OF TRANSYLVANIA.

The report said that news of the incident spread through

and ON MARCH 3 A GROUP OF RUMANIAN

Hungary quickly/although ANY publication of it was banned, the newspaper

at Cluj published the article and on March 5 a group of Rumanian

students XXXX attacked by Hungarians.

AT CLUJ.

The XX article in the Swiss newspaper said the Rumanian press

used the demonstration against the students "as a pretext to launch

violent attacks against Hungary, which the Budapest radio last night

sharply XXXXXX refuted."

MAR 10 1944

new york, march 9-(ap)-the yugoslav news agency "democratic yugoslavia"

today announced receipt from the headquarters of gen. draja mihailovic the

names of american airmen forced down in the district of toplitsa in southern serbia.

it named the rescued airmen as lt. a.d. romano, lt. p.l. rainhardt, lt. p.l. camara, lt. h.d. hentan, sgt. r. greeneys, sgt. s. t. ciottis, sgt. [illegible] t. sikas, sgt. w.s. carverl, and sgt. l.s. hoskyh, whom it said were all good health and under the protection of gen. mihailovic's chetnik forces.

MAR 10 1944

democratic yugoslavia hdout/dcf/ 310p

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE LUXEMBOURG COMMISSIONER OF INFORMATION SAID TONIGHT THAT 22 LUXEMBOURGERS HAD BEEN EXECUTED ON CHARGES OF AIDING DESERTERS, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION FROM THE DUCHY. GERMANY INTRODUCED CONSCRIPTION THERE IN SEPTEMBER, 1942, AND HAS MET FREQUENT OPPOSITION WITH MANY LUXEMBOURGERS DESERTING THE GERMAN ARMY, THE COMMISSIONER SAID. #

NEW YORK, MARCH 9--(AP)---GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK CONGRATULATED MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ACTIVATION OF THE 14TH UNITED STATES AAF, THE CHUNGKING RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

"CONSIDERING THE LIMITED PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT, ONE MUST ADMIT THAT THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BY THE 14TH AIR FORCE ARE BETTER THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER AIR FORCE IN THE WORLD," HE SAID.

(EDITORS: ATTENTION IS CALLED TO AN ANNIVERSARY STORY FROM 14TH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS BY CLYDE A. FARNSWORTH, MOVEDIN ADVANCE TUESDAY NIGHT FOR FRIDAY AMS.)

MAR 10 1944

OWI 41 JRT 740PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 7-(AP)-A U.S. TREASURY PROCUREMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT 90,000,000 YARDS OF FABRICS WERE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY FOR LEND-LEASE SHIPMENT TO AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, NORTH AFRICA, FRENCH WEST AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST AREAS.

S.H.LEBENSBURGER, DIRECTOR OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION, TOLD A MEETING OF SALES AGENCY HEADS AND CONVERTERS HERE THAT THE CLOTHING WAS NEEDED TO PREVENT IMPAIRMENT OF CIVILIAN ECONOMIES IN THOSE AREAS.

THE 90,000,000 YARDS, HE SAID, REPRESENTS A BACKLOG OF UNFILLED FABRIC REQUIREMENTS WHICH HAVE "PILED UP IN RATHER SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITIES OVER THE LAST SEVERAL MONTHS DUE TO THE INCREASINGLY TIGHT SUPPLY IN THIS COUNTRY AND CONSEQUENT DIFFICULTIES OF TREASURY PROCUREMENT IN PLACING THE BUSINESS."

"THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS ON REPEATED OCCASIONS ISSUED INVITATIONS TO BID COVERING THE MATERIALS, BUT UNFORTUNATELY THE RESPONSE HAS BEEN INADEQUATE," HE SAID.

N1211AEW

30.24 — 13639

NEW YORK, MARCH 9-(AP)-REAR ADMIRAL OSBORNE B. HARDISON, IN CHARGE OF THE NAVAL AIR PRIMARY TRAINING COMMAND WITH HEADQUARTERS IN KANSAS CITY, KANS., DECLARED TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW ON WARFARE IN THE PACIFIC:

"WE'VE GOT TO TAKE SOME OF THESE ISLANDS AS STEPPING STONES, BUT WE CERTAINLY WILL BE ABLE TO BY-PASS OTHERS. WE WON'T ALWAYS BE PLUNGING THROUGH THE LINE; SOME OF OUR GAINS WILL BE MADE BY WHAT YOU MIGHT CALL AN END RUN."

THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER, USS ENTERPRISE, ADDED THAT "WE CAN'T RISK THE COUNTRY'S EXISTENCE ON A SPECTACULAR GAMBLE BY HEADING STRAIGHT FOR TOKYO. WE'VE GOT THE STRENGTH AND WE KNOW WE'LL WIN, BUT THERE IS NO POINT IN PLAYING INTO THE ENEMY'S HANDS BY MAKING A MAD DASH INTO THE JAPANESE HOMELAND WHICH IS STILL FAR FROM OUR BASES."

MAR 10 1944

SB114AEW

BY FLORA LEWIS

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9-(AP)-SIGNS THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS ABOUT TO BACK MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ (TITO) WITH DIPLOMATIC AS WELL S MILITARY SUPPORT MULTIPLIED HERE TODAY WITH THE DISCLOSURE THAT G PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA IS EXPECTED TO GO TO LONDON SOON.

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES SAID THE ALLIES HAVE GONE AS FAR AS THEY CAN IN SENDING TITO MILITARY AID WITHOUT PREJUDICING THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, TOWARD WHICH THE PARTISAN LEADER HAS DECLARED HIS HOSTILITY.

THE GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, NOW IN CAIRO, IS HEADED BY PREMIER BOZIDAR PURICH AND ITS WAR MINISTER IS GENERAL DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, LEADER OF THE MAIN SERBIAN FORCES IN YUGOSLAVIA.

FOR SOME TIME, HOWEVER, THE ALLIES HAVE BEEN SENDING SUPPLIES TO TITO, WHO IS ACTIVELY FIGHTING THE GERMANS, RATHER THAN TO THE APPARENTLY STALE-MATED MIHAILOVIC FORCES.

30.24 — 13639

THERE ARE ANGLO-AMERICAN MISSIONS WITH BOTH FACTIONS UNDER GENERAL SIR HENRY MAITLAND WILSON, ALLIED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

BOTH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL OF ENGLAND AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT HERE HAVE EXPRESSED STRONG APPROVAL OF TITO'S PERSISTENT BATTLES WITH THE NAZI OCCUPIERS, AND FROM TIME TO TIME THE QUESTION HAS ARISEN WHETHER RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES MIGHT EXTEND POLITICAL RECOGNITION TO TITO.

MAR 10 1944

INDICATIONS HERE ARE THAT THE MAIN PROJECT AT THE MOMENT IS TO SECURE SOME KIND OF RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN TITO AND THE YOUNG KING. THIS UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD INVOLVE DROPPING AT LEAST SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE KING'S GOVERNMENT IN CAIRO.

TWO OF THE CABINET MEMBERS ALSO ARE GOING TO LONDON, ORIGINALLY AT OF THE GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE, AND ARE EXPECTED TO BE THERE, LONDON DISPATCHES SAID, WHEN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS ARRIVES.

SO FAR AS CAN BE LEARNED, THERE IS AS YET NO ASSURANCE THAT TITO WOULD BE WILLING TO WORK WITH KING PETER, WHOM HIS PARTISANS HAVE REPUDIATED, BUT THE FEELING HERE AND IN LONDON APPEARS TO BE THAT A COMPROMISE COULD BE EFFECTED.

THE YUGOSLAV POLITICAL QUESTION TAKES ON INCREASING IMPORTANCE AS THE TIME FOR ALLIED INVASION OF THE CONTINENT NEARS.

A SETTLEMENT WHICH WOULD ERASE THE RIVALRY BETWEEN TITO AND MIHAILOVIC MIGHT BRING INTO ACTIVE BATTLE SUBSTANTIALLY MORE YUGOSLAV RESISTANCE SOLDIERS.

AT THE SAME TIME, IF SOME ARRANGEMENT AMONG SUPPORTERS OF CROAT, SLOVENE AND SERB AMBITIONS COULD BE MADE BEFORE THE PEACE, IT WOULD BE A LONG STEP TOWARD ELIMINATION OF A POTENTIAL VOLCANO IN THE STRUCTURE OF POSTWAR EUROPE.

HY228AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 9-(AP)-THE ARMY DISCLOSED SOME DETAILS TODAY ABOUT ITS 4.2 INCH MORTAR WHICH HAS BEEN USED WITH GREAT SUCCESS BOTH IN THE PACIFIC AND IN ITALY, AND WHICH TROOPS USING IT HAVE DUBBED "THE GOON GUN."

IT IS NEW ONLY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN REFINEMENTS, BECAUSE IT WAS ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED BY THE U.S.CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE SOME 20 YEARS AGO. NOW, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IT CAN LOB A SCORE 24-POUND PROJECTILES AS FAR AS TWO AND A HALF MILES IN 60 SECONDS, AND SOME GUN CREWS HAVE GOTTEN SIX SHELLS IN THE AIR BEFORE THE FIRS ONE LANDED.

IT IS CURRENTLY BEING USED FOR HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND WHITE PHOSPHORU SHELLS AND VETERANS BACK FROM SICILY HAVE REPORTED THE GERMANS FEAR THESE LATTER MORE THAN ANY WEAPON EMPLOYED BY THE ALLIES. WRITING IN THE INFANTRY JOURNAL, BRIG.GEN.ALDEN H.WAITT REPORTED THAT A SINGLE PHOSPHORUS SHELL FIRED BY THIS MORTAR SPREADS ITS BURS OVER AN AREA 40 YARDS IN DIAMETER, SETTING FIRES AS WELL AS CAUSING CASUALTIES.

ONE "GOON GUN" COMPANY IN ITALY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ENGAGED A BATTERY OF GERMAN 88-MM. GUNS (WHICH HAVE FOUR TIMES THE RANGE AND OUTWEIGH THE 4.2 SOME 30 TIMES), AND TO HAVE DESTROYED THE BATTERY WITH 12 ROUNDS.

THE MORTAR IS ALSO A PRIME RESERVE WEAPON SHOULD THE ENEMY PROVOK A GAS WAR IN THE FACE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S WARNING THAT GAS ATTACK WILL MEET WITH RETALIATION IN KIND. GENERAL WAITT SAYS THE "GOON" CAN--IF NEED ARISES--PLACE NEARLY TWO TONS OF CHEMICAL AGENT "SUCH AS PHOSGENE" ON A TARGET WITHIN TWO MINUTES--"ENOUGH GAS TO PUT COMPLETELY OUT OF ACTION EVERY UNPROTECTED MAN IN AN AREA OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION SQUARE YARDS."

THE GUN WEIGHS ABOUT 300 POUNDS, CAN BE DISMANTLED FOR QUICK MOVEMENT BY ITS CREW AND IS RIFLED LIKE A FIELD GUN IN CONTRAST TO THE OLD SMOOTH-BORE STOKES MORTAR. THIS PROVIDES TREMENDOUS ACCURACY.

FR1012AEW

IGHT LEAD UNDATED BERLIN ATTACKS (110)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FIVE AERIAL OPERATIONS AGAINST BERLIN THE PAST SEVEN DAYS HAVE COST 193 AMERICAN PLANES WHILE THE NAZIS DEFENDERS OF THE REICH'S HEART HAVE LOST A MINIMUM OF 316 AIRCRAFT.

AMERICAN LOSSES INCLUDED 137 BOMBERS AND 56 FIGHTER PLANES, WITH A TOTAL COMPLEMENT OF 1,426 MEN.

THE LOSSES IN TODAY'S CLOUD-HIDDEN ASSAULT ON THE CAPITAL WERE NEGLIGIBLE FOR THE SIZE OF THE OPERATION. SEVEN BOMBERS AND ONE FIGHTER PLANE, CARRYING 71 MEN, WERE OFFICIALLY LISTED AS MISSING.

THE FACT THAT NO RETURNING U.S. AIRMEN CLAIMED TO HAVE DOWNED A SINGLE GERMAN PLANE EMPHASIZED THE UNPRECEDENTED ABSENCE OF GERMAN DEFENDERS FROM THE SKY AT THE END OF THE FIRST WEEK OF DAYLIGHT OFFENSIVE ON BERLIN.

PREVIOUS ATTACKS IN BRIEF:

FRIDAY, MARCH 3: LONG RANGE FIGHTERS MAKE FIRST OFFENSIVE PATROLS OVER BERLIN. LOSSES AND VICTORIES IN THE BERLIN OPERATION WERE NOT ANNOUNCED, BUT IN ALL THE DAY'S OFFENSIVE INCLUDING HEAVY BOMBER ATTACKS ON NORTHWEST GERMANY AND MEDIUM BOMBER BLOWS AT FRENCH AIRFI TEN BOMBERS AND SIX FIGHTERS WERE LOST.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4: ONE FORMATION OF HEAVY BOMBERS DELIVERED THE FIRST AMERICAN BOMBS ON BERLIN. THE MAIN TARGETS WERE UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN EASTERN GERMANY, AND IN ALL OPERATIONS 14 BOMBERS AND 23 FIGHTERS WERE LOST. AT LEAST 15 GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

30. 24— 13641

30. 24— 13641

MONDAY, MARCH 6: PROBABLY 850 OR MORE HEAVY BOMBERS AND MORE THAN THAT NUMBER OF FIGHTERS DROPPED AN ESTIMATED 2,000 TONS ON BERLIN. LOSSES WERE 68 HEAVY BOMBERS AND 11 FIGHTERS TO 176 GERMANS SHOT DOWN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8: SOME 850 TO 1,000 HEAVY BOMBERS, PROTECTED BY HUNDREDS OF FIGHTERS, SPRAYED BERLIN WITH 350,000 INCENDIARIES AND 10,000 EXPLOSIVE BOMBERS. U.S. LOSSES WERE 38 HEAVY BOMBERS AND 15 FIGHTERS AND 125 GERMAN PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

MAR 10 1944

BREW

Eire Rejects U.S. Call to Oust Axis Envoys, America Says They Spy on Invasion Plans; Mass Exodus From Berlin Reported On

MAR 11 1944

U. S. REQUEST IS REJECTED BY DE VALERA

Irish Premier Refuses To Expel Japanese And German Envoys

The text of Prime Minister de Valera's reply to the U. S..*Page 3*

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The United States publicly accused Ireland tonight of affording a base for Axis spies endangering the approaching Allied invasion of Europe, but the Irish Government replied it was taking effective anti-espionage measures and refused an appeal to expel German and Japanese diplomats from the country.

The State Department announced that the request for expulsion of the enemy officials, held to be leaders in the spy ring, was transmitted to Prime Minister de Valera at Dublin February 21. The department made public the text of a note setting forth the spy accusations.

Simultaneously the Irish legation here issued the text of de Valera's reply rejecting the request and stating that "should American lives be lost, it will not be through any indifference or neglect of its duty on the part of this state."

Reminded Of Operations

The American note, presented by Minister David Gray, had reminded the Prime Minister of the vast military preparations now underway in Britain and Northern Ireland and declared it is "vital that information from which may be deduced their nature and direction should not reach the enemy."

Specific evidence of enemy espionage operations within Ireland was given in the assertions that the German legation in Dublin, at least until recently, had possessed a radio-sending set, and that German planes had dropped into Ireland two parachutists equipped with radio-sending apparatus.

While acknowledging Ireland's good faith in their efforts to maintain strict neutrality, the United States said it actually is impossible to determine "with certainty" the extent of the enemy's Irish-based espionage against American shipping and troops.

Immunity Cited

It then cited the fact that German and Japanese diplomatic and consular officers in Dublin still enjoy their customary immunity and declared "Axis representatives in every country use these special privileges and immunities as a cloak for espionage activities against the United Nations."

The Irish Government was specifically requested to force the recall to their homelands of the enemy officials, and the American note expressed the hope that this would be accomplished by a complete break in relations between Ireland and the Axis.

De Valera replied to this that forcing removal of diplomatic officials "is universally recognized as the first step toward war" and he added that the Irish Government "could not entertain the American proposal without a complete betrayal of their democratic trust. . . . Irish neutrality represents the united will of the people and the Parliament."

Transmitter In Custody

On the charge that the German Minister had a radio transmitter, de Valera said he had been "debarred from using it" for a long time and that for "some months" it had been in the custody of the Irish Government.

"As regards the two parachutists dropped in Ireland last December," the Irish reply said, "they were apprehended within a few hours. Two other agents dropped here since the war began met a similar fate. The fifth, who arrived during the first year of the war, remained at large until December 31, 1941, but the police were aware of his presence here almost from the first moment of landing and successful activities on his part were rendered impossible.

"It has become increasingly apparent," the American note said, "that despite the declared desire of the Irish Government that its neutrality should not operate in favor of either of the belligerents, it has in fact operated and continues to operate in favor of the Axis powers and against the United Nations on whom your security and the maintenance of your national economy depend.

Axis Opportunity Reported

"One of the gravest and most inequitable results of this situation is the opportunity for highly organized espionage which the geographical position of Ireland affords the Axis and denies the United Nations.

"Situated as you are in close proximity to Britain, divided only by an intangible boundary from Northern Ireland, where are situated important American bases, with continuous traffic to and from both countries, Axis agents enjoy almost unrestricted opportunity for bringing military information of vital importance from Great Britain and Northern Ireland into Ireland and from there transmitting it by various routes and methods to Germany.

"No opportunity corresponding to this is open to the United Nations, for the Axis has no military dispositions which may be observed from Ireland."

Tension Aroused

The American note caused extreme tension in Ireland for several days after its delivery and the Irish army was ordered to stand by for action along the Ulster border February 25 to 28.

The Irish apparently were apprehensive lest a rejection of the note should result in an Anglo-American military move against Ireland. On one occasion during the period of tension the Irish Minister to Washington, Robert Brennan, called at the State Department here and is understood to have inquired specifically whether the Allies intended a military stroke at Ireland. He was told, according to reports, Ireland was safe from Anglo-American invasion.

The Irish have other problems of a more practical nature involving Britain and the United States. Only last week Brennan asked Under Secretary of State Stettinius about the possibility of acquiring two American merchant ships to haul wheat to his country. The Irish have a 20 per cent. deficit in wheat supplies.

Text Of De Valera's Reply

MAR 11 1944

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Following is the text of the Irish Government's note of rejection to the American request that German and Japanese agents be expelled from Ireland, as written by Prime Minister de Valera:

The note of the American Government was handed to me by the American Minister on February 21. I informed him at once that the request it contained was one with which it was impossible for the Irish Government to comply. The Irish Government have since given the matter careful consideration and I now confirm the reply which I then gave verbally.

The Irish Government have also received the assurance of the American Government conveyed to the Irish Minister at Washington and later confirmed by the American Minister here in an interview with me on February 29 to the effect that the American Government did not contemplate proceeding to military or other measures because of the reply which had been given.

President's Message Quoted

The American Minister quoted in particular the President's personal message to me of February 26, 1942, that "there is not now nor was there then the slighest thought or intention of invading the territory of Ireland or of threatening the security of the Irish" and added that this attitude was unchanged.

The Irish Government wish to express their appreciation of this assurance. They were indeed surprised that so grave a note as that of February 21 should have been addressed to them. The terms of the note seemed to them altogether out of harmony with the facts and with the traditional relations of friendship between the Irish and American peoples.

They doubted that such a note could have been presented had the American Government been fully aware of the uniform friendly character of Irish neutrality in relation to the United States and of the measures which had been taken by the Irish Government, within the limits of their power, to safeguard American interests.

Called Step To War

They felt, moreover, that the American Government should have realized that the removal of representatives of a foreign state on the demand of the Government to which they are accredited is universally recognized as the first step toward war, and that the Irish Government could not entertain the American proposal without a complete betrayal of their democratic trust. Irish neutrality represents the united will of the people and Parliament. It is the logical consequence of Irish history and of the forced partition of national territory.

Already before American entry into the war, the policy of the Irish Government toward Britain, America's ally, had been directed toward carrying out the intentions indicated in a statement of policy made by me in Dail Eireann (Irish Parliament) on May 29, 1935, namely, that "our territory would never be permitted to be used as a base for attack upon Britain."

That policy has during the war been faithfully pursued. From the beginning, by the establishment of strong observation and defense forces, by a wide and rigorous censorship of press and communications, by an extensive anti-espionage organization and by every other means within our power, we have endeavored to prevent the leakage through Ireland of any information which might in any way endanger British lives or the safety of Great Britain.

Since the United States entered the war the same spirit of scrupulous regard for American interests has been shown. American officials have had an opportunity of seeing the measures which have been taken — they have indeed made favorable comments on their effectiveness—and it is satisfactory to observe that in the note itself not a single instance of neglect is alleged and no proof of injury to American interests is adduced. Should American lives be lost it will not be through any indifference or neglect of its duty on the part of this state.

As was known to the American officials, it is true that the German Minister had a wireless transmitter; but he had been for a long time debarred from using it and it has been in the custody of the Irish Government for some months.

Parachutists Apprehended

As regards the two parachutists dropped in Ireland last December, they were apprehended within a few hours. Two other agents dropped here since the war began

met with a similar fate. The fifth, who arrived during the first year of the war, remained at large until December 3, 1941, but the police were aware of his presence here almost from the first moment of landing, and successful activities on his part were rendered impossible.

The total number of persons, inclusive of these parachutists, suspected of intentions to engage in espionage, and now held in Irish prisons, is ten foreign and two Irish nationals. These are the facts, and it is doubtful if any other country can show such a record of care and successful vigilance.

The British Government have informed the Irish Government that they welcome the initative of the American Government in sending the note and that they attached the utmost importance to it.

Feelings Changed

The Irish Government do not wish to comment on this, except to remark that it is perhaps not known to the American Government that the feelings of the Irish people toward Britain have during the war undergone a considerable change precisely because Britain has not attempted to violate our neutrality.

The Irish Government feels sure that the American Government would agree that it would be regrettable if any incident now should alter that happy result.

The Irish Government are therefore safeguarding, and will continue to safeguard, the interests of the United States, but they must in all the circumstances protect the neutrality of the Irish state and the democratic way of life of the Irish people. Their attitude will continue to be determined not by fear of any measures which could be employed against them but by good will and the fundamental friendship existing between the two peoples.

EIRE'S REPLY IRKS BRITISH

Yorkshire Post Calls Action "A Deliberate Rebuff"

London, *Saturday*, March 11 (AP). The British press deplored today Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's rejection of a United States Government request that Eire close the German legation and Japanese consulate in Dublin, and the *Yorkshire Post* characterized the Irish action as "a deliberate rebuff."

The *Yorkshire Post* said that "Mr. de Valera can be under no misapprehension about the strength of American feeling on [illegible] the necessity of closing the legations.

"His rejection of the American request can be construed only as a deliberate rebuff. The Irish suggestion that the American representations were couched in the form of an ultimatum can now be seen by everyone to be false and to have been adopted in all probability for the purposes of domestic propaganda.

Called Deplorable

"In this country de Valera's unstatesmanlike action will be deplored, and public opinion will not fail to admit and sympathize with the justice of the American contention."

The London *Daily Sketch* said: "Eire cannot legitimately claim that the United States and Britain are acting precipitately in requesting that southern Ireland should be cleared of Axis agents. After all the war has been in progress for over four and a half years and the request was bound to come in the end."

"We deplore de Valera's refusal to comply with the American request," said the *Daily Mail*. "Enemy agents in Dublin have for too long been able to spy on us almost on our own doorstep. They jeopardize the safety of free nations, among which Eire is numbered."

Approved In Dublin

The Irish in Dublin enthusiastically approved de Valera's point that the closing of the German and the Japanese establishments might be one step toward war, and maintained that they were going to retain their neutrality, dispatches reported.

A qualified Dublin observer said the fact that not one of Eire's political parties had advocated a belligerent status is the "best proof of the true feelings of the people."

"The people in Eire are in no mood at this stage of the war to invite possible Nazi raids against the country by such a slap in Hitler's face as the closing of the legations," he said.

The observer added that he believed the United States probably realized the request would be refused, but wanted to have the refusal on the record for possible post-war dealings.

U. S. ASKS EIRE TO BREAK LINK WITH GERMANY

America Moves to End Leak About Allied Troops in North Ireland.

BRITAIN APPROVES STEP

Roosevelt Reported to Have Told Irish Envoy No Question of Force Is Involved.

Belfast, Northern Ireland, March 10 (A. P.).—The United States has asked neutral Eire to close the German legation and the Japanese consulate as an anti-espionage measure to protect Allied troop movements in Northern Ireland.

Although a note presented late in February by David Gray, United States Minister to Eire, contained no ultimatum and no demand for southern Ireland bases, rumors arose that such demands had been made. A "stand to" by Eire's Army was ordered along the Ulster border from February 25 to February 28.

The British Government approved the American note, but the United States is handling the job of trying to plug this information outlet to the Axis which has been a source of worry to Washington and London for years.

News of the development reached Belfast early this week, but transmission was banned by British censorship until today.

One account said that following a conference with Mr. Gray at which the note was presented, Prime Minister Eamon De Valera immediately had the Irish Minister to Washington, Robert Brennan, contact President Roosevelt.

The President was reported to have assured Mr. Brennan there was no question of force and that the note simply was a request as a matter of urgency that something be done against the activities of Axis establishments in Eire.

NEW NIGHT ATTACK BY RAF INDICATED

Paris Radio Silenced—U. S. Bombers Take Day Off

London, March 10 (AP)—The Paris radio clicked off the air tonight, indicating that the RAF night bombers which last night blasted a Nazi airplane factory near Marseille, might have returned to deliver another blow at the German-dominated Continent.

An air-raid alarm sounded in Berlin today for several hours but no bombs were dropped, a Stockholm dispatch said. The alert presumably was caused by reconnaissance planes as American Flying Fortresses and Liberators took a day off after setting an endurance mark for large-scale heavy bombing by hitting the German capital four days out of six.

Travelers arriving in Malmoe, Sweden, from Germany said fires were still seen burning in Berlin today.

Marignane Bombed

The heavy British Lancaster bombers winged through a bright "bomber's moon" last night to hit Marignane in the wake of the American daylight pounding of Berlin. It was the RAF's third straight heavy bomber operation without the loss of a plane.

The German-controlled Scandinavian telegraph bureau quoted both German and Swedish air passengers as saying that American bombers attacked Berlin from all directions on Wednesday. The noise of the engines could be heard in deep air-raid shelters, they said, adding that the sky was "crowded with bombers."

Underground and elevated transportation systems were said to have been disrupted on both Wednesday and Thursday.

Key Factory Pounded

The RAF night blow was against a factory building six-engined flying boats and converting French planes into troop carriers which the Germans sorely need. It is a part of the plane-manufacturing "reserve" which the Germans left in France when they moved many plants and much equipment to Germany.

It was the third such attack for the RAF in just over a month. A similar force using the new six-ton "factory-buster" bombs hit the Gnore-Rhone airplane engine factory at Limoges February 8 and on March 2 plants near Paris and Albert in northern France were bombed.

"Bomber's Moon" Raids

The "bomber's moon" campaign has been devised to take advantage of the usual period when the RAF's night fleet is prevented by the bright light from making heavy attacks deep in the Continent.

The American heavy bombers and their escort fighter crews rested after making nine assaults in 11 days, nosing out the record pace of nine raids in 12 days set last month against a much easier assortment of targets. The RAF has not exceeded half a dozen raids in the same time, even during the battles of Hamburg and Berlin.

Goering was described as "utterly bewildered by the strength of the Allied aerial blows."

A United States communique last night said yesterday's blow against

RAF Pounds Plane Plant In France

MAR 11 1944

London, March 10 (AP)—Britain's four-engined Lancasters, striking again at Germany's aircraft production, reached far into Southern France last night and bombed the large factory at Marignane near Marseille, the Air Ministry announced today.

The RAF strike kept Allied aerial blows going around the clock following yesterday's bombings of Berlin through dense clouds by the American Eighth Air Force.

Already a shakeup of the top men of the German air force had been precipitated by the series of heavy assaults of Berlin in which at least 324 Nazi planes were destroyed, Swedish press dispatches reported.

Western Reich Hit

The Air Ministry communique said the factory at Marignane was attacked in bright moonlight and first reports indicated the bombing as accurate and concentrated.

At the same time Mosquitos, giving western German no ease, struck objectives in that area.

The Air Ministry said none of its planes was missing.

The Lancaster raid was the RAF's third night attack on German aircraft factories in France in a month.

Six-Ton Bomb Used

On February 8 a similar force using the new six-ton "factory-buster" bomb, hit the Gnome-Rhone plane-engine factory at Limoges, and on March 2 smashed at plants near Paris and Albert in northern France.

The Swedish dispatch, published in the London *Daily Mail* and quoting neutral sources, said that under a reorganization of Hitler's air command now in progress Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering would take a back seat and younger men with more specialized knowledge of fighter defense would come to power.

Called Bewildered

Berlin and a coordinated raid on unspecified objectives in central Germany—identified by the Berlin radio as Hannover—cost seven heavy bombers and one fighter, figures that contrasted sharply with 68 bombers and 11 fighters lost Monday.

Although the bombers and their escort plunged through heavy anti-aircraft fire to reach yesterday's targets, most of the German air force apparently was grounded.

Heavy Toll Admitted

Despite a heavy overcast yesterday, the American raiders bombed industrial targets "by means of scientific instruments," the communique said. A DNB broadcast said casualties were heavy.

It was the fourth time in six days that American bombers hit Berlin.

Those raids have cost 193 American planes, as against the minimum of 324 German planes destroyed.

No accurate assessment of the new punishment inflicted upon scarred Berlin by the Americans has yet become available, but a Stockholm dispatch quoted a traveler as declaring "It has ceased to be a capital or even a town."

905 Planes Bagged

The might of American air power was reflected in a United States Army announcement that the British-based Eighth Air Force and Italian-based 15th Air Force dropped 24,000 tons of bombs on Germany in February.

Escorting fighters knocked down 905 enemy planes during the month.

This Allied domination of the air over Germany has brought the "serious suggestion," the London *Daily Mail* said today, that American bombers striking into the Reich give radio warnings to German civilians to flee.

The newspaper said that warnings such as this be sent:

"This is the United States Strategic Bomber Force calling on the people of Berlin. At 12.30.5 today approximately 10,000 high explosive bombs will be rained on military objectives in your midst. Clear out."

Bomb Accuracy

'Stuns Berlin'

Stockholm, March 10 (AP)—Germans are convinced that American bombers "must have some new weapon" making possible such pinpoint accuracy as the awful destruction of the ball-bearing works and tank plants in Erkener, southern suburb of Berlin, a Swede arriving today from the ravaged capital said.

The Erkener works were a target of the American day raiders Wednesday. German dispatches said the bombers had penetrated to the very heart of the city yesterday, taking advantage of thick clouds.

Astonishing Accuracy

"There must have been more than 500 incendiaries landed on that factory," the eyewitness said of the ball-bearing works. "The whole place was covered and five or six blocks were blasted or gutted by fire. Berliners are astonished that such a small place could be hit so accurately."

The Swede said that he counted 120 big fires and that the whole district was in ruins. Skies above Berlin were an eerie red from fires.

Evacuation Plans

In another precision bombing Wednesday, the Swede said, a submarine parts plant at Wildau also was smashed. He said Propaganda Minister Goebbels, also *Gauleiter* of Berlin, had called a meeting of all district leaders, high-ranking party men, police and storm troop leaders to plan total evacuation of Berlin within the next few days should the daylight raids continue.

Berlin dispatches said the Americans on Thursday caused heavy damage to dwellings and hit three hospitals, the Hubertus, Rittsbergs and Hindenburg.

German Claims On Losses

German quarters said American losses were higher than the seven bombers and one fighter announced in London. They asserted that the losses were not greater because of the weather.

Foreign travelers leaving Berlin received Gestapo warnings not to talk or they would be barred from returning to Germany.

RESIDENTS OF BERLIN WATCH YANKS IN ACTION

STOCKHOLM, March 10.—(AP) Some residents of Berlin have so much confidence in the accuracy of American bombers sent against industrial targets that they climb onto roofs to watch the air battles, a traveler from the German capital said today.

"There is virtually no damage to the center of Berlin as a result of the American attacks," he said

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"The Americans simply flew over the city to reach vital war targets such as the ball bearing works."

Good Reason For Berlin Bombing, F. D. R. Says

Washington, March 10 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today he is sure the American air forces in England have a good reason for their continued bombing of Berlin— and that they apparently are well satisfied with the results.

The Chief Executive closed with that comment a brief discussion at his press-radio conference of the terrific air assault on the German capital which has brought protests from some groups in both this country and in England.

These protests were not, however, directly mentioned in the exchange, which was touched off when the President was asked, "How complete has the destruction of Berlin been?"

The question itself brought a quick smile from the President, who observed first of all that he had not seen anybody from Berlin in a long, long time.

A reporter continued by saying there is a popular idea that Berlin has been pretty well destroyed and that people are asking, "Why do we continue to bomb it?"

Mr. Roosevelt replied with a question of his own, asking if it isn't up to the press to say why.

Another reporter suggested that perhaps the primary reason was to engage the German air forces.

Bishop Disapproves Protest

New York, March 10 (AP)—Bishop William T. Manning, of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, declared tonight that the protest against obliteration bombing of German cities issued by 28 American clergymen and writers "is spiritually and morally a gravely harmful one."

Bishop Manning's disapproval of the protest was voiced in a letter addressed to three New York newspapers, the *Times*, the *Herald-Tribune* and the *Sun*.

Called "Gravely Harmful"

"As a minister of the Christian church," the letter said, "may I express through your columns my profound disagreement with the position taken in the protest, a disagreement which, I believe, is shared by the vast majority of ministers of all churches of our land. I have great respect for the signers of the protest individually, but the protest which they have issued is spiritually and morally a gravely harmful one.

"It is morally confusing and weakening to our people at a moment when they need every support that religion can give them; it depreciates and casts a doubt upon the heroic service of the men in our armed forces who are giving their lives for us and for others; it gives aid and comfort to the aggressors and evildoers in this world conflict; it tends to discredit religion by giving the impression that the pacifist position is the true Christian position."

Pictures Show Leipzig Plane Plants Wrecked

London, March 10 (AP)—Aerial photographs taken after the February 20 bombing raids on aircraft factories in the Leipzig area show four important German fighter-bomber and bomber-transport factories so devastated that "production is completely suspended," the United States Army Air Force reported today.

"The results of the bombing constitute a severe blow at the German aircraft industry," the report said.

A United States Bomber Base, England, March 10 (A. P.).—The crew of the Flying Fortress "Round Trip Ticket" did a solo sightseeing flight over Berlin yesterday closer to the capital's pavement than the observation roof of a New York city skyscraper.

Lieut. Lyman D. Barkalow, 28 years old, of Xenia, Ohio, brought the damaged plane home almost two hours late, after skimming across Berlin, maneuvering through intense anti-aircraft fire and almost clipping corners off some of the tallest buildings. Due to oxygen equipment failure and the threat of enemy fighters, the plane flew the journey back at between 500 and 1,000 feet after dropping its bombs.

Unable to remain at a high altitude with the rest of his formation, Lieut. Barkalow dropped down through the clouds—and found himself smack over Berlin. Some quick figuring by Lieut. Stephen H. Maris, 27, of Little Rock, Ark., navigator, got them headed for home. JAMESON

Doesn't See Much.

"A very low-hanging cloud prevented us from seeing much of the city, and besides we were all too busy to do much looking around," said Lieut. Mayer Taylor, bombardier, of Philadelphia, "but I saw one big building go by my nose so close we must have just missed it by inches."

Fire started in the top turret compartment, causing some anxious moments before being extinguished. Meanwhile, the crew threw everything but the guns overboard to lighten the load and conserve gas.

"The flak is pretty noisy up there at high altitudes, but brother you've had it when sailing along right over the gun tops," Lieut Taylor commented.

Lieut. Melton Fancher, 24, of West Blocton, Ala., co-pilot, described the clatter of low-altitude flak as "that noise a busy painter makes wielding a stiff wire brush on a tin roof."

ACE IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IN AIR

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 10.—(AP) "Give us 15 more good days when we can get the Jerries up and I think it will mean the war is won as far as the Luftwaffe is concerned," Capt. Walker Mahurin, leading fighter ace in the European theater, said today.

While his prediction definitely was on the optimistic side it showed how American fighter pilots feel about this week's savage air battles during which the men flying Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Lightnings have shot down 197 enemy aircraft.

The former Fort Wayne, Ind., clerk's 20 victories are only six under the American World War II record of 26 held jointly by Marine Major Gregory Boyington, missing in action since last January, and Marine Major Joe Foss. Captain Eddie Rickenbacker topped America's aces in the last war, also with 26 triumphs.

Capt. Mahurin likes to see Berlin under his wing tips.

"It shows the trend more than anything else when we can go all the way in there and shoot them up," he observed. "We definitely have superiority now."

Capt. Mahurin frankly admitted he is "scared to death" on every flight. "I think a lot of us are," he added in the interview.

Flyer Tells Of Aiding Elliott

London, March 10 (AP)—Details became known here today of how an RAF flying officer saved Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, and General Smith from a forced landing recently when their plane became lost in a storm.

(The dispatch did not further identify General Smith, but Lieut. Gen. Walter B. Smith has been in the European theater as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's chief of staff of supreme headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force.)

Guided Craft To Safety

The Roosevelt plane was unable to establish contact by radio, but RAF watchers realized the situation and the RAF sent out a plane piloted by Flying Officer John Kennedy. He located the lost plane and guided the craft to safety.

Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying "there is nothing to it" after publication of the rescue story in Canada and the United States yesterday, but his words apparently were meant to depreciate the importance of the incident rather than to deny it.

Revealed Through Letter

The incident first became known when Canadian Flying Officer Kennedy, stationed in England, wrote his parents in Southampton, Ont., that he had helped find a lost plane which Colonel Roosevelt and the General Smith were aboard.

(One or more words were deleted by censorship at eight places in this dispatch. A total of 29 words was stricken out.)

USAAF Explains Raid Phraseology

London, March 10 (AP)—To forestall guessing such as London newspapers indulged in concerning Wednesday's American raid on Berlin, the American Air Force has prepared a memorandum to the press on the phraseology of raid announcements.

Such terms have been adopted as "a very strong force" and "a strong force" as broad indications of whether the attacks are of major, medium or small proportions.

One London newspaper promoted Wednesday's American attack on Berlin to the greatest raid of all time although in announcing the daylight attacks the United States headquarters announcements had termed Monday's force as "very strong," and Wednesday's as "strong." This and all other indications hinted that Wednesday's attack was not so strong as Monday's assault which was estimated unofficially to have involved 850 bombers, but another London newspaper guessed that a force of 1,200 bombers made the Wednesday attack.

Yesterday's raid was described only as made by "heavy bombers."

London aerial writers were taken to task on behalf of the American Air Force by an RAF commentator at a press conference yesterday. His comments evoked a chorus of protests—none taking cognizance of the United States announcements' phraseology — that the United States Air Force had provided no guidance for estimates.

NAZI ACE KILLED

London, March 10 (A. P.).—The Paris radio said today that Lieut.-Col. Mayer, a German fighter ace credited with 102 air victories, had been killed in combat.

Mayer was cited recently by the Germans as the only surviving original member of the Richtofen Squadron, named for the German world I ace, Capt. Baron Manfred Richthofen, which has been operating along the channel coast.

The broadcast gave no details, but it was viewed here as likely that Mayer fell before American guns during the recent big daylight operations.

COMMANDO RAID ON ADRIATIC ISLE REVEALED BY NAZIS

MAR 11 1944

LONDON, March 10—(AP) The Berlin radio said today that 1,500 British and American Commandos —"under the command of General Churchill"—have landed on the tiny Adriatic island of Lissa, and that other raids on the Dalmatian coast and nearby islands may be expected.

The German reference to a "British general with the name of Churchill," suggested it might be Capt. Randolph Churchill, 32, Prime Minister Churchill's son who was recently reported to have parachuted into Yugoslavia to confer with Marshal Tito.

British sources said, however, they had no information about the reported landing or whether the raiders were led by Randolph Churchill. There has been no official announcement that American Rangers or British Commandos were in Yugoslavia.

The Germans said the landing was "probably designed" to secure the island—10 miles long and five miles wide—as a supply base "on behalf of Tito bands in southeast Europe," and added that it had yet to be determined whether the Commandos included the 2,000 Tito followers on Lissa.

The broadcast termed the raids of small military value but said they had propaganda value, "particularly towards the Tito bands which during the last few weeks have complained about the lack of British and American support."

Lissa is about 25 miles southwest of the Yugoslav port of Split and about 50 miles southwest of the nearest territory held by Tito's forces.

Lissa lies between Italy and Yugoslavia and is about twenty-five miles southwest of the Yugoslav port of Split and about fifty miles southwest of the nearest territory held by Partisan forces.

The broadcast communique from Marshal Broz today said his forces were pressing a determined offensive in Slovenia, in northern Yugoslavia, inflicting severe casualties and continuing a steady advance. It credited repeated successes to units attacking the Nazis between Ljubljana and Novo Mesto. Sharp fighting also was reported in Macedonia, where, the Partisans said, they were carrying the battle to German and Bulgarian troops.

The Text of the Broadcast.

"Events taking place at Lissa are of major interest. A British general with the name of Churchill arrived there a few days ago and has taken over command of Allied island troops.

"Whether these troops also include the Tito followers of whom there are about 2,000 on the island remains to be seen. At any rate, there are several American and British Commandos under the command of Gen. Churchill, comprising a total strength of about 1,500 men.

"These detachments are probably designed to secure the island as a supply base and to guard American and British supplies located on the island on behalf of the Tito bands in southeast Europe.

Minimize Importance.

"As these troops are solely comprised of single formations, so-called Commando raids must be expected at some points on the Dalmatian coast and on Dalmatian islands. These raids are of only small military value, but can well be exploited for reasons of propaganda, particularly toward Tito bands which, during the last few weeks, have complained about the lack of British and American support."

Lissa, an island about ten miles long and five miles wide, is in the Adriatic thirty miles off the important port of Split. It is 120 miles east of Italy's mainland.

Tito's broadcast communique today said his forces were pressing a determined offensive in Slovenia, in northern Yugoslavia, inflicting severe casualties, and are continuing a steady advance.

Say 1500 Commandos Are on Lissa Under 'Gen. Churchill'—Believe Force Will Raid Coast.

MAR 11 1944

London, March 10 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio said today that British and American Commandos under the command of "a British general with the name of Churchill" had landed on Lissa Island off the Dalmatian coast of Yugoslavia.

There was no confirmation here of the landing, but it was widely believed in London that the German broadcast was talking about Capt. Randolph Churchill, son of Prime Minister Churchill, who is reported to have gone to Yugoslavia, presumably dropping by parachute.

The broadcast said Capt. Churchill, son of the British Prime Minister, had taken command of Allied troops on the island, but it remained to be seen whether his forces would include 2,000 followers of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) there.

Capt. Churchill, 32 years old, was the first member of Parliament to become a paratrooper. The Allies have been giving aid to Tito's Partisans, but there has been no official announcement of the presence of British Commando or American Ranger troops in Yugoslavia.

More Nazis Massed In Yugoslavia

By DANIEL DE LUCE

Bari, Italy, March 1 (AP—Delayed)—High officers of Marshal Tito's National Liberation army declared today that German forces in Yugoslavia had reached a new peak of strength, with elements of 20 divisions on duty.

Field Marshal General Albert Kesselring's offensive against the Anzio beachhead south of Rome drew the German 114th Infantry Division from Yugoslavia, but it was replaced by the 13th SS Division, which had been in training in the Reich, it was said.

The officers pointed out the German winter drive in Yugoslavia, meanwhile, had failed in its primary objective — destruction of Tito's army.

Nazis Paid Heavily

The officers further asserted that German occupation of nine important Dalmatian islands — Korcula, Brac, Hvar, Solta, Drvenik, Uljan and Pasman, in the Split area, and Krk and Cherso, near Fiume—cost the enemy a heavy expenditure of lives in fierce winter fighting, yet fell short of stopping Allied supplies from reaching the Partisans.

Recent Partisan recapture of the islands of Rab and Pag, south of Fiume, and attacks against German garrisons on other Dalmatian islands were cited as weaknesses of the so-called enemy stranglehold on sea communications.

Supply Lines Protected

Besides attempting to throttle the supply lines between Allied bases in Italy and liberated sections of Yugoslavia, the Germans also campaigned with varied results to establish the safety of their own rail communications through southern Slav territories.

Partisan officers said the heavy Allied air raids in Tito's support had whittled down the German air strength in Dalmatia and Bosnia to the lowest level of the war, but that the enemy was constructing fighter bases deep in the country to serve as a protective screen against anticipated gigantic bombings of Austrian and Hungarian targets in the spring.

Partisan officers said the National Liberation Army continues guerrilla tactics successfully, declining to be forced into a big defensive battle for position but always taking the initiative with attacks at the weak points in the enemy's flanks and rear.

brothers, have been killed while fighting for the fatherland, according to German radio reports heard here. No details were given as to the date or front on which they died.

Announcement of the death of the brothers who represented Germany in 1936 Olympics and held most of the country's ski championships, was made during a news report of the ski championship at St. Anton.

Another conspicuous absentee at the meet was Sister Christel, Germany's outstanding woman skiier. Radio reports said she no longer was competing, but gave no reason for her retirement.

Deputy Police Chief Of Brussels Slain

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Leon Deschaens, deputy police chief in Brussels was fatally shot in the street by an unidentified assailant today, a Berlin broadcast said.

NAZI SHIP SUNK

LONDON, March 10—(AP) Light British navy coastal forces attacked a German convoy off the Dutch coast today and sank a large auxiliary vessel, damaged a medium-sized tanker and silenced an escort vessel and set her afire, the Admiralty announced tonight. The British force returned safely to port without casualties, it said.

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Negotiations looking toward the settlement of differences between the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile and Marshal Tito (Joseph Broz), leader of the Yugoslav Partisan government, were expected to begin shortly as King Peter and two of his chief Ministers arrived in London today from Cairo.

Foreign Minister Josip Smodlaka of Tito's Partisan government was reported en route to London to participate in the conferences, called by the British Government.

Slavs Take Big Toll Of Nazis In Slovenia

London, March 10 (AP)—Yugoslav forces pressing a determined offensive in Slovenia have inflicted severe casualties upon the Germans and are continuing a steady advance, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced today in a communique broadcast from his headquarters.

The bulletin credited repeated successes to units smashing at the Nazis between Ljubljana and Novo Mesto.

Sharp fighting also was reported in Macedonia, where the Partisans said they were carrying the battle to German and Bulgarian troops.

Nazi Ski Champs Reported Killed

London, March 10 (AP)—Germany's two best skiers, the Cranz

Parliament To Invite Group From Congress For A Visit

MAR 11 1944 HOWARD — COWAN

London, March 10 (AP)—The British Parliament, on its next sitting day, will invite the Congress of the United States to send a delegation of members for a visit of several weeks as guests of the British Government, it was disclosed today.

The project already has been discussed in Washington by Major A. N. Braithwaite, M. P., who recently returned from the United States, the announcement said.

All-Party Motion

The historic all-party motion which will start the machinery for the visit reads: "That this House, desiring to promote closer association between the British Parliament and the Congress of the United States, requests Mr. Speaker on its behalf to invite the Congress of the United States to send a delegation of its members to visit Parliament at as early a date as may be convenient."

The size of the delegation will be left to Congress, which, it is understood, will accept the invitation. The delegation is to include Democrats, Republicans and members of the minority parties in both houses.

Women members of the Congress will almost certainly be included, it was reported.

To Visit Troops Also

Although Prime Minister Churchill has addressed the Congress, political commentators believe it will be impossible for any of the visiting Congressmen to make speeches in the House of Commons.

"Plenty of other opportunities will, however, be found for them," one commentator wrote tonight. "It is probable that a big meeting at which members of Parliament and the House of Lords, representing all parties, will be present, will be arranged in some suitable hall."

Trips will be scheduled to permit the visiting Congressmen to inspect United States troops in Britain and to get a glimpse of the British war effort.

100,000 Miners Strike In Britain

London, March 10 (AP)—Britain's rate of coal loss from the South Wales strike rose to 500,000 tons a week today as the number of strikers increased to 100,000, and the Ministry of Fuel and Power described the situation as "just a little worse" with prospects for a week-end settlement no better than even.

The strikers went to the pits today—but not to work. It was a "collar-and-tie" appearance at the colliery offices to draw pay due.

Meeting Today

The next move to settle the dispute, the worst coal field strike since 1926, when the Government took over the mines, is set for tomorrow at Cardiff, where delegates of miners' locals will hear the details of the Government's proposals to remove some of the main causes of the walkout.

These include a graduated system of wage allowance above the minima to meet special conditions. Union leaders said the miners did not fully understand the Government concessions.

Thirteen members of Parliament from coal field districts are to be present to underscore the nation's drastic need for maximum production and to urge a return to work pending arbitration.

Seizure Of Coal Mines Hinted In Britain

London, March 10 (AP)—The British war Cabinet let it be known today that firm action will be taken to halt the coal strike, which has virtually paralyzed the rich South Wales minefields, unless the nearly 100,000 miners now idle return at once to the pits.

There was no official indication what the action would be, but labor leaders said the Government was prepared to take over the mines as it did during the general strike of 1926.

Mass Meetings Called

Arthur Horner, president of the powerful Welsh Miners' Union, returned to Cardiff last night after a day-long meeting with Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George and immediately appealed to the miners to resume work pending future negotiations to settle their wage complaints.

Miners' delegates, meanwhile, went forward with plans for a conference Saturday, at which they will discuss concessions already won, and issued a call for a series of workers' mass meetings Sunday.

Unoin leaders said he miners did not fully understand the concessions which were granted Wednesday when the Fuel Minister approved an agreement between the operators and men advancing the piece-rate scale and providing extra allowances for those forced to work in water or heavy dust.

Thirteen members of Parliament from labor districts will go through the mining districts over the week-end to explain the concessions, which, it was said, will net the miners between seven and eight million pounds ($28,000,000 to $32,000,000) annually.

It is estimated that the strike now is costing Britain about 80,000 tons of badly needed coal daily. A total of 165 pits in the Welsh fields have been closed and the strike spread yesterday to nine Scottish pits, where 7,000 workers walked out.

MAR 11 1944

'Shelter Legs'

London, March 10 (AP)—Women who spend their nights sleeping in deck chairs in air raid shelters are in danger of being afflicted with "shelter legs"—an unsightly swelling of the lower limbs—says *The Lancet*, a medical journal.

The malady, the journal said, is "caused by pressure during relaxation of the muscles, giving rise to chronic lymphatic obstruction."

Stiffness of the ankle joints, as well as a hard swelling below the knees, often results.

Penicillin Cures Described To British

London, March 10 (AP)—Experiments in the United States indicate that penicillin may cure syphilis rapidly, Dr. A. H. Harkness, vice president of the Medical Society for Study of Veneral disease, told the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Dr. Harkness said it was too early to be sure that the apparent swift cures were permanent, but that from all he had been able to learn, there was a good chance they might be.

He said he knew of no similar work yet being done in the United Kingdom.

RETREATING NAZIS LEAVE TANKS, GUNS MIRED NEAR UMAN

YARBROUGH

14 German Divisions Routed by Drive in Middle of Southern Front.

20,000 OF FOE SLAIN

Red Troops Sweep Ahead 44 Miles in Five Days of Battle.

LONDON, Saturday, March 11.—(AP) Moscow announced yesterday that the Red army had opened a third great offensive in the Ukraine and had sent 14 Nazi divisions into such headlong retreat that they abandoned all their equipment—including 1,100 mired tanks and big guns—and lost 20,000 men killed.

The new offensive, heading south in the middle of the southern front, broke through on a 109-mile line, overran 300 populated places, including the pivotal stronghold of Uman and resulted in the capture of 2,500 Germans, the Russians said.

Announced by Stalin

The announcement was first made by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin in an order of the day and later information was given in the Moscow communique and its midnight supplement—all recorded by the Soviet monitor from broadcasts.

The latest Soviet report, which revised the number of German divisions routed upward from ten to 14, said the German units in flight included one artillery, six tank and seven infantry divisions.

"The true scale of the German defeat can be judged from the huge quantity of trophies captured by our troops," the late bulletin said. "Weapons, equipment and military supplies were strewn on the whole course of the road from the Gniloi Tikich river to the town of Uman. All the roads were packed with enemy tanks, self-propelled guns, armored troop carriers and trucks."

Five Divisions Flee

Five German "Adolf Hitler tank divisions" which "were intended to stop our offensive" were "compelled to abandon all their military and technical equipment and flee," said the Soviet daily communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

This third offensive already has rolled forward from 25 to 44 miles in five days, Stalin announced, thus setting ablaze the entire Russian southern front along a curving battleground more than 500 miles long. It joined offensives already under way to the east above Nikolaev and Kherson and to the west in the region of Tarnopol.

The Germans were retreating on each of the three big fronts as the Red army mounted a supreme effort to throw them back into Rumania and Poland or cut them to pieces if they should elect to make a stand in the Ukraine.

The latest push directed by newly-promoted Marshal Ivan S. Konev, commander of the Second Ukrainian front, was pushing south toward Bessarabia from the top of the German salient into the Dneiper bend.

On his right were the First Ukrainian front forces under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov moving into southern Poland and toward Rumania and on his left were the Third Ukrainian front troops of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky.

Street Battle in Tarnopol

Zhukov's forces "continued to fight street battles in the town of Tarnopol," the communique said, while his left wing captured the district center of Khmelniki and more than 30 other populated places. Khmelniki is on the Ukrainian Bug river, 34 miles northwest of Vinnitsa. Also captured was the rail station of Uladovka, 22 miles northwest of Vinnitsa.

Malinovsky's troops swept up 150 more communities in the area west of Krivoi Rog, the communique said, and "retreating under the blows of our troops, the enemy is suffering huge losses of men and material." The Russians captured Novgorodka, a district center 21 miles southeast of Kirovograd, and the rail station of Kazanka, 75 miles northeast of Nikolaev.

Stalin's announcement of the

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drive by Konev's forces ordering a victory salute of 20 salvoes from 224 guns, came only a few hours after the Germans broadcast a communique saying they had "abandoned" Uman "during heavy fighting."

Details of Victory Drive

The order of the day gave these details of the newly announced push:

The Russians advanced from 25 to 44 miles through the 109-mile gap.

They captured 300 localities including Uman, 95 miles northwest of Kirovograd, and Babanka, 10 miles southeast; also Talnoye, 25 miles northeast of Uman, Buki, 26 miles northeast, Mankovka, 18 miles northeast, Monastyrishche, 27 miles northwest and Khristanovka, 15 miles northwest.

The Russians captured more than 500 tanks and self-propelled guns, of which over 200 were Tigers, Panthers and Ferdinands "in good working order; about 600 field guns and 12,000 trucks," Stalin said.

The Uman offensive began last Monday, the order of the day indicated, simultaneously with Malinovsky's attack from Krivoi Rog in the east. Both of these drives began a day after Zhukov opened the great battle of southern Russia with a strong offensive from Shepetovka which now has reached Tarnopol.

Moscow reports have continually emphasized the Red army's tremendous difficulties in advancing through unusually heavy mud but nevertheless have announced steady progress and have said the Germans were being deprived of great quantities of heavy equipment which they were unable to drag back through the clinging mire.

From the southeastern corner of pre-war Poland to the mouth of the Dnieper the Germans were being pounded back and six important cities were threatened—Tarnopol, Proskurov, Vinnitsa, Odessa, Nikolaev and Kherson. In addition, continued Russian success may have serious repercussions among the Balkan satellites of Adolf Hitler.

109-MILE GAP IS CUT IN FOE'S UKRAINE FRONT

Railhead of Uman Captured in Great New Russian Drive in South

MAR 11 1944

10 GERMAN DIVISIONS ROUTED

20,000 Enemy Troops Reported Killed as Soviet Units Gain 44 Miles in Five Days.

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Premier Stalin announced tonight that the Russians had torn a 109-mile gap in the German lines in a third great Ukrainian offensive, had heavily defeated ten Nazi divisions, had seized 1,100 Nazi tanks and big guns and had captured the pivotal German stronghold of Uman, near the center of the southern front.

This third offensive has rolled forward by from twenty-five to forty-four miles in five days, Stalin announced in an order of the day, and tonight's official communique from Moscow added that more than 20,000 Germans have been killed in the new drive.

Stalin's Order of the Day revealed the capture of Uman shortly after the German High Command had announced its "abandonment in the course of heavy fighting."

500-mile Front Ablaze.

The new offensive set ablaze the entire Russian southern front along a curving battleline more than 500 miles long. It joined offensives already under way to the east, above Nikolave and Kherson, and to the west in the region of Tarnopol. The Germans were retreating on each of the three big fronts as the Russians mounted a supreme effort to throw them back into Rumania and Poland or cut them to pieces if they should elect to make a stand in the Ukraine.

The captured city of Uman, a railhead midway between Vinnitsa and Kirovograd, and twenty-five miles east of the River Bug, lies at the hinge between the two Russian drives aimed southward at the Black Sea naval base of Nikolaev and westward into Poland.

Stalin's Order of the Day, broadcast by the Moscow radio and picked up here, declared that the new break-through at Uman had swept up 300 occupied places.

Khristinovka, fifteen miles west of Uman, also was captured, Stalin said, along with Talnoe, which lies eighteen miles southwest of Zvenigorodka.

Stalin ordered a twenty-salvo salute from 224 guns to roar out in Moscow tonight in celebration of this newest victory.

Whole Front Ablaze.

Last night's communique from Moscow reported the whole south Ukrainian front ablaze with Russian offensives.

The southward push, Moscow said, has resulted in the capture of Staro-Konstantinov, the storming of the inner defenses of Tarnapol and the breaching of the German lines guarding the Black Sea ports of Nikolaev and Kherson.

Most spectacular of the day's development was the disclosure by Premier Stalin of a new Russian drive launched by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky southwest of Krivoi Rog.

Eight thousand Germans were killed and 1,000 captured in this advance, the Russian communique asserted. Nazi forces were driven back from nineteen to thirty-seven miles, abandoning huge stocks of war material, including sixty-seven tanks, 175 guns and more than 2,000 trucks. More than 200 localities were liberated by Gen. Malinovsky's troops, the bulletin added.

Capture of Staro-Konstantinov, twenty-six miles north of Proskurov, by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukranian Army netted large stocks of war material, Moscow said. It left the Germans in this sector only a twenty-mile corridor along the railway south to Proskurov as a retreat route toward Rumania. Proskurov itself was threatened with capture by Red Army troops last reported only seven miles away.

London, March 10 (AP)—The German radio announced today that Nazi troops had abandoned Uman, one of their strong bases in the western Ukraine.

Uman, a rail head, lies about midway between Vinnitsa and Kirovograd and about 25 miles east of the Bug river. It is at the hinge between the Russian drive toward Nikolaev and the other Soviet southern Ukrainian drive into old Poland on the west.

Reds Use Cavalry

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—The Red army took to horses in the deepening mud of the Ukraine today as the offensives of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky and Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov rolled the Germans back on a 340-mile-long front from the streets of Tarnopol to the outer defenses guarding the Black Sea ports of Nikolaev and Kherson.

It is fully apparent that the last Nazis are being chased from the southwestern corner of the Soviet Union, but only under tremendous difficulties, front line dispatches to the Moscow newspapers *Red Star* and Izvestia said. They reported the whole area was one great inland sea of mud and water.

Germans Fall Back

The German garrison in Odessa was said to be feeling the pressure of the growing offensives as remnants of battered German divisions commenced falling back upon Nikolaev, Kherson and the outposts of Odessa, where only speedy evacuation can save thousands of Nazis from entrapment. GILMORE

From the Third Ukrainian front, commanded by Malinovsky, came reports emphasizing the use of cavalry and small groups of infantry with light mortars. In many places Red army horsemen, charging through the mud and flooded streams, have isolated large German units from their headquarters staffs, these advices said.

Retreat "Disorganized"

Red Star dispatches said bluntly that the German retreat had become "disorganized."

The Nazis were still holding one escape route westward from the Dnieper bend—the railway running from Novo Ukraine and Pomoshnaya just below Kirovograd to Pervomaisk, from where two lines run west to Slobodzeya and Rudnitsa on the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway.

But strategically the Germans have lost the Dnieper bend and their purpose now is to see what they can save in men and equipment.

Concentrate On Railway

Zhukov, dispatches said, appeared intent on consolidating his forces along the Odessa-Warsaw railway. His newest thrusts, following the capture yesterday of Staro-Konstantinov and the Kazatin region, apparently are aimed at filling out the sector which lies southeast of the junction town of Proskurov.

Capture of Staro-Konstantinov, 26 miles north of Proskurov, netted large stocks of war material, Moscow said in a bulletin reported in London. Proskurov itself was threatened with capture by Red army troops last reported only seven miles away.

Tarnopol Stormed

Marshal Zhukov's right wing made short work of the Tarnopol defenses, Russian advices indicated. Previously reported nine miles from that key rail junction, Red army infantry, buttressed by tank units, swept over enemy lines, "burst into the town and engaged the enemy in street fighting," the Moscow bulletin said.

Pravda Charges Nazis Remobilize Prisoners

Moscow, March 10 (AP)—German soldiers taken prisoner by the British and then exchanged for British troops captured by the Nazis have been remobilized and sent to the Russian front in violation of international law, the newspaper *Pravda* charged today.

Pravda printed a signed statement obtained from a German prisoner, Corporal Karl Wilde, of the 1st Battalion, 257th Regiment, 83d Division, who said he figured in an exchange of "healthy prisoners" between Britain and Germany and was then sent to the Russian front.

This is the second case of the kind reported in the Russian press and *Pravda* published the Wilde statement under the headline "Hitlerites Violate International Laws."

Wilde said in his statement that he was captured in the summer of 1942 near El Alamein and interned in a camp near Port Said. Here, he added, Swiss and Swedish officials checked the list of prisoners and sent 800 healthy and 400 wounded to Barcelona on two British ships, where an exchange was effected.

Civil War Seen If Finns Okay Russ Terms

Stockholm, March 10 (AP)—Acceptance of Russia's original armistice demands might precipitate civil war in Finland, Eric Lindquist, foreign editor of the Swedish newspaper *Morgon Tidningen*, reported today after a trip to Helsinki.

While Finland was reported awaiting Moscow's reaction to a revised Finnish answer to the Russian terms, Lindquist reported Finnish public opinion was so unprepared for peace that only one person was capable of uniting the people in their current dilemma. This person, he said, was Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, the Finnish commander in chief.

Unaware Of Predicament

There is strong opposition to the Government's attempts to get out of the war, not so much because of any feeling of friendliness for the Nazis as because the long blackout of information had left a great segment of the population unaware of the nation's real predicament.

"One must hope that Russia understands Finland's internal situation which is beset by difficulties which could lead to an enormous split in the nation," the Swedish editor wrote.

Hopes Called Dim

The same note was struck today in the *Stockholms-Tidningen* editorial which said, "It is best that there not be great hopes for peace because the practical difficulties involved are very big."

Meanwhile, the latest reports from Finland indicated that the Finns in their revised answer to the Russians sought more precise information on the Russian terms. The original answer, flatly rejecting Russian demands for internment of German troops in Finland and withdrawal to the 1940 frontiers, was reported to have been withdrawn for revision.

Reports Comfort Nazi Press

WERNER

Lisbon, March 10 (AP)—The German press appears to be trying to find some comfort in the fact that American repatriates recently released from internment at Baden-Baden reported that Germans living in that area seemed to be adequately fed and that their morale evidently was unbroken.

The Berlin *Boersen-Zeiting*, for instance, featured a story by its correspondent at Lisbon—whence the Americans recently sailed for home on the exchange liner Gripsholm—that the repatriates agreed "it would be nonsense to believe for one minute that Germany is starving."

Grim Editorial

"Many even declared that civilian morale had been strengthened by the terror attacks of English and American bombers," the correspondent wrote.

At the same time *Das Schwarze Korps*, organ of the S. S. (Elite Guard), printed a grim editorial declaring that while Germans may be weary of the war they should remember that the Allies may also be "sick and tired" of the conflict.

Describes Stage Of War

Likening the present stage of the war to the last half mile of a difficult mountain climb, the organ said:

"We can be blunt for a change and say that in the fifth year we are really fed up with the whole war . . . . The danger is the tendency of Germans to forget the other side is getting tired, too. In the first World War the enemy was more than once within a hair's-breadth of collapse, but we didn't see it. . . .

"This time Germany must remember that while her enemies—particularly the United States—are better off in some respects, they are getting tired, too, and in the last analysis, victory means simply holding out one day longer than the enemy."

RAID ON VITERBO BARES OLD MURDER

MAR 11 1944

Lisbon, March 10 (A. P.).—A murder mystery 400 years old has been uncovered in the Italian city of Viterbo by Allied aerial bombs, according to a Rome dispatch appearing in a copy of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt received here today.

The dispatch said that the bodies of two men and a woman, all with fractured skulls and clad in sixteenth century dress, were found in the sarcophagus of a cardinal when preparations were being made to move it from a bomb-damaged church. The cardinal died in the thirteenth century, and 300 years later a murderer, the dispatch added, apparently hid the bodies in the sarcophagus.

Italian Leader Is Satisfied Reds Will Not Get His Ships

By JOSEPH MORTON

NAPLES, March 10—(AP) The Badoglio government announced tonight that it had received satisfactory assurances from an official American source that no transfer of Italian warships to American, British or Soviet ownership is implied in the current discussions concerning assignment of Italy's fleet to the various war theaters.

Expressing appreciation to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill for their "clarifications," a statement from Marshal Badoglio's office said that this would make Italy's 100 warships an effective force toward the defeat of Germany.

Indignation Sweeps Navy

The misapprehension that President Roosevelt had announced that Italy's ships were to be divided among the United States, Britain and Russia had caused the Italian navy to seethe with indignation, although it remained calm on the surface and performed its duties without interruption.

During a three-day visit to the headquarters of the Italian navy early this week I found that men of all ranks, including some of the navy's most important, opposed unequivocally turning over any ships to Russia.

They agreed, however that a satisfactory plan could be worked out under which British or American war vessels might be turned over to Russia in lieu of Italian craft. They are adamant in their determination that any Italian craft assigned to Russia be manned by Italian crews and permitted to fly the Italian flag.

"These men want to keep our fleet intact," an Italian admiral told me, pointing out that its present duties, while unspectacular, were releasing an equivalent tonnage of Allied vessels for duties elsewhere.

The admiral said that the active cooperation of the Italian fleet with the Allies began with the fall of Naples when four or five Italian submarines were sent there so their generators could supply power to the shattered city.

Activities Expanded

Since then the activities of the Italian navy have expanded until at present a large number of Italian vessels and torpedo craft are cooperating with the Allies. Italian ships have been used both in the Mediterranean and outside, and have participated in attacks on German shipping.

The antagonism of the Italian navy to Russia is difficult to trace to its roots, but unquestionably much of it stems from loyalty to King Vittorio Emmanuele and the House of Savoy. This feeling is so strong that serious repercussions would occur if a new Italian government is formed excluding the King, I was told.

The Italian naval base at Taranto, which has about the same importance to Italy as Norfolk, Va., has to the U. S., is likewise being operated by Italian personnel. Its three graving docks, half a dozen floating dry docks and numerous shops are humming with activity. The administrative staff, including 30 admirals, is supervising coastal defenses, port control and other shore functions in addition to directing ships afloat.

RUSSIA TO GET ALLIED SHIPS

F. D. R. Hints U. S. Or British Craft Will Be Transferred

Washington, March 10 (AP)—American and British warships will be turned over to the Russian navy to satisfy Soviet wartime claims on the Italian fleet, informed reports said today. They were apparently borne out by statements from President Roosevelt.

At the Chief Executive's press-radio conference, the gist of these reports—as related in an Associated Press dispatch—was read by a reporter who asked for comment.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that it was a matter of military strategy which ships were going where and perhaps he had better not say.

Along the same line, however, he told the newsmen emphatically that there was no conflict whatsoever between what he has said and what Prime Minister Churchill has said about the Italian fleet.

Key Words Cited

It would have been apparent all along that there was no controversy, he asserted, if some reports of what he said a week ago had not left out certain key words.

"Were those key words 'or the equivalent'?" a reporter asked.

They were, Mr. Roosevelt agreed.

The President first disclosed last Friday that Moscow had made a claim on the Italian navy since Marshal Badoglio's surrender was to Britain, the United States and Russia. He said it had been half-decided to transfer to the Red navy about one third of the Italian fleet or the equivalent.

Disquiet In Italy

[The Associated Press account for morning papers of March 4 reported the words "or equivalent," said they were not expressly clarified, and added that they left the possible implication the Russians "might take some other types of war materials of equivalent value, rather than ships "or" if ships of the categories desired by the Russians are not available in required numbers, Britain or the United States might supply them."]

In some quarters the President's remarks were interpreted to mean there was to be an immediate three-way splitup of the Italian fleet and some disquiet was stirred in Italy and Britain with the result that Prime Minister Churchill discussed the matter in Commons yesterday.

As the situation now stands, the Associated Press learned here today, the plan is to assign a dozen or more British and American warships to Russia while keeping the Italian fleet intact in the Mediterranean where it now is operating under Allied direction.

Convoy Craft Needed

It appears the Russians could best use additional seapower on convoy routes to northern ports.

On the basis of what has been disclosed concerning the surrendered Italian fleet, it appears the Russian claim would embrace one or two battleships, two to four cruisers, nine destroyers and several submarines and smaller craft.

On convoy work, the Soviets could best use destroyers and other lighter vessels, and translating the Russian claim into "equivalent" is reported to be the major unsolved question now in the whole matter.

Fleet Statement Correct, Says Roosevelt

Washington, March 10 (AP)—President Roosevelt asserted today that what he and Prime Minister Churchill had said about disposition of the Italian fleet was correct, that no controversy could be made of it and that he would violate military security by discussing what vessels might go to various places.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke in response to a question at a press-radio conference whether there was anything further that might be said about the status of the Italian fleet, since "considerable comment, controversy or discussion" has arisen.

Announcement A Week Ago

The President announced a week ago that a third of the Italian fleet, or its equivalent, might be turned over to Russia.

The President remarked that quite a lot of people had omitted some of his key words and he agreed with a reporter that those words were:

"Or the equivalent."

Unearthed By Newsmen

The story of the partition of the Italian fleet came out because newsmen followed a Presidential clue.

President Roosevelt told his news conference on February 22, in reply to queries about a call he had received from the Russian Ambassador, that Marshal Stalin had sent him a question and that he was trying to find out about it.

At the President's March 3 conference, the news broke something like this:

A reporter asked—A week or two ago you said you were trying to find the answer to a question. Did you have any luck?

Reminded Of Subject

Mr. Roosevelt—What was the question?

Reporters—We don't have the question. You said you were looking up the answer to a question Marshal Stalin asked you through the Ambassador.

Mr. Roosevelt—Oh, that. It's rather old, and it isn't settled yet—what particular ships would go to the Russians from the Italian navy, or whether, if we didn't want to send those, equivalent ships should go. It's been about one-half decided.

Everything To Benefit War

Question—Is there going to be a distribution of the Italian navy?

Mr. Roosevelt—You know, we're in a war, and during the war we are going to run everything that floats for the benefit of the war. We will do something after the war of a more permanent nature.

Question—Will they be manned by Italians?

Mr. Roosevelt—That depends on the ships and the circumstances. Some might and some might not.

Question—Does this date back to your meeting with Stalin?

Mr. Roosevelt—That dates back further than that. That dates back to the surrender of Italy.

Roughly One-Third Basis

Question — What was determined?

Mr. Roosevelt—The thought was this. There was a certain number of ships that came to the Allies after the Italian surrender. In that surrender, Russia was a party. Italy surrendered to Russia, Britain and ourselves, and we acquired certain materials of war; in this connection, some ships. We will do the thing in a logical way. It will be roughly on a one third basis. The question is whether Russia will use some Italian ships or their equivalent.

Badoglio Pleased By Fleet Statement

Naples, March 10 (AP)—Premier Pietro Badoglio expressed gratification today at Prime Minister Churchill's statement on disposition of the Italian fleet. A spokesman for Badoglio's Government said "the incident is closed."

Churchill told Commons yesterday that the transfer of warships to Russia from either America or Britain, or from the Italian navy, had been under consideration—but that the question of ultimate disposal of Italy's ships might not be settled until the war ends. He said "at present no chance is contemplated" in arrangements under which Italian ships, with Italian crews, are cooperating in the war.

Previously, Badoglio had expressed distress at reports 'there were plans to divide the Italian fleet among the United States, Britain and Russia.

GERMAN ATTACKS HALTED BY YANKS IN ANZIO SECTOR

KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 10.—(AP) Two small but vicious German stabs at American positions southeast of Carroceto on the Anzio beachhead were repulsed by Yank infantry at dawn yesterday, leaving no-man's land so clustered with enemy dead and wounded that German details required several hours to remove them under a Red Cross flag of truce.

The two attacks gained not a yard of ground, reported Associated Press Correspondent George Tucker from the beachhead. Other advices from that tense sector reiterated that the Nazis were making extensive troop movements around the beachhead perimeter, almost certainly in preparation for a fourth major try at driving the Allies into the sea.

Supplementing yesterday's estimate that 40,000 casualties had been inflicted upon the Germans in Italy since Jan. 22, when the landing was made at Anzio, headquarters announced that the total of Nazi prisoners taken in Italy now had passed 15,000. Of these, 3,000 were taken on the beachhead and 1,500 in and around Cassino.

German shelling of the beachhead has dwindled to its lowest point in over a month, with only some 20 shells daily from long-range guns now falling in Anzio and vicinity. There were periods when these guns poured some 200 big projectiles per day into the 100-square-mile area. Allied attack planes have blasted many enemy guns into small pieces. Warhawk pilots reported hitting two of them yesterday.

The weather continued bad throughout central Italy, sharply limiting ground action, but floods were receding in the Cassino sector, where streams were out of their banks a few days ago.

Fighting Slows On Italian Fronts

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 10 (AP)—Activity on all battle fronts in Italy dwindled to minor patrol operations yesterday in the face of severe weather, Allied headquarters announced today.

Allied aircraft managed to get into the air, however, for 900 sorties. Medium bombers again attacked shipping and other targets at Santo Stefano and Montalto di Castro northwest of Rome. Light bombers hit enemy gun positions at Campoleone back of the Anzio beachhead and the railway at Capranica.

Two Planes Missing

Approximately 30 enemy aircraft were sighted over the battle area during the day, the announcement said. Two Allied planes are missing.

Headquarters announced that the total of Germans captured on all fronts in Italy since the Salerno landings last September has now passed 15,000. Three thousand of these were taken on the beachhead and 1,500 in and around Cassino.

Skirmishes occurred between patrols at various points yesterday on the beachhead, one of them in the ravines of the Moletta river southwest of Carroceto. In another area British soldiers shot down an enemy fighter plane with small arms fire.

Alexander Pleased

A delayed dispatch released last night quoted General Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy, as telling war correspondents on a visit to the beachhead March 4 that the situation there now is "very much better" than three weeks before.

Yesterday's air war brought the first announcement of P-39 Airacobras carrying bombs. They blasted a fuel-carrying train at Montalto di Castro and the airfield at Marina di Pisa, a few miles up the coast from Leghorn.

U. S. Bombers Raid Rome, Striking at Two Rail Yards

Main Supply Line Cut in Two Places by Daylight Attack.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 10.—(AP) Fighter-escorted American medium bombers attacked railroad yards in Rome again today and heavy damage was reported.

(The Nazi-controlled Rome radio said "a large number of houses were hit and it is feared casualties are high." The broadcast made the claim, unsupported in Allied announcements, that two of the raiders crashed in flames near the outskirts of the city. The Swiss radio, meanwhile, quoted the German commander of Rome as saying that Rome was considered an open city and had no anti-aircraft guns.)

The Tiburtina yards in Rome's eastern suburbs were hit by Marauders escorted by American-piloted Spitfires and rolling stock and warehouses were declared blasted.

Thunderbolt-escorted Mitchells struck the Littorio yards on the northern limits of the city. The Littorio yards were bombed last Tuesday.

Photographs indicated that the main rail line from Rome to Florence, down which the Germans have been sending supplies to troops fighting the Allied Fifth army, had been cut in two places by bombs from the Mitchells attacking the Littorio yards. Fifteen to 20 railway cars appeared to have been destroyed in the yards.

Crewmen returning from the Tiburtina yards attack expressed confidence heavy damage was done there.

"The bombing was as perfect as could be, all in the right area," said one returning crewman. "I saw some warehouse explode and flames shoot up, then the whole thing came right apart."

London, March 10 (A. P.).—Rome was heavily bombed today, the German-controlled Rome radio said tonight. It was indicated that the raid was one of the heaviest the capital has undergone.

In previous heavy raids on the Italian capital, American airmen have blasted at the city's railway centers and outlying air fields.

ROME IS STRUCK BY NEW HEAVY RAID

Catholic Bishop Warns Allies on Attacking Rome

Hurley Says Nazis Set Trap to Hurt American Prestige

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 10 (AP).—The Most Rev. Joseph P. Hurley, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of St. Augustine, charged today that "our Nazi enemies" set the "most dangerous booby trap of history" in Rome in an effort to lure the American Army into it.

"If we spring this trap, so cunningly prepared by the arch-criminals of our times," he said in an article in today's "Florida Catholic," "we shall destroy not only the city of the Popes and the capital of Christendom, with all that it holds so sacred to the Christian heart, but we shall destroy our own prestige and thereby make a decent peace almost impossible."

Bishop Hurley said countless millions in Europe and South America would "turn resolutely" from a country, which, despite Christian professions, used the Prussian plea of military necessity and "dared to raze the beloved shrines of the Christian centuries."

He said the Allied armies already are in an "excellent strategic position" in south Italy and that there could be no question of saving American lives.

PRISONERS DIE BY OWN MINES

TUCKER

Two Lost, but U. S. Patrol Brings In Third.

On the Anzio Beachhead, Italy, March 9 (Delayed) (A. P.).—An American patrol that penetrated into German territory last night accomplished its mission by capturing three prisoners for questioning, but lost two through death when the patrol wandered into a minefield.

"We had ten men in our patrol," said Pfc. Guadalepe Merquez of San Diego, Cal. "We started out about 1 A. M. and got about 900 yards beyond our lines. About then we ran into a German outpost and they opened up with flares and shells."

Private Charles Oliver of Dorchester, Mass., chimed in:

"The Germans scattered, but one ran right into us and we made him our prisoner."

Private Merquez said that they were anxious to get the prisoner back for questioning without delay. But they bumped into a machine-gun nest with three Germans in it.

There to Stay.

"I never saw such a hole," he said. "It was at least 7 feet deep and those boys were prepared to stay.

"They had quilts, blankets and boxes of provisions. The lieutenant ordered the Germans to surrender. There was no answer and he sprayed the hole with a tommygun.

"One of the Germans jumped out and I had to shoot him. Another came out with hands raised and surrendered, but the third was dead."

Private Oliver said they then came to two houses which the Germans had occupied.

"They had a machinegun on the porch and when they sent up flares and opened up it seemed like Broadway," he said. "One German ran right in front of us and we captured him."

Ran Into Minefield.

"We floundered into a German minefield," said Private Merquez. "One of the prisoners fell on a mine and was blown to bits. Another made a rush and was shot. That left only one and he was wounded in the head by shrapnel.

"We finally got out of the minefield by picking our way in the darkness. But we were lost and a moment later we had to crawl through barbed wire as the Germans shelled us. Then we found a telephone line and followed it with our hands.

"We delivered our prisoner and turned in about 4:30 A. M. That was O. K. with me. You see, before the war I used to be a bartender and I hardly ever got home before that time anyway."

Sen. Austin's Son Leads Unit Halting Nazi Tanks

MAR 11 1944

New York, March 10 (AP)—An American tank-destroyer battalion led by Major Edward L. Austin, son of Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), halted the Nazi drive on the Anzio beachhead in Italy on February 16-17, the New York *Herald Tribune* said today in a copyright dispatch from Homer Bigart on the beachhead south of Rome.

The dispatch quoted Capt. James LeGendre, of New York, battalion officer, as saying the battalion had never encountered an enemy tank until it arrived on the beachhead, but on one day alone—February 17—the crews sighted 30 to 40 tanks and destroyed 25 and damaged others.

Details Announced

Some of the tank-destroyer units were overrun by German infantry and tanks, but the main defense line held and knocked the enemy back, Bigart said. His dispatch gave these details of the fighting:

On the morning of February 17, German Tiger tanks came down a road leading Nazi infantry and took concealment about 400 yards from where an American tank-destroyer was mired in the mud.

The crew of the destroyer decided to fight it out and knocked out two Tigers before an 88-mm. shell hit the destroyer and set it afire.

Helmets Blown Off

"The concussion blew our helmets off," said Private Andrew Bomberowitch, of Philadelphia.

The explosion injured the sergeant and Bomberowitch and Private Xavier Marquis, of St. David, Maine, carried him out of danger.

A half mile away Private Frank C. Bally, of the Bronx, New York, saw 100 Germans enter a barn. He told the crew commander, Sergt. John Lowe, a Creek Indian from Holdenville, Okla., who earlier had destroyed three Mark IVs and damaged two Mark VIs.

"We blasted the building like nobody's business," Bally said. "Later some tanks went down and found a lot of dead Germans."

Three Tanks Previous Score

Sergeant Lowe bagged his three tanks the previous day after Corp. Joseph Sasnauikas, of Philadelphia, had spotted a group of enemy tanks.

Lowe's company, commanded by Capt. Joe T. Carr, bagged 13 tanks. Three of these and a self-propelled gun were destroyed by Sergt. John Kirk, of Nolan, W. Va.

SAYS CASSINO'S A BED OF MINES

HEINZERLING

New Yorker Tells What Lies Ahead of Troops.

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, Italy, March 10 (A. P.).—Quiet had settled over Cassino, whose streets and buildings have been torn by weeks of house-to-house fighting, but the outlook today was not alluring to Capt. Mark Reardon of 235 East 57th street, New York, commander of an engineers unit. He believes that the town and valley are probably one great big booby trap.

"The place undoubtedly is crawling with minefields," he said. "I have been on some of the fields, which are flooded, and you can see the trip wires through the water."

These deadly contraptions include the cement picket mine, the teller mine, the S-mine and the shoe (shoo) mine. The picket mine consists of a stake driven into the ground and covered by a cylinder of concrete and metal fragments with a heavy explosive charge. A detonator is connected with the top, and the trip wire is then linked with other mines, so that a soldier, in tripping over one wire, sets off the entire field.

The teller mine, which looks like a metal soup plate with a cover, contains eleven pounds of TNT, and is used against tanks and vehicles. It takes between 200 and 300 pounds of pressure to explode this.

The S-mine, which has the appearance of a tin can, can be set off by the pressure of a man's foot. This contains 350 steel balls and TNT. It springs into the air when a soldier steps on the almost invisible prongs, and explodes at head height. It can kill personnel within a radius of twenty-five yards. Another S-mine explodes in the ground. Capt. Reardon said he found a stream-bed near Cassino with S-mines planted every five paces. Six men were killed by them.

The shoe (shoo) mine is a wooden box, holding a third of a pound of TNT, and mine detectors will not register its presence.

The ways in which a house can be boobytrapped are "limited only by your time and your imagination," said Capt. Reardon. Pictures and doorknobs explode at touch. A wheelbarrow in one farmyard would have set off three teller mines if moved one inch. An American leaned against a post for a smoke and heard a pop. Engineers found he had nearly set off 900 pounds of explosive. Rain had soaked the fuse.

Bread Lines Disappear From Southern Italy

Somewhere in Southern Italy, March 10 (AP)—Italians of Southern Italy are getting more to eat, bread lines have disappeared, and locally produced commodities are flowing more freely into regular trade channels after a clamp-down on black markets, Allied Control Commission officials said today.

"Things are looking up on the food side," Lieut. Gen. Frank N. Mason-MacFarlane, deputy president of the ACC, stated at a press conference.

Judgment Delay Asked In Trial Of Vichyite

Algiers, March 10 (AP)—Defense counsel for Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister, now on trial for treason, today asked the military tribunal to suspend judgment in the case until missing documents and witnesses now in France are brought within the jurisdiction of the court.

The general demurrer to the indictment and motion to suspend further action was presented by Defense Counsel Louis Buttin at the conclusion of day-long arguments.

The defense move caught the court and prosecution by surprise. The prosecution objected to the proposal, and the five-man military court announced that the defense proposal would be taken under advisement for further study.

Tactics In Pucheu Trial Assailed

Algiers, March 10 (AP)—Chief Defense Counsel Louis Buttin accused the French Committee of National Liberation of a deliberate violation of justice in hurrying Pierre Pucheu to trial on treason charges as the case neared its conclusion today before a special military court.

Buttin was expected to conclude his final argument this afternoon and court attaches predicted a verdict would be reached late tonight or tomorrow morning by the tribunal sitting in judgment on the former Vichy Interior Minister.

Processes Hit

Apparently seeking to have the court suspend judgment until after the liberation of the French homeland, Buttin assailed the processes whereby the case was brought to trial.

He referred at some length to the stormy session of the consultative assembly January 12 when leftwing delegates showered criticism on Justice Commissioner Francois Dementhon for delay in starting the case.

Madeleine Carroll In Algeria

Oran, Algeria, March 10 (AP)—Film Actress Madeleine Carroll, now a Red Cross hospital worker, arrived here today on an assignment which may take her to Italy.

TURKISH ENVOY QUITS

ANKARA, March 10—(AP) Husein Rauf Orbay, 63, Turkish ambassador to Britain has resigned, it was announced tonight.

(The announcement gave no reason for Orbay's resignation, but Britain and Turkey have been at odds recently over the rate of delivery of war materials to Turkey).

Orbay, a stocky, gray-haired bachelor who speaks English with the ease of his native tongue, was appointed ambassador to Britain in February, 1942.

STILWELL'S ARMY GAINS FOUR MILES IN BURMA BATTLE

GROVER

NEW DELHI, March 10—(AP) Chinese-American forces under Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell smashed southward three to four miles in the Hukawng valley of north Burma in the past 24 hours while Chinese troops continued to chop up

trapped Japanese in the Nagamaw Ga-Walawbum-Ninghku Ga area, killing 600, it was announced today.

The communique issued by the southeastern Asia command headquarters here told of the first advance in force south of Walawbum, where jungle-trained American troops emerged after a secret march through the Burma jungles.

Elements of the Chinese 2nd division moving down the east side of the Hukawng valley contacted the Americans at Walawbum, and the merged forces advanced on Channa (Changmai), four miles south on the only road in the valley able to carry motor traffic.

The Chinese force on the west flank advanced two to three miles in the direction of Ginewe Ga and Payawm, and were in battle with the fleeing Japanese.

Chinese troops killed approximately 150 of the enemy in mopping up action near Ninghku Ga. Another Chinese force killed approximately 450 Japanese trapped between their lines at Ngamaw Ga and the American roadblock near Walawbum on the Nambyu river.

Between the two flanks, units of the 22nd division pushed against Kumnyen Ga, where large quantities of enemy supplies and vehicles were captured and heavy casualties were inflicted on the Japanese.

There was little important action on the other Burma fronts.

U. S. medium and fighter-bombers raided Shwebo, Anisakan and Bauk airfields in central Burma, escorted by R.A.F. fighters, with "highly successful" results. Preliminary reports indicate 46 enemy aircraft were destroyed, and great destruction was caused to field installations.

Japanese concentrations at Magaung and Kamaing in north Burma were attacked by medium and heavy bombers of the U. S. Air force, and a bridge was destroyed. Later raids loosed 100,000 pounds of bombs on the two towns, and large fires were started.

Showdown Seen Approaching In Burma Drive

An eyewitness account of the critical moments in the battle for Los Negros Island in the Admiralties appears on Page 3.

By Preston Grover

New Delhi, March 10 (AP) — So fast is Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell forcing the fighting pace in north Burma that a crisis which will make or break this year's Burma campaign is rapidly approaching.

Crictics who once scoffed at the possibility of a major Burma action this year have begun to show surprise and real interest in the fact that, with limited resources, "Vinegar Joe" has forced his way approximately 100 miles into north Burma.

Chinese Face Major Decision

The leathery-faced general is rapidly confronting the Japanese with a major decision—they must draw forces from other Burma fronts to halt Stilwell's Chinese and American columns, or permit him to accomplish his objective relatively unhindered. His aim is to clear the Japanese from north Burma, so he can build a new link to the Burma road, which can carry supplies to fighting forces in China.

Stilwell has been advancing much faster than the Southeast Asia high command thought possible. So far as seizing territory is concerned, Stilwell's show is the biggest operation going on against the Japanese this side of the Japanese-held zones.

His Plan Questioned

Critics in this theater have questioned the military and engineering feasibility of General Stilwell's Ledo road from northeast India down the Hukawng valley and on to north central Burma, where it would hook up with the old Burma road.

Stilwell's reply to both objections was given at a recent press conference when he said his forces had already accomplished what he had been told here was "impossible."

First Plan Drastically Revised

"Vinegar Joe's" action in diverting his American infantry column into operations in direct cooperation with his American-trained Chinese in a drastic revision of the first plan to have the column led by Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill merely make a long-range harassing penetration of Burma similiar to the operation conducted last year by Wingate's Raiders.

Instead Merrill's Marauders made a big left loop around the Japanese and came in ten miles behind their ranks to spread confusion. Such liberty of action is perhaps not enjoyed by any other commander in the Southeast Asia command. It is perhaps conceded to Stilwell because he is in command of all United States forces in the China-Burma-India theater.

May Be Deputy Commander

Originally, it evidently was planned to make General Stilwell deputy commander under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, southeast Asia commander in chief, and an official announcement to this effect has been expected for some time.

As chief of staff under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-chek, Stilwell holds a position somewhat independent of the Southeast Asia Command, since China was never incorporated in the command.

Under Mountbatten

His operations, however, are based on India and supplied from there, and come under Mountbatten's command. For that reason it must be assumed that the British "big boss" not only approves Stilwell's present operations but will be ready to exploit them if the tough American general can prove his point—that he can take North Burma away from the Japanese.

Despite reinforcements to the Japanese forces in Burma during the past several months, "Vinegar Joe" is going a long way toward doing just that.

Takes Personal Command

So determined is Stilwell to make his operation a success that he has taken personal command of the operation. He is accompanied by some of his key staff members who left the sumptuous "fox holes of Delhi" for the discomforts of the advance base in north Burma.

From there he is issuing a daily press release giving far more detail than is carried in the daily communiques of the Southeast Asia command.

Correspondents who found him prickly as a porcupine to deal with in New Delhi, where he necessarily must play second fiddle, find him a boon companion around a can of beans on the Burma front.

He just simply isn't a front-porch general.

2,000 Japs Mopped Up

New Delhi, March 10 (AP)—The rapid mopping up of 2,000 Japanese caught in the Maingkwan area of the Hukawng valley in northern Burma was announced today by a Southeast Asia communique which said 1,200 to 1,300 enemy troops had been killed by American and Chinese troops.

The Chinese 38th Division continued to push southward on the east edge of the valley while to the west the 22nd Chinese division made contact with the Americans and advanced southward on Changmai along a motor road.

Mopping up the trapped Japanese, Chinese units fought a series of engagements along the Nambyu river to the north of the American positions, wiping out 450 at one place and 150 near Ninghku Ga, six miles southeast of Maingkwan.

To the south in Arakan, British units made further headway in the Sinohbyin area about a mile north of Buthedaung and occupied positions on the east bank of the Kalapanzin river which flows southward through Buthedaung. Buthedaung is about 50 miles north of Akyab.

British and American aircraft carried out a series of furious operations against enemy airfields at Shwebo, Anisakan and Bauk, in central Burma, where forty-six planes were destroyed; against Magaung and Kamaing, in northern Burma, where fifty tons of bombs were dropped, and against Japanese headquarters in the Arakan area where a heavy explosion was caused. American heavy bombers hit Tavoy airfield on the Malay Peninsula.

'Round The Clock Burma Flights

Washington, March 10, (AP)—Planes are flying around the clock over the "Aerial Burma Road" into China, four pilots of the China National Aviation Corporation reported today.

En route to their homes for a rest, the pilots estimated that each DC-3—the standard airliner in this country—equaled 90 trucks in delivery capacity under present operating schedules by which they make one and a half round trips a day, or three crossings of the Himalayas.

"Incredible" Job

The pilots are Harold Chinn, of Vancouver, B. C.; Ray Allen, of Briston, Okla.; Julius Petach, of Fort Vue, Pa., and Peter Goutiere, of Bangor, Maine.

CNAC, operated by Pan American Airways for the Chinese Government, now hauls about ten per cent. of the total going over "the hump," the rest being handled by the United States Army's Air Transport Command, which the pilots said was doing an "incredible" job.

"The Air Transport Command now measures its loads delivered in thousands of tons," Allen said, "while we used to measure ours in pounds. Where we used to try to hold things together with six overworked airplanes, the army has a fleet of hundreds of their big transports flying."

TALASEA AIRFIELD SEIZED BY MARINES ON NEW BRITAIN

MCDANIEL

Peninsula Cut in Two by Invaders' Four-Day Drive.

MAR 11 1944

JAP TROOPS TRAPPED

Yanks on Los Negros Continue to Expand Their Holdings.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Saturday, March 11.—(AP) United States Marines captured Talasea airdrome Wednesday and then wheeled north to occupy the township the following day, thus cutting in two the Willaumez peninsula of north New Britain which they invaded only last Monday.

Headquarters reported the victory today. The successes firmly implanted Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces more than 100 miles east of their Cape Gloucester holdings and within 170 miles of bomb-ravaged Rabaul.

No details were available concerning the final fight for the airstrip and town but a spokesman said enemy reaction, which had developed several hours after units of the first Marine division gained its beachhead Monday, reached its peak of intensity Tuesday.

Clear Path Through Mines

The leathernecks, who landed on the peninsula's west coast opposite Talasea, cleared a path through land mines and began a push across the five-mile-wide peninsula.

The occupation trapped any Japanese caught on the northern tip of the narrow land strip which sticks up like a sore thumb from the northern coast.

In the invaded Admiralty islands to the north of the New Britain action, cavalrymen have pushed their steadily expanding lines three and a half miles northwest of captured Momote airdrome on Los Negros. Japanese planes strafed the sector without effect.

Drive Toward Madang

In still another action on the borders of the Bismarck sea, Americans moving west of Saidor toward Madang achieved steady progress. Japanese planes bombed these forces Tuesday night and early Wednesday but headquarters said the attacks were ineffectual.

On Los Negros, one force which ranged three and a half miles from Momote airdrome reached Lombrun plantation on the northwest. Another force advanced through coconut plantations on the northern arm of the island. No mention was made of Japanese resietance.

Liberators and Mitchells bombed and straffed islets fringing the northern coast of Los Negros on Wednesday as well as the larger enemy-held island of Manus.

No Japanese resistance was reported encountered by 32nd division units skirting Astrolabe bay west of Cape Rigny on the New Guinea coastal approaches to Madang. Three enemy bombers made the light ineffectual raid and ground batteries downed one.

A single Liberator bomber attacked Rabaul Tuesday night. Wednesday, a sizeable force of Liberators, Mitchells, Kittyhawks and Ariacobras from the Solomons dropped 134 tons of explosives. Building and piers were wrecked and fires started which could be seen for 50 miles. Rabaul's six airfields, now occupied by less than three score planes, sent up no interceptors, but one raider was lost to ground fire.

M'ARTHUR'S MEN GAIN ON 3 FRONTS

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 1 (A. P.).—American Marines have cut their way three miles forward on Willaumez Peninsula, New Britain, and are within two miles of the enemy base at Talasea, the Allied communique said today. The Marines have cut off groups of enemy troops on the north tip of the Peninsula.

The cleanup of enemy strength on Los Negros Island in the Admiraltys continues, and American warships and supply vessels have entered Seadler Harbor, formerly fringed by Jap coastal guns, without interference.

American troops advancing west of Saidor on the northeastern New Guinea coast have reached Cape Rigny at the lower lip of Astrolabe Bay. Madang, enemy base on the bay and objective of the drive, is twenty airline miles away.

Solomons - based aircraft hit Rabaul in four attacks Tuesday with fifty-six tons of bombs. There was no interception. Allied heavy bombers and fighters attacked airdromes at Wewak with fifty-six tons of bombs and downed seventeen of the forty Jap fighters which attempted interception. Solomons-based bombers dropped sixty - five tons on Panapai Airdrome, near Kavieng, New Ireland.

BOUGAINVILLE LINES BROKEN

HAMMAR 11 1944

Japanese Break Through U. S. Defenses, Take Pillboxes

Guadalcanal, *Saturday*, March 11 (AP)—Striking during a rainstorm and under cover of low mists, Japanese broke through barbed-wire entanglements Thursday on the northern perimeter of the American lines at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville, in the northern Solomons.

A 32nd Division spokesman said the enemy succeeded in occupying a few machine-gun pillboxes on commanding ground.

Japanese artillery continued to shell the American perimeter and the two airstrips. A United States dive bomber on patrol was shot down by Japanese machine guns. Other American planes were damaged on the ground.

Invaded November 1

[The Americans invaded Bougainville November 1, now hold a 40-square-mile area and have set up two airfields from which raids are made on Rabaul 250 miles to the northwest. Although Japanese occupy the bulk of Bougainville, their supply line to Rabual has been severed by Allied occupation of the Green Islands].

American artillery during the night and early morning poured about 2,000 rounds into the Japanese force sighted in the area Wednesday.

Although it appeared certain some American lives were lost when the Japanese occupied the pillboxes Thursday, division headquarters made no estimates.

30.24-13649

Different At Rabaul Now, Navy Pilot Finds

Advanced South Pacific Air Base, *Saturday*, March 11 (AP)—A then-and-now story about Rabaul, New Britain, was told today by a navy dive bomber pilot, Lieut. Edward Laroe, of Mahwah, N. J.

Laroe made his first land-based dive-bombing attack on Rabaul last September 1. On March 8 he returned after a rest and leave and made another.

"The first time," he said, "about 80 Zeros attacked with guns and phosphorus bombs, and the ack-ack was plenty good. Two of our ships were set afire. But on March 8 there were no Zeros and the ack-ack was lighter and inaccurate.

"The first time I went to Rabaul there were 12 big ships in Simpson Harbor. March 8 there was only one old hulk."

Magine Isles Taken By Allied Forces

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 10 (AP)—The unopposed occupation last February 27 of the small Magine Islands just offshore from the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville's west coast was announced today.

All enemy positions on the islands had been abandoned.

U. S. Troops See Los Negros Foe In Mass Suicide

Watch Japanese Marines Kill Themselves Rather Than Accept Surrender

By Asahel Bush

WITH THE 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION ON LOS NEGROS, Admiralty Islands, March 5 (Delayed) (AP).—These are the Mikado's front-line troops on Los Negros—big marines, well trained, well nourished, well armed, proud wearers of their dragon belts.

These are Japan's proud warriors. So that when they failed to crack the line held by American 1st Cavalry Division troops, they took their own lives rather than admit failure.

"One Jap officer jumped upon a bunker directly in front of us," said Private First Class Wilbur Resler, "waving a Jap battle flag in one hand and a sword in the other. 'Kill all the American dogs,' he shouted. Then he plunged his sword into his own stomach."

They waited until night, then charged American lines singly, in twos, threes, even in waves, always with a desperate reckless daring. And when they failed—

"I saw one group of a dozen or so Nips gather in a circle in a clearing after we had thrown them back," said Private Dan Burnett, of Franklin, N. C. "Then each pulled the pin on a grenade and held it against his chest. All were blasted to death."

Others seemed to invite death openly. One walked slowly toward American lines waving a huge bottle and refusing to stop at command. An instant later he was riddled by the fire of many rifles.

"Probably in honor of our Fort Bliss (Texas) background, they came at us singing 'Deep in the Heart of Texas' at the top of their squeaky voices," said Corporal J. L. Licon, of El Paso.

Sutherland And Casey Receive Promotions

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Saturday*, March 11 (AP)—Promotions of Richard K. Sutherland to lieutenant general and of Hugh J. Casey to major general were announced today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Both men are from Washington, D. C., and came out of the Philippines with General MacArthur.

Sutherland is MacArthur's chief of staff, and Casey is chief engineer in the Southwest Pacific theater.

MAR 11 1944

Crisis In Los Negros Battle Is Described

Asahel Bush, the only correspondent to remain with American troops after the first few hours of the landing on Los Negros island, in the Admiralties, describes the critical moments in the fight for Momote airdrome and the ensuing campaign which wrested the island from the Japanese.

By Asahel Bush

Aboard a Bomber Over Seadler Harbor, Los Negros Island, March 8 (AP—Delayed)—Within a few minutes—a few hours at the most—all of Los Negros Island should be under American control.

Some small segments have not yet been invested by Americans, but these are uninhabitable mangrove swamps or isolated sectors where Japanese, if any are there, are hopelessly cut off.

Warships are ranging the mouth of Seadler harbor to provide protection against any threat from that direction, and this bomber, piloted by Lieut. Col. Clinton True, of New Orleans, and other Mitchell mediums are ready to do any strafing needed.

Japs Disorganized

I know from observation that the Japanese who remain on this island are beaten, frightened and largely disorganized, and incapable of prolonged resistance. This was far from the case a week ago.

The enemy was taken by surprise in the initial landing. He had expected an invasion to be through Seadler harbor rather than by the back door through Hyane harbor. All of his strongly prepared defenses, including 6-inch guns, pointed toward Seadler harbor.

The terrific naval bombardment which was laid into the Momote area before the initial landing force—a portion of the Fifth Cavalry Regiment—moved into Hyane harbor February 29 drove the Japanese back into the coconut groves surrounding the airfield.

Well-Equipped Troops

But Japanese here were well-equipped members of crack battalions. When the destroyers withdrew leaving a relatively small force of Americans on the beach, the enemy moved to counter-attack.

The seesaw battle for control of Momote airdrome reached its crisis in the second night, when the Japanese, who already were in temporary control of the airfield, broke through to the beach on both sides of the invaders.

The Americans were hemmed into a tight perimeter of scarcely 1,000 yards, and the fighting reached even to the outer face of a revetment containing American headquarters.

Reinforcements Arrived

On the third morning, tank landing ships entered Hyane harbor, bringing reinforcements, more supplies and ammunition and a unit of navy Seabees with their heavy construction equipment.

From that moment there was no question about the Americans holding on. But to hold and to inch forward was the best they could manage, with fighting on a 24-hour basis.

On the fifth morning, destroyers returned with additional reinforcements and the Japanese promptly curtailed their fighting, retiring in the day and attempting assaults only at night.

Work On Airdrome Begins

Possession of Momote airdrome was permanently secured and the Seabees with their bulldozers pressed the task of leveling the bomb-cratered runway and extending its length.

On the seventh morning—day before yesterday — tank-landing ships steamed into Hyane harbor, bringing more reinforcements, light airplanes for artillery spotting, tanks and ammunition.

This impressive sight seemed to break the enemy's spirit. When the reinforcements started their attack along the single trail linking Momote with Seadler harbor to the northwest, they covered the six miles of jungle track without encountering more than a few enemy stragglers. Evidence of the enemy's hasty retreat was everywhere.

Paitalai Harbor Seized

The Americans crossed the base of Seadler harbor yesterday to seize Paitalai harbor as a prelude to today's final offensive against Lombrum plantation, some two miles away.

With both shores secured, Seadler harbor has become an American anchorage, a splendid one with deep channels and an entrance well guarded by small islands. A tight naval blockade threatens to starve out the remaining Japanese on Manus Island.

Nearly 1,200 Japanese dead have been counted and headquarters officers estimated at least several hundred bodies are still to be found. No enemy wounded have been seen.

U. S. BOMBERS RAID BASES IN CAROLINAS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 10—(AP) Army heavy bombers hammered anew at Japan's oft-hit Ponape and Kusaie bases in the eastern Caroline islands Wednesday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz headquarters announced today.

Airdromes and docks were bombed at Ponape and ground installations hit at Kusaie. Results were not announced. There was no air interception and anti-aircraft fire was light.

The same was true in raids carried out simultaneously on four eastern Marshall islands, where Army, Navy and Marine aircraft concentrated on wrecking gun emplacements and keeping airfields unusable.

MAR 11 1944

Japanese Marshalls Bases Bombed Again

Washington, March 10 (AP)—Six bombing raids were carried out Wednesday against Japanese positions in the Marshall and Caroline islands without any fighter opposition and only slight anti-aircraft fire.

The navy told of the raids today in this Pacific fleet announcement:

"Seventh Army Air Force Liberators attacked Ponape and Kusaie in the Caroline Islands on March 8. Airdrome and dock facilities at Ponape were bombed and ground installations were hit at Kusaie.

"On the same day four enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands were attacked by army and marine aircraft, including Mitchell bombers, Dauntless dive bombers and Warhawk fighters and Ventura bombers of Fleet Air Wing 2. Airfields and gun emplacements were principal targets.

"There was no fighter interception on any of these raids, and damage from anti-aircraft fire was light."

COMMANDER FLIES ON KURILES RAID

By NORMAN BELL

AN ALEUTIAN BASE, March 10.—(AP) Commodore Leslie E. Gehres, commanding the Navy's Fleet Air Wing 4, rode stormy north Pacific skies with bomber crews in the latest "empire express" raids on Japan's Kuriles.

"I wanted to see what it was like over there," said the big, genial 45-year-old commodore, after word leaked out that he had flown on the week-end mission. "Also I wanted to let my boys know their old man was willing to go where they go."

He added that the new raids were a continuation of the attacks started last December against Paramushiro and Shimushu, the northernmost Kuriles. The latest was the night of March 5-6.

Commodore Gehres made the long run, hundreds of miles across the ocean and back, in his flagplane with its regular crew. The ship was piloted by Cmdr. David J. Welsh, second senior officer of the air wing, and Lt. Cmdr. Carlyle Ingram of Milledgeville, Ga., wing operations officer.

The commodore said he was gratified with the success of the bombing campaign which was interrupted by the weather only once since it started Dec. 22.

"We know we've done some damage, and we've worried the enemy plenty. They're not sleeping very well on Paramushiro," he said.

JAMES ROOSEVELT WINS SILVER STAR FOR MAKIN ATTACK

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10. — (AP) Lt. Col. James Roosevelt, Marine corps, was presented with a Silver Star at the Presidio of San Francisco today for gallantry in action at Makin atoll, Gilbert islands.

The citation to the eldest son of the President said that while attached as an observer to a unit of the 27th infantry division which effected the landing on Makin, "Col. Roosevelt voluntarily sought out the scenes of the heaviest fighting."

"Throughout the three-day period," the citation said, "he continually accompanied the leading elements of the assault, exposing himself to constant danger.

"His calmness under fire and presence among the foremost elements of the attacking force was a source of inspiration to all ranks."

Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding the Western Defense command, presented the decoration to Col. Roosevelt, who previously was awarded the Navy Cross for participating in the Aug. 17-18, 1942 raid on Makin. He was credited with rescuing three drowning men in that attack.

The 37-year old Roosevelt landed as an observer on Tarawa in the Gilberts, Nov. 20, 1943. He was in the second battle of Midway in July, 1942, and at Kiska when American forces regained that Aleutians island.

Gen. Farrell Now Rules As President of Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 10—(AP) Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell, who had served for two weeks as acting president of Argentina, assumed the office of president today upon the resignation of Gen. Pedro Pablo Ramirez.

Col. Gregorio Tauber, executive secretary of the presidency, announced the action which made Farrell the titular chief executive. This latest change in Argentina's kaleidoscopic political picture came after Ramirez—whose administration previously had broken relations with the Axis—delegated his executive powers to Farrell two weeks ago on the ground that he was fatigued by the tasks of office.

Texts Withheld

Neither the text of Ramirez' resignation nor of the manifesto which explained the change to the public has been disclosed.

The Supreme court, which received copies of both documents yesterday, met this morning and decided to acknowledge their receipt and place them on file. This was interpreted to mean that the court intends to remain aloof from this latest change.

(At a press conference in Washington, U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull said Friday that the situation inside Argentina was in such a state of confusion at the moment that it defied intelligent or accurate comment.)

The effect of Ramirez' gesture on Argentina's foreign relations was variously interpreted here. One view is that the retiring president's decision strengthened the position of the Farrell regime in the international field since it disposed of questions raised by the circum-

stances surrounding the original delegation of power to Farrell by Ramirez.

On the other hand the original delegation of authority had the advantage of maintaining the continuity of the regime. This was recognized by the governments of Chile, Bolivia and Paraguay in announcing their intention to preserve diplomatic relations with the Farrell government.

(Formal diplomatic relationships with the Farrell government have been withheld by the United States and Britain pending clarification of its purposes with respect to hemisphere defense and protection against Axis agents.)

Court Ruled by President

The Supreme court had no constitutional precedent to do much else than acknowledge receipt of Ramirez' resignation. When Ramirez constituted his government he so notified the court which replied in a statement acknowledging that a military regime possessed the qualities of a de facto government.

The last elected president, Roberto M. Ortiz was obliged by illness to delegate his powers to Dr. Ramon Castillo, the vice president. A year later Ortiz resigned. Thereupon Castillo became titular president without further formality.

A military revolution last June 4 overthrew the Castillo government and Gen. Arturo Rawson held the office of president for two days before being succeeded by Ramirez.

Ramirez' resignation was accepted by the council of ministers (the cabinet), Colonel Tauber said. The resignation had been addressed to the vice president and chief of the armed forces (Farrell).

Making his announcement after a two-hour meeting of the council, the presidential secretary said that a decree appointing Farrell as president would be published in due time. He explained that the matter of choosing a new vice president had not come up.

Questioned about a rumored resignation of some ministers, Tauber said these rumors were untrue and added that the cabinet meeting had not discussed any such possibility.

sent a notification of his resignation to the Supreme Court. The court, at a hastily convoked session, merely acknowledged receipt of the notification and a manifesto Ramirez addressed to the nation.

Cabinet In Session

Neither document was made public immediately.

Meanwhile, Farrell and his ministers were discussing the situation in a special Cabinet meeting.

Ramirez already had vacated the presidential palace and taken a private villa in Buenos Aires.

(Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, said it was reported from Buenos Aires that Ramirez' resignation had placed the Farrell regime in a difficult position.

Setup Is Explained

(The Farrell Government has taken the position that Ramirez had merely delegated his authority to his successor on account of ill health, and that consequently no new issue was raised concerning its recognition by other nations.

(The United States and Britain, however, have withheld formal diplomatic relationships with the Farrell Government, pending clarification of its purposes with respect to hemisphere defense and protection against Axis agents. Chile and Bolivia have recognized the Farrell Government.)

Regarded As Chief

The Supreme Court previously had recognized Ramirez as head of the *de facto* government after the military revolution against President Ramon Castillo last June 4, and the withdrawal of Gen. Arturo Rawson, who held the office for two days.

Ramirez's action in delegating his Presidential mandate to Vice-President Farrell on February 25 followed his Government's decision to rupture relations with the Axis.

Status Questioned

Although Farrell announced almost immediately his government would continue both the domestic and international policies established by Ramirez, the sudden change in the presidential office led Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States Under Secretary of State, to declare that the American Ambassador at Buenos Aires had been directed to refrain from establishing official relations with the Farrell regime pending developments.

A similar course of action was announced in the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Ramirez Formally Quits Argentine Presidency

Buenos Aires, March 10 (AP)—Pedro Pablo Ramirez formally resigned the Presidency of Argentina today.

Ramirez, whose administration broke relations with the Axis only to confront a palace coup in which Edelmiro J. Farrell became Acting President under an announced delegation of powers from Ramirez.

Montevideo, March 10 (A. P.).—It was reported from Buenos Aires today that the resignation of ex-President Ramirez had placed the Farrell regime in a difficult position. The latter has taken the position that Ramirez had merely delegated his authority to his successor on account of ill health and that consequently there was no question raised concerning its recognition by other nations.

MRS. ROOSEVELT DOUBTS 4TH TERM BID DECIDED

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 10.—(AP) Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, asked at a press conference today whether the President intended to seek a fourth term, replied:

"I never talk to the President about those things. I don't think a man's family has any right to influence him in things like that, which are truly important and which must be decided from circumstances at that time. I have no idea whether the President will run for a fourth term and I doubt very much that the President knows."

20 Men On U. S. Subchaser Rescued

An Eastern Canadian Port, March 10 (AP)—Rescue of a United States Navy subchaser and her crew of 20 men, adrift in the stormy North Atlantic for 23 hours without communication or motive power, was announced today by the Royal Canadian Navy.

A statement by naval service headquarters said a Canadian mine sweeper threw a line to the disabled vessel and towed her to shore after sighting a distress flare at 5 A. M. on a cold and rough morning.

The American ship first ran into grief when a drifting log smashed her steering gear. Before she could call for help, her radio system went dead, and while trying to make port through heavy seas she ran out of fuel.

Henry-Haye Plans Parley With Petain

New York, March 10 (AP)—The German-controlled Vichy radio said today that Gaston Henry-Haye, former Vichy Ambassador to the United States, had arrived in Paris yesterday to confer with Chief of Government Pierre Laval.

Henry-Haye, who was among the group of internees exchanged recently at Lisbon for Americans interned in Germany and France, will go to Vichy later to confer with Chief of State Marshal Petain, said the broadcast.

It was recorded by United States Government monitors.

Russ Envoy To Ethiopia

New York, March 10 (AP)—The Moscow radio, in a broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors, announced today the appointment of Victor Semenovitch Kozlov as Soviet Minister to Ethiopia.

TWO NAZI AGENTS FORCED TO LEAVE POSTS AT TANGIER

WASHINGTON, March 10—(AP) The Spanish have already ousted two German diplomats from Tangier, movie-like intrigue center, and are making arrangements to move fifteen others out because of their espionage activities, a government official just returned from North Africa said today.

The seventeen operators are among those most objectionable to the State department, he said.

Ouster of the Germans from the international city which is just across the straits from strategic Gibraltar, was one of the requests made of Spain by this country before the embargo was placed on oil.

Whether Spain will move the rest of the Germans out of Tangier and close the German consulate there is a matter of speculation, he said.

He explained there are about fifty persons in the consulate headed by Dr. Kurt Reitt, one of the smoothest and ablest Nazi operators.

"There is even a police attache in the consulate who is nothing more than a Gestapo agent," the official said. "All of this despite the fact that there are no German residents in the city and very few travellers."

"It is a simple matter for them to watch from their windows ships moving through Gibraltar and radio the news to Berlin," he continued. "In addition they have girls who frequent the few night clubs and bars in the city and pick up all kinds of information helpful to the Axis."

British soldiers quartered at Gibraltar used to spend their off time in Tangier, he said, but when it was realized that they were falling victims to the girls, the British had to declare the city out of bounds for the soldiers.

Lehman to Visit London and Cairo

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Herbert H. Lehman, director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, announced today that he will leave soon for London and Cairo.

Mr. Lehman's office said he would visit officials in both places with regard to future UNRRA operations. He talked with President Roosevelt this morning.

MEN IN SERVICE MAY SEEK OFFICE

Army, Navy Will Permit Candidacy But Bar Active Campaigning.

WASHINGTON, March 10—(AP) President Roosevelt today approved a joint Army-Navy policy agreement which would permit General Douglas MacArthur, Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen or other members of the armed forces to become candidates for elective office, but would bar them from campaigning.

A regular Army or Navy man, such as Gen. MacArthur, could become a candidate, however, only if a nomination "is tendered without direct or indirect activity or solicitation on his part" while a member of the reserve on active duty, such as Commander Stassen, could announce as a candidate without waiting on a nomination.

Regulations Clarified

The new regulations, clarifying previous ones and bringing those of the Army and Navy into line for the first time, require release from active duty for any military man elected to public office.

They were made public at a news conference with the Presidential comment that they were not new and were not directed at any one in particular.

The prohibition in the Army-Navy regulations against campaigning by military men follows an expression that a candidacy must not interfere with the performance of military duty. Once nominated, such a candidate, while on active duty, would retain the right to vote and to express political opinions privately and informally. But he could not make political speeches or publish articles or engage in any other public activity looking to the influencing of an election or the solicitation of votes for himself or others."

Under the regulations, if Gen. MacArthur or any other retired officer now on active duty should be elected President he would revert to the retired list. A reserve officer would be returned to inactive status

Citations for Two Officers

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—The Navy announced today award of a gold star in lieu of a second Navy Cross to Brigadier General Marritt A. Edson, and a Legion of Merit decoration to Colonel Christian F. Schilt, for services against the Japanese in the Solomon Islands. General Edson was decorated for his services as commanding officer of a combat group which landed on Japanese-held Tulagi Island, in the Solomons, Aug. 7, 1942. Colonel Schilt was decorated for his service as commanding officer of the search and patrol command in the Solomons from April 1 to July 25, 1943.

NAVY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The Navy Department announced today a list of 127 casualties in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. This makes a total casualty list of 40,950 since December 7, 1941, of which 17,318 are dead; 9,974 wounded, 9,244 missing and 4,414 prisoners of war. Included in today's list are the following, with their next of kin:

DEAD

NEW YORK.

CARDONE, ROLAND, aviation radio technician first class, U. S. Naval Reserve; brother, Jerry Cardone, 31 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn.

WOUNDED

CURTH, HERBERT FRANK, seaman second class, U. S. Naval Reserve; mother, Mrs. Martha Curth, 345 West 151st street, New York.

DE FAZIO, JOHN, sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent J. De Fazio, 50 Montgomery avenue, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

DUCA, EUGENE J., corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duca, 34-30 Jordan street, Flushing.

DUDLO, ANTHONY J., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dudlo, Pine Island.

MIRABELLA, JOSEPH P., sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; father, Joseph F. Mirabella, 417 East 159th street, Bronx.

MOHR, JACOB F., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; wife, Mrs. Claire M. Mohr, 507 Wilson avenue, Brooklyn.

MURRAY, JOSEPH P., sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. Murray, 1320 Second avenue, New York.

NITZBERG, HOWARD ALVIN, seaman second class, U. S. Navy; father, Samuel S. Nitzberg, 118 Amherst street, Brooklyn.

O'CALLAGHAN, VINCENT THOMAS, aviation ordnance man third class, U. S. Naval Reserve; mother, Mrs. Theresa F. O'Callaghan, 2053 East 34th street, Brooklyn.

O'CONNOR, ROBERT J., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Connor, 731 59th street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

DOLL, PAUL H., pfc., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doll, 119 Rosevhle avenue, Newark.

BRIDGES FOR LIMIT ON WARTIME RULE

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Unless a limit is set upon the duration of the President's wartime executive powers, says Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.), "American democracy is finished."

"Shall Congress continue to make the laws of the land," he asked in a Senate speech yesterday, "or shall that central task be transferred in large measure if not entirely, to the Executive?

Shall Congress, as the most direct and most sensitive instrument of the popular will, be permitted to play its constitutional role, or shall it be reduced and degraded into a blotter for the thoughts and wishes and purposes of the executive branch?"

"I propose" he said, "to join in introducing legislation with the purpose of defining the time element in all war powers and setting a clear and unequivocal limitation on the exercise of those powers.

"I believe Congress should act on this matter before it becomes another political football to be kicked around by the partisans of expanded and well-nigh unlimited executive authority."

CHARGES ICKES BROKE PLEDGE

Senator Attacks Persian Oil Line Plans.

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Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Senator Moore (R.-Okla.) today accused Secretary of the Interior Ickes of having flagrantly violated a pledge to the Truman committee in proceeding with plans to construct a pipeline from the Persian Gulf area to the Mediterranean.

"It has been said," Senator Moore declared, "that his conduct constitutes an impeachable offense."

The Oklahoman said that Mr. Ickes earlier had advised the Truman committee that he would not act on a program until he had presented it to Congress, and that Mr. Ickes has been directed by the White House in plunging ahead with a program to socialize the American oil industry.

Meanwhile Senate leaders undertook to speed action on Senator Moore's resolution to create a nine-member Senate committee to draw up a petroleum policy before additional secret international commitments are made.

Eight members—two each from the Foreign Relations, Commerce, Interstate Commerce and Public Lands Committees—are called for in the resolution as it was reported to the Senate by the Commerce Committee.

C. A. B. Will Take Over Air Liner Allocations

Army Control Is Relaxed for Civil Companies

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board in the future will be responsible for allocations to the commercial companies of air liners which the War Department releases from military service or priority.

A War Department announcement today said the commercial air lines, which since Dec. 13, 1941, have operated under Army control, had been partly reconverted to peace-time administrative status on March 1 and certain functions previously exercised by the Army have been delegated to the C. A. B.

In addition to allocations of used and new planes, the C. A. B. will determine routes, schedules and type of service to be rendered, "subject to War Department redetermination for reasons of military necessity."

The War Department retains all other powers conferred upon it by Presidential order issued at the beginning of the war, including control of air priorities and control of all service for military purposes carried on by the air lines.

RAYBURN CLARIFIES SOLDIER VOTE VIEW

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—Speaker Rayburn said today that he was misquoted yesterday in press dispatches which stated that he had announced his support for the compromise service vote bill worked out by Senate-House conferees.

"What I said," the Speaker told newspaper men today, "was that I would support it (the compromise) if I am convinced, after studying it, that it is better than the present (1942) law and would enable a larger number of soldiers to vote."

This position coincides with that taken by President Roosevelt, who told a recent press conference that his attitude toward the compromise would rest on the question if more service people could vote under it, or the 1942 service voting statute. The Associated Press, and news-agency reporters, quoted the Speaker, after yesterday's press conference in Mr. Rayburn's office, as saying that he would support the compromise, providing only limited use of the Federal uniform ballot urged by the administration.

The A. P. specifically quoted Speaker Rayburn as saying:

"From the beginning, it was my position that I would stand by Chairman Worley of the House Elections Committee and Representative Bonner in this matter, and I understand they will support the compromise bill. As you know, the bill that passed the House did hardly anything."

Messrs. Worley (D.-Tex.) and Bonner (D.-N. C.), Federal ballot advocates, were among the Representatives on the conference committee which finally evolved the compromise bill, still to be acted upon by both House and Senate.

Moses Urges House to Adopt Highway Plan

Says It Is Way to Provide Jobs and Solve Traffic Problems After the War

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Robert Moses, New York City Commissioner of Parks and Parkways, urged today passage of a House roads committee bill for post-war highway construction as a means of preventing unemployment after the war and of solving the nation's traffic problems.

In a letter read to the committee by Sidney M. Shapiro, deputy engineer of the Long Island State Park Commission, Mr. Moses said "we are headed straight for made-work and a handout unless we have ready a sizable program of public works, headed by a large road program."

He added that although time was short "we can still prepare public works contract plans for about $15,000,000,000 worth of work over a period of between two and three years. The combined Federal-state highway program should represent between four and five billion dollars of this total."

At the peak of such a program, he said, "some 5,000,000 persons can be employed on the site, together with a larger number back of the jobs who mine, manufacture, ship and otherwise supply materials and equipment."

Mr. Moses approved of the formula in the committee bill calling for allocation of $3,000,000,000 over a three-year period on a basis of one-half according to population, one-quarter on area and one-quarter on mileage.

He suggested as a compromise that the formula for establishing the shares to be paid by the Federal and state governments be changed from the proposed 75 per cent for the Federal government and 25 per cent for the states to a 60 per cent and 40 per cent basis, respectively.

This suggestion was made, he said, "to bring together the conflicting proposals" of those who favor greater stress on population and those who stress area.

Representative James W. Mott, Republican, of Oregon, contended Mr. Moses was biased because he has served as a planning consultant for various communities, but a ruling by Committee Chairman J. W. Robinson, Democrat, of Utah, prevented the Oregan Representative from developing his contention.

Representative Robinson ruled that Mr. Shapiro could not be expected to testify as to the salary Mr. Moses receives from New York City. Both Representative Robinson and Representative William M. Whittington, Democrat, of Mississippi, described Mr. Moses as one of the greatest planning authorities in the United States.

U. S. LIQUOR IMPORTS CUT

WPB Wants Latin-American Alcohol For Industry

Washington, March 10 (AP)—The Government today put a severe kink in the last unhampered source of drinking liquor—the pipeline from the cane countries to the South.

A new curb on imports of rum, gin, cordials and whiskies distilled from cane is expected to slash imports from Cuba, for instance, by more than 50 per cent.

In evident fear of a resumption of rum running in the Caribbean the War Production Board said the Coast Guard had been notified in advance to be prepared to help with enforcement.

No WPB Figures

WPB gave out no figures on the actual curtailment to be effective by its order, which controls imports from Mexico, Cuba and other countries and limits both the production and imports of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other United States territories and possessions.

It was explained that the action is designed to encourage Latin-American countries to devote their molasses to production of industrial alcohol needed in the war rather than to beverages.

The WPB said "the fair way to tell the public about it" is to state that as much cane-distilled liquor will enter the country this year as in 1943.

Deep Reduction Seen

On its face, however, this comparison means a deep reduction from current imports, because the monthly rate of shipments from Cuba alone was five times greater in December than it was in the first month of 1943.

The WPB order goes into effect March 15, just 16 days before the country's elbow-benders take another blow—new Federal taxes ranging from 36 cents to 60 cents for every bottle of distilled spirits in the now-standard one-fifth gallon size.

To make the day even more dismal for drinkers, the Office of Price Administration said it had not yet decided whether the new tax would be added to the price of drinks sold over the bar. The betting, however, was that the tax would be passed on to the highball drinkers and not absorbed by the tavern-keepers.

"Gin" Drinkers Get Break

Drinkers of the Mexican and Cuban fluids which are labeled gin, a designation in which the United States Government does not concur, got the only break of the day. A new and lower ceiling price was imposed by OPA at the importers' level. Passed on to consumers, the cut would mean a price drop of about 15 cents a "fifth."

Furthermore, OPA ruled that this beverage hereafter must be sold under this label: "Distilled spirits made from cane products and flavored with aromatics."

About 2,000,000 gallons of the "new commodity have recently been imported as gin," OPA said.

DOUGLAS RESIGNS

Washington, March 10 (A. P.).—The resignation of Lewis W. Douglas as Deputy War Shipping Administrator to return to the presidency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was announced today by President Roosevelt.

The Chief Executive said Mr. Douglas would continue on as deputy of the Combined Shipping Adjustment Board and as chairman of its employment and policy committee. Probably, however, he will relinquish these posts by mid-year.

ABOLITION OF 2-A CLASS IS STUDIED

WASHINGTON, March 10—(AP) While reiterating the War Manpower commission's desire to have all occupational draft deferments placed on a "strict basis of essentiality and irreplaceability," a spokesman said today that the commission has not given specific consideration to abolition of classification 2-A to accomplish that end.

"We are studying any and all means of reducing less essential deferments to a minimum in order to keep key men in war production," the spokesman said, "but we have not recommended to Selective Service that the 2-A classification be eliminated as a solution."

Men deferred in class 2-A are those whose work contributes to the war effort but are not directly engaged in war production. The commission is "deeply concerned," the spokesman said, that war production may suffer from the liberal policy of many draft boards in deferring pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. The feeling is, he said, that too much emphasis is being put on family status and not enough on occupational eligibility for a 2-A classification.

This point also was stressed yesterday by Lawrence Appley, executive director of the commission. He told a press conference that "all deferments from this point out must be put strictly on the basis of essentiality and irreplaceability without regard to any other factor but physical disability or personal hardship."

Phila. Chinese Send Aid To Interned Japs

Philadelphia, March 10 (AP)—Many Chinese in Philadelphia are sending barrels of clothing and sums of money to Japanese in internment camps, the Philadelphia Annual Methodist Conference was told today.

The Rev. W. V. Middleton, executive secretary of the Philadelphia Missionary and Church Extension Society, said the work is being carried on through the Chinese Christian Center, supported by seven protestant denominations.

Local Chinese also have helped relocated Japanese-Americans find jobs and homes, Rev. Middleton said, adding, "such evidence of Christian conviction ought to strengthen our conviction that the day will yet come when the lamb and the lion shall lie down together."

British to Receive Ship

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me., March 10 (AP).—The S. S. Samdaring, constructed for the British Ministry of Shipping, wil be launched at the New England Shipbuilding Corporation yard tomorrow.

Dominicans Get 2 U. S. Ships

MIAMI, Fla., March 10 (AP).—Lieutenant Colonel S. Cobian, the Dominican Republic's military attache at Washington, accepted on behalf of his government today three United States coast guard patrol vessels. The ships were turned over at a ceremony at the sub chaser training center here, where Dominican crews were taught newest methods of manning them. Captain E. F. McDaniel, commanding officer, made the presentation.

Foss Returning to Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 (AP).—Major Joe J. Foss, Sioux Falls, S. D., marine pilot ace, credited with twenty-six planes, is returning to the South Pacific as commander of a newly organized marine air squadron, marine headquarters announced today.

Nimitz Daughter-In-Law Fails In Citizenship Test

San Francisco, March 10 (AP)—Mrs. Joan Leona Labern Nimitz, daughter-in-law of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, failed in her citizenship examination today, but she said it was because she was overanxious.

Mrs. Nimitz, who was born of British parents in Leon, Nicaragua, was informed that as the wife of a citizen she could take the examination immediately or at any time. She decided to take it at once.

Examiner Edgar R. Bonsall said Mrs. Nimitz, who by occupation is a teacher, was unable to answer the questions satisfactorily. She was given time to prepare for another test. Mrs. Nimitz is the wife of Lieut. Com. Chester W. Nimitz, who she married at Mare Island in 1938.

ADD LONDON ...GOVERNMENT

ACCOMPANYING PETER WAS DR.BOZHIDAR PURIC, PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN EXILE, AND VLADETA MILICEVIC, INTERIOR MINISTER. TWO OTHER MEMBERS OF PETER'S CABINET ARRIVED HERE WEDNESDAY.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS OF THE YUGOSLAV IMPASSE INCLUDE A MERGING OF PETER'S CABINET WITH THAT OF TITO, WITH PETER DISCLAIMING GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, HIS WAR MINISTER AND LEADER OF THE CHETNIKS, WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSED OF PRO-NAZI DEALINGS. IF THIS PROVES UNFESIBLE, IT IS BELIEVED IN SOME QUARTERS THAT PETER MAY JETTISON HIS ENTIRE CABINET AND JOIN TITO AS TITULAR HEAD OF THE PARTISAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH WOULD THEN BE RECOGNIZED AS THE LEGITIMATE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT BY THE ALLIES.

MAR 11 1944

REPORTS THAT PETER AND PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, NIECE OF KING GEORGE OF GREECE, MIGHT BE MARRIED DURING PETER'S PRESENT TRIP TO LONDON, WERE PREVALENT TODAY. THEIR BETHROTHAL WAS ANNOUNCED LAST YEAR.

KING GEORGE ALSO IS IN LONDON, IT WAS REVEALED A COURT CIRCULAR ANNOUNCED HE HAD VISITED KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. HE IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS THE POST-WAR STATUS OF HIS COUNTRY BEFORE RETURNING TO HIS GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE IN CAIRO.

LONDON--SECOND ADD THIRD MIGHT LEAD IRISH X X X POST-WAR DEALINGS. (to QUINN)

DUBLIN HOTELS AND BARS HAVE BEEN THE CENTERS OF DOZENS OF RUMORS DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS CONCERNED PRINCIPALLY WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ALLIED ATTACK ON EIRE TO SEIZE NAVAL BASES.

THE IRISH FREE PRESS SAID EDITORIALLY: "THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY REPRESENTS THE WILL OF THE IRISH PEOPLE."

THE IRISH INDEPENDENT COMMENTED: "THE IRISH REPLY X X X STATES REASONABLY AND DISPASSIONATELY THE ATTITUDE WE ADOPTED WITH THE UNANIMOUS APPROVAL OF ALL OUR PEOPLE IN 1939, AN ATTITUDE MAINTAINED WITH SCRUPULOUS FAIRNESS EVER SINCE. OUR PEOPLE ARE WHOLEHEARTEDLY BEHIND THE GOVERNMENT X X X NOW THAT THE FULL FACTS OF THE SITUATION ARE BEFORE THEM DISPELLING ALL ALARMIST RUMORS THE PEOPLE CAN BEST SHOW THEIR LOYALTY AND DETERMINATION BY REMAINING CALM."

THE IRISH TIMES DID NOT COMMENT.

IN BELFAST, STAFF MEMBERS OF THE IRISH DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID THE AMERICAN REQUEST WAS ENDORSED GENERALLY AMONG THE PEOPLES OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MAR 11 1944

"PEOPLE IN BELFAST KNOW HOW EASY IT IS TO COLLECT INFORMATION FROM OUR CAMPS AND SHIP YARDS HERE AND TO TAKE THIS BACK INTO EIRE FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE AXIS," ONE OF THE EDITORS OF THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

PRAISING THE AMERICAN REQUEST, THE IRISH DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID EDITORIALLY: "THIS STEP WAS LONG OVER DUE. X X X WHILE PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE OPENING OF A SECOND FRONT IN EUROPE, THE PRESENCE IN DUBLIN OF A CENTER WHERE ALLIED INFORMATION OF A VITAL NATURE CAN BE COLLECTED AND TRANSMITTED TO THE ENEMY IS A GRAVE SOURCE OF DANGER."

IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED IN DUBLIN THE IRISH GOVERNMENT SAID THAT "IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT A STATEMENT BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS OR A TEXT OF NOTES EXCHANGED WILL BE PUBLISHED."

THE UNITED STATES REQUESTED THE OUSTING OF THE GERMAN LEGATION AND THE JAPANESE CONSULATE STAFFS IN NEUTRAL EIRE ON THE GROUND THAT THEIR AGENCIES SERVED AS LISTENING POSTS FOR THE AXIS POWERS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

30.24 13653

THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT:

"INQUIRIES HAVING BEEN MADE AT GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS WITH REGARD TO NEWSPAPER AND RADIO STATEMENTS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY CONCERNING A RECENT AMERICAN REQUEST TO THE IRISH GOVERNMENT FOR REMOVAL OF THE GERMAN MINISTER AND HIS STAFF AND THE JAPANESE CONSUL AND HIS STAFF, THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION BUREAU INFORMED THE PRESS THAT SUCH A REQUEST HAD BEEN RECEIVED.

"THE BUREAU ADDED THAT THE REPLY OF THE IRISH GOVERNMENT WAS GIVEN IMMEDIATELY AND CONFIRMED LATER BY A NOTE HANDED IN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON. IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED A STATEMENT BY BOTH GOVERNMENTS OR THE TEXT OF THE NOTES EXCHANGED WILL BE PUBLISHED."

THE IMMEDIATE ANSWER OF PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S GOVERNMENT WAS A "STAND TO" ORDER TO EIRE'S ARMY ALONG THE ULSTER BORDER FROM FEB. 25 TO FEB. 28.

MAR 11 1944

THERE YET WAS NO INDICATION HERE WHAT THE UPSHOT WOULD BE, BUT SOME OBSERVERS BELIEVED EIRE WOULD REITERATE ITS PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED VIEWS THAT SO LONG AS IT REMAINS NEUTRAL AND MAINTAINS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN, THE AXIS OFFICES IN DUBLIN MUST REMAIN OPEN.

THE NEWS THAT THE REQUEST HAD BEEN PRESENTED TO EIRE BY DAVID GRAY, U.S. MINISTER TO EIRE, REACHED LONDON MARCH 6 AMID RUMORS THAT AMERICA WAS PREPARED TO BACK UP THE DEMAND BY FORCE, BUT BRITISH CENSORSHIP DID NOT PERMIT THE STORY TO PASS UNTIL IT WAS RELEASED IN WASHINGTON.

ORAL REMARKS MADE BY GRAY WHEN HE PRESENTED THE NOTE WERE SAID TO HAVE GIVEN RISE TO THE RUMOR THAT WASHINGTON THREATENED TO USE FORCE TO BACK UP ITS REQUEST. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS REPORTED LATER TO HAVE ASSURED DE VALERA THAT NO QUESTION OF FORCE WAS INVOLVED.

BRITAIN APPROVED THE NOTE, BEING EQUALLY WORRIED ABOUT PLUGGING THIS ENEMY OUTLET OF INFORMATION, BUT THE U.S. WAS LEFT TO HANDLE THE JOB. THE SITUATION IS CONSIDERED ESPECIALLY URGENT AT THIS TIME, WITH AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND AND WITH WESTERN FRONT SHIPPING PLOWING THE ATLANTIC.

DIPLOMATIC POUCHES PASSED FROM THE ENEMY'S DIPLOMATIC OFFICE IN DUBLIN OFFER THE MOST CONVENIENT CHANNEL THROUGH WHICH INFORMATION GATHERED BY AXIS AGENTS MAY BE TRANSMITTED WITHOUT INTERFERENCE TO BERLIN. NOW THAT SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAVE SEVERED RELATIONS WITH GERMANY, EIRE IS ONE OF THE FEW LISTEN POSTS STILL AVAILABLE TO THE NAZIS.

MAR 11 1944

THE EIRE PRESS HAS NOT YET MENTIONED THE U.S. NOTE.

THERE ARE NO RECENT OFFICIAL FIGURES ON THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE GERMAN LEGATION AND THE JAPANESE CONSULTATE IN DUBLIN, BUT IT IS KNOWN IN LONDON THAT THE GERMANS HAD ABOUT 40 EMPLOYES, SEVERAL OF THEM PRESS ATTACHES, IN 1941. BELFAST SOURCES SAY THE JAPANESE CONSULTATE HAS A PERSONNEL OF TWO.

VISCOUNT CRANBORNE, BRITISH DOMINIONS SECRETARY, SAID IN DECEMBER, 1940, THAT THERE WERE 306 GERMANS IN EIRE, OF WHOM 141 WERE REFUGEES AND 30 MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS. AT THAT TIME HE STRESSED THE DIFFICULTY IN GETTING ACCURATE INFORMATION ON THE NUMBERS IN THE LEGATIONS.

IN NORTHERN IRELAND, WHERE THE UNITED STATES HAS HAD TROOPS FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS, THE COMPLAINT WAS MADE EARLY IN THE WAR IN THE ULSTER HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT DEFENSE MATTERS WERE QUICKLY CONVEYED TO THE GERMAN LEGATION IN DUBLIN AND SENT TO GERMANY.

GH2A2PEW

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S NOTE TO PRIME MINISTER DE VALERA OF EIRE ON UNITED STATES DEMANDS THAT IT CLOSE AXIS CONSULAR OFFICES, FOLLOWS:

"YOUR EXCELLENCY WILL RECALL THAT IN YOUR SPEECH AT CORK DELIVERED ON THE FOURTEENTH OF DECEMBER, 1941 YOU EXPRESSED SENTIMENTS OF SPECIAL

FRIENDSHIP FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR ENTRY INTO THE PRESENT WAR AND CLOSED BY SAYING, 'THE POLICY OF THE STATE REMAINS UNCHANGED. WE CAN ONLY BE A FRIENDLY NEUTRAL.' AS YOU WILL ALSO RECALL, EXTRACTS OF THIS SPEECH WERE TRANSMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT BY YOUR MINISTER IN WASHINGTON. THE PRESIDENT, WHILE CONVEYING HIS APPRECIATION FOR THIS EXPRESSION OF FRIENDSHIP, STATED HIS CONFIDENCE THAT THE IRISH GOVERNMENT AND THE IRISH PEOPLE, WHOSE FREEDOM IS AT STAKE NO LESS THAN OURS, WOULD KNOW HOW TO MEET THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN THIS SITUATION.

M 1 1944

"IT HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY APPARENT THAT DESPITE THE DECLARED DESIRE OF THE IRISH GOVERNMENT THAT ITS NEUTRALITY SHOULD NOT OPERATE IN FAVOR OF EITHER OF THE BELLIGERENTS, IT HAS IN FACT OPERATED AND CONTINUES TO OPERATE IN FAVOR OF THE AXIS POWERS AND AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS ON WHOM YOUR SECURITY AND THE MAINTENANCE OF YOUR NATIONAL ECONOMY DEPEND. ONE OF THE GRAVEST AND MOST INEQUITABLE RESULTS OF THIS SITUATION IS THE OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGHLY ORGANIZED ESPIONAGE WHICH THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF IRELAND AFFORDS THE AXIS AND DENIES THE UNITED NATIONS. SITUATED AS YOU ARE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO BRITAIN, DIVIDED ONLY BY AN INTANGIBLE BOUNDARY FROM NORTHERN IRELAND, WHERE ARE SITUATED IMPORTANT AMERICAN BASES, WITH CONTINUOUS TRAFFIC TO AND FROM BOTH COUNTRIES, AXIS AGENTS ENJOY ALMOST UNRESTRICTED OPPORTUNITY FOR BRINGING MILITARY INFORMATION OF VITAL IMPORTANCE FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND INTO IRELAND AND FROM THERE TRANSMITTING IT BY VARIOUS ROUTES AND METHODS TO GERMANY NO OPPORTUNITY CORRESPONDING TO THIS IS OPEN TO THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR THE AXIS HAS NO MILITARY DISPOSITIONS WHICH MAY BE OBSERVED FROM IRELAND.

"WE DO NOT QUESTION THE GOOD FAITH OF THE IRISH GOVERNMENT IN ITS EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS AXIS ESPIONAGE. WHETHER OR TO WHAT EXTENT IT HAS SUCCEEDED IN PREVENTING ACTS OF ESPIONAGE AGAINST AMERICAN SHIPPING AND AMERICAN FORCES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND IS, OF COURSE, IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE WITH CERTAINTY. NEVERTHELESS IT IS A FACT THAT GERMAN AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES STILL CONTINUE TO RESIDE IN DUBLIN AND ENJOY THE SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES CUSTOMARILY ACCORDED TO SUCH OFFICIALS. THAT AXIS REPRESENTATIVES IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES USE THESE SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES AS A CLOAK FOR ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. IT WOULD BE NAIVE TO ASSUME THAT AXIS AGENCIES HAVE NOT EXPLOITED CONDITIONS TO THE FULL IN IRELAND AS THEY HAVE IN OTHER COUNTRIES. IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE GERMAN LEGATION IN DUBLIN, UNTIL RECENTLY AT LEAST, HAS HAD IN ITS POSSESSION A RADIO SENDING SET. THIS IS EVIDENCE OF THE INTENTION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO USE THIS MEANS OF COMMUNICATION. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE IS FURNISHED BY THE TWO PARACHUTISTS EQUIPPED WITH RADIO SENDING SETS RECENTLY DROPPED ON YOUR TERRITORY BY GERMAN PLANES.

MAR 11 '44

"AS YOU KNOW FROM COMMON REPORT, UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OPERATIONS ARE IN PREPARATION IN BOTH BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND. IT IS VITAL THAT INFORMATION FROM WHICH MAY BE DEDUCED THEIR NATURE AND DIRECTION SHOULD NOT REACH THE ENEMY. NOT ONLY THE SUCCESS OF THE OPERATIONS BUT THE LIVES OF THOUSANDS OF UNITED NATIONS' SOLDIERS ARE AT STAKE.

"WE REQUEST THEREFORE, THAT THE IRISH GOVERNMENT TAKE APPROPRIATE STEPS FOR THE RECALL OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE REPRESENTATIVES IN IRELAND. WE SHOULD BE LACKING IN CANDOR IF WE DID NOT STATE OUR HOPE THAT THIS ACTION WILL TAKE THE FORM OF SEVERANCE OF ALL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN IRELAND AND THESE COUNTRIES. YOU WILL, OF COURSE, READILY UNDERSTAND THE COMPELLING REASONS WHY WE ASK AS AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM THE REMOVAL OF THESE AXIS REPRESENTATIVES WHOSE PRESENCE IN IRELAND MUST INEVITABLY BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING A DANGER TO THE LIVES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND TO THE SUCCESS OF ALLIED MILITARY OPERATIONS.

"IT IS HARDLY NECESSARY TO POINT OUT THAT TIME IS OF EXTREME IMPORTANCE AND THAT WE TRUST YOUR EXCELLENCY WILL FAVOR US WITH YOUR REPLY AT YOUR EARLY CONVENIENCE."

MAR 11 1944

(END ADVANCE FOR USE IN AMS OF SATURDAY, MARCH 11, WHICH DO NOT APPEAR ON THE STREETS BEFORE 8 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, MARCH 10)

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES PREDICTED HERE TODAY THAT EIRE WOULD NOT ACCEDE TO A REQUEST BY THE UNITED STATES THAT THE GERMAN LEGATION AND THE JAPANESE CONSULATE IN DUBLIN BE CLOSED AS A MEANS OF HALTING AXIS ESPIONAGE ON ALLIED TROOPS AND SHIPPING.

THESE SOURCES SAID PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S GOVERNMENT COULD BE EXPECTED TO REITERATE ITS PREVIOUS STAND THAT SO LONG AS IT REMAINS NEUTRAL AND MAINTAINS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN, THEN THE AXIS OFFICES IN DUBLIN MUST REMAIN OPEN.

FROM BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, CAME A SUGGESTION THAT THE ONLY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH EIRE MIGHT ACCEDE TO THE U.S. REQUEST, DELIVERED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, WAS IF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ALSO WOULD CONSENT TO CLOSE THEIR DIPLOMATIC OFFICES IN DUBLIN.

HW453PEW

30.24 13655

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN UNDERGROUND SOURCE WITH CLOSE CONNECTIONS IN GERMANY SAID TODAY THAT MORE THAN 55,000 FOREIGN WORKERS ESCAPED FROM GERMANY IN THE PAST MONTH DURING THE CONFUSION RESULTING FROM ALLIED AIR BOMBARDMENTS.

GESTAPO CHIEF HENRICH HIMMLER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ORDERED GERMAN POLICE TO KEEP A CLOSER CHECK ON ALL FOREIGN WORKERS.

THE SAME SOURCE SAID THAT A LARGE SECTION OF PROPAGANDA MINISTER PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS' DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN MOVED TO COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

MAR 11 1944

GH156PEW

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF AN ORDER OF THE DAY FROM MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN, ADDRESSED TO GEN.IVAN S.KONEV, AS RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR FROM A MOSCOW BROADCAST:

TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT, HAVING BEGUN AN OFFENSIVE, HAVE BROKEN THROUGH STRONG GERMAN DEFENSES IN THE UMAN DIRECTION AND IN A FIVE-DAY OFFENSIVE ENGAGEMENT HAVE ADVANCED FROM 40 TO 70 KILOMETERS IN A BREAKTHROUGH ON A 179-KILOMETER FRONT.

AS A RESULT OF THIS OPERATION TROOPS OF THE FRONT CAPTURED THE TOWN OF UMAN, THE TOWN AND IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION OF KHRISTINOVKA, THE DISTRICT CENTERS OF THE KIEV REGION, TALNOE, BUKI, MANKOVKA, BABANKA AND EKATERINOPOL, AND THE DISTRICT CENTER OF THE VINNITSA REGION, MONASTIRISHCHE, AND CAPTURED MORE THAN 300 OTHER POPULATED PLACES.

IN THE OFFENSIVE OUR TROOPS INFLICTED A HEAVY DEFEAT ON SIX GERMAN TANK DIVISIONS, THREE INFANTRY DIVISIONS AND ONE ARTILLERY DIVISION, CAPTURING MORE THAN 300 TANKS AND SELF-PROPELLED GUNS OF WHICH OVER 200 ARE TIGERS, PANTHERS AND FERDINANDS IN FULL WORKING ORDER, ABOUT 600 FIELD GUNS OF VARIOUS CALIBER AND OVER 12,000 TRUCKS.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY THE UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES WILL BE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME OF UMAN AND TO BE AWARDED ORDERS.

TODAY, MARCH 10, AT 9 P.M., MOSCOW TIME, THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 20 ARTILLERY SALVOES FROM 224 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT WHICH BROKE THROUGH GERMAN DEFENSES AND ROUTED THE UMAN AND KHRISTINOVKA ENEMY GROUPINGS.

FOR THE EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH MADE THE BREAKTHROUGH AND ROUTED THE UMAN AND KHRISTINOVKA GERMAN GROUPINGS.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE MOTHERLAND!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

SIGNED, MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION, STALIN,

SUPREME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

MAR 11 1944

(END)

LONDON, MARCH 9-(AP)-THE TEXT OF AN ORDER OF THE DAY FROM PREMIER MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN AS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINE FRONT, DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE MARCH AS A RESULT OF A SKILLFUL OUTFLANKING MANEUVER TOGETHER WITH A FRONTAL ASSAULT, CAPTURED THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV, AN IMPORTANT STRONG POINT OF GERMAN DEFENSES IN THE PROSKUROV DIRECTION.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY, UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV WILL BE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV AND BE AWARDED ORDERS.

TODAY MARCH 9 AT 2300 HOURS (11 P.M.) MOSCOW TIME THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 12 ARTILLERY SALVOS FROM 124 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRA FRONT WHO CAPTURED THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV.

(THEN FOLLOWED A LIST OF THE GENERALS INVOLVED)

FOR EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL THE TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE TOWN OF STARO-KONSTANTINOV.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND.

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

MAR 11 1944

(SIGNED) MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION

" J.V.STALIN SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF

MARCH 9, 1944.

ADD LONDON. XX SAID

AT THE ERLA MESSERSCHMITT SINGLE-ENGINE FIGHTER PARTS AND ASSEMBLY PLANT AT LEIPZIG-HEITERBLICK, 21 BUILDINGS WERE ERASED BY BOMBS AND FIRE, AND 21 OTHERS WERE DAMAGED.

FIVE BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED AND NINE DAMAGED IN A SIMILAR WORKS AT LEIPZIG-MOCKAU, INCLUDING TWO OF THREE ASSEMBLY PLANTS, TWO HANGARS AND THE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE.

SIX BUILDINGS WERE OBLITERATED AND 10 PARTIALLY DESTROYED AT ONE OF TWO JUNKERS PLANTS AT LEIPZIG MOCKAU WHICH MAKE JU-52 TRANSPORTS AND THE JU-88 FIGHTER-BOMBERS WHICH HAVE BEEN OPPOSING THE RECENT DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON BERLIN. THE JU-88S HAVE ALSO SPEARHEADED THE RECENT RETALIATION RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

AT THE ALGEMEINE JUNKERS PLANT, ONE BUILDING WAS WIPED OFF, AND SIX OF 15 OTHER PLANT STRUCTURES WERE DAMAGED. THE NEARBY LUFTWAFFE

TRAINING STATION WAS HEAVILY HIT, WITH 21 OF 55 BUILDINGS DAMAGED AND ONE UTTERLY DESTROYED.

NJ1201AEW

ADD U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENG. - (JAMESON) XX ROOF

DUE TO OXYGEN EQUIPMENT FAILURE AND THE THREAT OF ENEMY FIGHTERS, THE PLANE FLEW THE JOURNEY BACK AT BETWEEN 500 AND 1,000 FEET. THE OXYGEN WENT OUT AFTER LT.MAYER TAYLOR, 23, 4044 NORTH EIGHT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., BOMBARDIER, DROPPED HIS BOMBS.

A FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND--FIRST ADD MAHURIN INTERVIEW (TOP ON AYE) X X X IN THE INTERVIEW.

A FELLOW PILOT ASSERTED, HOWEVER, THAT MAHURIN NEVER SHOWED FEAR WHEN HE DIVED INTO SWARMS OF GERMAN FIGHTERS.

MAHURIN, A HANDSOME, 25-YEAR-OLD FLIER, SAID HE GOT "LOTS OF FUN OUT OF COMBAT, ESPECIALLY AFTER YOU'VE GOT A JERRY.

MAR 11 1944

"THEN YOU'RE ALWAYS AFRAID YOU'LL NOT GET HOME FOR THE BIGGEST FUN OF ALL--TELLING EVERYBODY 'OH, BOY! I GOT ONE'."

MAHURIN ISN'T A BOASTER, HOWEVER, AND HE NEVER THINKS MUCH ABOUT BEING THE RANKING ACE IN THIS THEATER. IN FACT, HE THOUGHT THAT LT. ROBERT JOHNSON, OF LAWTON, OKLA., A MEMBER OF THE SAME UNIT, WAS TIED WITH HIM WITH TOP HONORS WHEN ASKED ABOUT IT. JOHNSON HAS 19.

"EVERYBODY LIKES TO SHOOT DOWN JERRIES," MAHURIN CONTINUED. "IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHO GETS THEM. THE MORE WE ALL GET MEANS THE END OF THE WAR IS THAT MUCH CLOSER."

HE FLEW 30 MISSIONS BEFORE GETTING HIS FIRST ENEMY PLANE BUT HAS MORE THAN MADE UP FOR HIS LATE START BY TWICE SCORING TREBLES--THE LAST ONE OVER BERLIN.

ON HIS FIRST RAID NINE MONTHS AGO MAHURIN GOT BANGED UP WHEN A 20 M.M. SHELL TORE THROUGH HIS SHIP'S RIGHT WING.

"I THINK IT WAS A GOOD THING IN A WAY," HE SAID. "AT LEAST YOU KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT. THE MAJORITY OF FLIERS WHO HAVE GOT A LOT OF JERRIES HAVE BEEN SHOT UP AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER, BUT I DON'T REMEMBER IT."

MAR 11 1944

GM458PEW

LONDON, MARCH 10-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES, ONCE RESTRICTED TO 200 MILE FLIGHTS BUT NOW MAKING ROUNDTRIPS TO BERLIN INVOLVING SOME 1,200 MILES AND REMAINING OVER ENEMY TERRITORY FOR LENGTHY COMBATS, HAVE A RANGE WHICH STILL IS A MILITARY SECRET.

BOTH P-38 LIGHTNINGS AND P-51 MUSTANGS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPANYING THE AMERICAN BOMBERS ON THE LONG HOPS TO BERLIN, AND HAVE REMAINED TO BATTLE GERMAN FIGHTERS ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CAPITAL UNTIL BOMBING RUNS WERE COMPLETED.

P-47 THUNDERBOLTS, THE THIRD AMERICAN FIGHTER TYPE OPERATING IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER, HAS ONLY A SLIGHTLY SHORTER RANGE AND IS CAPABLE OF PENETRATING GERMANY AS FAR AS THE RUHR VALLEY FROM BRITISH BASES.

THE EXTRA RANGE WAS ADDED TO ALL THREE TYPES BY RESERVE FUEL TANKS ATTACHED TO THE PLANES' BELLIES AND JETTISONED WHEN EMPTY. THE RESERVE TANKS HAVE BEEN USED ON THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS IN THIS THEATER FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, BUT THE MAXIMUM RANGE THEY HAVE ADDED TO THE FIGHTERS STILL IS SECRET.

IT IS KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT THE LIGHTNING GROUPS WHICH WERE THE FIRST AMERICAN PLANES TO FLY OVER THE GERMAN CAPITAL ON MARCH 3 SWEPT AT LEAST 20 MILES PAST THE CITY, AND MUSTANGS WENT EVEN FARTHER IN THEIR PENETRATION THE FOLLOWING DAY.

NJ1257AEW

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE SOLE SURVIVOR OF A 10-MAN LIBERATOR CREW WHICH WAS PLUNGED INTO THE ICY NORTH SEA ON THE RETURN FROM MONDAY'S BERLIN RAID WAS A 125-POUND BOMBARDIER. HE TOLD TODAY HOW HE SAW TWO OF HIS BUDDIES DROWN 40 MILES FROM THE ENGLISH ~~COAST~~ COAST.

MAR 11 1944

PERFORATED WITH FLAK AND GERMAN FIGHTER SHELLS, THE LIBERATOR "LILLIE BELL" RAN OUT OF GAS AND BROKE IN TWO WHEN IT CRASHED ON THE WATER. SAID BOMBARDIER LT. JOSEPH G. GYR, 1925 BOSWORTH ST., OLD TOWN, ME., WHO IS ONLY FIVE FEET, THREE INCHES TALL:

"THE NEXT THING I KNEW, I WAS SWIMMING. I MUST HAVE BEEN THROWN OUT. THE BALL-TURRET GUNNER AND TAIL GUNNER WERE IN THE WA NEAR ME. IT WAS AWFULLY COLD. I SWAM TO AN OXYGEN CYLINDER AND HUNG ON IT. THE TAIL GUNNER WAS HANGING ON TOO.

"THEN THEY WENT DOWN, FOR I SAW ONLY THEIR MAE WESTS FLOATI THE LAST THING I KNEW, A BRITISH AMPHIBIOUS RESCUE PLANE WAS TAXIING TOWARDS ME. IT SEEMED LIKE A DREAM. I WAS LOOKING DEATH IN THE FACE. IT WAS HAVE BLEN A PEACEFUL DEATH--JUST LIKE GOING TO SLEEP.2

THE RESCUE CREW SAID THAT WHEN THEY PULLED GYR OUT OF THE WATER ~~HEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ HIS CLOTHES WERE FROZEN TO HIS BODY, BUT HE WAS "STILL KICKING." UNCONSCIOUS FOUR TO FIVE HOURS, GYR SAID HE ~~XXXXX~~ AWOKE "SHIVERING UNDER 10 OR 15 BLANKETS."

THE CO-PILOT WAS RESCUED ALIVE, BUT DIED IN A HOSPITAL. THE OTHERS SANK WITH THE SHIP, INCLUDING A WAIST GUNNER, WHO HAD BEEN WOUNDED AND WAS HOLDING A BLOOD-STAINED WAD OF GAUZE AG~~AI~~NST HIS CHEST WHEN THE BOMBER CRASHED.

MAR 11 1944

BY HENRY B. JAMESON

A U. S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 10--(AP)--LIKE A WINNING FOOTBALL TEAM THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE HAS BEEN ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE TERRIFIC BOMBING PACE OF NINE MAJOR RAIDS IN THE LAST 11 DAYS, INCLUDING THE OPENING O THE DAYLIGHT BLITZ AGAINST BERLIN, BECAUSE IT HAD PLENTY OF RESERVE POWER IN BOTH MEN AND PLANES.

IT IS DUE MAINLY TO THAT DOUBLE RESERVE STRENGTH THAT MAJ. GEN. JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, EIGHTH AIR FORCE COMMANDER, WAS ABLE TO SEND HIS BOMBERS ~~BA~~ OVER THE NAZI CAPITAL THREE TIMES IN FOUR DAYS.

MANY OF THE CREWS WHICH HAD TO FIGHT THEIR WAY IN AND OUT THROUGH DESPERATE GERMAN FIGHTERS ONE DAY WERE ABLE TO REST THE NEXT WHILE FRESH CREWS FLEW IN THEIR [redacted] PLACE.

SOME OF THE MOST EXPERIENCED, HOWEVER, HAVE BEEN ON ALL THREE BIG RAIDS. THEY WERE THE ONLY ONES TO SHOW SIGNS OF FATIGUE. AMONG THEM ARE A SELECTED FEW "HOT" CREWS WHO HAD BEEN PRIMED AND TRAINED ESPECIALLY TO LEAD THE SHOW ON THE "BIG TOWN."

MAR 11 1944

"I'VE BEEN OVER BERLIN THREE TIMES AND I HAVEN'T SEEN LONDON YET," REMARKED SGT. ELLIOT A. GROSSMAN, 20, A FORTRESS GUNNER OF 450 EAST 50TH STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WHEN HE AND THE OTHERS ON WHAT ALREADY HAS BEEN CALLED THE "BERLIN ROUTE" LANDED BACK AT HOME BASE LATE YESTERDAY THEY [redacted] HAD SPENT APPROXIMATELY 24 OF THE PRECEDING 96 HOURS IN THE AIR WITH AN AVERAGE OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE HOURS SLEEP PER NIGHT.

ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN THROUGH THE TOUGHEST BATTLES OR SEEN PLANES GO DOWN WITH CLOSE FRIENDS APPEARED AT ALL JITTERY.

"OF COURSE YOU CAN'T KEEP UP THAT KIND OF A PACE VERY LONG, BUT IT SURE WAS WORTH IT TO ME," DECLARED SGT. LESTER ISBELL OF BATAVIA, ILL., A TAIL GUNNER WHO FINISHED HIS TOUR OF OPERATIONS. "IT BECOMES AWFULLY TIRESOME GETTING UP EARLY EVERY MORNING AND BREATHING CANNED OXYGEN FOR EIGHT OR [redacted] 10 HOURS."

MAR 11 1944

EVEN THOUGH THE TAKE-OFF TIME MIGHT NOT BE UNTIL WELL AFTER DAWN THE CREWS ARE ROUTED OUT OF THEIR BUNKS AROUND 2 OR 3 A. M. FOR BRIEFING AND BREAKFAST. UPON THEIR RETURN A MINIMUM OF TWO OR THREE HOURS IS REQUIRED FOR UNLOADING, CHANGING CLOTHES, INTERROGATION AND CHOW BEFORE THEY CAN "HIT THE SACK."

THEN IT IS ONLY IN CASES OF [redacted] EXTREME EXHAUSTION THAT THEY GO TO BED SO PROMPTLY FOR THE AVERAGE YANK IS THE SAME ANYWHERE YOU PUT HIM-- NOT AN EARLY TO BED MAN.

NO MATTER WHAT HIS RANK YOU WILL USUALLY FIND HIM AROUND A FAVORITE BASE CLUB OR HAND OUT HAVING A DRINK OR SANDWICH AND REVIEWING THE

DAY'S ACTIVITIES. EVERY BOMBING MISSION IS REPLAYED OVER AND OVER JUST LI

FOOTBALL GAME.

IN THE EARLY EVENING IT IS COMMON TO SEE A GROUP OF AMERICAN AIRMEN

WHO A FEW HOURS BEFORE WERE BATTLING FOR THEIR LIVES AGAINST GERMAN FIGHT

BREEZING DOWN AN ENGLISH COUNTRY LAND ON BICYCLES OR STANDING

ON CORNERS LOOKING FOR RIDES TO THE NEAREST VILLAGE.

MAR 11 1944

BARCELONA, MARCH 10-(AP)-A FRENCH REFUGEE SAID TODAY 2,000 GERMAN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS WITH EXPERIENCE IN POLAND AND THE UKRAINE HAD ARRIVED IN SOUTHERN FRANCE AND TAKEN OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF SEVERAL LARGE CITIES. SEVERAL FORMER VICHY OFFICIALS HAVE COME TO SPAIN AFTER THEIR JOBS WERE HANDED OVER TO GERMANS.

AT THE SAME TIME A REPORT REACHING HERE SAID NEARLY 10,000 JEWISH MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN LIVING IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF VICHY-ADMINISTERED FRANCE HAD BEEN HERDED INTO OPEN CATTLE CARS AND SHIPPED NORTH.

WJ-GREATH

BARCELONA, MARCH 10-(AP)-AN ITALIAN OFFICIAL WHO REACHED BARCELONA TODAY SAID THAT NEARLY 1,000 SOLDIERS OF THE NEO-FASCIST ARMY STATIONED AT VERONA, IN NORTHERN ITALY, WALKED OUT OF THEIR BARRACKS WITH FULL EQUIPMENT RECENTLY AND JOINED ANTI-GERMAN GUERRILLAS IN THE LESSINI MOUNTAINS.

THE ITALIAN SAID THE MASS DESERTION CAUGHT THE GERMANS COMPLETELY BY SURPRISE IN THE KEY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER. THE BRENNER PASS RAIL LINE JOINES THE MAIN ITALIAN RAILWAY SYSTEM AT VERONA.

WJ125AEW

ADD ALLIED HDQTRS NAPLES - (MASSOCR) X X APART

AFTER HIS FOURTH TRIP OVER ROME IN EIGHT DAYS, STAFF SGT. WARREN I. BAUMGARDNER OF BENTON, ARK., ANOTHER WAIST-GUNNER, SAID HE THOUGHT HE COULD FIND HIS WAY "AROUND THERE NOW WITHOUT ANY TROUBLE."

"I COULD SEE THE OSTIENSE YARDS AND THEY STILL LOOKED TORN UP FROM OUR ATTACK THE OTHER DAY," HE ADDED. THE OSTIENSE YARDS WERE HIT LAST TUESDAY AT THE SAME TIME THE LITTORIO YARDS WERE BLASTED.

LT. ALBERT BENARDIER, 1796 GRAND CONCOURSE, THE BRONX, N.Y., A MARAUDER BOMBARDIER, SAID NOT ONLY WERE FREIGHT CARS HIT AT LITTORIO BUT "BIG WAREHOUSES LINING THE WEST END OF THE STATION WERE BLOWN SKY-HIGH."

MAR 11 1944

CAPT. EDWIN H. BREWER, 374 "H" ST., CHULAVISTA, CALIF., LEADING THE MARAUDER FORMATION AND ON HIS 54TH MISSION AS A PILOT, SAID HIS PLANE, NAMED "SHATTERPROOF," GOT A FLAK HOLE ON "TOP OF OUR LEFT ENGINE, BUT BY AND LARGE THE FLAK WASN'T SO HOT. THE GERMANS SEEMED TO BE A LITTLE OFF THEIR AIM."

LT. GABRIEL P. GAWRADA, 72 BOYDEN ST., WOONSOCKET, R.I., A BOMBARDIER ON A MITCHELL, WAS OVER LITTORIO AND SAID "SEVERAL STICKS OF BOMBS WALKED ACROSS THE NORTH PART OF THE YARDS, EXPLODING AMONG PACKED RAILROAD CARS." HE SAID HE SAW SEVERAL FIRES.

ANOTHER BOMBARDIER, LT. WALTER E. SOUDERS OF LEBANON, IND., SAID HE SAW ONE BOMB LAND SQUARELY ON AN OIL STORAGE TANK ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE YARD.

"IT EXPLODED AND SMOKE AND FLAME WENT UP SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET IN THE AIR," HE SAID.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--SECOND ADD ITALIAN X X X FROM LEGHORN.

STAFF SERGT. JOSEPH F. WARD, OF GREGORYVILLE, KY., A MARAUDER GUNNER WHO PARTICIPATED ON THE MONTALTO DI CASTRO RAID, SAID "IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL MISSION. WE HAD AN ESCORT BUT DID NOT NEED IT. THE BOMB

TERN WAS EXCELLENT."

CAPT.DON R.URGUHART, OF MEDFORD, WIS., LEADER OF A FORMATION OF WARHAWKS WHICH ATTACKED THREE BIG GUNS MOUNTED ON RAILWAY CARS SOUTHWEST OF ROME, REPORTED THAT "THERE WAS HEAVY FLAK BUT THEY COULDN'T SEE US AS WE DOVE DOWN TO 1,200 FEET TO MAKE SURE OF HITS." HE ADDED:

"WE GOT A HIT NEAR THE CENTER OF ONE GUN AND ANOTHER AT THE END OF THE GUNS. I'M SURE WE FINISHED TWO OF THEM."

LT.JOHN L.BECK, OF POST FALLS, IDA., SAID "JERRY WAS DEAD SET AGAINST OUR BOMBING THOSE GUNS. BUT WE BORED IN ANYWAY TO SLAM BOMBS INTO THE TARGET. THERE WERE TWO BIG EXPLOSIONS--EVIDENTLY IN THE AMMUNITION STORE--AS WE LEFT THE TARGET."

TWO INVADER FLIGHTS OVER CAPRANICA, NORTHWEST OF ROME, WERE LED BY CAPT.NICK J.KASUN, JR., 5915 FIELD AVENUE, DETROIT; AND LT.LYLE WOOD, OF CRESTON, IOWA.

AN INVADER SQUADRON LED BY LT.STANLEY E.WRIGHT, OF 233 WEST HERMOSA DRIVE, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., CAUGHT 40 TO 60 FREIGHT CARS ON A SIDING NEAR [illegible]

ADD SOMEWHERE IN ITALY - (MASSOCK) XX CONFERENCE

WITH AN INCREASE IN THE DAILY BREAD RATION FROM 125 TO 200 GRAMS PER PERSON, BREAD LINES ARE NO LONGER SEEN, SAID LT. COL. W.J.LEGG, BRITISH HEAD OF THE FOOD COMMISSION. MAR 11 1944

LEGG SAID THAT RATIONS OF OLIVE OIL, DRIED PEAS, SUGAR AND MILK HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AND THAT CHEESE AND SOAP SOON WOULD BE ADDED. SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT FROM THE U.S. AND CANADA HAVE EASED THE SITUATION, HE SAID, AND WHEAT FROM AUSTRALIA IS ALSO EXPECTED. THE BREAD RATION IN LIBERATED ITALY IS NOW HIGHER THAN THE 150 GRAMS IN ROME, WHERE THE RATION IS NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE.

MASON-MACFARLANE ESTIMATED THAT BY JULY SOUTHERN ITALY AND SICILY WOULD BE MORE SELF-SUFFICIENT THAN WHEN THE ALLIED ARMIES ARRIVED, OWING TO CAREFUL CROP PLANNING AND FOOD CONTROL.

HW952PEW

30. 24 — 13661

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 10-(AP)-ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY HAVE TAKEN 15,000 GERMAN PRISONERS SINCE THE SALERNO LANDINGS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, ITALY, MARCH 10-(AP)-BRIG.GEN. PAUL Y.KENDALL, OF PALO ALTO, CALIF., WAS WOUNDED IN ACTION ON THE BANKS OF THE RAPIDO RIVER JAN. 21 WHILE SERVING AS AN OBSERVER WITH THE 36TH DIVISION, WHICH CROSSED THE RIVER IN A BLOODY FIGHT ONLY TO BE FORCED BACK 48 HOURS LATER.

MAR 11 1944

KENDALL, WHOSE WOUNDING WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT IN WASHINGTON, BECAME LESS AND LESS OF AN OBSERVER AS THE HEAT OF THE BATTLE GREW. HE SPENT HIS TIME WITH THE FORWARD TROOPS, HELPING THEM GET THEIR BOATS ACROSS THE RIVER.

THE GERMANS PUT THE RIVER BRIDGEHEAD UNDER SHELL FIRE, AND A SHELL FRAGMENT STRUCK THE GENERAL IN THE LEFT HAND. DESPITE THE WOUND, HE REMAINED AT THE RIVER, AIDING IN DIRECTION OF THE OPERATION AFTER HIS WOUND WAS TREATED. HE RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR FOR COOLNESS AND BRAVERY.

KENDALL IS AN EXTREMELY MODEST OFFICER, WHO HOLDS THE DISTI[illegible]SHED SERVICE CROSS FOR RALLYING A DETACHMENT OF HIS COMPANY, SERVING IN SIBERIA IN 1919, TO CAPTURE AN ARMORED TRAIN. HE DECLINED TO TALK ABOUT HIS WORK ON THE RAPIDO.

KENDALL, A NATIVE OF KANSAS, WAS GRADUATED FROM WEST POINT IN 1918. HE WENT TO SIBERIA WITH THE 27TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN NOVEMBER, 1918, AS A SECOND LIEUTENANT. HE BECAME A BRIGADIER GENERAL IN MARCH, 1[illegible]

DURING THE RAPIDO ACTION, HE WAS IN COMMAND OF A PICKED GROUP OF OBSERVERS WHICH INCLUDED BOTH OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

JJ1039AEW

WITH THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES, ITALY, MARCH 10-(AP)-GERMAN ARTILLERY HAS KILLED MANY WOUNDED AMERICAN INFANTRYMEN BEING TRANSFERRED FROM AMBULANCES TO EMERGENCY DRESSING TENTS AT ADVANCED STATIONS, AND A SHUTTLE SERVICE FOR THEIR EVACUATION FROM THE FRONT LINES HAS BEEN ORDERED.

LT.COL.WILLIAM J.MCCARTY, ULSTER, PA., SAID THAT THE SHELLING WAS NOT INTENTIONAL, BUT THAT MOST ADVANCE FIRST AID STATIONS ARE SO NEAR THE FRONT LINES THEY AUTOMATICALLY COME UNDER FIRE.

PREVIOUSLY, THE WOUNDED, AFTER BEING PICKED UP BY LITTER BEARERS, WERE PLACED IN AMBULANCES AND DRIVEN TO THE ADVANCED AID STATIONS FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT BEFORE BEING TRANSFERRED TO THE REAR. THE CASUALTIES OCCURRED WHILE THE WOUNDED WERE IN THE OPEN BETWEEN THE AMBULANCE AND STATION.

MAR 11 1944

EMERGENCY TREATMENT AT ADVANCED STATIONS FOR CASES DEMANDING IMMEDIATE SURGICAL ATTENTION WILL BE DISCONTINUED, TEMPORARILY AT LEAST. AMBULANCES ARE EQUIPPED TO GIVE PLASMA SHOCK TREATMENT AND EMERGENCY DRESSINGS, AND WILL CONTINUE STRAIGHT TO THE REAR. EMPTIES WILL GO FORWARD TO REPLACE THOSE COMING BACK, COL.MCCARTY SAID.

JJ119PEM

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 10-(AP)-MEMBERS OF AN AMERICAN TANK DESTROYER BATTALION TODAY TOLD OF DEFINITELY DESTROYING 25 NAZI TANKS AND PROBABLY DESTROYING NINE OTHERS IN THEIR FIRST CONTACT WITH GERMAN ARMOR ON THE BEACHHEAD.

THEIR VICTORY WAS THE TURNING POINT IN THE RECENT GERMAN DRIVE. IN ADDITION TO THE TANKS PUT OUT OF ACTION THEY ALSO KNOCKED OUT ONE SELF-PROPELLED GUN, TWO ENEMY PERSONNEL CARRIERS AND TWO MORTARS AND SHOT UP NAZI INFANTRY WITH THEIR MACHINE-GUNS.

THE BATTALION WAS COMMANDED BY MAJ. EDWARD L. AUSTIN, THE SON OF U.S. SEN. WARREN AUSTIN OF BURLINGTON, VT. IT DREW INTO POSITION TWO DAYS BEFORE THE BIG GERMAN PUSH STARTED AND WAS READY FOR ACTION WHEN THE BATTLE GOT UNDER WAY.

ONE TANK DESTROYER COMPANY ALONE "KILLED" NINE ENEMY TANKS AND PROBABLY KNOCKED OUT TWO OTHERS. ITS COMMANDER, CAPT. CHARLES W. LYDIARD, 11 DAY ST., WESTFIELD, MASS., ALSO DIRECTED ARTILLERY FIRE AND FOR HIS SKILL IN THE HEAT OF BATTLE WAS CREDITED WITH TEN TANKS DEFINITELY KNOCKED OUT, TOGETHER WITH THREE PROBABLES.

MAR 1 1944

"THE SECOND DAY WAS THE HOTTEST," LYDIARD RECALLED, "WE WERE IN A FACTORY AREA AND WE COULD SEE THE BULK OF THE ARMORED ATTACK COMING OUR WAY.

"THEY WERE SPREAD OUT ALONG A 6,000-YARD FRONT. THEIR TANKS CAME FORWARD IN ECHELON THREE OR FOUR ABREAST, BUT EACH SECTION WAS COVERED BY A SUPPORTING SECTION IN DEFILADE WHICH POURED MURDEROUS FIRE INTO ANYTHING THAT SHOWED ITS HEAD.

"WE HELD A LITTLE LINE OF GROUND BEHIND SOME HOUSES AND THE GERMANS POURED EVERYTHING THEY HAD INTO OUR POSITIONS. HOUSES WERE LEVELED. SOME OF OUR MEN WERE BURIED ALIVE AND OTHERS WERE TORN BY HIGH EXPLOSIVES. BUT EVEN WITH OUR PUNISHMENT, WE WERE ALWAYS ABLE TO DO MORE TO THE ENEMY THAN HE WAS ABLE TO DO TO US."

SECOND LT. JACK W. LINDEBERG, 205 S. JORDAN ST., MILES CITY, MONT., PERSONALLY DESTROYED TWO GERMAN MARK VI TANKS AND A MARK IV.

"ABOUT 8:45A.M. SPOTTED FIVE ENEMY TANKS APPROACHING A HILL THROUGH A LITTLE DRAW," HE SAID, "OUR TANK DESTROYER WAS SITTING AT RIGHT ANGLES TO A BEND IN THE DRAW WHICH COVERED THE HILL. "WHEN THE FIRST

TANK ROUNDED THE BEND I LET HIM HAVE IT. IT WAS A BIG MARK VI. HE WAS ABOUT 400 YARDS OFF. THERE WAS SO MUCH SMOKE AFTER THE FIRST ROUND I COULDN'T SEE, BUT SGT. CHARLES DE MAYO OF MORGANTOWN, W.VA., WAS SENSING SHOTS FOR ME--THAT IS, CALLING DIRECTIONS.

"THE SECOND TANK THEN CAME AROUND. THE FIRST SHOT STOPPED IT AND IT BEGAN TO SMOKE. GERMAN INFANTRYMEN BEGAN JUMPING OFF, AND OUR MEN RAKED THEM WITH SMALL ARMS FIRE."

LINDEBERG COMMANDED TWO TANK DESTROYERS AND ONE OF THEM WAS HIT BEFORE IT EVER FIRED A SHOT.

MAR 11 1944

"IT STARTED TO BURN AND EVERYBODY SCRAMBLED OUT AND JUMPED IN A DITCH," LINDEBERG SAID, "WE WERE PINNED THERE BY THE MOST UNGODLY FIRE WE EVER ENDURED. WE COULDN'T MOVE. ONE SHOT BLEW UP MY JEEP NOT TEN FEET FROM ME."

SGT. CLARENCE O. VOLNER, 39, OF 10 CLEVELAND AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO., WAS IN POSITION WITH HIS TANK DESTROYER BEHIND THE BATTLE AT A COMMAND POST. THE NEWS SEEMED TO BE GOOD. THE BATTLE SEEMED TO BE GOING WELL. SUDDENLY SGT. ALVIN NEWMAN, 23, 2326 W. 23RD ST., OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., SPOTTED FOUR TANKS COMING DOWN THE ROAD AND SIMULTANEOUSLY WORD CAME THAT GERMAN INFANTRY WAS CLOSING IN.

"WE WERE JUST SITTING THERE TAKING THINGS EASY WHEN SUDDENLY IT GOT BAD," NEWMAN SAID, "THERE WAS PLENTY OF FIRE WHISTLING OVERHEAD AND I LOOKED DOWN THE ROAD AND THERE THE TANKS CAME."

VOLNER THEN MOVED HIS DESTROYER FROM BEHIND THE HOUSE AND STARTED FIRING.

"I LAID IN SIX OR SEVEN ROUNDS BEFORE I GOT THE RANGE AT OVER 1,000 YARDS," HE SAID, "SUDDENLY ONE TANK STOPPED AND BURST INTO FLAMES I GUESS THEIR AMMUNITION EXPLODED BUT I COULDN'T WAIT TO SEE BECAUSE JUST THEN THEIR ARTILLERY LAID ON US AND WE WITHDREW BEHIND THE HOUSE."

CAPT. LYDIARD SAID HIS MEN HAD BEEN GIVEN LITTLE REST SINCE THE SALERNO LANDING SIX MONTHS AGO. HE SAID ONEOF HIS MEN WAS DUE TO GO HOME AFTER THE LAST PUSH, BUT LOST AN EYE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE BATTLE AND WAS NOW HOSPITALIZED.

"HE'LL GET HOME ONE OF THESE DAYS," CAPT. LYDIARD SAID. "A LOT OF US WILL GET HOME SOME DAY, I HOPE. THIS IS THE BEST DAMNED BUNCH OF MEN IN ITALY, AND IF I HAD IT TO DO ALL OVER AGAIN, I'D COME RIGHT BACK IN A TANK DESTROYER BATTALION."

MAR 11 19

LYDIARD'S VOICE IS SO SOFT AND SMOOTH IT IS DIFFICULT TO HEAR HIM IN NORMAL CONVERSATION. HE IS MARRIED AND HAS A DAUGHTER 18 MONTHS OLD, BUT HE'S SEEN HER ONLY ONCE--FOR ONE DAY.

DY713PEW

ADD ALL-IFRS - (DYMAND) EX STUDY

THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL THE DEFENSE HAS CONTENDED THAT THE HEARING WAS PREMATURE, AND THAT A FAIR TRIAL COULD NOT BE HAD UNTIL FRANCE IS RE-CONQUERED. PROSECUTION WITNESSES EARLIER IN THE TRIAL SAID PUCHEU HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY AN UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE GROUP COURT IN OCCUPIED FRANCE, BUT COULD NOT RECALL THE TESTIMONY OR THE FACTS ON WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED.

[illegible], MARCH 10-(AP)-NEW JAPANESE ACTIVITY IN CHINA WHICH MIGHT LEAD TO ATTEMPTS TO CLOSE GAPS IN THE CANTON-HANKOW AND PEIPING-HANKOW RAILWAYS WERE REPORTED TODAY BY A CHINESE ARMY SPOKESMAN.

HE ALSO SAID THAT CHINESE FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA HAD ADVANCED FOUR MILES SOUTHWARD FROM CAPTURED MAINGKWAN.

ADD ALLIED H.Q. S.W. PAC. - (MCDANIEL) XX FIRE

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS NAVY CATALINAS MADE ATTACKS A[illegible] THE NEW GUINEA COAST. THEY HIT A 2,000 TON M[illegible] AND [illegible] BEYOND HUMBOLDT BAY. [illegible] JAPANESE [illegible] KILLED OR WOUNDED OFF A TUG. [illegible] TO A SMALL VESSEL AT ANTAP.

UNABLE TO CRACK THE STRONG LINES ESTABLISHED ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND OF THE ADMIRALTIES BY DISMOUNTED UNITS OF AMERICAN CAVALRY, MANY OF THE MIKADO'S FRONT-LINE TROOPS TOOK THEIR OWN LIVES OR OPENLY INVITED DEATH RATHER THAN ADMIT DEFEAT.

A DELAYED DISPATCH FROM ASAHEL BUSH, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT WITH THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, GRAPHICALLY RELATED HOW NIPPONESE SOLDIERS PLUNGED SWORDS INTO THEIR OWN VITALS OR DESTROYED THEMSELVES BY HOLDING GRENADES AGAINST THEIR CHESTS.

PVT. DAN BURNETT OF FRANKLIN, N.C., TOLD BUSH HE SAW "A DOZEN OR SO NIPS GATHER IN A CIRCLE IN A CLEARING AFTER WE HAD THROWN THEM BACK" AND BLAST THEMSELVES TO DEATH WITH GRENADES.

MAR 11 1944

THE DISPATCH, DATED MARCH 5, APPARENTLY REFERRED TO THE DESPERATE ASSAULTS MADE BY THE JAPANESE THROUGH THE NIGHT OF MARCH 3 IN THEIR FINAL EFFORT TO CRACK THE AMERICAN LINES. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, REPORTING THAT BATTLE IN HIS MARCH 5 COMMUNIQUE, SAID WAVE AFTER WAVE OF NIPPONESE WAS DESTROYED BEFORE THEY "FINALLY RECOILED IN COMPLETE DEFEAT AFTER ONE OF THE FIERCEST ENCOUNTERS OF THE WAR."

AMERICANS WERE CLEANING UP LOS NEGROS TODAY OF THE LAST ELEMENTS OF RESISTANCE. THEIR SUPPORTING WARSHIPS AND SUPPLY VESSELS HAD ENTERED NEARBY SEADLER HARBOR.

MARINES ON WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, ON THE NORTH COAST OF NEW BRITAIN 170 MILES BELOW RABAUL, WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY WITHIN TWO MILES OF TALASEA. TWO MILES BEYOND THE TOWN IS AN AIRFIELD, ALWAYS AN OBJECTIVE FOR ALLIED FORCES.

AIR SUPPORT HAD BEEN GIVEN THE MARINES AND THEY WERE ISOLATING BANDS OF JAPANESE AT THE TIP OF THE PENINSULA, WHICH JUTS NORTHWARD INTO THE STRATEGIC BISMARCK SEA.

GG230PCW NM

ADD GUADALCANAL - CHAMPSON) VX ESTIMATES

JAPANESE MORTARS DROPPED SHELLS IN THE AIRFIELD AREA, BUT THE AIRSTRIPS REMAINED ACTIVE, REPORTED NAVY LT. (JG) TOM LAMBERT, OF SPOKANE, WASH. ONE SHELL FELL IN A MARINE CAMP. AMONG THE WOUNDED WAS SECOND LT. WILLIAM HOLT, OF CHICAGO, MARINE PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER.

(AT THE TIME THE ENEMY ATTACK APPEARED TO BE DEVELOPING, AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON BOUGAINVILLE POINTED OUT IT WOULD BE IN THE NATURE OF A SUICIDAL ASSAULT AND PROBABLY WAS PROMPTED BY KNOWLEDGE OF THE JAPANESE THERE THAT THEY HAD BEEN LEFT TO INEVITABLE STARVATION).

HOLT'S WOUND WAS NOT SERIOUS.

MAR 11 1944

ONE SHELL BURST SEVERAL PIPELINES NEAR FUEL TANKS BUT THE DAMAGE WAS QUICKLY REPAIRED.

OTHER SHELLS RIPPED INTO THE SOUTH END OF THE PIVA FIGHTER STRIP JUST AS A FIGHTER FORMATION WAS LANDING. NO PLANES WERE DAMAGED.

TRYING TO KNOCK OUT THE ENEMY ARTILLERY, AMERICAN DIVE AND TORPEDO BOMBERS DROPPED ALMOST 50 TONS OF BOMBS ON THE SUSPECTED GUN POSITIONS. A SOUTH PACIFIC SPOKESMAN SAID AMERICAN COUNTER BATTERY FIRE SILENCED OR DESTROYED AN ESTIMATED 27 ENEMY GUNS WEDNESDAY.

DESPITE THE OUTBREAK OF BOUGAINVILLE FIGHTING, THE SOLOMONS-BASED PLANES KEPT RIGHT ON HITTING RABAUL. WEDNESDAY, LIBERATORS SCORED 131 HITS ON THE WHARF AREA AND WERE FOLLOWED IN BY MITCHELL BOMBERS. CREWS OF THE MITCHELLS SAID AT LEAST 27 BUILDINGS IN RABAUL PROPER WERE DESTROYED.

THE PLANE OF CAPT. EDWIN M. SHANKS, OF EVANSTON, ILL., WAS HIT BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND FORCED TO LAND NEAR CAPE ST. GEORGE NEW IRELAND BUT A RESCUE PLANE SAVED HIM AND HIS CREW. OTHERS RESCUED WERE LT. ANTONIO F. ALAGNA, OF KANSAS CITY, KAS., LT. JAMES F. FAIRLEY, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., LT. CRESTON L. JOHNSON,

OF MONSEY, N.Y., STAFF SGT. ROBERT T.CAKER, OF ROANOKE, VA., AND STAFF SGT. NORMAN A.GIDLEY, OF BRYAN, OHIO.

LT.WILLIAM G.ILLIOTT, OF SCARSDALE, N.Y., PILOT OF A LIBERATOR WAS STRUCK IN THE CHEST BY A FRAGMENT OF AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELL BUT WAS SAVED BY HIS HEAVY FLAK SUIT.

THE CO-PILOT, LT.ROBERT F.KING, OF JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS., GOT THE SHIP UNDER CONTROL AND PILOTED IT BACK TO BASE.

EAS57PPW NM

ADD 1st CAVALRY/LOS NEROS-(BUSH) XX PASO

IN THE SECTOR HELD BY THE TROOP OF WHICH CARL CHILES, EL PASO, IS FIRST SERGEANT, THE JAPANESE ATTACKED PRINCIPALLY WITH GRENADES AND BAYONETS. "SOME OF THEM HAD BAYONETS TIED TO LONG STICKS INSTEAD OF TO THEIR RIFLES," CHILES SAID.

PFC.CHARLES L.JOHNSON, (53 N. 12TH ST.) MINNEAPOLIS,MINN., AND PFC.ALBERT MANN, (2000 MAPES AVE.) BRONX,N.Y., SPECIALIZED IN SNIPERS. EACH KNOCKED ONE OUT OF COCONUT TREES.

MAR 11 1944

DURING THE NIGHT ATTACK, PFC.WALTER NIELSEN, SHERIDAN,MICH., PFC.DURRELL N.MESNARD, TIFFIN,O., AND PRIVATE ELWIN TOBEY, ELIOT,ME., CAPTURED A JAPANESE MACHINEGUN AND TURNED IT INTO ACTION AGAINST THE ENEMY.

CORP.ROBERT SCHWEIZER, (117 NEW BROADWAY) TERRYTOWN,N.Y., IN THE SAME GROUP, SAID HIS FIRST AWARENESS OF THE PRESENCE OF THE JAPANESE MACHINEGUN WAS WHEN A BULLET WHIZZED THROUGH THE SPACE BETWEEN HIS MOUTH AND THE CUP OF COFFEE IN HIS HAND.

THIS MORNING, PRIVATE JESSE F.WILSON, LENOIR,N.C., SEEMED CONCERNED OVER THE CASUALTIES SUFFERED BY HIS TROOP. BUT HE FELT BETTER WHEN HE LOOKED OUT OVER WHAT HAD BEEN NO-MAN'S-LAND AND SAW JAPANESE BODIES SCATTERED AT RANDOM. IN ONE SPOT, THEY WERE STACKED THREE DEEP ACROSS A ROAD LEADING TO THE ENEMY REAR AREA.

30.24— 13665

(THE FOLLOWING WAS WRITTEN BY 2ND LT.WILLIAM W.HOLT, U.S.M.C., OF CLARKSBURG, W.VA., AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS):

BOUGAINVILLE-(DELAYED)-CHASING A JAPANESE DIVE BOMBER FOR ALMOST 100 MILES AFTER IT HAD MADE AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN TASK FORCE PROTECTING THE INVASION OF THE NISSAN (GREEN) ISLANDS FIRST LT.THADDEUS J.TROJNAR, MARINE FIGHTER PILOT FROM (54 ADAMS ST.) BINGHAMTON, N.Y., SHOT DOWN HIS FIRST ENEMY PLANE.

THE 23-YEAR-OLD MARINE AIRMAN OVERTOOK THE DIVE-BOMBER AS IT NEARED THE COAST OF NEW BRITAIN, SWOOPED ALMOST TO THE OCEAN IN A DARING RUN, AND SENT A STREAM OF MACHINE-GUN BULLETS INTO ITS FUSELAGE.

MAR 11 1944

THE DIVE-BOMBER BURST INTO FLAMES AND NOSED INTO THE WAVES.

DS WRAEW

WHEADQUARTERS, 13TH AAF, SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 10-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. GEORGE L.USHER, ALEXANDRIA, VA., FORMER COMMANDANT OF MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF., TODAY WAS ANNOUNCED AS NEW DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE 13TH ARMY AIR FORCE IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

HE HAD BEEN COMMANDER OF ARMY AIRFORCE UNITS IN THE FIJI ISLANDS AND NEW CALEDONIA. USHER IS A NATIVE OF BRONX, N.Y.

WW637APW NM

BY HURLIN SPENCER

WITH THE MARINES ON NEW BRITAIN, MARCH 10 (AP)-A TINY CUB PLANE WHOSE PILOT TOSSED HAND GRENADES OUT OF THE COCKPIT AND HOPED THEY LANDED ON THE JAPANESE PROVIDED THE ENTIRE AIR SUPPORT FOR VETERAN MARINES WHEN THEY INVADED WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA ON NEW BRITAIN'S NORTH COAST MONDAY.

ALL THE OTHER PLANES, FROM FIGHTERS TO HEAVY BOMBERS, WERE GROUNDED BY INCLEMENT WEATHER.

SOME SOLDIERS JOKINGLY CALL THESE LITTLE PLANES THE "MARINE AIRFORCE" BUT THEY'RE NO JOKE TO MEN IN THE FIELD WAITING FOR THEM TO FLY IN BLOOD PLASMA WHERE NO OTHER PLANE CAN LAND.

LT.RICHARD HUNT, 906 GALLATIN ST., NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, D.C., FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER AT BALTIMORE, MD., AND RALEIGH, N.C., COMMANDS THE LITTLE CUB AIRFORCE WHICH INCLUDES CORPS.ALBERT G.HOFFMAN, HULLICA HILL, N.J., AND LT. ROBERT F.MURPHY, BRAINTREE (STATE UNGIVEN).

MAR 11 1944

ALSO OPERATING CUBS IN WHAT THEY CALL THE "GUINEA SHORT LINE" ARE ARMY AIRCORPS SGTS.LOWELL SCHREPFER, METAMORA, ILL., AND GENE CHUMBLEY, 326 N.MASON AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

THEY ARE HARDY MEN, THESE PILOTS. THEY FLY ON SCOUTING MISSIONS, SPOTTER MISSIONS AND RESCUE MISSIONS IN WEATHER WHEN EVER THE BIRDS STAY HOME. THEY'RE ALWAYS THE FIRST TO LAND ON AIRFIELDS CAPTURED FROM THE JAPANESE.

THEY'VE CARRIED MORE THAN THREE-FOURTHS TONE OF BLOOD PLASMA TO FORWARD AREAS AND THERE'S NO WAY OF TELLING HOW MANY LIVES THEY HAVE SAVED.

GG1112ACW NM

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE,MARCH 10 (AP)-PERSONAL ITEMS FROM THIS BASE:

S/SGT.JOHN F.KRAMER (638 BELMONT AVE.), BROOKLYN, RETURNED TUESDAY FROM A RAID IN A B-25 BOMBER MINUS HIS PANTS. FLAK RIPPED THEM OFF.

T/SGT.R.J.CALLES, MILWAUKEE, RADIOMAN-GUNNER, HAS COMPLETED HIS 51ST BOMBING MISSION.

GG914ACW NM

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 10 (AP)-AFTER SWEATING IT OUT FOR A DAY AND A NIGHT IN THE STEAMING BOUGAINVILLE JUNGLE, A U.S.ARMY PATROL LED BY LT.ALFRED RICE, BROOKLINE, MASS., SURPRISED AND KILLED SEVEN ENEMY SOLDIERS.

RICE GOT THE FIRST JUST AS THE JAPANESE WAS READY TO FIRE ON PVT.ROBERT FREY, STUYVESANT, N.Y., PVT.NICHOLAS CROMIAK, SUMMIT HILL, PA., KILLED THREE.

NONE OF THE PATROL WAS INJURED.

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE,MARCH 10 (AP)-ENS. ROBERT BURNS, (142 STALPHONSUS ST.) BOSTON, MASS., WAS RECEIVED FROM SQUADRON COMMANDER EDWARD LARGE THE NAVY AIR MEDAL FOR HIS HEROISM LAST NOV.10 IN BRINGING HIS DIVE BOMBER BACK TO BASE AFTER HE HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELL EXPLOSION.

MAR 11 1944

GG722ACW NM

BY ASAHEL BUSH

MOMOTE AIRDROME,LOS NEGROS ISLAND,MARCH 3-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SEABEES ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND HAVE GIVEN NEW LUSTER TO THE LEGEND OF THE NAVY'S CONSTRUCTION BATTALION.

THEY LANDED BEHIND INVADING CAVALRY FORCES AND IMMEDIATELY SET TO WORK TO REPAIR AND EXTENDTHE JAPANESE-BUILT, BOMB-DAMAGED MOMOTE AIRSTRIP.

THESE SEABEES ARE A VETERAN GROUP OF CONSTRUCTIONISTS, AVERAGING 38 YEARS OF AGE. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED TO FIGHT. THEY RECEIVED ONLY THREE WEEKS OF MILITARY TRAINING.

BUT FROM THE FIRST THEY HAVE DETERMINED THAT THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS ON THE AIRSTRIP DURING THE DAY SHOULD NOT BE UNDONE BY THE JAPANESE

AT NIGHT. SO EACH NIGHT THEY POSTED [illegible] OF THEIR NUMBER AS GUARDS ALONG THE INTERIOR EDGE OF THE RUNWAY TO FORM A SECONDARY DEFENSE BEHIND THE CAVALRYMEN HOLDING THE FRONT IN THE COCONUT GROVE AHEAD.

THIS MORNING THE ENEMY MADE THE MOST INTENSE AND DETERMINED OF HIS NIGHTLY ATTACKS. THE DRIVE TEMPORARILY PENETRATED THE CAVALRY LINE AND THE SEABEE GUARDS, UNDER THE COMMAND OF COMDR.I.S. RASMUSSEN OF PHILADELPHIA,PA., AND THE LEADERSHIP OF WARRANT OFFICER JIM TAYLOR OF MIAMI,FLA., AN OLD MARINE CAMPAIGNER, SUDDENLY FOUND THEMSELVES HOLDING THE ACTUAL FRONT.

TAYLOR'S LITTLE BAND, WITH ALL GUNS FIRING, S

OWED THE ENEMY CHARGE LONG ENOUGH FOR THE CAVALRYMEN TO REGROUP AND REINFORCE THE SEABEE LINE. THEN TAYLOR HIMSELF HELPED RALLY BOTH FORCES FOR A COUNTER-ASSAULT WHICH ULTIMATELY DROVE THE ENEMY BACK. THE AIR-STRIP WAS SAVED FOR ANOTHER DAY'S WORK.

MAR 11 1944

AT DAWN THE SEABEES COUNTED 60 DEAD JAPANESE DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF THEIR POSITION, SAID ELECTRICIAN'S MATE (FIRST CLASS) L.A. BRAMSON OF SAN FRANCISCO, FORMERLY OF ATLANTIC,IA.

WATERTENDER JOSEPH FEINGOLD OF 4203 CHURCH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y., KEPT A PERSONAL TALLY. "I GOT TWO DEFINITES AND TEN PROBABLES," HE SAID.

OTHERS AMONG THE FIGHTING 50 INCLUDED BOATSWAIN'S MATE RAY ZATTERT, DANNEMORA, N.Y.

GH802PCW

BY ASAHEL BUSH

HOMOTE AIRDROME, LOS NEGROS ISLAND, MARCH 8 (DELAYED)-(AP)-AMERICAN SOLDIERS' CAPACITY FOR WORK AND ACHIEVEMENT IN TIME OF

30.24— 13667

EMERGENCY IS PRODIGIOUS AND NONE EVER GAVE A BETTER DEMONSTRATION OF THIS TALENT THAN THE MEN OF A FIELD ARTILLERY UNIT WHICH HELPED COMPLETE THE SEIZURE OF HOMOTE AIRDROME TODAY.

SEVERAL HUNDRED STRONG, THEY LANDED SATURDAY WITH THE SECOND ASSAULT FORCE, CARRYING BY HAND EVERY OUNCE OF THEIR EQUIPMENT, EVEN TO DISASSEMBLED 75MM. FIELD GUNS.

THEY MARCHED TO A COCONUT [illegible]E RIGHT BEHIND THE BATTLE LINE AND SET TO WORK. LESS THAN FIVE [illegible] LATER, THEIR COMMANDER, MAJ.HARRY F.LAMBERT, DELBERT COLO., GAVE THE ORDER FOR THE OPENING BARRAGE.

BUT PREPARING THEIR WEAPONS WAS JUST A PART OF THEIR WORK. IN ADDITION, THEY FELLED TREES, BUILT BARRICADES AND BUNKERS, FOXHOLES AND MACHINEGUN NESTS.

COMMUNICATIONS MEN LIKE STAFF SGT.GILBERT FERRELL, ANTIGO, WIS., LAID MILES OF TELEPHONE WIRE. OFFICERS LIKE FIRST LT. JACK L.JACOBER, 639 KIRBER ST., CINCINNATI, O., AND MASTER SGT. PEBLE BELILES, SOUTH HILL, KY., SUPERVISED THE ERECTION OF BATTERIES AND COMMAND POSTS.

MAR 11 1944

BUT EVERY MAN TURNED TO THE JOB OF FIRST IMPORTANCE AT THE TIME. WIELDING SHOVELS WERE PRIVATES STANLEY LOJKO, 13 WARFIELD PLACE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.; NICK HEINZ, 307 CARROLL ST., ORANGE, N.J.; AND EDWARD WYCO, RHODELL, W.VA.

SWINGING AXES WERE PFCS EVERETT SHANNON, PARIS, KY., AND TONY R.DANBACK, ST.JOSEPH, [illegible].

IN ADDITION TO REGULAR WORK, EVERY MAN HAD TO DIG HIS OWN FOXHOLE OR BUILD HIS OWN SHELTER. PREFERRING THE INDIVIDUAL SHELTERS WERE PRIVATES LLOYD SHUEY, MINATARE, NEB.; AND DAVID RASMUSSEN,

211 WASHINGTON ST., AUDUBON, IOWA.

EATING THEIR K RATIONS ON A LOG AT THE EDGE OF THE CAMP WERE PRIVATES FRANK CARLISLE, 2833 MADISON AVE., CHICAGO, ILL; REMO BAIGLE, FORT KENT, ME.; CORP. VINCENT P.TIPUL, 114 RAYMOND AVE. MANSFIELD, O.; AND PFC HERMAN DEVORAK, LANKIN, N.DAK.

BY 7:30 P.M., EVERY MAN NOT ON DUTY WAS IN HIS TRENCH FOR THE NIGHT AND SENTRIES WERE ORDERED TO SHOOT ANY PERSON SEEN MOVING IN THE CAMP. ONLY ONES ASTIR BESIDES THE GUNNERS WHO FIRED BARRAGES AT INTERVALS THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT WERE WIRE CHIEF STAFF SGT. HARMON WASSON, 403 E.WASHINGTON ST., CLINTON, ILL., AND HIS ASSISTANT, PRIVATE DICK WILLIAMS, 102 BOONE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MAR 11 1944

WHEN THE "NO MOVEMENT" ORDER WAS STILL IN EFFECT, TWO STRETCHER BEARERS RISKED THEIR LIVES TO BRING FIRST AID TO GUN CREW MEMBERS INJURED WHEN A SHELL EXPLODED PREMATURELY IN THE BARREL OF A [illegible] CANNON.

SHOUTING "MEDICS, MEDICS, MEDICS," T/T RAYFORD (TINY) HAILE, DUMAS, TEXAS, AND PRIVATE STEPHEN J.BOKAK, CLEVELAND, O., CLIMBED OUT OF THEIR DUGOUT AND RAN ACROSS THE BATTLEFIELD TO THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT, LUCKILY DRAWING NO FIRE.

DURING THE BIG BARRAGES, EVERY MAN IN THE OUTFIT, REGARDLESS OF HIS REGULAR DUTIES, WAS NEEDED TO HELP PASS THE AMMUNITION--MEN LIKE PRIVATES FRANCIS J.FARRELL, 9103 77TH ST., WOODHAVEN, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., JOE CLANCY, 8240 PEORIA ST., CHICAGO, PFCS RALPH FINEBERG, 6323 EDDY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., AND STANLEY ROSTKOWSKI, 2681 E.FERRY ST., DETROIT, MICHG.

GG1107ACW

BY ASAHEL BUSH (290)

SALAMI PLANTATION, LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, MARCH 3-(DELAYED)-(AP)-LADS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION WHO YESTERDAY TOOK POSSESSION OF THIS SECTION OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND WHERE THE ENEMY APPARENTLY MAINTAINED HEADQUARTERS ARE GROWING A BIT LEARY OF ENTERING ABANDONED DUGOUTS.

AT LEAST TWICE TODAY SUCH UNDERTAKINGS FLUSHED LIVE JAPANESE.

PVT. FLOYD COAST, 513 ELK STREET, FRANKLIN, PA., ENTERED ONE DUGOUT TO INVESTIGATE. INSIDE HE FOUND A NUMBER OF BOXES. HE WAS HEAVING THEM OUT THE LOW, OVAL ENTRYWAY WHEN HE HEARD A COUGH IN THE DARKNESS BEHIND HIM. PRIVATE COAST REAPPEARED IN THE DAYLIGHT IN A CONSIDERABLE HURRY.

MAR 11 1944

WHEN THE COUGHER FAILED TO HEED THE ORDER TO COME OUT, COAST AND PVT. MARION L.NICKENS, 521 MADISON AVENUE, EVANSVILLE, IND., VOLUNTEERED TO GO IN AFTER HIM UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM AN OFFICER TO TAKE HIM ALIVE, IF POSSIBLE.

"WAIT A MINUTE UNTIL I GET MY SPUNK UP," NICKENS SAID.

THEN BOTH MEN, ARMED WITH PISTOLS, STOPPED AND ENTERED THE DUGOUT.

SHORTLY THE SOUND OF GUNFIRE CAME FROM THE INTERIOR AND NICKENS RE-EMERGED.

"I SAW HIS HAND COMING UP AND IT HELD A GRENADE," THE SOLDIER REPORTED. "I PURPOSELY DIDN'T HIT HIM. HE APPEARS TO BE LYING IN BED."

AT THAT POINT, FIRST LT. WOODROW H.MCMANUS, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF., ENTERED THE DUGOUT WITH A FLASHLIGHT. HE SAW A JAPANESE PRESSING A GRENADE AGAINST HIS STOMACH.

30.24— 13669

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THERE SEEMED NO ALTERNATIVE TO KILLING THE ENEMY SOLDIER SO MCMANUS DID, SHOOTING HIM WITH A PISTOL.

LATER PFC FLOYD LEWIS, KANNAPOLIS, N.C., SIMILARLY EXAMINING THE INTERIOR OF ANOTHER DUGOUT, HAD JUST PICKED UP AN ENEMY OFFICER'S SWORD WHEN HE HEARD A NOISE BEHIND HIM. HE TURNED TO FIND HIMSELF CONFRONTED BY A GOOD LIVE JAPANESE OFFICER, PISTOL IN HAND.

LEWIS LUNGED FORWARD AND IMPALED THE JAPANESE OFFICER ON HIS OWN SWORD.

MAR 11 1944

NN951PCW NM

BY ASAHEL BUSH

SALANI PLANTATION, LOS NEGROS ISLAND, MARCH 8 (DELAYED)-(AP)- RAIN AND MUD AND TOIL--IT'S THE SAME OLD STORY, BUT THE CHARACTERS ARE NEW.

ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND THE CAST IS MADE UP OF ELEMENTS OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION NOW IN COMBAT FOR THE FIRST TIME.

FOR FOUR DAYS NOW, THESE ASSAULT TROOPS HAVE ATTACKED AND ADVANCED BY DAY, ENTRENCHED AND RESISTED COUNTER-ATTACKS BY NIGHT. THEY'VE HAD LITTLE SLEEP AND LESS REST. OFTEN, THEIR ADVANCES CARRIED THEM BEYOND THE CAPACITIES OF THEIR SUPPLY SYSTEM.

YESTERDAY, A TROPICAL DELUGE REDUCED THEIR SUPPLY ROADS TO MIRE SO THAT EVEN TANKS AND TRACTORS WERE STOPPED.

ALTHOUGH THE SUPPLY OFFICER, LT.JAMES HALL, FORMER RACEHORSE STABLE OWNER FROM (SPRING CREEK ROAD) ROCKFORD, ILL., RISKED HIS LIFE REPEATEDLY TO GET THROUGH WITH PROVISIONS, THERE WAS NO WATER FROM NOON YESTERDAY UNTIL SCOUTS REPORTED TO FIRST SGT.PAUL R. BYRD, 309 NORTH AVE., CLARKSBURG, W.VA., THAT THEY HAD FOUND SEVERAL ABANDONED JAPANESE WELLS. BYRD, 39, A VETERAN OF 21 YEARS IN THE CAVALRY, CHECKED WITH THE MEDICAL UNIT AND LEARNED THE WATER WAS SAFE IF TREATED WITH CHLORINE TABLETS.

STILL, THERE WAS NO FOOD AND NONE ARRIVED UNTIL MIDAFTERNOON WHEN AN AMPHIBIOUS "ALLIGATOR" SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING IN CASES OF "K" RATIONS.

MAJ.C.H.PATTIE, HILLSBORO, ILL., STAFF SUPPLY OFFICER, AND LT.HARRY R.SAGE, LOS ANGELES, BEACH CONTROL OFFICER, ARE DIRECTING THE SUPPLY SPEED-UP.

MAR 11 1944

THE PRIME CONSIDERATION RIGHT NOW SEEMS TO BE REST AND SLEEP. AS SOON AS DARKNESS APPROACHES, THE ADVANCE IS STOPPED AND EVERYONE STARTS DIGGING HIMSELF A FOXHOLE OR SHELTER.

FIVE OF US, WORKING TO THE LIMIT, SUCCEEDED IN DIGGING A TRENCH ALMOST WIDE ENOUGH TO ALLOW ONE MAN TO STRETCH OUT. WE COVERED IT WITH A HOSPITAL LITTER AND TORN TARPAULIN FROM AN ABANDONED JAPANESE CAMP.

THEN WE TROOPED IN AND TOOK UP POSITIONS, SIDE BY SIDE, BACKS TO THE WALL, TIN HATS AT OUR FEET, KNEES PULLED UP TO OUR CHINS. WITH ME WERE CAPT.P.R.WEXLER, 18 WOODWARD AVE., CLINTON, N.J. AND THREE OTHER OFFICERS.

BY 10 P.M., OUR CIGARET SUPPLY RAN OUT, AND BY MIDNIGHT, OUR CONVERSATION. BY 1 A.M., RAIN COURSED IN CASCADES DOWN THE BANKS OF THE TRENCH. ABOUT 2 A.M., THE SAND AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH SETTLED UNDER OUR WEIGHT AND EXPOSED A GRILLWORK OF TREE ROOTS.

AT 4 A.M., THE TIDE IN THE HARBOR REACHED ITS PEAK AND WATER

SEEPED INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. FROM 5 TO 7 A.M., WE COUNTED THE PASSAGE OF TIME IN SECONDS UNTIL DAYLIGHT WHEN WE COULD STRETCH OUR LEGS.

"IT'S NOT SO TOUGH, FELLOWS," SAID A LIEUTENANT. "THINK OF THE BOYS OVERSEAS."

NEGROS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLA[illegible]

CA[illegible]RED MOMOTE AIRDROME WILL B RECHRISTENED WAINWRIGHT FIELD IF THE CAVALRY COMMAND HERE GETS ITS WISH.

THE NEW NAME WOULD HONOR LT.GEN.JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT, WHO COMMANDED AMERICAN FORCES DURING THE LAST WEEKS OF DEFENSE IN THE PHILIPPINES AND WHO NOW IS A PRISONER OF JAPAN.

GENERAL WAINWRIGHT FORMERLY WAS A BRIGADE COMMANDER OF THE CAVALRY TROOPERS IN ACTION ON LOS NEGROS AS ALSO WAS GEN. GEORGE PATTON OF TUNISIAN AND SICILIAN FAME.

MRS.WAINWRIGHT LIVES AT CARMEL, CALIF.

MAR 11 1944

XZ1223ACW

LOS NEGROS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS,MARCH 8-(DELAYED)-(AP)- THE FIRST FLIGHT OF AN AMERICAN PLANE FROM CAPTURED MOMOTE AIRFIELD WAS A SUCCESS, THE PILOT, CAPT. F.D. WILLIAMS, COALVILLE, UTAH, SPOTTING AND SINKING TWO ENEMY BARGES.

THE CRAFT, A LIGHT MONOPLANE USED FOR ARTILLERY SPOTTING, MADE THE INITIAL FLIGHT MONDAY, FOUR HOURS AFTER IT WAS BROUGHT ASHORE, UNCRATED AND ASSEMBLED.

THE FOLLOWING DAY -- YESTERDAY, EXACTLY A WEEK AFTER LOS NEGROS WAS INVADED -- TWO MORE LIGHT AIRFRACT WERE PUT INTO SERVICE, CARRYING PARACHUTED SUPPLIES TO ISOLATED GROUND TROOPS IN THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THE ISLAND.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, A MITCHELL BOMBER PILOTED BY LT.COL. HENRY CLAGGETT, JR., OF WASHINGTON, D.C., LANDED ON THE FIELD. THIS MORNING TWO MORE MITCHELLS CAME IN. ONE WAS PILOTED BY COL. CLINTON A. TRUE. OF NEW ORLEANS. LA.

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 10-(AP)- FOR ONLY THE SECOND TIME SINCE THE AMERICAN INVASION OF THE MARSHALLS MORE THAN A MONTH AGO, JAPANESE PLANES HAVE DEALT A COUNTERBLOW AT THE INVADERS.

FLEET HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT SEVERAL FORMATIONS OF NIPPONSE BOMBERS STRUCK WEDNESDAY AT ENIWETOK AND A SPOKESMAN SAID THE TARGET WAS ENGEBI ISLET, AN AIR BASE. AMERICAN FORCES COMPLETED THE OCCUPATION OF ENIWETOK, IN THE WESTERN MARSHALLS, FEB..22.

MAR 11 1944

THE FIRST ENEMY COUNTERBLOW WAS DEALT THE NIGHT OF FEB. 11 AGAINST ROI AND NAMUR ISLETS, AIR BASES ON THE NORTH END OF KWAJALEIN ATOLL.

HEADQUARTERS SAID TERSELY CONCERNING WEDNESDAY'S RAID:

"ON MARCH 8, 1944 (WEST LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE) ENEMY PLANES RAIDED OUR POSITIONS IN ENIWETOK ATOLL, CAUSING SMALL DAMAGE."

WHERE THE PLANES CAME FROM WAS NOT STATED BUT THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED THAT ON THE DAY BEFORE THE RAID A NAVY SEARCH PLANE SHOT DOWN A JAPANESE NAVAL MEDIUM BOMBER "BETWEEN ENIWETOK AND TRUK." TRUK IS 750 MILES SOUTHWEST OF ENIWETOK AND THERE ARE OTHER ENEMY BASES IN THE CAROLINES STILL CLOSER TO THE MARSHALLS.

HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY ALSO REPORTED THAT ON TUESDAY ARMY AND NAVY PLANES DROPPED 37 TONS OF BOMBS ON FIVE JAPANESE POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS, BARRACKS, RUNWAYS, A COASTAL VESSEL AND FIVE BARGES WERE AMONG TARGETS HIT. ONE RAIDING PLANE WAS LOST AND OTHERS DAMAGED.

SJ1243APW NM

ADD ALEUTIAN BASE - (BELL) XX SAID

GEHRES IS AN OLD FIGHTER PLANE PILOT HIMSELF. HE WAS A MEMBER OF FIGHTER SQUADRON 1'S STUNT TEAM, KNOWN AS THE "NINE HIGH HATS," WHICH PARTICIPATED IN BOEING FB2?S AT THE NATIONAL AIR RACES AT CLEVELAND IN 1929.

HIS HOME IS AT CORONADO, CALIF.

GEHRES DISCLOSED THAT ONLY ONE NAVY FLIER HAS BEEN INJURED IN ALL THE KURILES MISSIONS. ENSIGN R.J.LAPHAM, NAVIGATOR, OF 2204 WANNONA ST., MADISON, WIS., RECEIVED A SCALP LACERATION WHEN BUMPED AGAINST THE TOP OF A PLANE BY THE CONCUSSION OF JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS.

MAR 11 1944

GG123PCW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE SITUATION IN ARGENTINA, DESCRIBED BY SECRETARY OF STATE HULL TODAY AS IN A STATE OF CONFUSION, HAS AROUSED CONSIDERABLE CONCERN AMONG DIPLOMATS OVER POSSIBILITIES ARISING FROM THE FORMAL RESIGNATION OF PRESIDENT PEDRO RAMIREZ.

THE MAIN WORRY IS WHETHER RECOGNITION OF THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT EDELMIRO FARRELL BY BOLIVIA, CHILE AND PARAGUAY MEANS THAT A SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN BLOC OF ANY PERMANENCE MAY HAVE BEEN FORMED.

FARRELL, FORMERLY VICE-PRESIDENT, TOOK OVER DURING THE COUP D'ETAT WHICH FOLLOWED SHORTLY AFTER THE RAMIREZ GOVERNMENT BROKE RELATIONS WITH THE AXIS.

THERE IS THE FEELING HERE THAT AN ARGENTINE-LED BLOC WOULD MOST PROBABLY BE DIRECTED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND MIGHT ENGENDER FORMATION OF AN OPPOSING GROUP CLUSTERED AROUND BRAZIL WHICH HAS CLOSE TIES OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THIS COUNTRY.

ONE POSSIBLE TEST OF THE STRENGTH OF THE LINKS BETWEEN ARGENTINA, CHILE, BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY MAY COME IN THE CHILEAN AND PARAGUAYAN REACTION TO RAMIREZ'S RESIGNATION.

30.24 13671

BOTH COUNTRIES MAINTAINED RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA ON THE OFFICIAL BASIS THAT NO UNCONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE HAD TAKEN PLACE; THEY ACCEPTED THE FARRELL INTERPRETATION OF THE COUP AS A TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF RAMIREZ BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

NOW THEY HAVE A CHANCE TO REASSESS THE CHANGE AS MORE FUNDAMENTAL AND TO RECONSIDER THEIR RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA.

EG310PEW NM

(ADVANCE)...OTTAWA, MARCH 10-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY TO MEET-UP-WITH RELATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE AMONG THE WOUNDED NED IN A CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST TODAY.

THEY ARE: PVT.KENNETH GORDON MORGAN, WHOSE MOTHER, MRS.MARIE [illegible], LIVES IN FAIRBANKS, ALASKA; AND PVT.CECIL EDWARD PAUL, WHOSE [illegible], MRS.MARY WALKER, LIVES AT 3127 VIRGINIA AVE., SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 10)

MAR 11 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED BELGRADE RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST TODAY THAT COL. MILES MARSALOVICH, CHIEF OF CABINET IN THE PUPPET SERB GOVERNMENT WAS SHOT AND KILLED WEDNESDAY BY AN UNIDENTIFIED ASSASSIN. THE BROADCAST, WHICH QUOTED AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE BELGRADE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION, WAS RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

M710AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-THE BRITISH RADIO SAID IN A FRENCH-LANGUAGE BROADCAST TODAY THAT "ACCORDING TO LATEST NEUTRAL REPORTS ABOUT THE STRIKE IN NORTHERN ITALY, STREET FIGHTING IS TAKING PLACE IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS OF MILAN AND TURIN."

THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, ADDED THAT

"IN MANY CASES, THE EMPLOYERS HELP THE STRIKERS."

A REPORT FROM THE SWISS NEWSPAPER TRIBUNE DE GENEVE RECEIVED BY THE OWI SAID THAT WHILE THE GENERAL STRIKE IN NORTH ITALY HAD ENDED WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE PUPPET FASCIST REGIME HAD NO REASON TO CELEBRATE IT AS A VICTORY BECAUSE THE LEADERS OF THE STRIKERS THEMSELVES HAD FIXED MARCH 8 AS THE DATE FOR THE RETURN TO WORK.

DISPATCHES YESTERDAY FROM BERN, SWITZERLAND, SAID THOUSANDS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES IN ROME HAD STARTED A PASSIVE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT AFTER STERN NAZI MEASURES HAD DRIVEN LEADERS OF THE STRIKE IN NORTHERN ITALY UNDERGROUND.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID THAT DURING THE NORTH ITALY STRIKE THERE WERE SKIRMISHES BETWEEN THE STRIKERS AND NAZI TROOPS.

MAR 11 1944

HJ1203AEW

NEW YORK,MARCH 10-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THAT 30 AMERICAN PLANES HAD RAIDED JALUIT ISLAND IN THE MARSHALL GROUP TUESDAY MORNING AND THAT GROUND BATTERIES HAD DOWNED TWO OF THE RAIDERS.

THE BROADCAST, WHICH WAS REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, ALSO SAID AMERICAN PLANES HAD ATTEMPTED TO ATTACK KEI ISLAND IN THE BANDA SEA WEST OF NEW GUINEA.

...ORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-TECH. SGT. CHARLES EDWARD KELLY, CITED FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR FOR EXPLOITS ON THE SALERNO FRONT SEPT. 13 AND 14 IN WHICH HE KILLED 40 GERMANS, SAID IN AN NBC BROADCAST FROM NAPLES TONIGHT THAT THESE WERE NOT HIS TOUGHEST BATTLES.

THE TOUGHEST WAS IN TRYING TO GET A FOOTHOLD ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE RAPIDO RIVER, BELOW CASSINO, SAID THE 23-YEAR-OLD "ONE MAN ARMY" FROM PITTSBURGH, PA. HE CROSSED THE RAPIDO THREE TIMES, BUT HAD TO RETIRE EACH TIME BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR ENEMY STRENGTH.

"IT IS A RUGGED LIFE," KELLY SAID.

HJ1207AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 10-(AP)-PROPERTY OF FIVE NOW-DEPARTED AGENTS OF ADOLF HITLER HERE WAS PUT ON EXHIBITION TODAY FOR FUTURE SALE--BUT PICTURES OF ADOLF DIDN'T MAKE THE GRADE.

E.W. FLEISHMAN OF THE LIQUIDATION DIVISION OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN, WHO WILL DIRECT AN AUCTION MARCH 25, SAID THERE WERE 10 PORTRAITS OF HITLER IN THE ITEMS BELONGING TO FIVE WORKERS IN THE GERMAN RAILROADS INFORMATION OFFICE, BUT THEY WERE NOT WORTH OFFERING FOR SALE.

HJ1240AEW

BUFFALO,N.Y., MARCH 10-(AP)-AXIS NATIONS ARE ENCOURAGED "BY THE RECENT PROTEST AGAINST OUR BOMBING OF GERMANY FROM SOURCES WITHIN OUR BORDERS," UNDER-SECRETARY OF WAR ROBERT P.PATTERSON SAID TONIGHT.

MAR 11 1944

"THE PROTEST, IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, IS A PROTEST AGAINST OUR WAGING WAR IN OUR OWN DEFENSE," PATTERSON SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER.

TWENTY-EIGHT CLERGYMEN AND WRITERS RECENTLY, IN A STATEMENT, DECRIED ALLIED OBLITERATION BOMBING OF GERMAN CITIES.

PATTERSON DECLARED THE AXIS NATIONS NO LONGER "FIGHT FOR VICTORY --THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR TIME" AND A "CHANCE FOR A 'SOFT' PEACE."

"THEY CLING TO THE HOPE THAT OUR WILL TO FIGHT WILL SLACKEN," HE SAID. "NEWS OF WORK STOPPAGES, DELAYING WAR PRODUCTION, GIVE THEM A RAY OF HOPE. TALES OF PACIFIST ORGANIZATIONS FORMING IN THE INTEREST OF CALLING A HALT TO THE WAR WILL CONVINCE THEM THAT IF THEY CAN HOLD OUT A LITTLE LONGER, WE MAY GROW WEARY OF IT ALL AND LET THEM OFF EASY. XXX."

PATTERSON SAID THERE CAN BE "NO WIDESPREAD RECONVERSION TO

PEACE-TIME GOODS UNTIL THE SUCCESS OF OUR INVASION OF THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE IS ASSURED. XXX"

ASSERTING THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE "IS STILL ACUTE AND WILL BECOME MORE ACUTE AS SELECTIVE SERVICE CALLS A MILLION MORE MEN," PATTERSON URGED ENACTMENT OF A NATIONAL WAR SERVICE ACT "TO CONTROL THE ALLOCATION OF MEN AND WOMEN TO JOBS IN ORDER TO GET THE MOST OF WHATWE HAVE."

LEONARD W.BROCKINGTON, FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE BRITISH MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND TO THE CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER, DECLARED ENGLISH SOLDIERS "WILL BE WITH YOU UNTIL THE LAST JUNGLE IS CLEARED OF THE LAST JAP."

MAR 11 1944

X122sAEW

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,MARCH 10-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.TROY H. MIDDLETON, WHO HAS FOUGHT IN TWO WARS, SAYS THAT "AT NO TIME IN WORLD WAR I DID I SEE FRONT LINE INFANTRY SOLDIERS FACE SUCH HARDSHIPS FROM THE WEATHER AND THE ENEMY AS THEY ARE ENDURING IN ITALY TODAY."

MIDDLETON, IN PRIVATE LIFE THE DEAN OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, COMMANDED THE 45TH INFANTRY DIVISION THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN IN SICILY AND IN ITALY UNTIL A KNEE AILMENT FORCED HIM TO COME TO WALTER REED ARMY HOSPITAL HERE FOR TREATMENT. HE HAS RETURNED OVERSEAS. THE ARMY MADE PUBLIC TODAY AN INTERVIEW WITH MIDDLETON WHILE HE WAS HERE.

MIDDLETON SAID THAT DESPITE CONSTANT MUD, THE ALMOST CONTINUOUS RAIN AND SNOW AND THE FACT THAT THE FRONT LINE TROOPS ARE COLD ALL OF THE TIME AND WET MORE OFTEN THAN DRY THE MORALE AND SPIRIT OF THE MEN IS "ABSOLUTELY MARVELOUS."

THE 45TH ORIGINALLY WAS MADE UP OF OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARDSMEN

3o.24 — 13673

BUT FILLERS AND REPLACEMENTS FOR THE DIVISION SINCE HAVE COME FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

"THERE HAVE, OF COURSE, BEEN NUMEROUS CASUALTIES IN THE 45TH," MIDDLETON SAID. "BUT THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN THROUGH ALL THE ACTION THE DIVISION HAS SEEN ARE VERY FINE SOLDIERS. THEY ARE EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH AND ARE NOT AFRAID OF THE DEVIL."

MIDDLETON CONCURRED IN THE OPINION OF ARMY OBSERVERS THAT THE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE IS THE GROUND SOLDIERS' WORST ENEMY. HE CITED THE CASE OF BRIG.GEN.CHARLES M.ANKCORN, 1024 TIVERTON AVE., WEST LOS ANGELES,CALIF., ONE OF HIS FORMER REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS.

"GENERAL ANKCORN WAS DECORATED WITH THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, PROMOTED TO A BRIG.GENERAL AND LOST A LEG IN A MINE EXPLOSION ALL WITHIN TWO DAYS," MIDDLETON SAID.

MAR 11 1944

MIDDLETON'S HOME IS AT 4782 HIGHLAND ROAD, BATON ROUGE,LA.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SATURDAY MARCH 11)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10-(AP)-LT.GEN.WILLIAM N.HASKELL, 65, ETIRED, WHO WAS DEFEATED LAST NOVEMBER FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR F NEW YORK, WAS APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY TO DIRECT HE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE.

THIS ONCE-BOOMING AGENCY, WHICH HAS SHRUNK IN SOME OF ITS AJOR ACTIVITIES AS ACTUAL DANGER TO THE UNITED STATES LESSENED ITH THE TIDES OF WAR, STILL HAS MUCH TO DO, THE PRESIDENT SAID N ANNOUNCING THE APPOINTMENT.

THESE TASKS, HE WROTE HASKELL, WENT BEYOND SUCH FUNCTIONS AS LACKOUT PRACTICES AND AIR RAID SPOTTING, AND WERE CONCERNED ALSO

ITH SELECTIVE SERVICE, RATIONING AND PRICE CONTROL, AND PROTEC-
'ION AGAINST NATURAL DISASTERS, SABOTAGE, ETC.

JOHN MARTIN, WHO HAS BEEN ACTING OCD DIRECTOR FOR THE LAST
IX MONTHS, IS LEAVING TO JOIN THE ARMED FORCES, MR.ROOSEVELT
AID.

MAR 11 1944

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MAR 12 1944

U.S. Planes Meet No Foe in Air In Raids on Germany and France; Russians Drive Toward Kherson

MUENSTER RAIDED BY YANK BOMBERS, MEETING NO NAZIS

BEALMEAR

Pas-de-Calais Area of France Smashed by Force of Liberators.

R.A.F. OUT AGAIN

Continental Radios Announce Warning of British Night Attack.

LONDON, March 11—(AP) American heavy bombers blasted military targets in Muenster, Germany and the Pas-de-Calais area of France today to cap perhaps the most significant week of the air war and late tonight Axis-controlled radio stations indicated that R.A.F. night bombers were keeping up the tempo of the attack with new assaults.

The Paris radio failed to come on with its regular 10 p.m. news bulletin and the Luxembourg transmitter announced that it was "closing down because of the approach of enemy aircraft." The Frankfurt radio then broadcast a warning that airplanes were reported in the alert area.

14th Raid of Month

The operation of the American bombers was the 14th this month for the Allied heavyweights based in Britain.

Meeting no opposition from enemy fighters, Fortresses bombed Muenster through an overcast, using navigational instruments, U. S. headquarters announced. This transportation center is in western Germany 35 miles from the Netherlands border.

Liberators attacked the Pas-de-Calais area, where enemy emplacements threaten the Allies' shortest invasion route from Britain.

Fighters Strafe Airdromes

Thunderbolt fighters, meanwhile, swept over occupied territories and strafed airdromes and enemy gun positions.

Other Thunderbolts, as well as Lightnings and Mustangs, accompanied the bombers. No bombers were lost in the day's operations, but four fighters were missing.

It was the third time that American heavy bombers have hit Germany without loss—the previous "perfect records" having been set last November.

Despite the lack of enemy fighter planes today, enemy anti-aircraft was severe. The bombers plowed through snowstorms to reach the targets.

Bombers Shed Camouflage

The Muenster bombers were the first all-silver Fortress group to attack Germany. It had none of the old dun-colored camouflage, which has been dropped to save 50 pounds of weight. All new ships arriving here are silver-colored, and old Fortresses are being stripped.

"The ships aren't only beautiful —they're faster too," Gunner Sgt. Walter Megan, of Waterbury, Conn., commented. He and other fliers called it an "easy" mission.

For the hard-working American crews, some of whom had been over Europe 10 of the last 13 days, it was the eighth attack since March 1. The R.A.F.'s heavy bombers have attacked continental objectives six nights in March, although with considerably smaller forces than the great fleets which smashed Berlin, Leipzig, Schweinfurt and other German cities last month.

The RAF last night copied the American precision technique in bombing specific targets at night with the help of a bright moon. The targets, in France, were airplane factories at Clermont-Ferrand, Ossun and Chateauroux, and a bearing factory at Laricamarie.

Emphasizing the significance of this week's bombings, the American heavyweights went to work on precision targets untouched by the RAF in its three-month obliteration campaign, while divisions finding too many clouds for precision bombings let go their explosives in efforts to flatten whole industrial districts, as the British have done at night.

To reach Muenster, a key point on the supply route for Hitler's anti-invasion forces, the Fortresses and their escorts had to fly a round-trip of at least 650 miles in weather which only a few months ago would have kept bombers at home.

The city of 143,000 previously was attacked four times by the United States Air Force. Several rail lines converge there and the railyards handle a heavy volume of traffic to and from the industrial Ruhr.

The strafing operation by Thunderbolts may indicate a part they will play in the invasion. Originally designed as an high altitude fighter, the Thunderbolt has been transformed into a fighter-bomber by replacing the belly gasoline tank with a 500-pound bomb. Now the fighter has demonstrated ability to sweep over areas at low level and shoot up targets on the ground.

London, Sunday, March 12 (AP)—RAF planes closed out an historic week of heavy aerial attacks last night with a trip across the Channel under a "bomber's moon." There was no immediate indication what targets the British planes were after.

BEALMEAR

Muenster, Invasion Coast Lashed By Yank Flyers

HILL

London, March 11 (AP)—American Flying Fortresses hit Muenster in Western Germany today while Liberator bombers were loosing hard blows at German military installations in the Pas-de-Calais region of the French coast, headquarters announced.

The two-pronged American daylight attack was made through substratosphere snowstorms without the loss of a single bomber, but four fighters were lost.

The new blows followed up an RAF Lancaster night assault on four factories in France.

Airdromes Strafed

Other forces of American Thunderbolt fighters also contributed to the daylight sweeps by straffing airdromes, gun positions and other German military targets in occupied territory.

The bombers were accompanied by Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters.

The new American assaults on western Germany and the French coast where Prime Minister Churchill said the Germans are readying rockets and robot planes were a resumption of their marathon attacks following a one-day lull.

Plane Plants Pounded

Targets of the RAF Lancasters were airplane factories at Chateauroux, 150 miles south of Paris and Clermont-Ferrand, 100 miles south of Chateauroux.

Ossun, another of the night targets, lies only five miles from Tarbes, 40 miles from the Spanish border and representing a round trip of more than 1,000 miles.

Factories also were hit at Laricamarie, near Saint Etienne, 75 miles south of Vichy.

Unprecedented Streak

These targets on the northern French coast have now been hammered by Allied planes on 60 days out of the last three months. They first were hit early in September.

The American campaign has now taken the bombers on a scorching tour of German targets, including Berlin, on 10 of the last 13 days—an unprecedented streak of activity for this theater. Eight of these attacks were against Germany itself.

Fighters Grounded

Earlier reports indicated that the Americans had taken advantage of thick clouds, which apparently kept most of Hitler's fighter defenses grounded.

The Germans attempted to compensate for the weather handicap by sending up terrific barrages of flak.

"I didn't see a German fighter during the whole trip, or anything else," said Major Charles J. Rosenblatt, of Tampa, Fla., who piloted one of the escorting Thunderbolts. "The clouds were stacked up in layers just like cake right up to 20,000 feet. I doubt if the Germans could get a plane off the ground."

Heaviest Flak

He said the flak was the heaviest he had seen in 37 missions.

The American attack on western Germany was the second quick dose of bombs for that section of the Reich, the RAF's Mosquitos having made another of their incursions there during the night.

Last night's assault was the RAF's fourth sizable mission this week and the fifth in a new campaign in which seven airplane plants and two big railroad centers have been bombed.

These raids are capitalizing on a period of bright nights which are excellent for pinpointing targets but which are not good for the concealment required for deep penetrations of the Continent.

Five Planes Bagged

Earlier announcements said the RAF continued its campaign against U-boats in the Bay of Biscay in day-long patrols yesterday during which five JU-88s, the "eyes" of the underseas raiders, were shot down.

Mosquito bombers drew first blood in the aerial battles over the day by shooting down three JU-88s, and RAF fighters got another in the afternoon.

WOULD SEE LONDON NOW

Brooklyn Gunner Has Been Over Berlin Three Times

A UNITED STATES FLYING FORTRESS BASE in Britain, March 11 (AP)—As a Flying Fortress gunner with the fast-traveling Army Air Force, Sgt. Elliot A. Grossman, 20 years of age, of 450 East Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, has seen Berlin three times this week but, says he:

"I haven't seen London yet."

When he and others in certain crews trained especially to lead attacks on the German capital landed back at their home base late Thursday they had spent approximately twenty-four of the preceding ninety-six hours in the air, with an average of not more than five hours sleep per night.

"Of course, you can't keep up that pace very long, but it sure was worth it to me," declared Sgt. Lester Isbell of Batavia, Ill., a tail gunner. "It becomes awfully tiresome getting up early every morning and breathing canned oxygen for eight or ten hours."

U. S. ACE SEES NAZI AIR FORCES WEAK

MAR 12 1944

A Fighter Base in England, March 11 (A. P.).—Capt. Walker Mahurin, former Fort Wayne, Ind., clerk who now is the leading American fighter ace in the European theater, declares the German air force could be eliminated as an effective weapon of war in fifteen days of combat.

"We definitely have superiority now," said Capt. Mahurin, who likes to look at Berlin from the sky. "It shows the trend more than anything else when we can go all the way in there and shoot them up."

The 25-year-old pilot, although frankly scared to death on every flight, said he gets lots of fun out of combat. His twenty victories are only six under the American record of twenty-six, held jointly by Marine Major Gregory Boyington, missing in action, and Marine Major Joe Foss—both of whom tied Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's world war I total.

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Capt. Mahurin, who spends hours studying planes and planning aerial tactics against the Germans, flew thirty missions before getting his first Nazi; but has more than made up for his late start by twice scoring :rebles—the last one over Berlin.

8th Air Force Officer Now A Major General

MAR 12 1944

Lemay, 37, One of Youngest to Hold Rank; Pioneered Daylight Precision Raids

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—United States Army headquarters announced today the promotion from brigadier general to major general of Curtis E. Lemay, the commander of an 8th Air Force bomber division.

Lemay, who lives at 1478 Orchard Place, Lakewood, Ohio, is thirty-seven years old and one of the youngest major generals in the Army and one of the pioneers in the development of daylight precision bombing of Germany. As a flying colonel he led an unescorted Flying Fortress formation on the England-to-Africa shuttle bombing of the Regensburg, Germany, Messerschmitt plants last Aug. 18. For this mission he received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism.

He was made a brigadier general Nov. 18, 1943.

First All-Silver Fort Group Attacks Reich

A United States Fortress Base in England, March 11 (AP)—The first all-silver Fortress group—minus the former standard dun-colored camouflage—to attack Germany returned from today's assault virtually without a scratch.

The bombers are now beginning to go out in their shiny "birthday clothes" because the saving of some 50 pounds weight in paint is considered more valuable than concealment. The older planes are being stripped of their paint and the new ones are arriving from the United States without paint.

TO RED ASSAULT NORTH OF KHERSON

YARBROUGH

Captured City Is 37 Miles Above Important Black Sea Port.

ENTIRE FRONT IN ACTION

Greatest Fight Rages at Tarnopol Where Nazis Try to Make Stand.

LONDON, Sunday, March 12—(AP) Red army troops forced a spectacular new bridgehead across the wide Dnieper river in the last 60-mile stretch held by the Germans near the Black sea yesterday and captured the district center of Berislav, only 37 miles above the big sea port of Kherson, Moscow announced today.

Berislav is a highway hub for at least four major roads branching out into the Ukraine.

Units of X formation forced the Dnieper during the night (Friday-Saturday) and after a vigorous attack captured Berislav, district center of the Nikolaev region," the midnight Moscow communique announced.

Tarnopol Fight Rages

Other Russian forces at the northwestern end of the flaming 500-mile Ukraine front were reported still fighting in the streets of Tarnopol at the end of the third day of battle for the strategic rail town.

The Moscow communique and its supplement—both recorded by the Soviet monitor—gave few details of the Russian crossing but for the first time spoke of fighting "southwest and south of Apostolovo."

The Russians apparently crossed from Kakhovka which they reached early last November after racing in swift strides across the Nogaisk steppes. By yesterday's short cut they won an advance of about 20 miles eastward from their last reported position on the west bank of the Dnieper in this area.

The troops on the east bank in this region had previously been part of the fourth Ukrainian front under Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin, and announcement of the crossing may indicate that the Fourth Ukrainian front forces have either begun or are preparing to join the three other Russian army groups already pounding the sagging German salient in the southern Ukraine.

3,600 Germans Killed

These three captured 280 localities yesterday and killed about 3,600 Germans in continued gains along the winding front. In one area, the late bulletin said, Red army guardsmen, "following their tanks through the sticky mud and carrying gun shells on their shoulders pushed ahead 13 miles during the day."

Among the gains reported by the Russian communique were:

First Ukrainian front under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov in southern Poland German counter-attacks were hurled back in the Tarnopol area. More than 30 localities were captured 62 miles to the west in the Proskurov area of the western Ukraine, including the village of Davidkovtsy, six miles east of Proskurov. The Russians also crossed the Bug river and captured Pedosy, 13 miles northwest of Proskurov and four miles south of the river.

Second Ukrainian front under Marshal Ivan S. Konev—Ladizhenka, 14 miles south of Uman and 200 other populated places were captured while 70 miles to the west Zlatopol and Novomirograd, 36 and 34 miles northwest of Kirovograd, were captured among 40 more communities.

Third Ukrainian front under Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky—The railway junction of Dolinskaya, 37 miles southeast of Kirovograd was menaced as the Russians reached the town. Other troops inside the Dnieper bend, advancing southwestward, captured Berislav on the west bank of the Dnieper, and 60 more communities.

20-Mile Advance

The capture of Berislav represented an advance of approximately 20 miles down the west bank of the Dnieper river from the last previously reported position of the Soviet troops.

The Germans were apparently putting up their strongest resistance in south Russia at Tarnopol, where the Red army was nearest the Rumanian frontier and menacing the Polish rail center of Lwow.

The fighting in the Dnieper area menaced not only Kherson but also Nikolaev where the Russians were last reported 35 miles away on the Nikolaev-Dolinskaya railway. Kherson was in most immediate danger for the Germans in this city had only one rail line through Nikolaev for retreat.

The armies of the three Russian fronts were tearing into 50 overburdened German divisions with synchronized blows which with luck could bring Soviet forces into pre-war Rumania in a week.

These three great drives were pressing on with such vigor that the German radio hastened to tell the home front of the Russian successes—as if preparing it for a disaster that could not be concealed.

Under the impact of a great preponderance of Soviet forces—perhaps two to one or better—Field Marshal Fritz von Mannstein's harried divisions were being squeezed out of the Soviet Union all the way from the strategic Polish base of Tarnopol to a sector about 25 miles north of Nikolaev.

The latest massive stroke in the grand offensive came from the Second Ukrainian army under Marshal Ivan S. Konev who struck through Uman so speedily that Moscow radio said villagers told of seeing Germans "rushing away, putting their clothes on as they ran."

In some areas the back-tracking Nazis left "endless rows of trucks covering dozens of miles in some places three or four rows deep."

MAR 13 1944

The German official news agency, D. N. B., acknowledged the Russians had succeeded well in achieving "a remarkable success" in the south. At the same time it told of a German withdrawal in the north, around Narva.

By breaking through east of Tarnopol, the 1st Ukrainian Army already has won a position from which it may turn the long-prepared German line on the Bug River which the Germans designed to keep the Red armies away from Rumania. A German high command communique said Russian forces which had broken into Tarnopol were dislodged by a counter-attack. Tarnopol is a hinge to the swinging front which must hold if the defeated Nazi forces to the southeast are to have a chance of getting out.

The Germans acknowledged yesterday that the Russian drives toward Nikolaev and on the newly opened south-central Ukrainian front near Uman had gained further ground.

"Strong forces," supported by tanks and aircraft, also have reopened the assault on German defenders of the far northern front, a Berlin broadcast said.

Berlin Says Nazis Hold Tarnopol

London, March 11 (AP)—The German high command said today that Russian forces of the southern Ukraine which had broken into the German strongpoint of Tarnopol have been dislodged by a German counter-attack. The communique was broadcast from Berlin.

Soviet communiques had announced previously that Russian troops were engaged in street fighting with German forces within the town, which lies west of the old Polish border and less than 60 miles from the Rumanian frontier.

The Germans acknowledged, however, that the Russian drives on the naval base of Nikolaev and on the newly opened south-central Ukrainian front near Uman had gained further ground.

New Assaults In Far North

"Strong forces," supported by tanks and aircraft, also have reopened the assault on German defenders of the far northern front, the broadcast said. It claimed, however, that new breaches in the German lines had been eliminated or sealed off in German counter-attacks near Nevel, Pskov and Narva.

Three Soviet armies, advancing through the mud and water of the southern Ukraine, have shattered German lines over a 500-mile front in a drive to clear the enemy from all southern Russia, Moscow dispatches reported today.

Third Offensive

The drive was highlighted by yesterday's announcement that a third offensive had been launched in that area—by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army.

Moscow said his forces had broken through enemy defenses on a 109-mile line southwest of Cherkasy, killing 20,000 Germans, capturing 2,500 more and liberating more than 300 towns and villages, including the pivotal stronghold of Uman less than 30 miles northwest of the Bug river.

Fourteen German divisions—approximately 150,000 men—were routed in this five-day drive, the Russian communique said. They included seven infantry, six tank and one artillery division.

Much Equipment Seized.

"The true scale of this German defeat can be judged from the huge quantities of trophies captured by our troops," the Soviet bulletin said. "Weapons, equipment and military supplies were strewn on the whole course of the road from the Gniloi Tikich River to the town of Uman. All the roads were packed with enemy tanks, self-propelled guns, armored troop carriers and trucks."

Marshal Konev's tremendous southern lunge, covering from 25 to 50 miles since last Monday, possibly spelled the doom of the enemy's Dnieper bend forces. Spearheads of his army, exploiting their success, were already driving the Germans back upon the Bug River line, further to the west, and clearing out German positions to the southeast in the direction of Kirovograd.

On Marshal Konev's right, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army was storming into southern Poland across the severed Odessa-Moscow Trunk railway. Yesterday his troops in the Proskurov area captured Krasilov, fifteen miles to the north. They also swept up several towns along the Bug River in a lunge toward Vinnitsa.

Marshal Zhukov's right wing continued to fight street battles in the town of Tarnopol.

Southeast of Marshal Konev's front, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army pressed on toward the Black Sea ports of Kherson and Nikolaev. His forces captured Tavkino thirty-four miles northeast of Nikolaev and Andreyevka thirty-six miles northeast of Kherson. Baratovka and Dobroye were other important points taken in this drive.

2,000,000 REDS SLAIN

London, March 11 (A. P.).—A Moscow broadcast declared today that the Extraordinary States Commission on the investigation of crimes by the German invaders had reported 2,000,000 men, women and children murdered since the Nazis moved into Russian territory.

The broadcast, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said that prisoners of war were among those killed and poisoned in murder vans and tortured to death.

BRITISH PRESSURE ON DUBLIN FAILS

SINGLETON

MAR 13 1944

London Gets Same Answer As U. S. From De Valera

State Department discloses it recently refused sale of ship to Eire..... *Page 4*

London, March 11 (AP)—British pressure was applied on Dublin to accept the United States request for the closing of Axis listening posts in Ireland, and in answer Eire's Prime Minister Eamon de Valera merely gave the British Government a copy of the rejection he sent Washington, it was disclosed today.

De Valera's refusal of the request, which was aimed at preventing the leakage of important military information, may bring the imposition of stringent restrictions on travel between Eire and the United Kingdom. Responsible quarters said there was little chance that force—such as economic sanctions—would be brought to bear against the Irish Government.

British Stand Stated

In a note dated February 22, Sir John Maffey, United Kingdom representative to Eire, informed de Valera that the British "fully support the request for the removal from Eire of German and Japanese diplomatic and consular representatives," and stated the British desire "to emphasize the importance which they attach to this request."

The prospect that border restrictions would be tightened found support in Home Secretary Herbert Morrison's statement of last July that "we are watching the border position, and when further improvements in control are wanted we will make them."

Allied Policy Stiffens

The belief was general also that the United States would not have made its request without considering what it would do in the event of a refusal. And the demand coincided with other evidences of a stiffening of United Nations policy toward neutral nations suspected of playing ball—willingly or unwillingly—with the Axis.

These evidences include the Allied stand on the new Argentine regime, the halting of lend-lease shipments to Turkey, and the pressure on Spain to grow closer to neutrality.

Meanwhile, many Irish apparently were indorsing de Valera's position. Irish censorship forbids criticism of the Government's neutralty policy, but it cannot compel such commendation as came from the Irish *Independent*, which said the Prime Minister's reply represented the general attitude of the people and the will of Parliament.

Eire "Unfairly Attacked"

The Dublin correspondent of the British Press Association said that the Irish feel that Eire's "clearly defined policy of neutrality has been unfairly attacked. We in this country are at a loss to

understand why a similar attitude has not been adopted on the part of the United States toward such neutrals as Sweden and Turkey."

The people of Northern Ireland, however, were said by the Irish *Daily Telegraph* in Belfast, to back up the American request. The paper said editorially that "the presence in Dublin of a center where Allied information of a vital nature can be collected and transmitted to the enemy is a grave source of danger."

Attitude Of British Press

The London *Daily Mirror* said Britain, while not participating in the present negotiations, "is expected to act jointly with America in taking any steps considered necessary." The *Daily Mail* declared that "enemy agents in Dublin have for too long been able to spy on us almost on our own doorstep."

The Irish stand was hailed in Berlin as a "resolute act of defense." DNB called the American request a "new chapter in Anglo-American pressure politics against all neutrals and non-belligerents and part of a general political offensive against the neutral perimeter of Europe."

Capital Reveals Roosevelt Bid To Eire in 1942

He Urged De Valera to Earn Peace-Table Seat; U. S. Bars Ship Sale to Irish

MAR 12 1944

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Roosevelt was disclosed tonight to have advised Prime Minister Eamon de Valera two years ago that the Irish government should take steps not to "stand alone" when the time comes for the peace-table conference.

The Chief Executive gave the friendly warning to Prime Minister de Valera in a message, handed to the Irish Legation here Feb. 26, 1942, which had the primary purpose of assuring Mr. De Valera that American troops in the British Isles did not constitute a threat to Ireland, but rather a protection.

"There was not, and is not now, the slightest thought or intention of invading Irish territory or threatening Irish security," Mr. Roosevelt's note said.

The note was made public by the State Department tonight by way of clarifying the record on Irish-American relations, which reached a climax yesterday with official announcement that Mr. De Valera had rejected an American appeal to oust Axis diplomats from Eire because of their spy work.

The State Department also released the text of a note delivered to De Valera Jan. 6 by David Gray, the American Minister at Dublin, setting forth the reason for rejecting Ireland's request to purchase an 8,000-ton merchant ship from the United States War Shipping Administration.

The text of Mr. Roosevelt's message to Mr. De Valera follows:

"I have received, through Mr. Brennan, Irish Minister in Washington, the text of your statement on Jan. 27 last, following the arrival of American troops to the British Isles.

"The decision to dispatch troops to the British Isles was reached in close consultation with the British government as part of our strategic plan to defeat the Axis aggressors. There was not, and is not now, the slightest thought or intention of invading Irish territory or threatening Irish security. Far from constituting a threat to Ireland, the presence of these troops in neighboring territory can only contribute to the security of Ireland and of the whole British Isles, as well as furthering a total war effort.

"I have noticed in your previous statements expressions of gratitude for the long interest of the United States in the Irish freedom. Special ties of blood and friendship between our two countries are recognized here no less than in Ireland and have never left us unconcerned with the problems and fate of Ireland.

"At some future date when Axis aggression has been crushed by the military might of free peoples, the nations of the earth must gather about a peace table to plan the future world on foundations of liberty and justice everywhere. I think it only right that I make plain at this time that when that time comes the Irish government in its own best interest should not stand alone but should be associated with its traditional friends, and among them the United States of America."

Two Ships Were Sunk

The shipping note reminded De Valera that the former American ship Irish Pine and also the Irish Oak had been sunk while operating under charter to the Irish government.

The Maritime Commission, acting through the War Shipping Administration, rejected the request for the purchase.

The text of the note on the requested sale of American ships to Ireland follows:

"I have the honor to refer to recent efforts of the Irish government, through its officials in Washington, to obtain additional merchant ships in the United States. Several weeks ago the Irish Shipping, Ltd., an agency of the Irish government entered into negotiations with the United States Marine Corporation in New York for the purchase of the S. S. Wolverine, a vessel of approximately 8,000 tons under charter to the United States Shipping Administration. Application was made to the Maritime Commission for approval of the proposed sale and the Irish Legation in Washington, in a note of Dec. 4, requested the State Department to recommend to the War Shipping Administration that the application be approved.

"I am instructed to inform you that the State Department, in consultation with the President, has given this matter careful consideration and for the reasons set forth below has been unable to make the recommendation requested by the Irish government The United States Maritime Commission on Dec. 7 denied the application for the proposed sale as not being in the interest of the United States.

Recalls Ship Transfers

"You will recall that in September, 1941, in the face of a growing world shortage of shipping, the American government made available to the Irish government by charter the American merchant ships. These two ships have now both been destroyed and, in view of all the circumstances, we must assume they were destroyed by the Axis submarines. The American government understands that the Irish Pine (formerly the West Hematite) sailed from Ireland Oct. 28, 1942, and failed to arrive at its destination, and that the Irish Oak (formerly West Neris) was torpedoed on the morning of May 15, 1943, in open daylight and under conditions of good visibility. Although no definite information seems to be available regarding the precise matter of the sinking of the Irish Pine, the torpedoing of the Irish Oak appears to have been definitely established, as well as the fact that a German submarine was observed by a crew of the Irish Oak some hours prior to the sinking. The sinking of the Irish Oak, which you have rightly described as a "wanton and inexcusable act', and of other Irish ships, must be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be the work of Axis submarines in their campaign of indiscriminate warfare against all ships, whether belligerent or neutral.

Cites U. S. Efforts to Aid

"In chartering the West Hematite (Irish Pine) and the West Neris (Irish Oak) to the Irish government, the American government was motivated by the most friendly considerations and by the sole purpose of helping the Irish government and the Irish people to carry to their shores foodstuffs and other supplies of critical necessity. This, of course, constitutes only a part of the efforts of the American government since the outbreak of the war to assist the Irish people in obtaining needed supplies. The chartering of these ships to the Irish government represented a real sacrifice on the part of the United States at a time when shipping space was most badly needed. The Irish government sailed these ships with distinct neutral markings and they carried supplies in no way connected with the war. The action of the Axis submarines in sinking these ships without warning, is therefore, to repeat your own language, a 'wanton and inexcusable act.'

"So far as the American government is informed, the Irish government has taken no steps against the Axis governments and, thus far, has offered no word of protest to the Axis governments against these wanton acts. These repeated attacks on Irish ships appeared to be conclusive proof, if further proof were needed, that the Axis powers are in fact making war upon Ireland while at the same time using Ireland's friendship to the detriment of the United Nations war effort. The loss of the West Hematite (Irish Pine) and West Neris (Irish Oak) has harmed not only Ireland but the United States, to whom those vessels belonged and the whole United Nations war effort.

Bear Neutral Markings

"The fact that ships sailing under the Irish flag bear distinct neutral marking and travel fully lighted at night should make them immune from belligerant attack but in reality serves only to make them easy targets for Nazi submarines. Any further ships transferred to the Irish flag would be subjected to the same hazards.

"In view of the foregoing circumstances, it is regretted that the State Department cannot comply with your request that it recommend to the Maritime Commission the approval of the sale now in question."

At the same time that the State Department released the President's message and the note on shipping, the Irish Minister issued at the legation here his side of the story.

Sees Lack of Evidence

He noted that the American note had stated that the Irish government had not protested to the German government over the sinking of the Irish Pine and the Irish Oak.

He said he called this to the attention of Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius jr. on Jan. 24, this year, and told him the accusation was "most unreasonable because such a protest could not be made without positive evidence that the loss of these two vessels was due to German action; that the Irish Pine disappeared from the high seas and we had no knowledge as to what had happened to her; that the Irish Oak was torpedoed, but the members of the crew had not been able to identify the nationality of the submarine which fired the torpedo."

EIRE DENIED SHIP BY U. S.

Roosevelt's 1942 Advice To De Valera Disclosed

MAR 12 1944

Washington, March 11 (AP)—The State Department announced tonight that it had refused sale of a merchant ship to Eire because Axis submarines had wantonly sunk other American ships operating under the Irish flag despite Ireland's policy of neutrality toward the Axis.

Although the refusal was made more than a month before the United States asked Eire to abandon neutrality, the fact that it was announced tonight on the heels of disclosure that Prime Minister de Valera had rejected the abandonment request strongly indicated that a firmer American policy on economic cooperation with Eire is in operation.

Facts In Note To De Valera

The fact that Eire had asked to purchase the steamship Wolverine, an 8,000-ton vessel, in this country and the Government's reason for declining to approve the sale were set forth in a note delivered to Prime Minister de Valera in Dublin on January 6 by David Gray, American Minister to Dublin.

Simultaneously, the department released the text of a message from President Roosevelt to de Valera on February 26, 1942, reassuring the Prime Minister that the arrival of American troops in Britain during the first weeks of war did not constitute a threat to Irish security. The President declared this Government had not "the slightest thought or intention of invading Irish territory."

Roosevelt To De Valera

None the less, Mr. Roosevelt took occasion to tell de Valera bluntly that when the time comes for the peace tables he thought that Ireland "in its own best interest should not stand alone but should be associated with its traditional friends, and, among them, the United States of America."

The Irish legation issued, simultaneously with the State Department release, a statement by the Minister, Robert Brennen, on the proposed ship deal in which Brennen contended there was no convincing evidence that Axis submarines actually had been responsible for the loss of the two American ships operating under Irish charter on which the State Department based its case for disapproving the sale of the Wolverine.

Charter Ships Sunk

The shipping note reminded de Valera that the former American ship Irish Pine and also the Irish Oak had been sunk while operating under charter to the Irish Government.

"These repeated attacks on Irish ships appeared to be conclusive proof," Gray told de Valera, "if further proof were needed, that the Axis powers are in fact making war upon Ireland while at the same time using Ireland's friendship to the detriment of the United Nations' war effort."

The loss of the two ships, it was stated, harmed not only Ireland, "but the United States, to whom those vessels belonged, and the whole United Nations' war effort."

Same Hazards Exist

"Any further ships transferred to the Irish flag would be subjected to these same hazards," the note added.

"In view of the foregoing circumstances, it is regretted that the State Department cannot comply with your request that it recommend to the Maritime Commission the approval of the sale now in question."

The Maritime Commission, acting through the War Shipping Administration, rejected the request for the purchase.

Eire's envoy, giving his side of the story, noted that the American note had stated that the Irish Government had not protested to the German Government over the sinking of the Irish Pine and the Irish Oak.

Why Eire Filed No Protest

He said he called this to the attention of Under Secretary of State Stettinius on January 24, this year, and told him the accusation was "most unreasonable because such a protest could not be made without positive evidence that the loss of these two vessels was due to German action; that the Irish Pine disappeared from the high seas and we had no knowledge as to what had happened to her; that the Irish Oak was torpedoed, but the members of the crew had not been able to identify the nationality of the submarine which fired the torpedo."

Brennen also said that he had cited the case of another ship, the Kerlogue, which had been machine-gunned from the air and he stated that a protest in that case to Germany would have been both ridiculous because the plane involved proved to be British. The British admitted the facts of the case, he said, but denied responsibility because the vessel was off its course.

30.24——13677

Drastic Measures by Allies Against Eire Are Expected

Closing and Fully Guarding of the Irish Border Regarded as Likely—Need for Action Imperative.

MAR 13 1944

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—Drastic measures to safeguard Allied invasion preparations in Britain from Axis espionage were expected today to follow Prime Minister De Valera's refusal of an American request that Ireland oust German and Japanese diplomats accused of heading a spy ring.

The need for early and decisive action to keep enemy agents from further enlarging their knowledge of Allied plans for the second front assault on Europe was emphasized by an official statement that because of spy activities based on Ireland "not only the success of the operations but the lives of thousands of United Nations' soldiers are at stake."

The American case was set forth in a note made public by Secretary of State Hull last night in which Mr. De Valera was urged to expel all Axis diplomats and consular officials from his country.

At the same time the Irish legation here released the text of De Valera's reply, turning down the appeal. Mr. De Valera contended Ireland's counter-spy methods were effective and asserted that no American lives would be lost through any indifference or neglect of its duty on the part of his country.

He also made two other main points: That expulsion of German and Japanese officers would be a first step toward going to war with the Axis, which his country is determined not to do; and that he had received assurances from the United States that it did not intend invading Ireland.

Thus for the first time it was officially revealed how gravely the Dublin government had viewed events of the past few weeks, during which the world knew only that Ireland had been swept by waves of invasion jitters.

Several further measures appear to be open to the United States and Britain, which had backed the American request to the limit. All of them and possibly others are believed to be under consideration here and in London. They include:

1. Closing and fully guarding the border between Eire and Northern Ireland as an emergency military measure.

Would Create Problems.

2. Breaking diplomatic relations with the Dublin government. This appeared to be the most improbable step of all since it usually creates more problems than it solves.

3. Clamping down on economic collaboration with Ireland. The country is an integral part of the British economic system and dependent entirely on British and American shipping.

From the text of the two notes it was clear that the aim on both sides was a friendly solution of the difficulties which have jeopardized Eire's neutrality more directly than at any previous point in four and a half years of European war.

However, the American note was equally clear in emphasizing that something has to be done to insure secrecy for the most vital Anglo-American military operation of the whole war—the cross-channel invasion of Europe.

As things stand now, the note said, Axis spies have a grandstand view of the Allies' most secret preparations because of the geographical location of Ireland.

Evidence of Espionage.

Two specific evidences of espionage were cited:

1. The German legation in Dublin had, at least until recently, a radio sending set. (Mr. De Valera admitted in his reply that the German minister had possessed a transmitter but said that he had been "for a long time debarred from using it and it has been in the custody of the Irish Government for some months.")

2. Two parachutists equipped with radio sending sets recently dropped on Irish territory from German planes. (Admitting this, Mr. De Valera said it occurred last December and that the parachutists "were apprehended within a few hours." He said two other agents had dropped since the war started and met similar quick arrest and that a fifth who arrived in the first year of war was put under almost immediate police surveillance and was arrested in December, 1941.)

In general Mr. De Valera said of the American note that "not a single instance of (Irish) neglect is alleged and no proof of injury to American interests is adduced."

Balanced against this was the American statement that it has been demonstrated over and over again that Axis representatives in neutral countries use (their) special privileges and immunities as a cloak for espionage activities against the United Nations."

The War Shipping Administration has turned down Eire's request for permission to buy two merchant ships.

The refusal, based on lack of tonnage, was forwarded to the Irish legation here about three months ago, it was learned at the State Department. That was long before the American note requesting that Ireland clean out Axis agents was delivered on February 21.

About a year and a half ago, the War Shipping Administration granted an Irish request to charter two American merchantmen.

IRISH IN DUBLIN BACKING DE VALERA

MAR 12 1944

London, March 11 (A. P.).—The Irish in Dublin were reported giving enthusiastic approval today to Eamon De Valera's rejection of a United States request for closing German and Japanese diplomatic offices in Eire, but the British press strongly deplored the Prime Minister's action.

"There is every reason to believe that America does not intend to regard the matter as closed," said the London Daily Mirror. "Britain, although not taking part in the present negotiations, is expected to act jointly with America in taking any steps considered necessary."

Advices from Dublin, although pointing out that the Irish people were determinedly behind Mr. De Valera in desiring to continue their neutrality, said that Dubliners were aware it would be possible for the United States to apply economic sanctions in an effort to force closing of the Axis listening posts in Eire. A great part of the country's food is imported and it lacks ships.

One qualified Dublin source said: "The people in Eire are in no mood at this stage of the war to invite possible Nazi raids against the country by such a slap in Hitler's face."

"The Government's reply represents the will of the Irish people," said the Irish Free Press.

Irish censorship forbids criticism of the Government's neutrality policy, however, and the absence of any comment from the Irish Times could be interpreted as silent disapproval of De Valera's step.

Britain Supports U. S. Demand, Eire Told

London, March 11 (AP)—Britain has informed Eire that it "fully supported" the United States' request for the removal of German and Japanese diplomats and consular representatives from Ireland, it was disclosed today.

Prime Minister Eamon de Valera has rejected the American request for the ouster of the Axis representatives as an anti-espionage measure.

The text of the correspondence disclosed that the British "wish to emphasize the importance which they attach to this request."

In answer, de Valera merely sent the British Government a copy of the reply he had given the United States.

MAR 12 1944

Anxious Days Ahead For Eire, Dublin Feels

Dublin, March 11 (AP)—It is felt in this neutral capital tonight that the days ahead will be anxious ones for Eire.

Such a feeling prevails despite the widespread relief at the assurance by the United States Government that it did not "contemplate proceeding to military or other measures" because of the Irish reply to its note asking for the expulsion of Axis agents.

The publication of the texts of the Irish and American notes had a calming effect on the populace, which in the last two weeks had buzzed with alarming rumors.

But on all sides were heard expressions of concern over the age-old good relations between Ireland and America. The hope was expressed generally that a way might be found out of the impasse without imperiling the ties that bind the two countries.

British Note to de Valera

LONDON, March 11 (AP)—The text of the note, dated Feb. 22, sent to Mr. de Valera by Sir John Maffey, United Kingdom representative to Eire, follows:

The Government of the United States of America recently consulted His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on their proposal to address to the Government of Eire a request for the removal of Axis diplomatic and consular representatives in Eire.

It was with the full concurrence of His Majesty's Government that the United States Government made this approach to the Government of Eire in their note of Feb. 21, 1944.

The United Kingdom Government desire to make it clear to the Government of Eire that, for their part, they warmly welcome the initiative which has been taken by the United States Government and they fully support the request for the removal from Eire of German and Japanese diplomatic and consular representatives.

The United Kingdom Government wish to emphasize the importance which they attach to this request.

Feb. 22, 1944.

GENERALS GIVE INVASION TIPS

MAR 12 1944

Eisenhower And Montgomery Express Confidence

London, March 11 (AP)—General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery declared today that "we have got this war absolutely gripped in a firm hold and the enemy cannot escape," but he predicted that the fighting would probably extend into next year.

In another confident expression, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied invasion forces, told graduates at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst that he hoped to meet them soon, east of the Rhine.

"Almost Finished" This Year

Montgomery, commander of British ground forces under Eisenhower, told war workers on a tour of tank and gun plants that: "I have not the slightest doubt that if the battle front and home front really get down to it this year, we can get the thing almost finished—held so tightly that next year we will just topple it over."

"At the end of this year, if not sooner, we shall have it just about right for toppling over," he added.

Eisenhower Emphasizes Speed

Eisenhower told the young officers at Britain's "West Point" that "a small unit of leadership will win the fothcoming ground battle. You must master your job, and master it quickly."

Colorful Sir Bernard, of British Eighth Army fame, who took a day off from training the invasion force to inspect and chat with the men and women making tools for the attack, was cheered when he remarked on the changes that had occurred since the days of Dunkerque.

"I got pushed into the sea myself at Dunkerque—very unpleasant. But we are doing the pushing now," he said.

"Partners In Great War"

Eisenhower, emphasizing the need of continuing Anglo-American cooperation, said:

"Since 1812 there has been no question, no difference arising between our two countries that has not been capable of amicable settlement. Now your nation and mine have found themselves partners in a great war.

"More than at any other time in history we find the forces of evil ranged against those of decency and respect for the human mind. We stand on the side of decency, democracy and liberty.

"Our great air forces by night and day are punishing our enemy, softening him up, but much remains to be done. . . . Every one of us must not fail in his duty."

Gen. Eisenhower Speaks At English 'West Point'

Sandhurst, England, March 11 (AP)—In his first visit to Britain's "West Point," Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told a graduating class of young officers here today he hoped to "meet them soon east of the Rhine."

"Can And Must Win"

The supreme commander of the Allied invasion forces reviewed several hundred cadets of the Royal Military College from the steps of the 130-year-old administration building. Some of those in the review had served under Eisenhower in Africa as enlisted men and were completing their training to serve as officers on the western front.

"We can and must win this war," the American general told them in his short address. "Everyone, whether he is in uniform or behind the plow, must do his duty or have on his conscience the fact that he has prolonged the agony our two nations are enduring."

"A small unit of leadership will win the forthcoming ground battle," he told the cadets after presenting Sam Brown belts to the three top men of the class in a traditional, symbolic ceremony.

"You must master your job and master it quickly."

Stresses Need Of Cooperation

He stressed the need of British and American cooperation both during the war and the peace to follow.

General Eisenhower's inspection tour included the stone in the chapel, which was the gift of West Point cadets during the first World War.

The Military College's courses have been condensed into 26 weeks of training. A small class is graduated each week, with many of the cadets coming from the ranks.

YUGOSLAV KING SEEKS ACCORD

Expected To Try For Compromise With Tito—Sees Fiancee

By WES GALLAGHER

London, March 11 (AP) — Youthful King Peter of Yugoslavia, absorbed in romance as well as politics, launched an effort today to save his throne against heavy odds

by seeking an agreement with his country's leading guerrilla leader, Marshal Tito.

He faced a difficult task. Peter, coming from Cairo, had scarcely stepped off a plane at a London airport before a dispatch from Moscow disclosed that his Minister to Russia, Stanojf Simic, had resigned and placed himself at the disposal of Tito. Similar action by Lieut. Col. Meodrag Lozic, military attache at the Moscow embassy, also was announced.

Strolls With Fiancee

Peter presumably came with his Premier, Dr. Bozhidar Purie, to seek British help in working out a compromise with Tito, who has established his own Government in the liberated sectors of Yugoslavia.

However, the young ruler cast aside these cares of state to rush to his fiancee, Princess Alexandra of Greece, and a short time later both were seen strolling in the lobby of a London hotel in the best of spirits.

The couple wanted to marry at once when their engagement was announced in the summer of 1942, but their respective Governments opposed a war wedding.

Allies Support Tito

Peter's political situation at present may be summed up in this manner:

Britain, Russia and the United States have been giving wholehearted support to Tito.

Tito's forces might accept Peter as the figurative head of the Government if the King discards his present ministers.

Unofficial reports say Josip Smodlaka Titoe, 70-year-old Foreign Minister, who now is out of Yugoslavia, has suggested tentatively a compromise might be worked out if the King handed over his constitutional prerogatives to a regency committee of Partisans and agreed to have his post-war status determined by plebiscite.

Nazis Expect Raids.

London, March 11 (A. P.).—Increase of German forces in Yugoslavia to a new peak of strength was reported in a delayed dispatch today on the heels of a Berlin statement that Allied Commandos had landed on the Adriatic island of Lissa and that other raids along the Dalmatian coast might be expected.

Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luce, in a dispatch from Bari, Italy, dated March 1, quoted high officers of Marshal Tito's National Liberation Army as saying the Nazis now had elements of twenty divisions in Yugoslavia, but that their winter offensive had failed in the primary objective of crushing Tito's forces.

The officers declared that German occupation of nine important Dalmatian islands—Korcula, Brac, Hvar, Solta, Drvenik, Uljan and Pasman in the Split area, and Krk and Cherso near Fiume, was accomplished at a heavy cost in lives, but failed to stop Allied supplies from reaching the Partisans.

The Bari dispatch said that the Partisan officers declared that heavy Allied air raids had whittled down German air strength in Dalmatia and Bosnia to the lowest level of the war, but that the Nazis were building fighter bases deep in the country in anticipation of mighty bombings of Austria and Hungary in the spring.

Yugoslavia's King Peter, it was officially announced, reached England today and Britain speculated as to whether Prime Minister Churchill or Dan Cupid was responsible for his coming.

His appearance in London strengthened indications of a mounting British determination to bring about unity among Yugoslav factions—probably under the fighting banners of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) with King Peter remaining as head of the Government.

However, there's another angle. Princess Alexandra of Greece, Peter's fiancee, is also in London, and upon the outcome of the King's visit may depend the answer as to whether the royal couple will marry in exile or wait for a post-war ceremony.

YUGOSLAV LEADER TO JOIN WITH TITO

MAR 12 1944

GILMORE

MOSCOW, March 11—(AP) Accusing the Yugoslav government-in-exile of failure to conduct a people's war against Germany, Stanojf Simic has resigned as minister to Russia and offered his services to Marshal Tito (Josip Broz), leader of the Partisan forces fighting in his homeland.

Simic's resignation and that of Lt. Col. Meodrag, Lozic, military attache, were announced in letters printed today in the newspapers Pravda and Red Star.

In a subsequent interview, Simic discounted any desire to become the next Yugoslav premier and declared, "We have a perfectly good government in Yugoslavia. If Marshal Tito wants me, I plan to stay on here to represent him and my country. If he wants something else of me, I'll be glad to do that, too."

Simic related his disappointment with the Royal Yugoslav government established in exile at Cairo. He said that when Yugoslav soldiers first suggested forming a unit in the Soviet Union to fight with the Red army he informed Cairo, but never had received a reply.

He said he was convinced that Russia was not interested in "communizing" Yugoslavia, but wanted only a friendly Yugoslavia with an agreement based along the lines of the pact negotiated recently with Czechoslovakia. Simic added that he made up his mind several weeks that such an agreement could not be worked out with the Royal government headed by Premier Dr. Buzhidar Puric and could only be arranged with a government established in Yugoslavia.

In published letters, dated March 10, and addressed to Marshal Tito, Simic wrote that he considered the Partisan regime "the sole, truly organized power both in the country and beyond its borders."

Envoy Joins Tito's Group

Moscow, March 11 (A. P.).—Stanojf Simic, Yugoslav Minister to the Soviet Union, has renounced King Peter's Government and placed himself at the disposal of Marshal Tito, it was disclosed today in a letter published in Pravda.

In a second letter Lieut.-Col. Meodrag Lozic, Yugoslav military attache here, announced similar action. Both letters were addressed to Tito.

Simic and Lozic accused the Royalist Government of failing to conduct a people's war against the Germans.

British Miners Vote Today on Ending Strike

MAR 12 1944

Coal Reserves Used to Keep Factories Going; Wales Steel Output Threatened

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Action toward ending Great Britain's coal strike hit a snag today, while apartment dwellers in London began to shiver in almost heatless buildings.

About 250 miners' delegates met to pass upon back-to-work recommendations for the 100,000 strikers but returned to their homes without voting. The miners' executive council had urged an immediate return to jobs.

Arthur Horner, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, said the "mandates which certain of the delegates had could not be regarded as being satisfactory because they were given at (miners') lodge meetings which were not in possession of the latest information."

Horner and other federation leaders have urged repeatedly that the strike end.

The miners will meet in small groups tomorrow to vote on returning to work. Horner said he understood several groups already had agreed on resolutions to end the strike.

The miners are seeking better pay.

Government officials said the loss of 300,000 tons of coal this week had forced the nation to dip into reserves to keep factories going. In London some apartment dwellers, besides finding little heat in their homes, had no hot water.

The steel and tin plate plants of Wales, important to Britain's war production, announced today that their operations would be crippled within the next few days unless deliveries are resumed from the coal mines.

All but seven of the 202 collieries in the south Wales district now are idle. Miners left two more today in the west Wales anthracite field and the walkout extended to three more in north Wales, where 6,000 men are idle. Several hundred more also walked out of the North England Durham mines and another Scottish mine closed.

Wales Plant Output Periled By Coal Strike

MAR 12 1944

London, March 11 (AP)—The steel and tinplate plants of Wales, important to Britain's war production, announced today that their operations would be crippled within the next few days unless deliveries are resumed from the coal mines, virtually paralyzed by a spreading strike in which 100,000 workers have quit the pits.

"Those controlling heavy industries in the area have taken every possible step to reduce coal consumption," said Lewis Jones, labor member of Parliament and secretary of the South Wales Steel Association.

Stocks Kept To Minimum

"The shortage has resulted in stocks being kept down to a minimum, and unless there is an almost immediate calling off of the miners' strike it will be impossible for the plants to carry on production more than a few days."

All but seven of the 202 collieries in the South Wales district now are idle. Miners left two more today in the West Wales anthracite field, and the walkout extended to three more in North Wales, where 6,000 men are idle.

Several hundred more also walked out of the North England Durham mines, and another Scottish mine closed, bringing the number of strikers in Scotland to 8,000

Deliveries Ordered Reduced

The Government ordered deliveries to homes, offices and small factories in six South Wales counties and in Monmouthshire to be cut at once to two long hundredweight (224 pounds) for the rest of this month. The previous allowance had been five long hundredweight per month.

Urgent appeals to resume work at once, ending this worst wartime strike which is costing Britain 350,000 tons of coal weekly, were made by officials of the Mine Union Federation and members of Parliament from the coal-field districts at a Cardiff meeting of 250 delegates of union locals.

There was no immediate indication of the outcome of the appeals, for the strike is a wildcat and the miners so far have rejected repeated union appeals to return to work pending negotiations of their wage rate dispute.

Tieup Seen Prolonging War

The newest appeal said "the war will certainly be prolonged and British soldiers' lives in consequence will be endangered if the stoppage is continued.

"Moreover, the reserves of coal set aside for the invasion of Europe are being encroached upon to meet immediate urgent needs."

The miners were told that "the immediate situation with regard to the industrial and non-mining sections of the community hourly is becoming more critical, and may become calamitous."

The British Press Association said that due to the strike the electricity for the whole southwest area, extending as far as Oxford, England, might have to be cut off.

DEMOCRATS HAIL

PARLIAMENT'S BID TO VISIT BRITAIN

MAR 12 1944

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) A projected invitation for a congressional delegation to visit the British Parliament found legislators in a receptive mood today, but the shadow of a political campaign cast some doubt on their final decision.

Democratic leaders in both houses greeted with approval word from London that the British lawmakers intend to extend a formal invitation for such a visit, but there was some Republican dissension.

Senate Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.) said he thought an exchange of ideas between the British and American legislators would be "very helpful" toward a better understanding of the mutual problems both countries will face at the peace table.

Likewise, House Majority Leader McCormack (Mass.) saw in the projected visit an opportunity to "promote better relations and better understanding." He said it "would be fine if all the friendly nations would exchange visits of their law-making groups."

However, House Minority Leader Martin (Mass.) said he doubted that legislators "could take time out from our work now to send a delegation abroad."

Senator Nye (R-N.D.), a member of the Senate Foreign Relations said he saw little to be gained by the proposed trip, adding:

"I fail to see any real purpose that has been served by parliamentary delegations coming over here. There probably will be a good many members of Congress willing to join such a party, but, as for myself, I am not interested in the matter."

Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the Foreign Relations committee said that acceptance of the British invitation "may prove very helpful in the matter of cooperation in the war, particularly with respect to the proposal for the establishment of a peace agency after the war."

Senator George (D-Ga.) pointed out that the press of congressional business will be heavy until July 1 and he, and others, cited the political campaign as a possible deterrent, although he said he approved of the idea behind the invitation. All members of the House are up for reelection as well as one-third of the senators.

COMMONS TO SEND BID

London, March 11 (A. P.).—A delegation of members of the Congress of the United States will be invited by Parliament to visit Great Britain as guests of the British Government within the near future, it was disclosed last night.

The invitation will be extended by the House of Commons on its next sitting day and it is understood here that Congress will approve the proposal as soon as it is received. The delegation will include Democrats, Republicans and members of the minority parties in both houses.

British Subs Sink 4 Ships

London, March 11 (AP)—British submarines, attacking enemy convoys attempting to keep open the supply route between Germany and Norway, have sunk four supply vessels and damaged five others, the Admiralty announced tonight.

Berlin Claims 16 Allied Ships Sunk

MAR 12 1944

London, March 11 (AP)—The Berlin radio claimed today that U-boats have sunk 16 Allied escort destroyers either from convoys or from anti-submarine groups in northern waters, the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

The broadcast did not say when the attacks took place. President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, in their last report on the submarine warfare, said Allied merchant losses in February were the lowest since the United States entered the war and that more U-boats had been sunk than Allied vessels lost.

22 Million Britons In Full-time War Work

London, March 11 (A. P.).—Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin said today 22,000,000 Britons now are engaged in full-time war work and in the armed forces and that of these more than 7,000,000 are women.

Opening a rest home for women workers at Tadworth, Surrey, which was built with donations

fro n American war workers, Bevin said that $525,000 was contributed in the United States in 1943 to build British rest homes.

Plastic Eyes Developed

Army Dentists' Invention; They Are Put on Exhibit in London

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Newly developed artificial eyes of plastic were exhibited today during an inspection of the American Army dental dispensary in London by high-ranking Allied medical officers.

The Army dentists who invented the eyes call them "bouncing eyes" because they won't break when dropped. They say they are more lifelike than glass eyes, can be ground to insure fit and are not affected by eye secretions or temperature changes.

They are made from dental acrylic resin, used in dental plates. The technique was developed by Captain Stanley F. Erpf.

British Seamstress, 19, Turns To Killing Rats

Poole, England, March 11 (AP)—Anne Hunt, 19, peacetime worker in the tailoring trade, is champion rat catcher of Britain's Women's Land Army and winner of a silver cup. One of 21 girls working on pest destruction in Dorset, Miss Hunt has trapped more than 5,000 rats and gassed and poisoned many more.

Court Bans Baby Commandos

Nottingham, Eng., March 11 (AP). Herbert Robinson, charged with ill-treating his two-year-old son, told the court he was bringing up all his children to be Commandos and the two-year-old had to have the same treatment. He was fined $14.

FINNISH OFFICIALS FOREGO HOLIDAYS

Action Said to Indicate New Turn in Peace Question

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 11 (AP)—Several prominent members of the Finnish Government are remaining in Helsinki for the week-end rather than taking their usual holiday in the country, it was learned today, leading some observers to believe that a development in the Finnish peace crisis was imminent.

The Aftonbladet's Helsinki correspondent was able to report through a tight censorship that there were "several signs that Russia was trying to keep the way open for negotiations," but his dispatch gave no indications as to what those signs were. He reported, however, increased optimism among some Finns over the possibility of a peaceful solution.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said in a Berlin dispatch that it was only a question of time before the Russians would launch a big offensive against Finland, and declared there had been considerable Red Army activity north of Lake Ladoga and on the Murmansk front the last two days.

Eventual Link To Allies Seen For 3 Neutrals

Stockholm, March 11 (AP)—The Stockholm *Tidningen*, commenting on the United States request to Eire to remove German and Japanese consular and diplomatic representatives, declared editorially today that soon or late "Western neutrals" must align themselves with the Allies, whether they like it or not.

"As the war draws nearer to its end, the political pressure of the Allies on those neutral countries which they can control will grow stronger," the newspaper asserted.

The editorial mentioned Spain, Portugal and Eire as "Western neutrals."

Danish Polar Explorer Escapes Into Sweden

Stockholm, March 11 (AP)—Peter Freuchen, Danish Polar explorer and author, escaped from Denmark to Sweden yesterday, a Malmoe dispatch to the newspaper *Allehanda* said today.

Freuchen's home was searched by the Gestapo five days ago. The explorer was the director of several Hollywood productions, including "Eskimo."

POPE WILL SPEAK TODAY TO OBSERVE CORONATION DATE

AT THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER, March 11—(AP) Pope Pius XII, worn by the war, will observe the fifth anniversary of his coronation by speaking to the world tomorrow from the loggia of St. Peter's. The pageantry that usually marks the anniversary will be missing.

Dispatches from Italy indicate a widespread expectation there that the Holy Father will make some announcement concerning the future of Rome. Information here is that the Vatican is continuing its efforts to have Rome spared the ravages of war.

Geneva's La Suisse said Luigi Cardinal Maglione, papal secretary of state, had obtained important assurances from the German ambassador to the Holy See that henceforth the German air force will not pursue Allied planes over Rome. The newspapers said anti-aircraft batteries, which until recently put up barrages against Allied planes, have been removed beyond the city limits, although railroads passing through Rome continue to carry supplies to the German armies. Railroad yards in the vicinity have been bombed frequently by the Allies.

Despite recent bombings of the vicinity of Rome, the newspaper added, Romans have not given up hope that the Pope will be able to make a "great announcement" that the city will not become a battle-front—or at least that the pontiff will address a new appeal to leaders of the belligerents.

A pontificial mass at Lateran cathedral will be followed by the Te Deum. The Pope then is scheduled to appear on the St. Peter's balcony at 3:30 p.m. (10:30 a.m., Eastern War Time) to address the people and to give by radio the apostolic blessing "Urbi et Orbi"—to the city and the world.

The Vatican radio said bells of all Rome's churches will peal for five minutes preceding the Pope's appearance. It said the papal blessing will hold good for all listeners who tune in at home.

The Vatican plans the broadcast on 50.26 and 31.06 meters, with relay by the Italian radio network on 31.42.

(U. S. networks said Saturday in New York they had no plans for a rebroadcast in this country).

MARAUDERS BLAST RAILWAY TARGETS IN HISTORIC CITY

Fortresses Meet Stern Opposition in Daylight Attack on Padua.

NAZIS USE MANY PLANES

Submarines Bombed at Naval Base on French Mediterranean Coast.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 11—(AP) American aerial might based in Italy was unleashed in full force and variety today, hitting historic Florence for the first time in the war as well as the great Nazi naval base at Toulon in France and the railroad yards at Italian Padua.

A savage 35-minute running battle was fought by the Flying Fortresses and their escort of Thunderbolts during the strike at Padua, 22 miles from Venice, and returning airmen called it the hardest fight by airmen of this theater since the attack on Regensburg, Feb. 25.

The Germans apparently sent up every type of plane at their command including rocket-firing fighters, and swept against the American bombers in waves.

Bags Two Messerschmitts

One description of the spectacular air struggle was given by Capt. William A. Rynne, 28-year-old veteran fighter pilot of Yonkers, N. Y., who shot down two Messerschmitts.

"We were flying top cover for the Forts," he said, "when we saw the first fighters—about 20 Focke-Wulf 190s—coming in from above in a shallow dive and firing rockets at the B-17s.

"Soon the sky was like a swarm of flies around a molasses barrel.

"Behind we could see about 50 Messerschmitts and Macchis (an Italian-built fighter) attacking a lone formation of bombers.

"We went back and joined in the fight. That's when I picked off my two."

Rail Yards Blasted

In spite of the violent battle, the Fortresses were able to blanket the Padua yards with a heavy load of bombs and crewmen said that smoke rose more than a mile high as they left.

A special air force announcement dwelling on this battle said that early reports indicated both bombers and fighters destroyed a large number of enemy planes with comparative minor losses of their own.

The attack on Toulon, the second in five days, was made by Liberators with an escort of Lightnings and met comparatively light opposition and scant flak.

Marauder medium bombers were especially chosen for the inaugural blow at Florence because their crews had been trained for precision work and had been instructed to take extraordinary precautions in wrecking the network of railroads without damaging the city's famed art treasures.

First photographs brought back from the raid showed hits on the railroad yards, locomotive repair shops and rolling stock and disclosed that no bombs fell closer than 1,500 feet to any object of cultural significance, the air force announced.

Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the tactical air force, congratulated the Marauder groups for the Florence raid with the assertion, "You have hit the most vital rail target left in Italy and you have hit it without injury to the priceless art treasures of the city.

"You were picked for this job because you have demonstrated on other pin-point targets, bridges and harbors and the railway yards in Rome, that you can sharpshoot at any aiming point without wasting your bombs. You have done it again today."

First Raid on City

Padua, like Toulon's submarine pens, which were attacked as recently as last Tuesday, had been raided frequently but until today Allied airmen had spared historic Florence, even though pounding enemy communications lines on all sides of the city.

The heavy bombers plastered submarines and submarine pens at Toulon and covered factories and port installations with a pattern of heavy bombs.

Twin-tailed Lightning fighters escorted the big bombers and provided a strong cover which met but little fighter opposition. Flak was moderate over the target, in contrast to the raid earlier this week when anti-aircraft fire was strong and accurate.

The widespread aerial offensive also sent powerful formations against Prato and Pontassievo near Florence. They reported good coverage of the targets.

Of the heavy battle that developed during the attack on Padua, a special air force announcement said:

"Flying Fortresses and their P-47 Thunderbolt escort fought through waves of enemy fighters to attack the already mauled Padua rail yards.

"In a 35-minute running battle with swarms of Nazi ME 109s, ME 110s, ME 202s and rocket-firing JU 88s early reports indicate both bombers and fighters downed a large number of enemy fighters, suffering only minor losses to themselves."

The widespread operations were made possible by a sudden break in the weather and early reports indicated good results at all targets.

Allied Bombers Lash Rome And Florence Targets

London, March 11 (AP)—The Rome area was bombed again this morning following yesterday's attacks by Allied aircraft, and casualties and damage were caused in heavily populated districts, the Rome radio said in a broadcast.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 11 (AP)—United States Marauders bombed the strategic railyards of Florence today in the first attack on that city, taking special precautions to spare Florence's cultural, religious and historical landmarks.

The Florence "freight yards are a vitally important center of rail communication serving the enemy front in Italy," an air force statement said.

Sought To Save Treasures

"Up to now we have imposed on ourselves the severe handicap of leaving them alone in order to avoid any responsibility of damage to the unique art treasures of the city."

"To this end we have had to attack a number of objectives around Florence in an attempt to achieve the same end which an attack on a single objective would have served. We have no longer been able to accept this responsibility," the statement continued.

Likened To Rome Situation

"There is no doubt whatever that in Florence, as in Rome, the Germans have made deliberate use of our obvious reluctance to risk incidental damage to artistic, historic and religious objects in the city."

The statement said only the most experienced crews were used for the operation against the city 140 miles north of Rome, and "every possible precaution was taken to avoid damage to the city itself."

The first crewmen to return termed the attack successful.

Rail Junction Blasted

The bombers hit crowded rail junctions. Recent photographs had disclosed large groups of trains and cars there, and these were well covered with bombs.

Florence is one of the richest cities, culturally, in Italy, famous for its many churches, art galleries, libraries and museums.

Allied bombers have struck before in the Florence area, and heavy bombers early this week hit the freight yards at Certaldo, 20 miles southwest of the city, and rail installations at Pontassieve and Prato, about 10 miles from Florence.

City of Art Galleries

Florence, the capital of the Province of Florence, formerly Tuscany, has a population of 325,000, and ranks as the eighth largest city in Italy, The Associated Press notes.

The Florentines played a prominent role in Italian history, with the Medicis among their rulers.

Few cities can match Florence in its collections of artistic and historic works. The city's chief galleries are the Uffizi, the Pitti and Accademia, with masterpieces by Raphael, Botticelli, the Lippi, Titian, and many examples of antique, medieval and Renaissance sculpture.

Among Florence's famous churches are the Duomo (Santa Maria del Fiore), the Campanile, the Baptistery, San Lorenzo, and Santa Croce. There are five important state libraries with valuable collections. The city also is celebrated for its palaces which housed the noble families.

British Destroyers Shell Korcula Island

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 11 (AP)—British destroyers have shelled towns on Korcula Island off the Dalmatian coast, reported occupied by large numbers of Germans, headquarters announced today.

A communique said the bombardments were carried out Wednesday night and that "in spite of accurate fire from enemy shore batteries our ships sustained neither casualties nor damage."

British light coastal forces attacked a small vessel farther in-

nfiltration attempts against United States positions southeast of Carroceto were repulsed. New information showed that an entire force of about 100 Germans who attacked the Americans Thursday night was wiped out.

Allied artillery on the main front began pounding the town of Cassino, possibly exploding an ammunition dump. Heavy guns broke up German regrouping near Minturno, forcing a truck convoy to scatter under a smokescreen.

Coastal Area Probed

Brisk clashes flared at many points on the Eighth Army sector, with Polish, Indian, Canadian and British troops participating. Canadian patrols probed the coastal area. The German attacks against the Indian formations came farther inland near Arielli.

Describing the assault on the Littorio yards, terminal of the Florence line, one bombardier said "several sticks of bombs walked across the north part of the yards, exploding among parked railroad cars." Another said "big warehouses lining the west end of the station were blown sky-high."

Termed Perfect

"The bombing was as perfect as could be—all in the right area," said a crewman reporting on the Tiburtina raid.

(The Nazi-controlled Rome radio asserted "a large number of houses were hit and it is feared casualties are high." The broadcast declared that two of the raiders crashed in flames.)

Beaufighters scored four hits on a 4,000-ton merchant ship near Marseille and left the vessel listing badly, it was disclosed.

Shipping Attacked

Coastal air force formations ranged across northern Italy and Adriatic ports, attacking shipping, harbors and enemy rail and highway communications. Mitchells bombed the port of Santo Stefano again.

Wellingtons dropped heavy bombs on the San Vincenzo rail yards and hit a railway bridge near Pisa. Spitfires strafed enemy troop convoys at Valona, in Albania, and on Corfu, while Mosquitos blasted railway bridges in the Po valley.

Airocobras destroyed a Junkers 88 near the island of Ponza.

shore, between the eastern end of Hvar and the mainland, leaving it abandoned and in flames, the bulletin added.

Nazi Thrusts Repelled

The ground bulletin said Eighth Army patrols clashed with the Germans at many points in Italy and that two small Nazi thrusts were repulsed by Indian forces. Fifth Army troops engaged in patrols on both the main front and on the beachhead below Rome.

Allied planes flew about 800 sorties yesterday, destroying one German plane for a loss of five Allied craft.

The bulletin told of the medium bomber assaults on the Tiburtina and Littorio rail yards in Rome, which were announced previously, and of sweeps by light bombers against gun positions and troops concentrations in the beachhead area. A bridge at Orvieto also was attacked.

MAR 12 1944

Rail Artery Slashed

The Germans flew about 25 sorties over the Rome area, the communique added.

Photographs indicated today that the main Florence-Rome artery supplying front-line Nazi troops had been slashed in two places in yesterday's fighter escorted assaults by United States Marauders and Mitchells against the Littorio and Tiburtina yards.

Presence on the beachhead of the 45th Infantry Division, a New Mexico and Oklahoma unit that won honors in the Sicilian campaign, was officially disclosed. The 45th and the British second field regiment of royal artillery were cited as having "distinguished themselves" in the recent fighting.

Whole Unit Wiped Out

A German patrol of 11 men was captured in the Littoria sector of the beachhead and new German

General Graves' Plane Downed

MAR 12 1944 MORNING

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, March 11 (AP)—The United States Army Air Force disclosed today that Brig. Gen Davis Dunbar Graves, commander of a fighter wing, who previously had been reported missing since February 8, was shot down off Santo Stefano, in northern Italy, while leading a formation of Mitchell bombers in an attack on that German-held supply center.

Other crews in the formation reported they met "intense, accurate flak" over the target, and that Graves' plane apparently had been hit, as they saw it slant toward the ocean with one engine on fire.

Empty Dinghy Sighted

Although the plane made what is described as a "controlled landing," an empty dinghy was later sighted near the spot where the bomber sank and repeated air reconnaissances failed to spot any of its crew.

Santo Stefano is one of the principal coastal ports for German reinforcements and supplies moving south toward the Anzio beachhead and the main Fifth Army front. It has been bombed, strafed and cannonaded almost daily for the past six weeks.

Eight Killed Previously

Only one general is carried now as killed in action—Maj. Gen. Clarence L. Tinker, who was lost in the battle of Midway, June 7, 1942. Seven others have been killed in plane crashes since the beginning of the war.

Graves, who was born at Buffalo, N. Y., August 29, 1903, was promoted from colonel to brigadier general just 18 days before he was lost. A 1927 graduate of Leland Stanford University, he enlisted as a flying cadet in February, 1938, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Corps, regular army, on May 2, 1939.

TEXAS DAY IN ITALY FINDS KELLY THERE

MAR 12 1944 MORNING

Pittsburgh Sergeant, Getting Highest Honor, Plans to Stay Home Once He Gets Back

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, March 11 (AP)—It was a great day for Texas, but a pink-faced boy named Kelly from Pittsburgh hitched up to Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark in unpressed G. I. pants and a scuffed pair of shoes and walked away with the first Congressional Medal of Honor awarded in Italy.

There probably is no one else just like Sgt. Charles E. Kelly in the United States Army. He skipped through the impressive ceremonies like a schoolboy going through a candy shop.

"Those guys back there are going to kill me for making them stand up in front of all this brass so long," Kelly said, waving his hand at the neat ranks of the Thirty-sixth Division behind him.

It was Texas Day because the Thirty-sixth Division, the first United States division to set foot on the shore of the Continent of Europe in this war, was being honored, and the Thirty-sixth Division is pure Texas.

Two Texans—Sgt. Willie B. Slaughter of Mexia and Sgt. Robbert D. Chudej of R. F. D. 2, Temple—won Distinguished Service Crosses for outstanding heroism in the bloody struggle up the Italian peninsula.

In addition the Third Battalion of the division's 141st Infantry Regiment, whose motto is "Remember the Alamo" and among whose battle streamers is that of "The Republic of Texas," was cited as a unit and every member received a blue citation ribbon.

Stars for 137 Soldiers

The Thirty-sixth has fought from Salerno to Cassino, and General Clark of the Fifth Army pinned silver stars on the breasts of 137 soldiers in the division.

The general faced the silent ranks before him, with the regimental flags flying behind him, and said that the country was proud of the Thirty-sixth.

Then he turned to Sergeant Kelly and an officer read the citation, starting:

"By direction of the President."

There was Kelly, standing before his commander, his shirt open at the neck, his pants showing wrinkles that every Italian laundress seems to leave, his shoes innocent of polish. (They were the same he wore the day he hid behind a dead mule on the outskirts of San Pietro when machine-gun bullets streamed past so close they burned his leggings.)

Sergeant Kelly stood there for a long time. The small hands with which he has killed forty Germans hung easily at his side and he seemed to be looking at General Clark's ribbons.

When the citation ended the general stepped forward and put the Medal of Honor with its blue neckpiece about Kelly's neck.

"Your kind of men make the Fifth Army tick," the general said.

"Thank you, sir," said the sergeant. Then he saluted and marched over to the side.

Everybody watched Kelly because everybody, from his commander on down, thinks the little 145-pound sergeant, who stands five feet, seven, is what you mean when you say "guts."

And He Wants to Get Home

Kelly said after today's ceremony:

"I don't give a damn about all this. Sure I killed forty Germans. But all these medals will be just a lot of brass after the war."

"After the war," he went on, "I want to travel—in the United States. If I ever get back there they'll never get me out again. I don't want another damned thing but that."

Kelly always says what he thinks. He does not cushion anything and he has no false notions or inhibitions.

Asked if he smoked he said: "No, but I chew."

His commanders swear by him and Capt. Marion P. Bowden of Belton, Tex., who brought him overseas, said:

"He's my idea of a soldier. I'd like to have a whole battalion like him."

Capt. John C. Morrisey of St. Louis said that "nothing worries that boy; he's okay."

Their eyes were shining as they saw Kelly have his day.

Asked if he got the scar on his nose in combat, Kelly didn't hesitate a minute:

"Naw. I got hit with a knife in a fight at nome."

Sergeant Chudej, who won his Distinguished Service Cross after 126 days of combat, has not suffered a scratch. He led a small group against an enemy position in the mountains and captured a German officer and seventeen men.

Sergeant Slaughter saw to the destruction of two machine-gun positions and personally killed two Germans near Nocera, where enemy fire was hot and heavy.

Gen. Clark Visits Beachhead

MAR 12 1944 MORNING

With the Fifth Army, March 11 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, just returned from an inspection trip to the Fifth Army's beachhead, declared today that "things are in good shape up there; we have declared open season on the Boche and have killed many thousands of them."

"Our men love it," he said.

Awarding 17 decorations to a group of soldiers who have fought their way up the Italian peninsula from Salerno to Cassino, General Clark continued:

"It is men like you who have made it possible for the Fifth Army to hold it head high during these last months.

"I assure you the Fifth Army is going places and men like you are going to lead it to the victory it deserves. We have had a tough enemy and hellish terrain, and in addition the weather has been bad."

oners were quoted as saying today.

Allied headquarters said the prisoners had stated that Hitler had sent a special message to the army, assuring them that the Americans would "be in the sea within three days."

Promised Air Umbrella

Their officers had told them that the air force would provide an umbrella and that the big offensive would be spearheaded by 300 tanks, half of them Mark VI's.

German troops never entered battle with greater confidence or higher morale, they said. But then things began to happen.

Beetles "Flopped"

German planes appeared, but so did American and British, and the Allied airmen were still there after the German planes had gone. The Germans saw some Mark VI's. But a large number of the Tigers had gaping holes spouting flames.

The little radio-controlled tanks, known on the Russian front as "beetles," flopped miserably.

Meanwhile, although the infantry had gained a few thousand yards, the Allies counterattacked with tremendous force. At the end of Hitler's "three days" the enemy's net gain amounted to less than the equivalent of three city blocks.

And this was achieved at the cost of terrible casualties and an unstinted expenditure of equipment.

Battles "Hellish"

The prisoners described the beachhead battles as "hellish," and said Allied artillery was worse than anything they encountered in Russia.

"As a result of their failure, enemy spirit has been affected accordingly," an Allied commentator said, adding:

"It is suggested that the German high command also is facing depression as it contemplates the heavy casualty lists and the irreplaceable losses of equipment, along with such failures of the 'secret weapon,' the remote-controlled tank."

Beachhead Fight.

MAR 12 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 11 (A. P.).—The Forty-fifth Division, a New Mexico and Oklahoma outfit that distinguished itself in the Sicilian campaign and was highly commended during the first week after the Salerno landing, has been cited for distinguished conduct on the beachhead below Rome, it was announced today.

The headquarters ground bulletin today said that Eighth Army patrols clashed with the Germans at many points in Italy and that two small Nazi thrusts were repulsed by Indian forces. Fifth Army troops engaged in patrols on both the main front and on the beachhead below Rome.

The forty-fifth and the Second Field Regiment of the Royal Artillery were cited together.

A German patrol of eleven men was captured in the Littoria sector of the beachhead and new German efforts to infiltrate the American positions southeast of Carroceto were crushed. New information showed that an entire force of about 100 Germans who attacked the Americans on Thursday night was wiped out.

Bonagia, Boxer, Dies in Italy

Madrid, March 11 (A. P.).—A German press dispatch from Rome arriving here today announced the death in a Turin, Italy, hospital of Michele Bonagia, former middleweight boxing champion of Europe. The dispatch said death resulted from wounds suffered when Bonagia was attacked by "bandits."

Mussolini Protests to Hitler

BERN, Switzerland, March 11 (AP).—Benito Mussolini has gone to Germany to protest to Adolf Hitler at Nazi treatment of Fascist troops in Italy and has threatened to retire from the political scene unless satisfaction is given, the "Tribune de Lausanne" said today. The newspaper quoted a traveler just arrived from Italy.

Hitler Fails In Promise; Nazis' Anzio Morale Takes Plunge

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, March 11 (AP)—Hitler promised that the Allies' Anzio beachhead south of Rome would be eliminated in three days, and the failure of that promise—a failure that cost the Nazis heavy casualties in their recent all-out counterattack—has had a disastrous effect on the morale of his troops, German pris

U. S. DIVISION CITED IN ITALY

MAR 12 1944

Forty-fifth Wins Praise for

NORTH ITALY ERUPTS AGAIN

Partisans Attack Fascist Militia —New Strikes Threatened

BERNE, Switzerland, March 11 (AP)—Street fights in Bologna, a series of Partisan attacks in Flor-

ence and the threat of a new strike in Milan marked the outbreak of another wave of violence in northern Italy.

The Swiss Telegraph Agency said today fascist militia were killed or wounded in Bologna and bombs thrown in several sections. Fascist troops were said to have started a search of the city, killing any person found with firearms.

Workers in Milan, resentful of a fine of 2,000,000 lire imposed for previous strikes, were declared ready to strike again.

BRESLAU SERVES AS REICH CAPITAL

MAR 12 1944

NAPLES, March 11.—(AP) Adolf Hitler has moved his capital from Berlin to Breslau, trustworthy informants said today, but the German machinery of government still is within range of Allied bombers.

Breslau, one of the largest cities in Germany, is 175 miles southeast of Berlin and only 50 miles from the old Polish border.

Most of the functions of the German government now are carried out at the new silesian headquarters, unofficial sources here said, since the transfer from bomb-ravaged Berlin began several weeks ago.

Breslau is about 680 miles from Britain's coast, 670 miles from the Allied air base at Foggia in Italy, and a little over 500 miles from the nearest Russian front. In flying to Berlin this week, American fighter planes have demonstrated they have a round-trip range of at least 1,200 miles, so a trip to Breslau by escorted U. S. bombers may not be out of the question. There is no question, of course, that unescorted bombers can make the trip either from Britain or Italy.

A communications center, Breslau has large railroad yards, textile mills, one important aircraft factory and a power plant on which many other towns in the area depend. Nearly half its 630,000 residents live in tenements within a two-mile radius near Industrial plants—making it a highly vulnerable target.

Breslau Is Now Nazis' Capital,

MAR 12 1944

Reports Say

Naples, March 11 (AP)—Unofficial but trustworthy reports said today that Allied bombers had forced the Germans to move their capital from Berlin to Breslau, 175 miles to the southeast.

The move from bomb-battered Berlin began several weeks ago and now most of the Government functions are carried out at the new Silesian headquarters, it was said.

Communications Center

While a more difficult target than Berlin, Breslau itself is not out of reach of Allied bombers, lying approximately 680 miles from Britain's coast and 670 miles from Foggia airport in Italy. Thus it is within range of Flying Fortresses, Liberators, Stirlings, Lancasters, Halifaxes and Mosquitos.

These planes might have to strike without fighter protection on the last leg of such a hop, however, and also would have to contend with concentrations of German fighters in the Berlin area.

Breslau is about 570 miles from the nearest point on the Russian front.

Pucheu Draws Death Decree, Warns Of Civil War In France

DYNAMO MAR 12 1944

Washington diplomatic circles speculate on effect of Pucheu verdict.....*Page 2*

Algiers, March 11 (AP)—A French military tribunal convicted Pierre Pucheu, former Interior Minister in the Petain Government, of treason today and decreed the death penalty, ignoring Pucheu's fervent and tearful warning that the decision would "plant the first stake in a civil war" in France.

The packed courtroom gave a muffled gasp when the conviction in the "purge" trial was announced by presiding Judge Leon Verin.

The five-man tribunal reached its verdict an hour and two minutes after Pucheu, nervous and distraught, cried: "I am not the assassin in the courtroom. . . . This is not a court of justice, but a political coup."

Charges Spread Of Hatred

He was referring to the fact that his prosecutor, Maj. Gen. Pierre Weiss, also was formerly allied with the Vichy Government.

Pucheu declared he would gladly offer his life if he thought it would dispel the atmosphere of bitterness and hate which he said the policies of the French Committee of National Liberation were spreading among Frenchmen.

But he concluded his plea resignedly: *Quoi qu'il arrive, vive La France!*" (Whatever happens, long live France.)

Then, biting his lips and half crying, he was led away.

Prosecutor Equally Bitter

Weiss assailed Pucheu with equal bitterness in his final summation, calling him "the personification of the despicable policy which raped France's soul." He appealed to the court to assess the death penalty on behalf of the people of France in order to prevent civil war.

"There are worse things than this being under the enemy's boot," he said. "It is worse to be torn by fratricidal strife."

The court convicted Pucheu on all but four of the 14 counts in the indictment and asserted there were no extenuating circumstances.

Significantly, the court declared Pucheu innocent of a charge of conspiracy against the security of the state through membership in the Vichy Cabinet—a charge upon which the prosecution based a large part of its case.

Thus the court refused to set a precedent for the trials of other Vichy officials, such as Pierre Boisson, former Governor General of French West Africa; Pierre-Etienne Flandin, former Premier; Marcel Peyrouton, former Vichy Interior Minister, and Gen. Jean Marie Bergeret, former Vichy Minister of Aviation.

A defense witness in the trial, which started Monday, was Gen. Henri Giraud, commander in chief of the French army who declared that the trial should be postponed until France is liberated, asserting the necessary evidence could not be gathered in North Africa.

He confirmed contentions of the defense that Pucheu had tried to persuade Marshal Petain to discontinue collaboration with the Nazis, and that Pucheu came to North Africa with Giraud's consent.

Convicted On Three Counts

The tribunal convicted Pucheu on the charges of treason, malfeasance in office and collaboration with the enemy. He was declared innocent of making illegal arrests and conspiracy to overthrow the Third Republic.

Pucheu began his final plea bitterly. Again and again he declared the policies of the national committee would lead France into "the worst internal strife." He begged the court to remember that the trial would affect "the immense majority of Frenchmen who never have surrendered, but who wished to follow Marshal Henri Philippe Petain up to a certain point. It would be atrocious to attack these Frenchmen."

Then he cried: "What hatred the Government is building up around liberation!"

Prosecutor's Contentions

But Weiss contended Pucheu had collaborated with the Germans "effectively and deliberately" and asked the court to compare this with the "virile patriots" who are continuing the struggle against the Nazis in occupied Europe.

He charged Pucheu aided the German police, recruited soldiers for the Nazis and established police terror.

The prosecution, too, he said, lacked documents which still were in France, and also lacked witnesses—80,000 in cemeteries and 400,000 others in Vichy and Gestapo prisons.

Defense Notes Appeal

Pucheu's defense chief, Louis Buttin, appealed from the sentences later in the day. He attacked the special tribunal's conduct of the case, taking exception not only to the verdict but also to the court's overruling of Buttin's general demurrer which asked judgment be suspended until all witnesses and evidence were brought within the jurisdiction of the court.

The appellate court is expected to rule on the appeal within two weeks. It may either confirm the judgment or order a new trial. It may not reverse the verdict. If the verdict is confirmed Pucheu's only hope would be executive clemency by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, chairman of the National Liberation Committee.

Left Wing de Gaullists and Communists expressed delight over the verdict, while more moderate de Gaullists betrayed some misgiving at what they termed a drastic verdict on shaky evidence.

PUCHEU CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO DIE FOR TREASON

MAR 12 1944

Impassioned Plea to Court Fails to Save Former Vichy Minister.

Algiers, March 11 (A. P.).—Pierre Pucheu, former Minister of the Interior at Vichy, was today convicted of treason and condemned to death by a special military tribunal after he had cried out in a last passionate declaration of innocence: "This is not a court of justice . . . it's a political coup!"

The court, after one hour's deliberation, convicted Pucheu of treason, malfeasance in office and collaboration with the enemy. He was acquitted, however, of illegal arrests and conspiracy to overthrow the Third Republic. Pucheu was not present when the court brought in the verdict. Earlier the court had refused a defense motion for a general demurrer to the indictment. The court, which found him guilty on all but four of the fourteen counts in the indictment, said there were no extenuating circumstances.

Late today Louis Buttin, chief of defense counsel, filed an appeal from the death sentence.

Predicts Strife.

First bitter and then fervent, Pucheu, in his last words before the tribunal, told Special Prosecutor Gen. Weiss his policies would lead France into "the worst internal strife" and concluded passionately:

"Quoi qu'il arrive, vive la France." (Whatever happens, long live France).

The presiding judge, Leon Verin, then read the fourteen counts in the indictment before the five judges retired at 9:50 A. M. to consider the verdict. Pucheu was led out. Almost exactly an hour later, at 10:52 o'clock, the court buzzer sounded and the Senegalese guards snapped rifles to attention while the judges filed in.

A slight gasp arose from the packed public area when Verin read the verdict. A loud gasp filled the room when he read the sentence in quiet, almost inaudible tones.

Pucheu Nervous.

Pucheu appeared extremely nervous while the Judge read the indictment. He bit his lips repeatedly and seemed almost crying.

A few moments before, he asserted that the policies of the French Committee of National Liberation would provoke civil warfare within France after her liberation, and declared that if he thought his death would dispel the atmosphere of bitterness and hate he would offer it.

"When the Government starts upon that route it will lead to disaster. . . . You will plant the first stake in a civil war."

Pucheu referred to Prosecutor Weiss's former allegiance to Vichy and declared:

"I am not the assassin in this court room. . . . This is not a court of justice but it's a political coup."

Pucheu called upon the court to remember that the trial affected "the immense majority of Frenchmen who never surrendered, but who wished to follow Marshal Henri Philippe Petain to a certain point."

"It would be atrocious to attack these Frenchmen," he declared, adding: "What hatred the Government is building around liberation!"

In his closing statement, Weiss described Pucheu as "the personification of the despicable policy which raped France's soul." He appealed to the court to prevent civil war with the death penalty on behalf of the people of France.

Looks at Virile Patriots.

"There are worse things than being under the enemy's boot," said Weiss. "It's worse to be torn by fratricidal strife." He attacked what he termed Pucheu's "effective and deliberate" collaboration with the Germans, and then compared this with the "virile patriots" of occupied Europe who are continuing the struggle.

Referring to the defense's statement that essential witnesses and documents were missing because they were still in France, Weiss said the prosecution also lacked witnesses—80,000 in cemeteries and 400,000 others in Vichy and Gestapo prisons.

Weiss said there was suffering and hope in France, and "perhaps vengeance," which would seek violent expression if the Government failed to exact punishment regularly. He asserted that Pucheu aided the German police, recruited Germany's soldiers and established police terror through special tribunals and special gendarmerie.

It was noteworthy that the court declared Pucheu innocent of conspiracy against the security of the state through membership in the Vichy cabinet—a charge upon which the prosecution based a large part of its case. The court thus refused to set a precedent for the future trials of other Vichy officials, such as Pierre Boisson, former governor general of French West Africa, Pierre-Etienne Flandin, former premier, Marcel Peyrouton, former Vichy interior minister, and Gen. Jean Marie Bergeret, former Vichy secretary of aviation.

30. 24 — 13681

ALLIES MOP UP IN BURMA AREA

GROVER

Hukawng Valley "Will Soon Be Ours," Says Stilwell

MAR 12 1944

New Delhi, March 11 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, bubbling with enthusiasm, declared today "the entire Hukawng valley will soon be ours," as columns of tanks manned by Chinese and American soldiers cut a wide swath through Japanese ranks in that northern Burma sector, killing 500 to 700 of the enemy.

"The fight for Manigkwan and Wallawbrum is won and only isolated mopping-up operations remain," Stilwell said in a statement relayed here. "I believe we have killed 2,000 Japanese in this operation alone, which should be good news in any language except Japanese.

Chinese, Yanks Close Buddies

"I wish to stress the fact that Chinese and Americans fought and died side by side. They fraternized, shared their food, their comforts and their hardships.

"Militarily elements of two Chinese divisions, a unit of tanks, operated by Chinese and commanded by an American, and American combat troops worked smoothly together in the happy job of exterminating the common enemy.

"Although I have often been wrong, I am willing to hazard a guess that the entire Hukawng valley will soon be ours."

First Mention Of Tanks

Stilwell's press bulletin today was the first mention permissible that tanks had ambled down close on the heels of bulldozers, and plowed into the bands of fleeing Japanese already badly upset by the sudden appearance of American soldiers far in their rear.

The armored weapons were only one more tool of war thrown by the British, Americans and Chinese against the Japanese in Burma to force them out and open the way to pour more supplies into China.

The tanks were accompanied by bulldozers which themselves carried machine-guns so they could blaze away at the enemy even while chewing through the bamboo thickets.

Brisk Action On Other Fronts

Other fronts meanwhile are becoming increasingly active.

A communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's command said British troops had advanced on the coastal plain south of Maungdaw and into the foothills leading toward Akyab.

Added to Stilwell's statement was a press note summary of the results of operations in the Hukawng valley during the last few days.

"Of 2,000 Japanese estimated to have been killed, 800 were credited to the American infantry force headed by Gen. Frank Merrill, while a tank column under Col. Rothwell H. Brown wiped out about 500 and the remaining 700 enemy dead were accounted for by the Chinese 22nd division and the 38th division," it said.

U. S., Chinese Tank Forces Hit Japs

MAR 12 1944

New Delhi, March 11 (AP)—American and Chinese manned tanks have been thrown against Japanese forces in the Hukawng Valley of northern Burma, where an Allied vise is being tightened on the Japanese, it was announced today.

"The battle of the lower and middle Hukawng Valley reached a climax early Thursday when General Stilwell's Chinese and American forces began closing a vise in which the main Japanese forces in the valley were known to be trapped," said the announcement from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters.

Exploits Revealed

"The exploits of the formidable column of tanks manned by the Chinese and American soldiers and followed by Chinese infantry can now be revealed."

(This statement and a Chinese communique also released today were the first references to the use of tanks by the American and Chinese forces who have inflicted heavy casualties on the Japanese during the last week in the Allied drive to clear a route for the new Ledo supply road to China.)

U. S. Forces Appear

American forces were revealed to have entered the Burma campaign only a few days ago, when they appeared suddenly behind Japanese forces in the Hukawng valley and cut off their retreat.

Other Chinese columns were reported to be steadily advancing southward down the valley toward Mogaung, about 60 miles south of Walawbum, which Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American forces have captured.

Front-line reports said Japanese forces in the north appeared to be withdrawing in considerable confusion.

Mountbatten Reports Gains

An earlier communique from the headquarters of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten said British forces on the Arakan front had scored new gains on the coastal plain below Maungdaw and into the foothills toward Akyab.

Medium bombers pounded Japanese positions and communications on the Mayu, Arakan, Kaladan, Chindwin, Chin hills and Hukawng fronts. American medium bombers caused heavy damage in an attack on airfields at Indaw and Katha and knocked out the Namkwin railway bridge and the Kamaing road bridge in the path of the Japanese retreat in the north.

Troops Block Road

Troops advancing into the Maungdaw foothills established a road block on the Buthedaung-Maungdaw road, while others are attacking Japanese strong points in the Rawbil area, east of Maungdaw, the communique said.

Japanese forces in the Hukawng Valley were withdrawing to the southeast, in the Lalawng Ga area.

Medium bombers yesterday bombed Bassein in lower Burma.

GREAT STOCKPILE OF WEAPONS BUILT AT BASES IN INDIA

MAR 12 1944

WASHINGTON, March 11—(AP) The United States has a huge stockpile of weapons in India—$40,881,000 of artillery and other guns, $77,871,000 of ammunition and $42,197,000 of tanks—awaiting the time they can be moved into China for use against the Japanese.

This information was given Congress today in the quarterly report of Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic administrator, on operations of Lend-Lease which he said aggregated $19,986,000,000 through December.

It was the first of such reports to give so much detail of efforts to aid China. Heretofore, the reports have lumped China with India and Australia without making clear what percentage has gone to the Chungking government.

By comparison with the stockpile now in India, Lend-Lease in three years has succeeded in getting into China only $15,585,000 of ordnance and $22,203,000 of ammunition although aircraft, machinery and other supplies run the total of Lend-Lease aid to China through last December to $200,995,000. This total includes $25,419,000 of services which were not explained but probably include training of Chinese pilots in this country and of Chinese troops in India.

Including motor vehicles and miscellaneous items, the stockpile of military goods now in India and intended for transfer to China is valued at $191,731,000.

FOUR JAP BARGES SUNK BY P-T BOATS

EDITION

Ground Troops Rest—Planes Bomb Enemy on Bougainville.

MAR 13 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Saturday, March 12.—(AP) Allied ground troops on newly-won positions around the rim of the Bismarck sea had a breathing spell, headquarters reported today, while American light naval craft and planes hit the Japanese with stinging new blows.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said four troop-laden barges, either bringing in reinforcements, or evacuating Japanese from positions near Talasea airdrome on the north New Britain coast, were sunk the night of March 8-9 by P-T boats. Japanese barges carry approximately 40 to 50 combat troops.

Tank Sinks Barge

One Japanese barge sunk off Talasea went down under the guns of an American tank being moved in on a landing craft.

A spokesman for General MacArthur said the airstrip at Cape Gloucester, on the western tip of New Britain, had been in use by the Allies for some time. The Marines captured the site in December.

Newly-captured Talasea, seized by the U. S. Marines Wednesday after a three-day battle, is only 170 miles from Rabaul. The airstrip there can easily be put into operation by American Seabees.

There was no ground action reported near Talasea, nor from the Admiralty islands in the Bismarck sea where American cavalrymen have been cleaning up Japanese on strategic Los Negros island.

Along the coast of New Guinea, P-T boats shelled the big Japanese base at Madang. An enemy coastal vessel was sunk off Gasmata, on the southern shore of New Britain.

The only ground action reported in the entire south-southwest Pacific war theater was on Bougainville island in the Solomons, where Japanese attacked the American perimeter at Empress Augusta bay. The attack was repulsed, the communique said, and 100 Japanese were killed.

Allied dive and torpedo bombers made over 100 sorties against the Japanese positions on Bougainville.

Other planes attacked Rabaul, Kavieng, Lorengau airdrome on Manus island in the Admiralties, and targets along the New Guinea and New Ireland coasts. The attack on Rabaul, causing heavy damage, was made by unescorted bombers which dropped 101 tons of explosives.

Yank Flyers Sink Jap Ship; Hit Docks

Chungking, March 11 (AP)—Fighter-bombers of the 14th United States Airforce attacked a 1,700-ton Japanese freighter yesterday near Campha Port, French Indo-China, leaving it sinking, and Liberators bombed the Kowloon docks, at Hongkong, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Fighter-bombers also attacked enemy airdrome installations on Weichow Island. Another 1,700-ton freighter was divebombed and strafed off Hongay.

Marines Take Talasea Airport

Americans Also Push Ahead Three and a Half Miles on Los Negros.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 11 (A. P.).—Allied troops are advancing all around the Bismarck Sea, while the Japanese, without any luck, finally are trying to choke off at the source the daily air attacks on their dying base of Rabaul, New Britain.

The main Allied victory reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the capture by United States Marines of the Talasea airfield and village, 170 miles from Rabaul, on the north New Britain coast.

United States soldiers, at the same time, were disclosed to have pushed ahead three and one-half more miles against Japanese opposition on Los Negros Island in the strategic Admiralty group. Other advances along the northeast New Guinea coast above Saidor put Allied forces nearer than ever to Madang.

Less strategically important than the Talasea fighting, but more striking, was the Japanese effort at this late date to knock out the airfields used by Allied planes attacking Rabaul.

These airdromes, inside the Allied perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island in the northern Solomons, were shelled by Japanese artillery. Some shells hit the south end of the Piva fighter strip just as a formation of planes was landing All planes escaped damage.

One Japanese shell, however, damaged an American field hospital but failed to hit any of its occupants. The shelling brought a violent reaction against the Japanese. Allied planes plastered suspected gun positions with fifty tons of bombs.

This was not the only sign of life shown by the large but isolated enemy garrison on Bougainville. Under cover of a rainstorm, patrols of Japanese jungle fighters slipped through American barbed wire and seized several machine gun pillboxes on high ground. American artillery countered this thrust and other Japanese maneuvers by pouring 2,000 rounds into enemy positions.

Lack Planes To Block Rabaul Raids: Japs

MAR 12 1944

New York, March 11 (AP)—The Japanese people have been told that Rabaul cannot be defended from the air because "there are not enough" Japanese planes on the island.

A Japanese army press correspondent, in a report broadcast over the Japanese domestic radio recorded by United States Government monitors, described life on Rabaul as "ghastly and terrible" under an almost never-ending avalanche of American bombs. The situation has reached the point, according to the correspondent, where the Japanese at Rabaul no longer "care what happens" to them.

Planes Move Freely

"Rabaul is exposed to the constant rain of bombs by the United States Air Force, day and night, day after day," the correspondent was quoted as saying. "We never know when we may hear the explosion of bombs. Because there are not enough Japanese planes, we must let the enemy planes move freely."

Describing operations in the Marshalls a broadcast said planes followed up a Tuesday attack on Jaluit Island with raids on both Wednesday and Thursday mornings.

Raiders Bagged, Japs Say

This broadcast claimed that ground batteries shot down two B-24 bombers out of a formation of ten which bombed the island Wednesday.

Another "small-type bomber" was shot down on Thursday, when 11 planes blasted island positions, Domei said.

Another Domei dispatch reported a raid by four medium bombers on Tafoa, Maloelap atoll, in the Marshalls, Thursday afternoon, but said they were driven off without causing any damage.

Landing Admitted

A Japanese Imperial headquarters' communique acknowledged that a "powerful enemy unit" had landed on Los Negros Island, in the Admiralties, and said that Japanese forces on New Guinea were "now undergoing regrouping."

"Our troops, which were concentrated from the vicinity of Finschhafen to the area northwest of Kaasa by the end of last year," Domei said, have moved through the sector south of Gumbi Point, "almost without interference from the enemy," and "concentrated in the neighborhood of Madang, where they are undergoing regrouping. They are now inflicting heavy losses on the enemy."

Another Domei broadcast reported by OWI said a dozen United States China-based aircraft attacked Hongkong Friday morning, causing some damage to residential quarters and a hospital.

Drunken Japs in Orgy of Death

MAR 13 1944 MEMENTS

Momote Airdrome, Los Negros Island, March 11 (A. P.).—Eighty-sixth weary cavalrymen sat at the top of a revetment. At the bottom were heaped and discolored bodies of 350 Japanese. It was one of the strangest, goriest slaughters in the war.

Drink-crazed enemy soldiers, some of them Nippon's finest, had dashed and crawled up the revetment slopes, shouting, singing, then killed themselves with their own grenades.

When it was over, the cavalry-

men's captain, Frank G. Mayfield, Stillwater, Okla., said simply: "We did our best."

Capt. Mayfield's men, part of the famous First Cavalry Regiment, had stopped the last great charge of Jap troops trying to regain Momote Airdrome on Los Negros Island.

Like a Crazy Dream.

The unorthodox charge started with a drinking bout and ended in military Hari-Kiri. It was hard for these Americans, men from Texas, Arizona, Pennsylvania, Georgia and other States, to understand. It was like a crazy dream.

It started at 2 A. M. February 3. Cavalrymen were spread out on top of an airplane bunker. They had fortified their position with coconut logs. Beneath them in the jungle, they could hear the Japs getting steamed up for the charge. They could hear the sons of Nippon drinking toasts of saki (rice wine) and beer.

Lieut. J. P. Callaghan of Wayne, Mich., and other officers cautioned the Americans against over-anxiety.

When rain clouds swept in the Japs started coming. Those among them who could speak English were singing, "Deep in the Heart of Texas."

An Avalanche of Fire.

Then they charged, madly. Some of them wore the prized dragon belt. Others were common soldiers with nothing to boost their spirits but the saki and beer.

American gunfire hit them like an avalanche. They piled up at the bottom of the revetment slope. The live crawled over the dead, only to die. The crazed yelling continued. Wave after wave came on. The slaughter continued.

Jap officers in conspicuous white uniforms dashed up and were killed or took their own lives. One after another, by sword or grenade, the Japanese killed themselves.

And so it went until 9 A. M. Then it ended. Weary, dazed cavalrymen climbed down the revetment.

Said their commanding officer, Gen. William C. Chase of Providence, R. I., "I was a trench captain in the last war, but this is the strangest thing I've ever witnessed."

U. S. Troops Can't Carry Los Negros Souvenirs

Big Loads Prevent Men Taking Articles Japanese Left

SALAMI PLANTATION, Los Negros, in the Admiralty Islands, March 7 (Delayed) (AP).—This headquarters area, evacuated precipitately by the Japanese, is a souvenir hunter's paradise—but there are few collectors.

Souvenirs mean extra weight that American cavalrymen of the 1st Division wish to avoid. In this unmotorized jungle campaign, each man not only must carry his own pack but must share in carrying heavier arms and ammunition.

There are great stacks of abandoned Japanese possessions. These include enemy helmets, propaganda leaflets, the Japanese equivalent of pin-up pictures, field-glasses, clothing, canned food, rifles and ammunition. Even the usually high-prized swords and pistols are being shunned.

The only articles which seem to be in demand are wrist watches, fountain pens, battle flags and occasional aluminum coins or paper money.

Admiralty Isles Free From Typhus

Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands, March 8 (AP—Delayed). The invaded Admiralty Islands should prove a healthy spot for American soldiers as far as disease is concerned.

Capt. John R. Hurley, of Daleville, Ind., medical officer for an artillery unit, says he has found no evidence of the dread scrub typhus anywhere and that incidence of malaria is only half that in New Guinea.

'BLACK CATS' DROPPED BEER BOTTLES ON FOE

These Make Weird Sound in Sky and Keep Japanese Awake

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—"Like alley cats at home, their mission was to keep the Japs awake with the whine of bombs," said the Navy today in summarizing six months of nocturnal prowlings of the "Black Cats" of Guadalcanal—planes which operated only at night against the enemy.

All were Catalina patrol bombers painted jet black so they might hide better in the darkness, and their mascot was a black jungle-born kitten.

The group—which lost none of its forty-nine officer pilots in the six months—carried bombs, of course, but their principal job was to harass the enemy, so their loads usually included twenty or thirty empty beer bottles which whine weirdly as they hurtle through the sky.

As an example of the harassing, the Navy cited a New Year's Eve episode. At exactly midnight one pilot started his run down on Munda air field, "blew the warning horn in the plane, dropped a five-hundred pound bomb, a flare, and twenty-four screaming, empty beer bottles."

Accounts of damage have never been formally tallied, for the pilots were unable to observe the results of most of their attacks. However, scores of fires were started at enemy bases, hundreds of bombs blasted Japanese buildings and airfields, and once the "Black Cats" hit an enemy destroyer and left her burning in the sea.

TWO JAP BASES IN CAROLINE ISLES HIT BY BOMBERS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 11.—(AP) Liberators of the Seventh Army airforce again blasted Ponape and Kusaie in the Caroline islands March 9, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

As on the previous day, there was no air interception by the Japanese who have been pounded regularly by American bombers in recent weeks. Damage from anti-aircraft fire was slight.

Explosions and fires were observed at Ponape, administrative center for the eastern Carolines and 573 miles southwest of American-held Kwajalein in the Marshalls. Ground installations and the waterfront were hit at Kusaie, easternmost of the Carolines.

Army and Marine planes attacked two Japanese bases in the eastern Marshalls and Navy search-planes struck a third atoll still held by the enemy, Admiral Nimitz' press release said.

All of the raiders returned.

It was the 14th blow since mid-January at Kusaie and the 11th since mid-February at Ponape.

RAMIREZ LAYS WITHDRAWAL TO OFFICERS

ROMAN JIMENEZ

Resignation Of Argentine President Destroys "Red" Report

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 11 (AP)—Gen. Pedro Pablo Ramirez—telling for the first time his own story of why he stepped down as President of Argentina—declared in his formal resignation that a majority of high nationalistic Argentine army officers forced him to delegate his powers to Gen. Edelmiro J. Farrell, it was learned tonight.

A copy of Ramirez' resignation was brought to Montevideo by travelers from Buenos Aires tonight. In it Ramirez said the opposition of the officers was provoked by a false rumor that he was about to declare war on the Axis two weeks ago.

Suspicion Of U. S. Pressure

Ramirez said the opposition against him started when the officers thought Argentina's rupture of relations with the Axis was not provoked by the discovery of an espionage ring in the country but on account of "fear of pressure and purported measures by the Government of the United States."

Ramirez thus declared that his withdrawal from the political scene on February 25 was not induced by his being too tired to exercise Government powers, as stated by the Farrell regime in its official announcements.

Officers Unconvinced

In his resignation he further stated that the army officers refused to believe him when he explained to them in two "mass-meetings" that they were mistaken in their belief that he was about to declare war on Germany and Japan, establish martial law and order a general mobilization.

"The die was cast; Intrigue was more powerful than reason," Ramirez said.

Two weeks after Ramirez delegated his powers as President to Farrell he submitted his resignation from the office, enabling Farrell to become the titular as well as the acting chief executive. Farrell assumed the office of President yesterday.

Question Of Recognition

The Farrell regime has been recognized by Chile, Bolivia and Paraguay. The United States and Britain have withheld formal diplomatic relationships with it pending clarification of its purposes with respect to hemisphere defense and protection against Axis agents. The Ramirez administration broke relations with the Axis before he made his original delegation of power to Farrell.

Ramirez said in his resignation that history may some day explain why the army garrisons around Buenos Aires, after a "meeting in the War Ministry" on the night of February 24, turned against him and asked him to delegate his authority to Farrell, the Vice-President and Minister of War.

Misinterpreted Rupture

Ramirez said that the officers "had been fooled" when Argentina ruptured relations with Germany and Japan, believing that the true reason for the action was fear of pressure from the United States. He said that they were shaken by what they believed to be an action taken "in the face of a purported abandonment of national dignity."

"That same opinion," he continued, "was afterwards fooled again by the rumor that I had ready (and, according to some, had already signed) three decrees to be issued soon: first, decreeing martial law; second, declaring war on Germany and Japan, and third, decreeing a general mobilization."

Decrees Called Non-Existent

Declaring that he was unable to convince the officers that their beliefs were false, Ramirez said:

"Today it only remains for me to declare solemnly before the people of my country and taking God as my witness that: I swear upon my honor as a soldier that whatever has been said relating to the existence of the three decrees I referred to is absolutely false and tendentious. . . ."

He declared that it was therefore incompatible with his "dignity and honor" to continue as President, and said that he was presenting his resignation before those to whom he took his oath—"the people and the armed forces."

The resignation was signed March 9.

VISITS VIRGIN ISLANDS

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, Virgin Islands, March 11—(AP) Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, paid a four-hour visit to American armed forces in the Virgin islands yesterday and told them the President was keenly interested in work of all men in the services regardless of where they are stationed.

Mrs. Roosevelt Leaves Puerto Rico

San Juan, Puerto Rico, March 11 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt left Puerto Rico for an undisclosed destination today after spending three days here during her swing around the Caribbean aera.

She visited military and naval establishments and inspected the insular government's social and economic projects.

Long Nazi War Forecast; Short One With Japan

New York, March 11 (AP)—Perfection of dismissal pay and serviceman rehiring policies was urged today by Research Institute of America with the comment: "War with Germany will take longer than was expected; but war with Japan less time than most people thought."

In a special recommendation to its 30,000 businessmen-members, the private research organization called its comment the "best inside opinion," and added:

"Most important, there is a real probability that the period between the defeat of the two Axis powers is going to be telescoped in time—that victory over Japan will follow much closer on the heels of German defeat than had been anticipated."

Says Japs Will Fight At Least 2 More Years

New York, March 11 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Evans Carlson, commander of the marine unit which became known as "Carlson's Raiders" after a 1942 attack on Makin Island, predicted today the war in the Pacific will continue for a minimun of two years.

"We've just punctured the outer bulwark," he told a press conference. "You've got the cream of the Japanese army in Manchuria and China."

Colonel Carlson, veteran of the Tarawa and Marshall Islands campaigns, said the Japanese were "most eager" to retain the Manchuria and China areas and expressed belief they could resist there even after the mainland had been conquered.

Steady whittling down of the Japanese merchant marine by American submarines, he said, "has been responsible, more than any other single factor, for recent successes."

1st WAC Contingent Is Assigned To Pacific

New York, March 11 (AP)—The first Women's Army Corps unit to be assigned to the Pacific area will be sent to an army air base near Pearl Harbor soon, says Major Geraldine May, WAC staff director for the Air Transport Command.

"There is no doubt as to the sort of welcome the women will get," Major May declared yesterday. "The news of the impending arrival of WACs gave a big boost to morale among the men stationed in Hawaii."

The women will serve as stenographers, typists, clerks, draftsmen, dispatchers and photographic laboratory technicians.

524 Americans On Gripsholm Listed by U. S.

MacArthur's Nephew and S. P. Tuck, Ex-Charge at Vichy, Among Repatriates

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The State Department released today the names of 524 American repatriates from France and Germany scheduled to arrive in Jersey City on the motorship Gripsholm about Wednesday.

Thirty-five sick and wounded prisoners of war and one wounded seaman also are aboard the Swedish exchange ship, which sailed from Lisbon last week, the department said.

In the party of 149 American officials is S. Pinckney Tuck, American charge d'affaires at Vichy, who was interned when German forces occupied all France.

Douglas C. MacArthur 2d, nephew of the general, is also on board. He was a secretary of the Embassy at Vichy.

The remaining Americans, excluding State Department representatives, Red Cross workers, newspaper correspondents and others in the official group, number 375.

A group of 103 Latin Americans, mostly officials, is also being repatriated on the Gripsholm.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—The State Department announced today the following persons, repatriated from France and Germany, are aboard the motorship Gripsholm expected to dock next Wednesday at Jersey City, N. J. Others on the ship include more than one hundred nationals of the other American republics.

MAR 2 1944

Aglaimoff, Wsevolod, no address.
Agsteribbe, André, Brooklyn.
Ahern, Richard, Monte Rio, Sonoma County, Calif.
Ammermah, Richard Conner, Cynthiana, Ky.
Antaya, Rita, Putnam, Conn.
Arditti, Josette, New York City.
Arditti, Mathilde, New York City.
Arditti, Rachel, New York City.
Arditti, Salomon, New York City.
Armstrong, Nelson Day, New York City and Boston.
Arpin, Marie Rita Germaine, Waterbury, Conn.
Arvanites, Christine, Alexandria, La.
Arvanites, Mary, Alexandria, La.
Audette, Achilles, New Bedford, Mass.

B

Bacon, Hudson, Racine, Wis.
Baker, Robert, no address.
Balkema, George, Seattle, Wash.
Banker, Betty Mae, no address.
Barlerin, Jeannette Marie, New York City.
Barlow, Evelyn, New York City.
Barton, William, Springfield, Mass.
Basarewska, Emilia, Holyoke, Mass.
Basarewska, Janina, Holyoke, Mass.
Basarewska, Stefania, Holyoke, Mass.
Baus, John, Rye, N. Y.
Beaudet, Silvio, Manchester, N. H.
Bedard, Leon Albert, Springfield, Mass.
Bell, Leslie, Washington, D. C.
Benton, Mrs. J. Webb, New York City.
Benton, J. Webb, New York City.
Berard, Rita Bernadette, Graniteville, Vt.
Bergeron, Leopold, Houma, La.
Bernier, Marguerite, Comstock, Minn.
Berry, Reginald, Boston.
Berube, Alexina, Lawrence, Mass.
Berube, Marie Jeannette, Hartford, Conn.
Betts, Paul C., Towanda, Pa.
Beylard, Charles B., Miami, Fla.
Beylard, Elizabeth, Miami, Fla.
Blount, Daniel Lynds, Greenville, N. C.
Bogich, Joseph, Akron, Ohio.
Bogich, Zora, Detroit.
Bonkowska, Veronica, Joliet, Ill.
Borab, James J., New York City.
Borst, Angelina, Chicago.
Borst, Gladys Leona, Chicago.
Borysiewicz, Wanda, Scranton, Pa.
Boukes, John, Indianapolis, Ind.
Boulvard, Joseph, Boston.
Bouvier, Marie Claire, Putnam, Conn.
Bowman, William, Chicago.
Brandt, Helen, Detroit.
Braun, Helen Delinikajtis, no address.
Brooks, Ersie Leon, Decatur, Ala.
Brown, Charles, St. Helens, Ore.
Buller, Henry P., Ontario, Calif.
Buller, Mrs. Henry P., Ontario, Calif.
Burda, Helen, Griswold, Conn.
Burk, Beatrice, Kansas City, Mo.
Burr, Winthrop, Brightwaters, L. I.
Bydlowska, Genowefa, Buffalo.

C

Cackowska, Adela, Cleveland.
Cackowska, Boleslawa Emilia, Cleveland.
Cackowska, Jadwiga, Cleveland.
Cackowska, Kazmiera, Cleveland.
Candopoulos, Anthony, New York City.
Cannell, Kathleen, New York City.
Carson, Lawrence, no address.
Carson, Henry H., Yonkers, N. Y.
Cassady, Thomas, Excelsior, Minn.
Chevrel, Madeleine Corning, New York City.
Chmielinski, Anna, no address.
Coleman, Chester Louis, Glenwood, Mont.
Cook, George William, Washington, D. C.
Costas, Athena, Chicago.
Costas, Despena, Chicago.
Cousins, Hulda, Bound Brook, N. J.
Cousins, William S., Bound Brook, N. J.
Cousins, Judith, Bound Brook, N. J.
Crook, Linton, Jacksonville, Fla.
Crowder, Henry, Washington, D. C.
Crumlick, Colette, Sparrows Point, Md.
Crumlick, Viviane, Dundalk, Md.
Cubinski, Andrew, Detroit.
Cudnik, Wladyslawa, Cleveland.
Cunningham, Robert, Columbus, Ohio.
Cunningham, Yvonne, Columbus, Ohio.
Curtis, Edward, Providence, R. I.
Curwood, Thomas Charles, Pittsford, N. Y.
Czykierda, Stephanie, Detroit.

D

Dahlgren, Eva Drexel, New York City.
Darrah, David J., Lloydsville, Ohio.
Darrah, Simone J., Lloydsville, Ohio.
Davis, Geraldine, New York City.
Davison, Roderic H., Princeton, N. J.
Dawidko, John, Wyandotte, Mich.
Day, Carroll Augusta, Mobile, Ala.
Delinikajtis, Mary, Pittsburgh.
De Prorok, Monica, no address.
Derkes, Jadwignar, New Britain, Conn.
Derkes, Christine, New Britain, Conn.
Derkes, Barbara, New Britain, Conn.
Derkes, Edwige, New Britain, Conn.
Derkes, Joseph, New Britain, Conn.
Desjardins, Marie Alexina, Lewiston, Me.
Despecher, Henry F., Brooklyn.
Despecher, Clara S., Brooklyn.
Dierks, Barry H., Edgewood, Pa.
Dion, Anita Genevieve, Leominster, Mass.
Dokurno, Romualda, Yonkers, N. Y.
Dolan, Rose, Rosemont, Pa.
Dolepski, Julia, no address.
Dolepski, Konstarty, no address.
Dominiak, Maryanna, Chicago.
Donahue, Gwendolyn King, New York City.
Dowling, Brown Eugene, no address.
Drucker, Edward, New York City.
Duquette, Claudia (sister), Putnam, Conn.
Duvivier, Paul F., New Haven, Conn.
Dvorak, Anton A., New York City.
Dvorak, Charles, Passaic, N. J.
Dwardener, Rudolf, no address.

E

Elektorowicz, Regina, Mount Carmel, Pa.
Erdtsieck, Alberta, no address.
Eschmann, Henri, New York City.

F

Faus, Keller, Atlanta, Ga.
Fellrath, Marguerite, New Orleans, La.
Fenton, Powel, Philadelphia.
Fisher, Wayne, Glidden, Iowa.
Flandre, Elizabeth De, New York City.
Fletcher, Sharley Mary, Burlington Vt.
Fletcher, Willard, Johnson, Vt.
Forkel, Carl, Waco, Texas.
Frank, Louis, New York City.
Frederickson, Lytle, New York City.
Freeborn, George P., San Francisco.
Frolow, Bessi, Philadelphia.
Fulkerson, Cyril James, Bloomfield, Mo.

G

Gagne, Albert, Fitchburg, Mass.
Gassler, Peter Martin, New York City.
Gehm, Max, Los Angeles.
Genthon, Jaqueline, no address.
Gladstone, Bernard, New York City.
Glosait, George, Jersey City, N. J.
Gordon, Martin, Philadelphia.
Grochowska, Eva Antonina, no address.
Gruberski, Jadwiga, Elmhurst, L. I.
Grunstein, Alina, New York City.
Grunstein, Paulina, New York City.
Grunstein, Szlama, New York City.
Guillory, Henry, Okmulgee, Okla.
Gunder, Lois, Goshen, Ind.
Gwiazdowski, Sophia, Detroit, Mich.

H

Hait, Sabina, no address.
Hajdu, Camilla, San Francisco.
Hajnosa, Helena, Buffalo, N. Y.
Halbfass, Arnold, New York City.
Hall, Norman Millard, Dorchester Center, Mass.
Haman, Dorothy, Valley City, Ill.
Haman, Elizabeth, Spring Valley, Ill.
Hamilton, Edwin E., Philadelphia.
Hammett, Waldo B., Portland, Me.
Harrison, Lillian Fisk, Hartford, Conn.
Hartman, Moritz, Chicago.
Harvey, Constance R., Erie, Pa.
Hauhuth, Ernest, New York City and Helena, Mont.
Haven, Guy, Gilstrap, Ky.
Haymann, Evelyn Anderson, Philadelphia.
Hayne, Agnes, San Mateo, Calif.
Hays, C. Roger, Washington Courthouse, Ohio.
Heertje, Branca, New York City.
Heertje, Willie, New York City.
Heinzen, Ralph, New York City.
Heinzen, Madeleine A., New York City.
Heinzen, Jean Pierre, New York City.
Hennekes, Endrick John, Hoboken, N. J.
Hennessy, James Joseph, New York City.
Henry, Henry Taylor, New York City.
Henry, Alice Elaine, New York City.
Henry, Edith Jones, New York City.
Henry, J. William, New York City.
Hiatt, Burritt, Wilmington, Ohio.
Hiatt, Guy, Clifton, N. J.
Hiatt, Olga, New York City.
Hiatt, Robert, New York City.
Hiatt, Richard W. N., New York City.
Higgins, Sophie, Champ Postoffice, Md.
Hill, Lucy Kearny, Richmond, Va.
Hirszowicz, Joseph, White Plains, N. Y.
Hirszowicz, Rosalia, White Plains, N. Y.
Hochart, M. Roberto, New Orleans, La.
Hochart, Theophile, New Orleans, La.
Hochart, Lucie, New Orleans, La.
Hockery, Jeannette, Bethlehem, Pa.
Holtzman, Philip, Bronx, N. Y.
House, Anna K., Brooklyn.
House, Charles L., New York City.
House, Harry Sherburne, New York City.
House, Ruth H., New York City.
Hoy, Morton, no address.
Hutt, Charles Oliver, Stamford, Conn.
Hutt, Paulette N., Stamford, Conn.
Hutt, Arthur, Stamford, Conn.

I

Iannucci, Marie Roseline, Waterbury, Conn.
Iskanesi, Lena, New York City.
Ivaldi, Lydia, no address.

J

Jackson, George, Pinewood, Me.
Jacobs, Esther, Chicago.
Jakoubek, Robert A., Phillips, Wis.
Jakubiec, Leon, Detroit, Mich.
Jankowska, Jadwiga, Brooklyn.
Jarolin, Joseph, Chicago.
Jautze, Angelica, Brooklyn.
Jeannet, Madeleine, no address.
Jefferson, Maceo, New York City.
Johansen, John, Kenai, Alaska.
Johnson, Frederick W., New York City.
Jones, Adolphe W., New York City.
Jones, Alma Elizabeth, Staten Island.
Jones, Florence M., Belleville, Ill.
Jones, Isabelle E., New York City.

K

Karavas, Jack, New York City.
Karpinska, Janina, Camden, N. J.
Katarzyna, Lisazka, no address.
Kaufman, Gertrude, New York City.
Kaufman, Irene, Chicago.
Kaufman, Jeannette Aennie, Chicago.
Keane, John Edward, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Keane, Marie Anna, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
Kellogg, Leland S., Fargo, N. D.
Kennett, Irene Doris, Putnam, Conn.
Kernan, Thomas, New York City.
Keysergot, Ethel, Seattle, Wash.
Kilinska, Jadwiga, New York City.
King, Herbert George, no address.
King, James, no address.
King, Jeannette, Chicago.
King, Regina Louden, Germantown, Pa.
Kirby, Thomas Joseph, Aurora, Ill.
Kirkpatrick, Harold L., Pomona, Calif.
Kirley, Amelia, New York City.
Kirley, Jacqueline, New York City.
Kirley, Louis L., New York City.
Kisielewska, Bronslawa, Baltimore.
Klossowska, Sophie, Toledo, Ohio.
Klossowska, Stanislawa, Toledo, Ohio.
Knasin, Gwynne, Providence, R. I.
Knasin, Louis R., Providence, R. I.
Knauth, Barbara, New York City.
Knauth, Christina, New York City.
Knauth, Gabriele, New York City.
Knauth, Sybilla M., New York City.
Kolacz, Thomas, Baltimore.
Kilodziejczak, Albina, Hamtramck, Mich.
Konczalska, Olga, Lorain, Ohio.
Kopacz, Czeslawa, Brooklyn.
Kosmierczyk, Marianna, no address.
Kosut, Josef, Houston, Tex.
Kozlowska, Bronislawa, Bristol, Pa.
Kraeckmann, Arthur Endreze, Chicago.
Kruszynska, Frances, New York City.
Krygier, Irene, Brooklyn.

L

Labler, Jeanne, no address.
Lagler, Herbert, Brooklyn.
Laloge, Louis, New Orleans.
Landis, Helen De Vlahake, no address.
Landry, Diana, Putnam, Conn.
Laret, George, Tarentum, Pa.
Laret, Arsone, Tarentum, Pa.
Laret, Jeanne, Tarentum, Pa.
Latecka, Frances K., Kansas City, Mo.
Law, Fanny Anna, Philadelphia.
Law, Francis, Philadelphia.
Lawrence, Ruth, Lowndesboro, Ala.
Lebeau, Leah, Spring Valley, Ill.
Lebourdais, Joseph W., Springfield, Mass.
Lebourdais, Jacques W., Springfield, Mass.
Lebourdais, Suzanne, Springfield, Mass.
Leconche, Michel, Bronx.
Letendre, Marie Apnette, Putnam, Conn.
Levitt, George Hellas, Oakland, Calif.
Lewy, William, New York City.
Liebstein, Olga, Chicago.
Lisiecka, Marian, Pittsburgh.
Lisiecka, Wanda, Pittsburgh.
Lovegrove, James William, Long Island.
Loyson, Laura, Philadelphia.
Luchsinger, Hester, no address.

M

McDonald, Anita, Chicago.
McDowell, Miriam, no address.
McQuade, Henry, New York City.
MacAffee, Donald R., Boston.
MacAffee, Douglas C., Boston.
MacAffee, Madeleine, Boston.
MacArthur, Douglas C., Washington.
MacGowan, Basil F., Lynchburg, Va.
MacGowan, Ogla, Lynchburg, Va.
Madaj, Alice, no address.
Madary, Leroy, South Bend, Ind.
Mahoney, Daniel, San Francisco.
Manulakakis, Siros, Peabody, Mass.
Marini, Georgette, Stockton, Calif.
Marini, James, V., Stockton, Calif.
Markolf, Robert William, Chicago.
Matacos, Asterios, New York City.
Maziarczk, Louise, no address.
Merrill, John Rodgers, New York City.
Metzl, Mathilde, Minneapolis.
Mil, Abraham, no address.
Milbury, Walter, Visolia, Calif.
Milewska, Helen, Philadelphia.
Milewska, Marianna, Philadelphia.
Milotewski, Chester, Monaca, Pa.
Mionczynski, Edmund, Detroit.
Mitchell, John, Baltimore.
Mitten, Clayton A., Worthington, Ind.
Mitten, Jeanne V., Worthington, Ind.
Morczewski, Jadwiga, Chicago.
Moraczewski, Leonard, Brooklyn.
Moranda, Helen, Camden, N. J.
Morawski, Martha, New York City.
Moreland, Edward Philip, Carmel, Calif.
Most, Elizabeth, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Most, Melos, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Mott, Gen. Bentley T., Washington.
Mowinski, Matylda, no address.
Murray, Lee, Seattle, Wash.

N

Napiorkowski, Felix, Amherst, Mass.
Nardelli, Louis, Long Island.
Niebrzydowski, John, Wyandotte, Mich.
Niebrzydowski, Wieslaw, Wyandotte, Mich.
Nielsen, Valborg F., no address.
Noble, Lindsley H., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Novak, Nagdelene Philamona, Richmond, Va.
Nowicka, Jozefa, Natrone, Pa.
Nowicka, Kazimiera, Natrone, Pa.
Nowogorska, Irene, Baltimore, Md.

O

Obizenski, Jadwiga, Philadelphia.
Obizenski, John, Philadelphia.
Olech, Sophie, Hartford, Conn.
Olejniczak, Henry, Detroit.
Olejarczyk, Kamila, Newark.
Olekszyk, Stephania, Philadelphia.
O'Neil, Albert M., Binghamton.
Opalinski, Adam Jacob, Derby, Conn
Opalinska, Hedwig Barbara, Derby Conn.
Opalinski, Jacek, Derby, Conn.
Opalinska, Janina, Derby, Conn.

P

Padewski, Joseph F., Scranton, Pa.
Palmer, Florence, Chicago.
Paulinska, Alfreda, Trenton.
Paragios, Louis, Weirton, W. Va.
Pawlowska, Sophia, Pittsburgh.
Peck, Olga, Washington, Conn.
Peck, William L., Washington, Conn.
Pecquet du Bellet de Verton, Henry, New Orleans.
Pelletier, Marie Claire, Fitchburg, Mass.
Pellorjas, Peter, New York City.
Peterson, Sophie, Bow, Wash.
Picard, Marie Emma, Central Falls, R. I.
Pierre, Henry, Minneapolis.
Piotrowski, Eugene, Brooklyn.
Pituch, Pawel, Jersey City.
Plaza, William, New York City.
Pleutin-Campi, Jacqueline, no address.
Pleva, Anna, Chicago.
Podgorska, Mary, Detroit.
Pogorzelska, Janina, Philadelphia.
Pokorny, Anton, no address.
Pond, Walter D., Philadelphia.
Pond, Ada, Philadelphia.
Pond, James D., Philadelphia.
Poranska, Janina, Brooklyn.
Pulskamp, Agnes F., Cummings, N. D.
Pyrzynski, Edward, Chicago.
Pyrzynski, Maria, Chicago.

R

Raczynska, Kasimira, Chicago.
Rakow, Krystyna, no address.
Rakow, Mateuz, no address.
Rakow, Rachel, no address.
Rakus, Apoloino, Fall River, Mass.
Rakus, Hewiyka, Fayette City, Pa.
Rakus, Thomas, Fall River, Mass.
Ramer, Tekla Irena de, Wyandotte, Mich.
Randolph, Paul, New Orleans.
Reed, George B., New York City.
Richie, Russel Warner, Lansdowne, Pa.
Robinson, Arthur, St. Louis.
Roeder, Anne Elizabeth, Pasadena, Calif.
Roll, John, Binghamton.
Rosen, Loretta, New York City.
Rosenbauer, Carl Sr., Cincinnati.
Rosenbauer, Carl Jr., Cincinnati.
Rosenbauer, Maria, Cincinnati.
Rossano, Giacomo, New York City.
Roth, Anna, no address.
Roth, Chaskel, no address.
Roth, Mina, no address.
Roth, Rywa, no address.
Rounsaville, Roy, Allentown, Pa.
Rowland, John, St. Louis.
Rozspyal, Alice, Plainview, Neb.
Rudell, Joseph E., Brooklyn.
Ruhstrat, Paul, Baltimore.
Rutkowski, Eugenia, Buffalo.

S

Sabalot, Abel C., Annapolis, Md.
Sanz, Hermann Gilda, no address.
Safir, Irwin, New York City.
Saint Onge Rita (Sister), no address.
Samluk, Frances Bronislava, Philadelphia.
Schindele, August, Philadelphia.
Schindele, Clara, Philadelphia.
Schindele, Gustave, Philadelphia.
Schow, Robert A., Tulsa, Okla.
Schulz, Helena, Camden, N. J.
Schulz, Walden, Camden, N. J.
Schwartzberg, Helen, Brooklyn.
Schwartzberg, Rachel, Brooklyn.
Selian, Garbis, Boston.
Serafin, Sophie, no address.
Sicard, Joseph Euclide, Biddeford, Me.
Sidelinger, Sherwood, Warren, Me.
Seipka, Wanda E., Chicago.
Sietsema, Hendrika, Amsterdam, Idaho.
Sietsema, Katherine, Amsterdam, Idaho.
Sietsema, Pieterdina, Amsterdam, Idaho.
Silver, Isidore, New York City.
Simon, Wilfred, St. James, La.
Sitko, Anna, Mount Carmel, Pa.
Sitko, Eugenia, Mount Carmel, Pa.
Slawson, David H., Greenville, Mich.
Smeenk, Matilda, Orange, N. J.
Smith, Thomas C., Phoenix, Ariz.
Smith, Rosa, Phoenix, Ariz.
Sobogne, Boguslawsa Jane, Milwaukee.
Soelberg, Alice, Sioux City, Iowa.
Sparrow, Edward G., New York City.
Spillman, Paul, Winchester, Va.
St. Jean, Pauline Anita, Putnam, Conn.
Stathopoulos, Esther, Chicago.
Stathopoulos, Helen, Chicago.
Stempniak, Josef, Chicago.
Stern, Irving C., New York City.
Stevens, Marie Madeleine, Long Island.
Stevens, Yvonne, Long Island.
Stibbe, Catherine, New York and Hollywood, Calif.
Stober, Adam, no address.
Stober, Jeanette, no address.
Stuart, Harold C., Brookline, Mass.
Swiderski, Chester, Chicago.
Synowiecki, Rose Sophia, Cleveland.
Szaor, Eugenia, Detroit.
Szatkiewicz, Czeslawa, Brooklyn.
Sztejnlauf, Chalina, Brooklyn.
Sztejnlauf, Lejb, Brooklyn.
Sztejnlauf, Mira, Brooklyn.

T

Taff, A. Eric, Washington.
Taylor, Eunice, Seattle.
Taylor, Jack, New York City.
Theodore, Helen, New York City.
Therrien, Martha Olive, Putnam, Conn.
Thibodeau, Marguerite, Hartford.
Thompson, Tyler, Elmira, N. Y.
Thompson, Ruth, Elmira, N. Y.
Thompson, Winfield, Brooklyn.
Thorndyke, Rosanna, Boston.
Tomczak, Marie, Pittsburgh.
Trompetter, Monique, Philadelphia.
Tuck, Katherine, Upper Marlborough, Md.
Tuck, S. Pinckney, Upper Marlborough, Md.
Turcotte, Marie Antoinette, Rolla, N. D.
Tzathas, Efthimia, Chicago.

U

MAR 12 1944

Ulinska, Bertha, New York City.

V

Vallecillo, Fernando, Jr., San Juan, Porto Rico.
Vance, Marshall, Glendale, Calif.
Vanderpool, Eugene, Morristown, N. J.
Vandervort, Dorothy, Denver.
Van Messel, Anne Helen, Long Island.
Van Ryn, Albert, no address.
Van Ryn, Griet, no address.
Van Ryn, Mike, no address.
Vicovari, Francis, New York City.
Voukovitch, Boris, New York City.
Voukovitch, Dragica, New York City.
Voukovitch, Vanislav, New York City.

W

Wagner, Mieczyslawa, New York City.
Wallner, Woodruff N., New York City.
Warren, Helen Russell, Chicago.
Warren, Lansing, Chicago.
Wartel, Marguerite F., New Orleans.
Wassom, Thomas, Kosciusko, Miss.
Wattenberg, Anna, Long Branch N. J.
Wattenberg, Lena, Long Branch N. J.
Wattenberg, Mary, Long Branch N. J.
Wattenberg, Stanley, Long Branch

N. J.
Weisenburg, Andree, Chicago.
Weisenburg, Leslie A., Chicago.
Welsh, George, Edington, N. C.
Welsh, John, New York City.
Wenzel, John, New York City.
Whitcomb, Genevieve Auriol, Springfield, Mass.
Whitcomb, Giles McNair, Springfield, Mass.
Whitcomb, Philip Wright, Springfield, Mass.
White, Francis, Chicago.
White, Gilbert Fowler, Chicago.
Wielgomas, Adela, Cleveland.
Wilkosz, Sylvester, Manistee, Mich.
Witaszcyk, Stella, Chicago.
Woods, Bruce Allen, Bentonia, Miss
Woods, Daisy Ellen, Bentonia, Miss
Woods, Mary Jo, Bentonia, Miss.
Woods, Willie Smith, Bentonia, Miss
Worley, Polly, Chicago.
Wreede, Theodore Martin De, State Island.
Wroblewsky, Emilia, Cleveland.
Wroblewsky, Helen, Cleveland.
Wrzolkyta, Ankrik, no address.

Y

Yepson, Elizabeth C. V., Rolla, N. D.
Yurka, John, Lawrence, Mass.

Z

Zaborowski, Stanislaus, Pittsburgh.
Zaraya, Dora, New York City.
Zebrowska, Virginia Izabella, Detroit.
Zebrowska, Wladyslawa, Detroit.
Zielinska, Joana, Baltimore.

LEND-LEASE AID IS 20 BILLIONS IN THREE YEARS

MAR 12 1944

Total Accounts for 14 Cents of Every Dollar Spent for War by U. S.

$2,000,000,000 COMES BACK

Crowley Says All Allies Pay Full Share — Stettinius Asserts Nations Are United.

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—The lend-lease program, three years old today, has used 14 cents of every dollar of American war expenditures in more than $20,000,000,000 of aid to Allied nations. Through a reverse process, the United States has received something over $2,000,000,000 in varied items from bananas to airfields.

Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, estimated that, on the basis of the proportion of gross national production devoted to defeating common enemies, this country and her principal allies share financial burdens of the war about equally.

"In effect," he said in a quarterly report to Congress on lend-lease operations, "a pool of resources has been created into which contributions are placed and from which withdrawals are made as the demands of the many fighting fronts dictate.

"Each of our major fighting partners is contributing fully from its resources to the defeat of the Axis Powers, though the contributions of each differ with the circumstances of war and the resources that are available."

Says Allies Stand Together.

Under-Secretary of State Stettinius described the lend-lease as a vital expression of the most important principle in international relations—the principle that free nations must stand together to preserve their freedom.

"In the great arsenal of fighting power which the United Nations have created to destroy the forces of Axis tyranny, lend-lease and reverse lend-lend lease are major weapons," he said.

"The only way the Axis Powers can now escape total defeat is by dividing the strength of the United Nations. I am confident that our enemies will fail in this last desperate defense. We have learned the bitter lesson of disunity. We shall not turn our backs on the principles of mutual aid and mutual trust which are today bringing us victory."

Except for more up-to-date figs and a more complete breakn on help given China and In- the report followed the pat- of thirteen others which had ed it.

,000,000,000 a Month.

ations were complete up end of last year. They d total lend-lease aid of ,000,000 and a monthly e now over $1,000,000,000. next report is expected to a total of about $23,000,000,- or a full three years' opera- . For 1943 alone it was nearly 00,000,000, against $7,000,000,- in 1942 and $1,244,000,000 in 1.

lanes, tanks, guns, ships and r munitions accounted for rly $11,000,000,000 of the $19,- 000,000, industrial materials $4,000,000,000, and farm prod- and such services as ship iring and ferrying of aircraft for $2,500,000,000 each.

Many services were performed in this country and some of the goods turned over to Allies had not gone overseas, so that lend-lease reports at the end of 1943 added up to $15,578,000,000.

42 Per Cent for Britain.

The United Kingdom got about 42 per cent and Russia 27 per cent.

Reverse lend-lease came primarily from the British Commonwealth of Nations, but Mr. Crowley noted that Russia and China need all they can produce, plus what we have been able to send them, to fight invaders on their own soil.

The report did not reveal how much lend-lease help actually had reached China, although it asserted that in December alone twice as much cargo was flown into China as in all of 1942. The volume of air freight over the Himalayas is a military secret.

But lend-lease supplies transferred to China includes $146,545,000 of munitions, $28,952,000 of industrial items and $79,000 of farm products. Services, figured at $25,419,000, raised the total aid to $200,995,000 as of January 1. In addition goods valued at $191,731,000 have been consigned to American forces in the India-China theater for transfer to China.

Lend-lease exports to India were calculated at $849,000,000, of which $554,000,000 was in munition and $250,000,000 in industrial products.

Russia Gets 7,800 Planes.

Buffalo, March 11 (A. P.).—Four thousand of the 7,800 United States planes supplied to Russia under lend-lease to date have been P-39 Airacobras, Bell Air-Craft Corporation announced today with Army approval.

SPAIN MAY OUST NAZIS IN TANGIER

MAR 12 1944

Washington, March 11 (A. P.).—Spain today was reported to be ready to sweep from the international city of Tangier, across from Gibraltar, the remaining fifteen German diplomats of a group of seventeen whose ouster was requested by the United States.

An official of the United States Government who has just returned from North Africa said two diplomats already had been sent from the movie - like intrigue center. The seventeen, he said in an interview in which he refused to be identified by name, are among those most objectionable to the State Department.

The official said that he had not learned whether Spain plans to close the consulate. The official said that it is a "simple matter for the attaches to watch from their windows ships moving through Gibraltar and radio the news to Berlin."

"In addition," he continued, "they have girls who frequent the few night clubs and bars in the city and pick up all kinds of information helpful to the Axis."

Dutch To Set Up Indies Regime

MAR 12 1944

Washington, March 11 (AP)—Dramatizing the march of the Allies across the steaming southwestern Pacific, the Netherlands Information Bureau announced today that the nucleus for a Netherlands East Indies Government will be set up soon in Australia.

It replaces a Dutch commission there.

Reports from Melbourne state that Dr. Hubertus van Mook, former lieutenant governor of the rich Dutch islands and now Minister for Overseas Territories, expects the administration to be set up and ready to move in on reoccupied territory by June this year.

Allies Allow Lithuania To Get Medical Supplies

MAR 12 1944

Catholics in U. S. Arrange for Lifting of Blockade

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The American and British governments have agreed to let $10,000 worth of medical supplies for civilians of Lithuania go through the blockade of Europe, it was announced tonight by the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The shipment will be paid for by the (Catholic) Bishops' War Emergency and Relief Committee which made the arrangements through the International Red Cross.

The announcement said the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Koncius, Mount Carmel, Pa., played a leading part in making the arrangements. Noting that the blockade was lifted once before for Red Cross shipment of medical supplies to Lithuania, and for relief to Greece, the announcement said these precedents "established that such mercy projects should be carried on without aiding the enemy."

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 11—Among the 470 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Killed

NEW YORK

Asiatic Area

FELDMAN, JOSEPH D., first lieutenant; father, Philip Feldman, 25 E. 98th St., New York.
TODISCO, CAESAR D., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Angeline Todisco, 10 Dahl Court, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

ACKERMAN, MORRIS; sister, Miss Thelma Ackerman, 1557 Fulton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
BEHRENS, WARREN J.; sister, Miss Justine Behrens, 752 Onderdonk Ave., Ridgewood.
MENAHEN, MAURICE M.; mother, Mrs. RebeccaMenahen, 23-08 23d Ave., Long Island City.
CISTY, EDWARD J.; brother, James Custy, 1240 E. 38th St., Brooklyn.
DELUCIA, NUNZIO; sister, Miss Phyllis Delucia, 46 Mulberry St., New York.
HAMMEL, RALPH E.; wife, Mrs. Cecilia Hammel, 131-08 135th Pl., South Ozone Park.
PETERSON, EDWARD A.; father, Fred Peterson, Gasport.
VERESS, JOHN A.; sister, Mrs. Rose Kalman, Buffalo.
WADDELL, JAMES C., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Frances B. Adams, White Plains.
WARNER, ERNEST E.; mother, Mrs. Eva M. Warner, Cortland.
WEINER, JACOB; sister, Miss Sonya Weiner, 739 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.
WEIS, FRANK; wife, Mrs. Hildegarde Weis, 130 Menahan St., Brooklyn.
YOKOM, WILLIAM G.; mother, Mrs. Wilhelmien Yokom, 40 Wade St., Buffalo.
ZULBERTI, JOHN J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. John J. Zulberti, Syracuse.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

DELLOMO, SALVATORE; mother, Mrs. Louisa Dellmono, Summit.
DEVEREAUX, THOMAS V.; wife, Mrs. Helen Devereaux, Margate.
ERICKSON, EDWARD S.; mother, Mrs. Louise W. Erickson, 90 Warner Ave., Jersey City.
MILAZZO, ANTHONY; wife, Mrs. Alberta Milazzo, Lodi.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

YUSKO, ANDREW J.; mother, Mrs. Anna Yusko, Bridgeport.
ZALESKI, EDWARD J.; father, Walenty Zaleski, New Haven.

Wounded

NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

RYAN, FRED J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Marreon S. Ryan, Malba.

Mediterranean Area

GINSBERG, JERRY; father, Samuel Ginsberg, 1453 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.
JOHNSON, RICHARD B.; wife, Mrs. Mary Johnson, 454 East 141st St., Bronx, N. Y.
MAIZEL, MacKLEN; wife, Mrs. Ida Maizel, 6201 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.
MANARTE, LOUIS P.; sister-in-law, Mrs. Agnes Manarte, 300 Union St., Brooklyn.
MANUSE, SAMUEL C.; father, Constantino Manuse, Rochester.
MARIANETTI, TONY A.; father, Gerino Marianetti, Rochester.
MENDEZ, AUGUSTIN; wife, Mrs. Isabel Mendez, 77 E. 114th St., New York.
METE, JOSEPH F.; father, Pasquale Mete, White Plains.
[illegible]LL, MILTON; mother, Mrs. Sarah [illegible] 35-20 Ditmars Blvd., Astoria.
[illegible]MO, PAUL; mother, Mrs. Concetta [illegible]mo, 101-17 44th Ave., Corona.
[illegible]A, JOSEPH; father, Peter Nicosia, [illegible]rnelia St., Brooklyn.
[illegible]CKI, FRANK P.; sister, Miss Flora Nowicki, Chautauqua.
[illegible]N, LEONARD; father, Nickolas Olsen, [illegible]mpstead.
O'NEILL, THOMAS J.; wife, Mrs. Mary O'Neill, 59 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn.
OSSMANN, PETER H.; mother, Mrs. Sadie Ossmann, 68-06 Forest Ave., Ridgewood.
PALMER, JAMES R.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Palmer, Elmira.
PATERSON, DONALD W.; mother, Mrs. Donald Paterson, Buffalo.
POLMAN, STEPHEN; mother Mrs. Sylvia Polman, 2522 Hughes Ave., New York.
SOLFARO, JOSEPH N.; aunt, Mrs. Debora Gardiano, 680 Union St., Brooklyn.
SOLOMON, MYRON; mother, Mrs. Lena Solomon, 18 Castleton Ave., New Brighton.
STEPHENS, WILLIAM L.; mother, Mrs. Charlotte Stephens, Beacon.
STEPPEL, PAUL; father, Morris Steppel, 41-43 East 7th St., New York.
STRAUSS, FRANKLIN J.; mother, Mrs. Helen Strauss, 1600 East 17th St., New York.
STRIFE, WILLIAM L.; sister, Miss Mildred R. Strife, Lowville.
STYCHEK, GEORGE C.; mother, Mrs. Julia Stychek, 23 Osgood Ave., Stapleton.
TALAGA, STEPHEN J.; mother, Mrs. Caroline Talaga, Schenectady.
VACANTI, CHARLES A.; father, Frank Vacanti, Buffalo.
VALENTE, JOHN L.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Valente, 54 Van Duzer St., Staten Island.
VENEZIO, FUDIE J.; wife, Mrs. Sylvia A. Venezio, 247 Allen St., Long Island City.
WALOTSKY, DAVID D.; sister, Mrs. Sylvia Aronson, 264 Linden St., Brooklyn.
WOLFF, HENRY; mother, Mrs. Mamie Wolff, 103-24 114th St., Richmond Hill.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific Area

GONZEL, STEVEN, Jr.; mother, Mrs. Barbara Gonzel, Bound Brook.

Mediterranean Area

JENDRAS, ANTHONY J.; wife, Mrs. Marie Jendras, Cliffside Park.
MANSFIELD, ROBERT J.; wife, Mrs. Jewel A. Mansfield, Secaucus.
MATYI, ANTHONY; mother, Mrs. Anna Matyi, Trenton.
MELUCCI, JOHN V., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Antonette Melucci, Hawthorne.
MULLER, NORMAN J.; mother, Mrs. Mary Muller, 949 Bergen St., Newark.
NALBONE, SAMUEL A.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Nalbone, Trenton.
NAZAR, WALTER G.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Nazar, Clifton.
O'NEILL, PETER L., Jr.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill, Paterson.
PASTUSZAK, JOHN F.; mother, Mrs. Victoria Pastuszak, Sewaren.
POLIFKA, PETER; mother, Mrs. Mary Polifka, Elizabeth.
SMITH, WILLIAM L.; mother, Mrs. Bertha W. Smith, West Orange.
STEIN, LOUIS R.; mother, Mrs. Bertha Stein, Dumont.
STUBLEY, FRED J.; mother, Mrs. Emily Stubley, Gloucester.
VIGNE, WILLETT E.; father, James E. Vigne, Keyport.
VITEO, STEPHEN; wife, Mrs. May Viteo, Hammonton.

CONNECTICUT

European Area

WEHRMAN, ROBERT H., first lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Wilfred F. Vallely, Old Greenwich.

Mediterranean Area

FREDERICKSEN, DONALD G.; father, Frederick Fredericksen, New Haven.
MAXWELL, HOWARD J.; mother, Mrs. Sadie E. Maxwell, East Hampton.
PETROWSKI, FELIX P. B.; mother, Mrs. Rose Petrowski, Norwich.
TORCELLINI, LAWRENCE J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Pauline Torcellini, New Haven.

3a.24 — 13685

about 2,000 liberties have been put into service, among which about 45 have developed what are called "major structural defects."

This means that somewhere on the 400-foot Liberty hull, steel splits have opened across a spot of vital importance from the standpoint of keeping the ship all in one piece in the violent life a Liberty often leads.

Senuator Wallgren (D-Wash), a member of the Truman group, told a subcommittee hearing in New York that the government ought to cancel contracts for about 600 Liberties still to be built, and concentrate on faster ships to which the Maritime Commission already is shifting ship production.

He doesnt' want any more Liberties converted to troop carriers or hospital ships.

J. Lyell Wilson, of the American Bureau of Shipping, testified at the hearing that some 65 ships in all had developed structural failures. But he minimized their relative importance.

He said the quickly-built Liberty had been the salvation of the wartime shipbuilding program.

Ready When Needed

The Maritime Commission estimates that Liberties have been produced twice as fast as riveted ships could have been built.

Wilson testified that a repaired Liberty ship is better than new because the stresses which caused the failure are removed.

The commission reports that 11 men have been lost as a result of Liberty failures. All 11 were in a lifeboat which put off from the sinking halves of the S.S. John P. Gaines in heavy Alaskan seas. They disappeared in a fog.

A Liberty lend-leased to the Russians, the S.S. Valery Chkalov, broke in two in a storm in northern waters, was towed to port after an epic battle with the elements, and her two halves will be welded back together.

Are Liberty Ships Good or Ba[illegible] 4 of 2,000 Have Broken in Hal[illegible]

MAR 12 1944

WASHINGTON, March 11.—(AP) Hard words are being said about the Liberty ship, the plodding, mass-produced freighter that carries a lot of America to war.

The Senate War Investigating committee under Senator Truman (D-Mo) is looking into its record, which includes four ships lost out of five which have broken in half in rough seas.

The Maritime Commission says all defective ships except those lost are being or have been repaired and put back into service.

What makes a Liberty ship crack?

The answer seems to be: the same things that make any ship crack, plus—in some cases—the welded hull of the Liberty.

Heavy seas weaken most ships. Hulls made of riveted steel plates

ordinarily go into dry dock for repairs when they come through rough weather. Thousands of rivets are loosened and have to be replaced. Whole plates break. Famous ships like the Leviathan, Majestic and Olympic have had these things happen to them.

Any ship, improperly loaded so weight is not evenly distributed, may develop leaks.

In convoy, Liberties may have to ram their blunt bows full speed through punishing seas.

Near bomb misses may loosen rivets and buckle plates.

The Maritime Commission says most of its Liberties developing cracked plates have done so in cold latitudes. This is because cold water or ice on the outside—as against engineroom heat on the inside—may accentuate strains in the welded plating. Cold steel is brittle.

General Waldron Heads Army Ground Forces

MAR 13 1944

Washington, March 11 (AP)—The assignment of Maj. Gen. Albert W. Waldron as chief of the ground requirement section at headquarters of the army ground forces in Washington was announced today by the War Department.

Waldron won the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in action and the Purple Heart for wounds while leading infantry troops in battle during the Buna campaign in New Guinea. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., and is a graduate of West Point.

He succeeds Brig. Gen. William F. Dean, a native of Carlyle, Ill., who has been given an undisclosed field assignment.

DENIES POLL VIOLATION

Stimson Says Survey in England was Unknown to Commander

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP)—Secretary Stimson wrote Senator Theodore F. Green, Democrat of Rhode Island, today that the War Department knew of no violations of its instructions against taking political polls or straw ballots among American soldiers in Great Britain.

Senator Green had inquired whether the War Department had investigated a statement by Harrison E. Spangler, Republican chairman, that an informal survey indicated 56 per cent of the soldiers in England would support the Republican ticket.

Secretary Stimson said investigation showed that a survey of soldiers' voting sentiment was conducted by a civilian agency among enlisted men on leave in London during September, 1943, "without the knowledge or consent of the theatre commander." He did not identify the agency.

"The investigation was most thoroughly conducted and extended into all organizations in the theatre and no violations of the governing War Department instructions were found."

Army Orders Aid to Press In Reporting Disasters

MAR 13 1944

Says Soldiers Must Respect Efforts to Gather News

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—Criticism of military police interference with news coverage of a North Carolina railway wreck has been followed by a War Department statement of policy, recognizing the right to report domestic disasters and requiring military co-operation if the Army is involved.

Apparently resulting from protests provoked by refusal of military police to permit William Belch, part-time photographer for The Associated Press, to photograph the Atlantic Coast Line wreck near Lumberton, N. C., in which seventy persons were killed Dec. 16, the department statement sets out these points:

(1) The public is entitled to news which will not adversely affect the war effort, and legitimate activities of news media are to be respected by military personnel.

(3) If soldiers are sent to a disaster to protect lives or property, the officer ordering them there will at the same time send Army public relations officers from the nearest post to "supervise and assist" the activities of representatives of news agencies.

(3) Military personnel assigned to a disaster "never act under the orders of a civil officer or of a civilian" but are "solely and directly responsible to their military superiors."

Greater Post-War Trade With China Advocated

MAR 13 1944

New York, March 11 (AP)—Expanded two-way postwar trade between the United States and China was suggested today as a means of helping to keep America's factories busy after war contracts are completed.

Richard C. Patterson, Jr., president of the China-America Council of Commerce and Industry, outlined a program intended to implement the council's aim of providing "a solid basis for business and industry to work hand in hand with all concerned in the development of this world market (China)."

Patterson said China was easing restriction on foreign investments.

CAPT. MEANY TO LEAD ST. PATRICK'S PARADE

NEW YORK, March 11—(AP) Capt. Stephen J. Meany, S. J., Catholic chaplain-hero of the victorious Makin island attack, will lead 50,000 marchers in New York's St. Patrick's day parade Friday.

Father Meany was struck by a Jap bullet as he attempted to aid a wounded soldier Nov. 21 when the Second battalion of the 165th infantry, better known as the old Fighting Sixty-Ninth of the New York National Guard, landed on Makin.

He credits his medal of the Virgin Mary with saving his life. The Jap sniper's bullet struck the medal and was deflected outward through his chest and arm.

O. K. Sought To Search For New Oil Reserves

New York, March 11 (AP)—John M. Lovejoy, president of the Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware, suggested today the American oil industry be given "the green light" to search for new petroleum reserves.

Lovejoy, in an interview in the magazine of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, said that in British development of oil resources their Government has been alert to back its nationals in their exploitations and developments of all raw materials wherever they may be found.

The oil man, commenting on the Saudi Arabian pipeline scheme, said American concerns were well established before the Government's plan was evolved. In many countries, he asserted, a company in which Government participates would be barred from operating.

BRICKER SEES GOP VICTORY

MAR 12 1944

Ohioan, On Tour, Talks To Republicans In Providence

Providence, R. I., March 11 (AP). Gov. John W. Bricker (R., Ohio) tonight predicted that the GOP would "capture the House and, I think, the United States Senate"; and added, however, "it will take the work of every faithful Republican to win this fall."

Addressing the Rhode Island State Republican Central Committee, Bricker said that "while the trend is our way . . . we must not rely on trend."

An announced candidate for the Republican nomination, Bricker said:

"I'd rather see a Republican elected and reversing the New Deal than to become the President of the United States myself."

Help Private Industry

Bricker advocated establishment of a post-war tax program, which he said would permit money to go into new business and to expand old business, enabling private industry to provide jobs for men and women returning from military service.

Neither Federal, State nor local governments are now in a position to guarantee jobs for returning men and women in uniform and there must be some way to establish such guarantee as part of the post-war planning, he said.

He declared that the time had come for citizens to say that "America shall be free from bureaucratic, autocratic, one-man control" of the Government.

State Government Torn Down

"During the past 11 years," he said, "the Executive in Washington has sought to relegate Congress to a subservient place. An attack was made on the Supreme Court. Then followed a deliberate program of tearing down State and local government.

"Everywhere there was an attempt to sweep aside the checks and balances of government so wisely provided in the Constitution. A planned economy by which the people of the country were to be made dependent on Washington was put into operation.

"For 11 years we have been governed largely by independent bureaucrats who are not accountable to the people. They are not accountable to the Congress whose members are elected by the people. They were never elected by anybody.

No Longer Beguiled

"But the people of America are no longer beguiled. They are on the march. Everywhere, they are saying in no uncertain terms: 'We have had enough of this tyranny which has stolen over us . . . 'Congress is reasserting its independence."

Bricker came here this afternoon to confer with State Republican leaders. He planned to go to Boston tonight and speaks tomorrow night at a post-war institute at Boston University.

He will receive an honorary degree Monday at the Boston University convocation.

Field Says U. S. Minority Aids Nazi War Effort

Charges Campaign to Destroy Confidence in Allies

CLEVELAND, March 11 (AP).—Marshall Field, Chicago and New York publisher, declared today the Nazi war effort "would entail far less danger were there not in the United States a noisy minority who, day by day and month by month, strive to destroy America's confidence in her allies."

"These champions of disunity," said Mr. Field in an address prepared for Cleveland's City Club, "seek to incite a positive hatred of the Soviet Union and Great Britain. Some of them have enough venom left over to preach the same hate of China."

Although America's war effort is great, he said, "let us think of Russia."

"She is a country in mourning," he added. "Were it not for her devastation on the eastern front, could any of us look forward with confidence to rapid results in the invasion of western Europe? Would such an invasion be possible?"

Mr. Field, publisher of "The Chicago Sun" and New York's PM, said "Sly attempts to belittle England's heroic accomplishments belie facts which will live through history." Had England not survived after the fall of France, he said, America today "would be surrounded by a Nazified world."

TAFT BLASTS FOURTH TERM

MAR 13 1944

Hints Election May Become Mere Plebiscite

Indianapolis, March 11 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said tonight 12 years of Democratic rule has witnessed a steady usurpation of power by the President, through the use of boards, bureaus and Executive decrees, and that a fourth term was an invitation to a further loss of liberties.

Taft, in a speech prepared for delivery before the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, contended "there can be little doubt that the President lacks respect for the legislative process and Congress as an institution."

"Powers . . . Never Returned"

The constitutional separation of executive, legislative and judicial function was established to obtain the permanence of liberty and democracy, he said, and was no "mere doctrinaire theory."

"The founders of this Government knew that every republic of the past had deteriorated into a tyranny, an empire or a dictatorship because the powers of state gradually were concentrated in one man," he said.

"The powers granted to him for temporary or emergency periods were never returned to the people. Nothing is so characteristic of the totalitarian state today as the uniting of the legislative and executive functions in one man with control also over the judges.

"Mere Plebescite

"If one man can make the laws, can execute the laws and can judge the violation of the laws, liberty cannot long exist. We may still vote once in four years, but the election becomes a mere plebiscite where the only vote is 'Ja.' . . ."

Senator Taft said Congress "unfortunately" had been delegating legislative authority for 20 years. This, he said, was due to the growing complexity of governmental problems, "the laziness of Congress" and "the deliberate desire of many Administrative agencies to acquire arbitrary power."

Damaged Gas Masks To Be Reconditioned

MAR 13 1944

Keokuk, Iowa, March 11 (AP)—War Department plans to recondition damaged gas masks for use in training camps, thereby reserving the entire supply of new masks for use in combat areas, were disclosed here today by Col. Harry R. Lebkicher, commanding officer of the Chicago chemical warfare procurement district.

Colonel Lebkicher said the purpose of the new reconditioning program was to save money and conserve "vast amounts" of vital materials, particularly rubber.

Three plants have been selected to do the work, the colonel said. One is the Dryden Rubber Company's rubber industries plant here. The others are located on the East Coast and the West Coast and the names were not disclosed.

Philippines Victory Launched

WILMINGTON, Calif., March 11 (AP).—Dedicated to a triumph over the Japanese conquerors, the victory ship S. S. Philippines Victory was launched today at the California Shipbuilding Corporation yards. The 10,500-ton merchant vessel was christened by Mrs. Carmen Soriano, of New York City, wife of Colonel Andres Soriano, Philippine Secretary of Finance.

LONDON--SECOND ADD FIRST (CORRECT) NIGHT BOMBING AERIAL X X X ON THE GROUND. (BEALMEAR)

MAR 12 1944

"EVERYTHING WENT PERFECTLY TODAY," SAID MAJ.CLEMENT W.BIRD, OF CARLSBAD,N.M., WHO LED A FORTRESS SQUADRON WHICH WAS PART OF A COMBAT WING COMMANDED BY LIEUT.COL. BURTON K.VOORHEES, 4438 CHEW STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. "THERE WAS QUITE A BIT OF FLAK BUT THE ONLY FIGHTERS OUT WERE OUR ESCORT. THE SKY WAS FULL OF THEM. ALL IN ALL,

30.24—13687

IT WAS A NICE TRIP." MAR 12 1944

"IT WAS REALLY AN EASY MISSION," SAID LIEUT.CHARLES A.FULLER, 1118 EAST 107TH ST., LOS ANGELES, A FORTRESS PILOT. "THERE WAS PLENTY OF TIME TO FIND THE TARGET AND MAKE SURE OF IT BEFORE WE MADE OUR RUN. WE DROPPED A NEAT PATTERN OF BOMBS."

SGT.THADDEUS F.DUBAJ, OF 536 EAST 22ND ST., ERIE,PA., A BALL TURRET GUNNER, SAID THAT EVEN THROUGH THE UNDERCAST HE COULD SEE FLAMES LEAP HIGH INTO THE AIR WHEN THE BOMBS HIT. "OUR HITS MUST HAVE CAUSED SOME GREAT EXPLOSIONS," HE SAID.

"WE HIT THE TARGET AND DIDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER," SAID CAPT. RAY E.BRIMM, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, A FORTRESS PILOT.

GROUND-STRAFING THUNDERBOLTS ENCOUNTERED NO ENEMY FIGHTERS BUT FLEW THROUGH AN INTENSE FIRE FROM MACHINE-GUNS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT EMPLACEMENTS. THEY SHOT UP FLAK TOWERS, HIGH TENSION ELECTRICAL TOWERS, GUN POSTS, MACHINE-GUN EMPLACEMENTS, GUN CREWS AND ARMY TRUCKS AND EVEN A FLYING FORTRESS WHICH HAD BEEN CAPTURED AND WAS ON A NAZI AIRDROME IN FRANCE.

LIEUT.JOHN F.THORNELL,JR., 221 PLEASANT ST., EAST WALPOLE, MASS., SAW TWO GERMAN SOLDIERS NEAR A FORTRESS. HE FIRST PICKED OFF THE SOLDIERS WHO WERE FIRING AT HIM AND THEN SWOOPED LOW AND FIRED SEVERAL BURSTS AT THE CAPTURED FLYING FORTRESS, WHICH APPEARED TO HAVE MADE A BELLY LANDING.

"I'M SURE THAT FORTRESS WILL NEVER BE USED BY THE NAZIS," THORNELL SAID.

"A FLAK TOWER I HIT LOOKED LIKE A CHRISTMAS TREE," SAID CAPT. WILLIAM F.HALTON, 162 ALBERT AVE., PROVIDENCE, R.I.

LIEUT.FRANK A.CUTLER, 2007 TORBENSON DRIVE, CLEVELAND, O., GOT A FLAK TOWER "WHILE TRACERS WERE FLYING OVER MY HEAD," HE SAID.

"WE WERE FLYING UP A VALLEY WITH GUN EMPLACEMENTS ON BOTH SIDES," SAID COL. JOSEPH L.MASON, 1609 DOONE, RD., COLUMBUS, O., A THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDER. "THE TRACER FIRE WAS SO THICK IT LOOKED LIKE ONE, CONTINUOUS FLASH. IT WAS A ROUGH RIDE."

MAJOR JOHN C.MEYER, OF THE INN APARTMENTS, 71ST AVE., FOREST HILLS, N.Y., SAID THE FLAK WAS SO HEAVY THAT "GOING THROUGH IT WITHOUT GETTING HIT IS LIKE WALKING THROUGH A RAINSTORM WITHOUT GETTING WET.

I GOT A MACHINEGUN NEST AND AT LEAST ONE SOLDIER WHO KEELED OVER ON HIS FACE."

BRITISH TYPHOON BOMBERS RETURNING FROM PAS-DE-CALAIS DISCOVERED NINE FISHING VESSELS ESCORTED BY A LAUNCH FLYING THE NAZI FLAG OFF THE FRENCH COAST.

THE NAZI FLAG WAS HURRIEDLY HAULED DOWN BUT TOO LATE TO DECEIVE THE RAF PILOTS. CANNON SHELLS DAMAGED THE ESCORT, TEARING INTO ITS HULL AND SUPERSTRUCTURE.

ALL RAF MOSQUITOS AND TYPHOONS RETURNED FROM TODAY'S OPERATIONS.

WW642PEW

LONDON--~~SECOND~~ ADD ~~SECOND~~ AERIAL X X X IN ~~37~~ MISSIONS.

"IT WAS A PRETTY DULL TRIP EXCEPT FOR SOME FLAK," (CHILL) SAID THE (AFTERNOON) LIBERATOR GUNNER, SGT.LEWIS CRITCHLOW, 3232 CYPRESS ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.

MAR 12 1944

"I GOT A KICK OUT OF THE LIGHTNINGS ESCORTING US, POKING THEIR NOSES THROUGH THE CLOUD AND PLAYING WITH EACH OTHER FOR LACK OF SOMETHING TO SHOOT AT."

"EVERY SHIP UP THERE SEEMED TO BE MAKING CLOUDS OF VAPOR TRAILS," COMMENTED THE LIBERATOR PILOT, LT.JACK ROSENFIELD, 12208 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. "WE PLOUGHED THROUGH SNOW AND CLOUDS OVER THE CONTINENT."

MAR 12 1944

"THERE WERE HEAVY CLOUDS ALL THE WAY OVER GERMANY," THE FORTRESS PILOT, LT.HARRY O'NEILL OF WILLIAMS, ARIZ., SAID. "THE FLAK WAS PRETTY ROUGH AND WE HAD SCATTERED HOLES ALL OVER THE SHIP. ONE BURST JUST MISSED OUR TOP TURRET GUNNER AND ANOTHER ALMOST HIT THE WAIST GUNNERS."

"THE FLAK REALLY WAS ROUGH IN SPOTS," FORTRESS GUNNER LEE WALDO OF OBERLIN, KANS., REPORTED. "WE GOT A FEW HOLES IN OUR NOSE. MUSTANGS AND THUNDERBOLTS ESCORTED US ALL THE WAY AND WE DIDN'T SEE A SINGLE ENEMY FIGHTER."

"IT WAS THE ROUGHEST MISSION I'VE EVER SEEN SO FAR AS THE WEATHER WAS CONCERNED," SAID LT. LEON CAMPBELL OF ELIZABETHTOWN, TENN., BOMBARDIER ON THE FORTRESS "GEORGIA PEACH." "I DON'T SEE HOW THE PILOTS KEPT THOSE WINGTIPS TOGETHER IN THE WAY THEY DID WHILE WE WERE BORING THROUGH CLOUDS AND SNOWSTORMS."

"THE THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS GAVE US THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PROTECTIVE UMBRELLA I HAVE EVER SEEN," SGT. CHARLES MCCARTY, 22 SALT POINT ROAD, POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., A FORTRESS GUNNER, COMMENTED.

"EVERY TIME I LOOKED UP I COULD SEE ANYWHERE FROM TWO TO 50 OF THEM OVER OUR FORMATION--AND I HAD A LOT OF TIME TO LOOK AROUND BECAUSE THE LUFTWAFFE JUST WASN'T THERE."

MAR 12 1944

LT. WILLIAM FISHER, 2703 WEST MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., A BOMBARDIER, SUMMED IT UP. "TODAY'S MISSION WAS JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED---IT DIDN'T BOTHER US," E SAID.

ADD LONDON - AERIAL - REALMEAR XX AFTER

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHAT TARGETS THE BRITISH PLANES WERE AFTER OR WHETHER THE OPERATION WAS BY HEAVY NIGHT BOMBERS OR MOSQUITOS. THEY WERE HEARD IN ONE SOUTHEAST ENGLISH COASTAL DISTRICT FLYING TOWARDS THE CONTINENT SOME TIME AFTER NIGHTFALL AND LATER THEY ROARED BACK ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

THE "BOMBER'S MOON" UNDER WHICH THEY FLEW WAS LIKE THAT WHICH THE RAF USED EARLIER IN THE WEEK TO ACCOMPLISH NIGHT PRECISION BOMBING. AXIS-CONTROLLED RADIO STATIONS GAVE THE FIRST INDICATION THAT BRITISH PLANES WERE OUT TO WIND UP PERHAPS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT WEEK OF THE AIR WAR.

ADD FIGHTER BASE ENG. XX BERLIN

HE WAS A HEALTHY RESPECT FOR ENEMY PILOTS.

ENEMY FLIGHT LEADERS, HE ADDED, ARE UNIFORMALLY GOOD.

"IF HE ROLLS, THE REST OF THEM ROLL," HE EXPLAINED. "IF HE CLIMBS, THE REST CLIMB, AND QUITE OFTEN, IF HE IS SHOT DOWN, THE REST ARE SHOT DOWN, TOO."

MAR 12 1944

RPssSAEW

ADD U.S. FORTRSS BASE ENG. XX PAINT

"THIS WAS AN IDEAL MISSION," LT.AMERICO PROCOPO, 4031 WASHINGTON ST., ROSLINDALE, MASS., A PILOT, COMMENTED. "THESE SILVER SHIPS HAVE WHAT IT TAKES."

"IT WAS SUCH AN EASY MISSION I HAD A CHANCE TO SEE HOW PRETTY OUR SILVER GROUP LOOKED," SAID SGT.WALTER MEGIN, R.F.D. NO.4, WATERBURY, CONN., A GUNNER, "THE SHIPS NOT ONLY ARE BEAUTIFUL, THEY ARE FASTER."

"AND THE BOMBING PATTERN TODAY LOOKED JUST AS GOOD," REMARKED LT.EDWARD PALIKA, A BOMBARDIER FROM NEW KENSINGTON, PENN., "I NEVER SAW ONE MORE SYMMETRICAL."

JJ120PEW

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE RAF'S TARGETS IN FRANCE LAST NIGHT WERE AIRPLANE FACTORIES AT CLERMONT-FERRAND, OSSUN AND CHATEAUROUX AND THE BEARING FACTORY AT LARICAMARIE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN SECOND LEAD AERIAL.) MAR 12 1944

JJ1225PEW

MAR 12 1944 30.24 13689

ADD LONDON XX STEP

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND AND WITH WESTERN FRONT SHIPPING PLOWING THE ATLANTIC, THE QUESTION OF ENEMY SPY WORK IS CONSIDERED ESPECIALLY URGENT AT THIS TIME AND THE LONDON DAILY MAIL DECLARED:

"ENEMY AGENTS IN DUBLIN HAVE FOR TOO LONG BEEN ABLE TO SPY ON US ALMOST ON OUR OWN DOORSTEP. THEY JEOPARDIZE THE SAFETY OF FREE NATIONS AMONG WHICH EIRE IS NUMBERED."

IN BELFAST, STAFF MEMBERS OF THE IRISH DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID THE PEOPLES OF NORTHERN IRELAND GENERALLY ENDORSED THE AMERICAN REQUEST BECAUSE THEY "KNOW HOW EASY IT IS TO COLLECT INFORMATION FROM OUR CAMPS AND SHIPYARDS HERE AND TO TAKE THIS BACK INTO EIRE FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE AXIS."

THE TELEGRAPH SAID EDITORIALLY THAT "THIS STEP WAS LONG OVERDUE," ADDING:

"WHILE PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE OPENING OF A SECOND FRONT IN EUROPE, THE PRESENCE IN DUBLIN OF A CENTER WHERE ALLIED INFORMATION OF A VITAL NATURE CAN BE COLLECTED AND TRANSMITTED TO THE ENEMY IS A GRAVE SOURCE OF DANGER."

"WITH ALMOST RECKLESS PATIENCE THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT X X X HAS LISTENED TO ASSURANCES ABOUT OFFICIAL VIGILANCE IN EIRE," SAID THE BELFAST NEWS LETTER. "EVIDENTLY THE AUTHORITIES IN WASHINGTON ARE NOT MINDED TO LET THE MATTER GO AT THAT."

PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN REQUEST AND DE VALERA'S "NO" DISCLOSED THE REASONS FOR THE ALARM WHICH SWEPT EIRE TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN LOCAL DEFENSE UNITS WERE SUDDENLY MOBILIZED AND EXTRA GUARDS WERE POSTED AT BRIDGES AND AIRPORTS. THE BRITISH PRESS SAID DE VALERA ORDERED THESE MEASURES -- SINCE LIFTED -- AFTER DAVID GRAY, U.S. MINISTER, PRESENTED THE NOTE FEBRUARY 25.

DECLARING THAT DE VALERA'S NEGATIVE REPLY "CAN BE CONSTRUED ONLY AS A DELIBERATE REBUFF," THE YORKSHIRE POST ARGUED THAT THE IRISH SUGGESTION THAT THE NOTE AMOUNTED TO AN ULTIMATUM WAS PRESENTED "IN ALL PROBABILITY FOR THE PURPOSES OF DOMESTIC PROPAGANDA."

ADD LONDON-TEXT xxx 1944 MAR 12 1944

DE VALERA REPLIED:

"EXCELLENCY: I HAVE THE HONOUR TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE NOTE OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HANDED TO ME BY YOU ON FEB. 22 WELCOMING THE INITIATIVE TAKEN BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IN THEIR NOTE OF FEB. 21.

"I ENCLOSE FOR TRANSMISSION TO YOUR GOVERNMENT A COPY OF THE REPLY WHICH WAS HANDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE BY THE IRISH MINISTER AT WASHINGTON ON MARCH 7.

"ACCEPT, EXCELLENCY, THE RENEWED ASSURANCE OF MY HIGHEST ONSIDERATION

"SIGNED, EAMON DE VALERA."

ADD DUBLIN XX COUNTRIES

THE IRISH PRESS WHICH SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT PRESENTED AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE MISINFORMATION REGARDING THE EIRE SITUATION A REFERENCE BY ONE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT TO GERMAN AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC POUCHES WHICH HE ASSERTED COULD LEAVE DUBLIN UNDER PRIVILEGE.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT THIS WAS UNTRUE AND ADDED THAT THERE ARE NO SUCH BAGS AND HAVE NOT BEEN SINCE THE WAR STARTED.

DY714PEW

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD NIGHT LEAD YIS LAV X X X BY PLEBISCITE.

TITO'S COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THAT A GERMAN OFFENSIVE BEGUN IN FEBRUARY WITH 20,000 SOLDIERS ND 200 TANKS IN THE POHORJE AND STYRIA SECTORS IN SLOVENIA "HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO A COUNTER-OFFENSIVE" OF YUGOSLAV PARTISAN UNITS.

THE WAR BULLETIN, BROADCAST BY THE FREE YUGOSLAV RADIO AND RECORDED HERE, SAID THAT THE PARTISANS WAGED SUCCESS U ATTLES THROU HOUT SLOVENIA INFLICTING HEAVY LOSSES ON THE ENEMY.

MAR 12 1944

LONDON,MARCH 11-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S KING PETER, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, REACHED ENGLAND TODAY AND BRITAIN SPECULATED AS TO WHETHER PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL OR DAN CUPID WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS COMING.

ALTHOUGH PETER'S ARRIVAL HAD BEEN VARIOUSLY REPORTED DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS, THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE CAME BY AIR, ARRIVING HERE AT 9 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT PLANE DIFFICULTY ENROUTE CAUSED HIS ARRIVAL TO BE DELAYED.

HIS APPEARANCE IN LONDON STRENGTHENED INDICATIONS OF A MOUNTING BRITISH DETERMINATION TO BRING ABOUT UNITY AMONG YUGOSLAV FACTIONS--PROBABLY UNDER THE FIGHTING BANNERS OF MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) WITH KING PETER REMAINING AS HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.

HOWEVER, THERE'S ANOTHER ANGLE.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA OF GREECE, PETER'S FIANCE, IS ALSO IN LONDON, AND UPON THE OUTCOME OF THE KING'S VISIT MAY DEPEND THE ANSWER AS TO WHETHER THE ROYAL COUPLE WILL MARRY IN EXILE OR WAIT FOR A POST-WAR CEREMONY.

(WX)..LONDON--1ST ADD PARLIAMENT INVITATION XXX ~~IT WAS SAID~~ HOUSES

(IN WASHINGTON, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS VOICED GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE IDEA. "A FINE THING," COMMENTED HOUSE DEMOCRATIC LEADER MCCORMACK (MASS). CHAIRMAN MAY (D-KY) OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE SAID "IT CERTAINLY SHOULD PROMOTE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS."

MAR 12 1944

(CHAIRMAN BLOOM (D-NY) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REMARKED THAT SUCH A VISIT "SHOULD BE PRODUCTIVE OF WONDERFULLY DESIRABLE RESULTS FOR BOTH COUNTRIES." HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER MARTIN (MASS) RESERVED COMMENT UNTIL ACTUAL RECEIPT OF THE INVITATION, BUT REP.CALVIN JOHNSON (R-ILL) CALLED IT "AN EXCELLENT IDEA." SIMILAR COMMENTS CAME FROM MANY OTHERS).

K1216PEW NM

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT NAVAL LIEUTENANT PETER DOENITZ, DESCRIBED AS THE YOUNGEST SON OF ADMIRAL KARL DOENITZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE GERMAN NAVY, HAD "DIED IN THE BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC."

DY1224AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-GERMAN BATTERIES OPPOSITE DOVER THUNDERED A HALF-HOUR CANNONADE ACROSS THE MOONLIT STRAIT BEGINNING ABOUT 4:30A.M., BUT BRITISH GUNS DID NOT ANSWER. WHAT THEY WERE SHOOTING AT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY DETERMINED.

DY113AEW

LONDON, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS WHICH STAFF SGT.ROBERT C.DEWEY OF BELLAIRE, MICH., WON IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC FINALLY CAUGHT UP WITH HIM AT AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE SERVICE COMMAND BASE IN ENGLAND TODAY.

THE AWARD, PRESENTED AT A CEREMONY, WAS ADDED TO A PURPLE HEART WITH ONE CLUSTER AND AN AIR MEDAL WITH TWO CLUSTERS, ALL WON BY DEWEY WHILE FLYING AS AN ENLISTED BOMBARDIER IN A FORTRESS COMBAT CREW FIGHTING THE JAPANESE.

HE ARRIVED IN ENGLAND SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

NW856PEW

3o. 24— 13691

ADD MOSCOW ---- (GILMORE) --- xxxx BORDERS

"THE PRESENT YUGOSLAV REACTIONARY EMIGRE "GOVERNMENT" OF PURIS IN CAIRO NO ONLY DOES NOT REPRESENT THE YUGOSLAV NATION, DOES NOT DESIRE TO WAGE WAR WITH ITS ENEMIES, BUT DOES NOT DESIRE TO FIGHT THE GERMANS OR QUISLINGS XXX BUT THROUGH ITS WAR MINISTER, DRAJA MIHAILOVIC, ENTERS INTO OPEN BATTLE AGAINST THE PEOPLE AND THEIR POPULAR ARMY OFLIBERATION" , SIMIC CONTINUED.

MAR 12 1944

LOZIC, IN HIS PUBLISHED LETTER, DECLARED MIHAILOVIC CAME TO AN "AGREEMENT" WITH THE ENVADERS AND THAT ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF YUGOSLAV PILOTS WHO ESCAPED FROM THE NAZIS WERE ALLOWED BY THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT TO FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS.

PERSONS IN HIGH DIPLOMATIC POSTS IN MOSCOW SAW SIMIC'S ACTION AS LEADING TO WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN RECOGNITION FROM KING PETER'S PRIME MINISTER AND HIS CABINET. IT WAS ASSUMED HERE THAT TITO WILL ASK SIMIC TO SERVE AS YUGOSLAV MINISTER TO THE SOVIETS.

SIMIC, WHO IS NO COMMUNIST, IS A BALDING, SIX-FOOT-TWO VETERAN DIPLOMAT WITH A STRONG FACE AND JUTTING JAW. HE LAUGHS EASILY AND IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST INFORMED DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW. HE ARRIVED IN THE SOVIET UNION TWO YEARS AGO AND HAS BEEN A KEEN STUDENT OF RUSSIAN POLITICS AND CULTURE.

MAR 12 1944

MQ103OPEW

LISBON, PORTUGAL, MARCH 11-(AP)-IT WILL BE WORTH WATCHING WHETHER ADOLF HITLER MAKES A PERSONAL APPEARANCE TOMORROW--GERMANY'S MEMORIAL DAY. CEREMONIES ARE SCHEDULED THROUGHOUT THE REICH WITH EMPHASIS ON CIVILIANS KILLED IN BOMBINGS.

HITLER HAS BEEN MENTIONED BY NAME SO RARELY IN THE GERMAN PRESS RECENTLY THAT AN OUTSIDER AT THIS OBSERVATION POST IS TEMPTED TO WONDER WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO HIM. THIRTY FIVE GERMAN NEWS-PAPERS PUBLISHED IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS HAD HITLER'S NAME FRONT PAGED ONLY TWICE AND HIS PICTURE ONCE.

THE VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER CARRIED TUESDAY A BRIEF ITEM MENTIONING HITLER IN THE PAST TENSE AS A MAN AN AMERICAN WRITER CONCEDE HAD "FOUND THE ANSWERS."

VARIOUS PAPERS PUBLISHED MARCH 1 A BRIEF AND UNEMPHASIZED ARTICLE SIGNED BY HITLER AND COMMENDING THE "MOTHER AND CHILD" WELFARE ORGANIZATION.

THE ONLY NEWS PHOTOGRAPH OF HITLER THAT WAS FOUND WAS A ONE COLUMN CUT PURPORTING TO SHOW THE FUEHRER HANDING A DECORATION TO HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN. IT WAS IN THE LOWER LEFT HAND CORNER OF PAGE ONE OF THE VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER.

MAR 12 1944

ADD ALLIED H.Q., NAPLES- (KENNEDY)XX TARGETS

CREWMEN WERE ESPECIALLY BRIEFED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO FLORENTINE CULTURAL, HISTORIC AND RELIGIOUS TREASURES, HEADQUARTERS DECLARED, BUT THE ASSAULT HAD TO BE MADE BECAUSE THE GERMANS--AS AT ROME--HAD "MADE DELIBERATE USE OF OUR OBVIOUS RELUCTANCE" TO RISK DAMAGE TO CULTURAL OBJECTS.

AGROUND IN ITALY, THERE WAS PATROL ACTIVITY GENERALLY, AND LT.-GEN. MARK W.CLARK AFTER INSPECTING THE INVASION BRIDGEHEAD BELOW ROME DECLARED "THINGS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE UP THERE; WE HAVE DECLARED OPEN SEASON ON THE BOCHE, AND HAVE KILLED MANY THOUSANDS OF THEM. OUR MEN LOVE IT."

THE ALLIED AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT DECLARED "FLORENCE IS NO LONGER A SANCTUARY FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT. TODAY IT CEASED TO BE A PLACE WHERE THE HARASSED ENEMY COULD GATHER HIS ROLLING STOCK WITH LITTLE FEAR OF ALLIED AIR ATTACK."

MAR 12 1944

(A VICHY BROADCAST, HEARD BY CBS, SAID THE RAID CAUSED "IMPORTANT DAMAGE" AT FLORENCE, AND THE ROME RADIO DECLARED ALLIED PLANES HAD BOMBED THE ROME AREA AGAIN TODAY.)

MARAUDERS WERE PICKED FOR THE FLORENCE ASSIGNMENT BECAUSE OF THE ACCURACY THEIR CREWS HAVE ACHIEVED IN PRECISION BOMBING. THE AIRMEN

WHO PARTICIPATED TODAY HAD STUDIED THE CITY CAREFULLY, AND WERE TOLD NOT ONLY WHERE TO DROP THEIR BOMBS, BUT ALSO WHERE NOT TO DROP THEM.

IN THEIR RELUCTANCE TO RAID FLORENCE DURING THE RECENT OFFENSIVE OF GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS, THE AIR FORCES HAD PURSUED THE SLOWER, COSTLIER METHOD OF HAMMERING VARIOUS POINTS ON LINES LEADING FROM THE CITY--AT PONTASSIEVE, AREZZO, POGGIBONSI, PRATO, PONTEDERA, SIENA, AND CERTALDO.

MAR 12 1944

PHOTOGRAPHS, HOWEVER, HAD SHOWN INCREASING USE OF FLORENCE FREIGHT YARDS BY THE GERMANS. LATEST PICTURES SHOWED 35 LOCOMOTIVES AND HEAVY CONCENTRATIONS OF ROLLING STOCK AND EQUIPMENT IN THESE YARDS.

RETURNING CREWMEN REPORTED A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK, WITH BOMB HITS ON THE CROWDED FREIGHT YARDS.

FLORENCE, CAPITAL OF ANCIENT TUSCANY, NOW IS A CITY OF 325,000, ITALY'S EIGHTH LARGEST. IT HAS LITTLE HEAVY INDUSTRY AND IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CITIES IN THE WORLD.

GENERAL CLARK, DECORATING MEN WHO HAD FOUGHT FROM SALERNO TO CASSINO SAID "IT IS MEN LIKE YOU WHO HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE FIFTH ARMY TO HOLD ITS HEAD HIGH DURING THESE LAST MONTHS. I ASSURE YOU THE FIFTH ARMY IS GOING PLACES, AND MEN LIKE YOU ARE GOING TO LEAD IT TO THE VICTORY IT DESERVES. WE HAVE HAD A TOUGH ENEMY AND HELLISH TERRAIN" AND BAD WEATHER.

MAR 12 1944

A HEADQUARTERS OFFICER SAID GERMAN MORALE HAD SUFFERED DISASTROUSLY THROUGH COSTLY REPULSE OF THEIR ALL-OUT OFENSIVE AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD, AND FAILURE OF HITLER'S PROMISE TO ELIMINATE THE BEACHHEAD IN THREE DAYS.

AN 11-MAN GERMAN PATROL WAS CAPTURED NEAR LITTORIA ON THE BEACHHEAD AND GERMAN INFILTRATION ATTEMPTS BELOW CARROCETO WERE REPULSED.

ON THE CASSINO FRONT TO THE EAST, ALLIED ARTILLERY PUMPED SHELLS INTO THE BESIEGED TOWN, AND BROKE UP NAZI TRUCK MOVEMENTS.

THE HEAVIEST ACTION FRIDAY CAME ON THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT, WHERE INDIAN TROOPS THREW BACK TWO GERMAN ATTACKS, AND THERE WERE BRISK ACTIONS ELSEWHERE INVOLVING POLISH, CANADIAN, AND BRITISH TROOPS.

ALLIED PLANES HIT ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS, FLYING 800 SORTIES. FIVE WERE LOST, AND ONE GERMAN WAS DOWNED.

COMMENTING ON TODAY'S RAID OF TOULON, SECOND LT.ALFRED A. PARADISE OF 201 OAK ST., ALEXANDRIA,VA., A LIBERATOR BOMBARDIER, SAID, "IF EVERY MISSION WAS AS SUCCESSFUL AS TODAY'S IT WOULDN'T TAKE LONG TO WIN THIS WAR."

MAR 12 1944

ANOTHER CREWMAN TAKING PART IN THIS OPERATION, TECH. SGT.JAMES V.O'CONNELL OF PLYMOUTH,PA., A RADIOMAN-GUNNER, ADDED, "WE SURE HAD A BUNCH OF PLANES IN THE AIR OVER TOULON AND THE DESTRUCTION THEY CAUSED WAS AS IMPRESSIVE AS THE WAY WE MUST HAVE LOOKED TO THOSE JERRIES BELOW."

ALTHOUGH THE FLYING FORTRESSES RAN INTO A HEAVY BATTLE, THEY SUCCEEDED IN THOROUGHLY BLASTING THEIR TARGETS AT PADUA.

SGT.ROBERT E.TIEFENBRUN OF BRENTWOOD,MO., A 25-YEAR-OLD GUNNER ON ONE FORTRESS, DECLARED, "WHEN I GOT A LOOK AT PADUA IT WAS JUST A LARGE BLACK CLOUD OF SMOKE. I GUESS THE RAILROAD YARDS, OR WHAT WAS LEFT THEM, WERE UNDERNEATH IT."

CAPT.WILLIAM A.RYNNE OF YONKERS, N.Y., WHO SHOT DOWN TWO MESSERSCHMITTS IN THE PADUA BATTLE, BECAME AN ACE BY REACHING A TOTAL OF FIVE VICTORIES. HE HAS FLOWN OVER TARGETS IN TUNISIA, SICILY, PANTELLERIA, ITALY, GERMANY AND THE BALKANS. HIS WIFE AND CHILD NOW LIVE AT 16 BAILEY PLACE, YONKERS.

MAJ.HERSCHEL S.GREEN OF MAYFIELD,KY., ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FIGHTER PILOTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER, DESTROYED ONE ENEMY

30.24--13693

PLANE TO BRING HIS TOTAL TO TEN.

STAFF SGT.RAYMOND E.DIXON OF EL DORADO, KAS., A TOP-TURRET GUNNER MAKING THE PONTASSIEVE RAID, SAID, "I DIDN'T SEE OUR OWN BOMBS FALL, BUT THE NEXT PLANE DROPPED ITS LOAD LIKE THE BOMBS HAD EYES."

SECOND LT.JOSEPH A.ROMANO OF WEST SUFFIELD, CONN., NAVIGATOR OF A LIBERATOR WHICH HAMMERED THE IESI AIRDROME, SAID, "I SAW TWO STICKS OF BOMBS HIT A HANGAR AND DESTROY IT. WE MET NO FLAK AND NO FIGHTERS."

LT.JOSEPH M.CUKAR OF SAN JOSE, CALIF., LEAD BOMBARDIER ON THE FLORENCE RAID, COMMENTED, "WE WERE BRIEFED TO HIT THE CENTER OF THE RAILROAD YARDS. I SAW SEVERAL STRINGS OF FREIGHT CARS JUST BELOW THERE AND HEADED RIGHT FOR THEM BECAUSE OUR AIM WAS TO DESTROY ROLLING STOCK. WE GOT THEM, TOO."

STAFF SGT.JAMES M.DOCKERY OF 1150 COLLEGE AVE., BRONX, N.Y., ADDED "OUT AXIS OF ATTACK CARRIED US DIRECTLY OVER A LARGE CHEMICAL PLANT WHICH WAS WORKING FULL BLAST. FOR A SECOND I THOUGHT OUR BOMBS WERE GOING TO HIT IT, BUT THEY SAILED ON OVER AND STRUCK IN THE RAILROAD YARDS."

HW945PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~SECOND ADD ITALIAN (ORIGINAL)~~

X X ISLAND OF PONZA.

MAR 12 1944

A FORMATION LED BY CAPT.JOHN R.DOLMY, 5137 FIFTEENTH AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, PUT 22 EXPLOSIVE BOMBS INTO THE STATION, TRACKS, AND BUILDINGS AT ZAGAROLO NEAR ROME.

AMONG WARHAWKS PILOTS ATTACKING OBJECTIVES AROUND THE BEACHHEAD WERE LT. ROBERT G.DAVIS, MORROW,ARK., WHO SHOT UP A TRAILER, LT. CHARLES TRUMBO, WEWOKA,OKLA., AND 2ND LT. CHARLES P.LOGEL,JR., STRYKERSVILLE,N.Y., EACH OF WHOM GOT A DIRECT BOMB HIT ON BUILDINGS USED BY GERMAN GUN CREWS AS BARRACKS.

30.24--13693

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 11-(AP)-ALLIED BOMBERS, ATTACKING FLORENCE FOR THE FIRST TIME, SMASHED AT RAIL TARGETS IN THAT CITY TODAY, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED, AFTER BRITISH WARSHIPS OPERATING IN SUPPORT OF THE YUGOSLAV GUERRILLAS BOMBARDED TOWNS ON KORCULA ISLAND.

THESE NEW BLOWS WERE DISCLOSED AS LT.-GEN.MARK W.CLARK, BACK FROM INSPECTION OF HIS FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD, ASSERTED "THINGS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE UP THERE; WE HAVE DECLARED OPEN SEASON ON THE BOCHE AND HAVE KILLED MANY THOUSANDS OF THEM." MAR 12 1944

FREIGHT YARDS IN FLORENCE, USED BY THE GERMANS TO FEED TROOPS SOUTH, WERE HAMMERED BY MEDIUM BOMBER CREWS SPECIALLY BRIEFED TO AVOID HITTING THE CITY'S CULTURAL, RELIGIOUS AND HISTORICAL LANDMARKS, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED. THIS DIRECT ATTACK WAS STAGED BECAUSE THE GERMANS, IN FLORENCE AS IN ROME, "MADE DELIBERATE USE OF OUR OBVIOUS RELUCTANCE" TO RISK DAMAGE TO CULTURAL OBJECTS.

BRITISH DESTROYERS SHELLED TARGETS ON KORCULA ISLAND WEDNESDAY, IN A SHARP BLOW AGAINST GERMANS ON THE 28-MILE-LONG ISLAND THAT NEARLY TOUCHES THE JUTTING PELJESAC PENINSULA ON THE DALMATIAN COAST.

KORCULA IS ONE OF A CHAIN OF STEPPING-STONE ISLANDS BELOW SPLIT. MOST ARE LARGE-SIZED AND EXCELLENT AS BASES. KORCULA IS A LITTLE NORTHEAST OF PESCARA.

(BERLIN RADIO DECLARED YESTERDAY THAT ALLIED COMMANDOS HAD LANDED ON LISSA ISLAND, WEST OF KORCULA AND ABOUT 40 MILES FROM THE DALMATIAN COAST. ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DANIEL DE LUCE IN A DELAYED DISPATCH FROM BARI, QUOTED OFFICERS OF MARSHAL TITO AS SAYING THE NAZIS NOW HAD ELEMENTS OF 20 DIVISIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA.)

IN THE SHELLING OF KORCULA, HEADQUARTERS SAID, "IN SPITE OF ACCURATE FIRE FROM ENEMY SHORE BATTERIES OUR SHIPS SUSTAINED NEITHER CASUALTIES NOR DAMAGE.

ADD 5TH ARMY ITALY -(HEINZERLING) XX HEAVY

KELLY, WHO USED TO WORK IN A PITTSBURGH BOTTLING WORKS, GOT OFF TO A BAD START SOON AFTER HE ENLISTED. HE "WENT OVER THE HILL" FOR 18 DAYS AND WAS INVITED TO LEAVE HIS PARACHUTE OUTFIT.

MAR 12 1944

THEN HE SLIPPED AGAIN. MAYBE IT WAS HIS MOTHER, MRS.IRENE KELLY, OF 432 SHAWANO ST., PITTSBURGH, WHO HAS SIX OTHER SONS IN THE SERVICES, THAT HE WANTED TO SEE. MAYBE IT WAS MISS MAE CONNELLEY WHO LIVES A FEW DOORS AWAY. ANYWAY KELLY WENT AWOL AGAIN, FOR TEN DAYS THIS TIME.

HE SPENT A LITTLE TIME IN CONFINEMENT FOR THAT.

SOON AFTERWARD HE WAS SENT OVERSEAS AND IT WASN'T LONG BEFORE HE WAS STORMING BEACHES.

KELLY BEGAN KILLING GERMANS SEPT. 9, 1943 WHEN HE WENT ASHORE AND BEGAN AN ALMOST FANTASTIC SERIES OF EXPLOITS. HE WENT ALL OVER THE INITIAL BEACHHEAD AREA AS A VOLUNTEER SCOUT PATROL LEADER UNDER THE GREATEST WEIGHT OF GERMAN SHELLING, MORTAR AND MACHINEGUN FIRE. THREE TIMES HE VOLUNTEERED WITH PATROLS ASSIGNED TO DESTROY MACHINE NESTS.

KELLY RAN OUT OF AMMUNITION FOR HIS AUTOMATIC RIFLE WHILE WITHDRAWING THROUGH ALTAVILLE. HE CRAWLED THROUGH ENEMY POSITIONS AND HEAVY FIRE TO GET SOME MORE AND THEN STOOD GUARD OVER THE AMMUNITION STOREHOUSE ALL NIGHT. IN THE MORNING HE BEGAN PICKING OFF THE ENEMY FROM A WINDOW. HE BURNED OUT FOUR AUTOMATIC RIFLES AND USED UP ALL THE AMMUNITION IN THE DUMP. ONE OF HIS MEN WAS KILLED DURING THIS FIGHTING AND SEVERAL WERE WOUNDED.

MAR 12 1944

WHEN THE RIFLE AMMUNITION WAS GONE, KELLY PULLED THE PINS FROM 60 MILLIMETER MORTAR SHELLS AND DROPPED THEM FROM THE WINDOW ONTO THE GERMANS LIKE HAND GRENADES. ONE SHELL KILLED FIVE GERMANS.

THE ENEMY KEPT MOVING IN ON THE STOREHOUSE, HOWEVER, AND THE DETACHMENT DECIDED TO EVACUATE. UP STEPPED KELLY, VOLUNTEERING TO HOLD HIS POSITION AT THE WINDOW AND COVER THE WITHDRAWAL.

AS THE DETACHMENT MOVED AWAY ITS MEMBERS SAW KELLY METHODICALLY LOADING A BAZOOKA AND BLAZING AWAY OUT THE WINDOW. WHEN HE HAD FIRED THE LAST BAZOOKA SHELL HE SLIPPED OUTSIDE AND FOUND AN ANTI-TANK GUN WHICH HE TURNED ON THE GERMANS.

SOMEHOW, KELLY GOT BACK TO HIS COMPANY, HE WENT ALONG UP THROUGH ITALY, TOOK PART IN THE BLOODY, FUTILE CROSSING OF THE RAPIDO IN JANUARY AND CAME BACK UNSCATHED.

YOU HAD TO BELIEVE KELLY WHEN HE SAID AFTER TODAY'S CEREMONY:

"I DON'T GIVE A DAMN ABOUT ALL THIS. SURE I KILLED 40 GERMANS. BUT ALL THESE MEDALS WILL BE JUST A LOT OF BRASS AFTER THE WAR."

"AFTER THE WAR," HE WENT ON, "I WANT TO TRAVEL--IN THE UNITED STATES. IF I EVER GET BACK THERE THEY'LL NEVER GET ME OUT AGAIN. I DON'T WANT ANOTHER DAMNED THING BUT THAT."

'ITTSBURGH, MARCH 11-(AP)- MANDO)

LY EARNED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HO[illegible]. T.E ITALIAN FRONT--UT HE LOST HIS "CHILDHOOD GIRL FRIEND" AT HOME IN PITTSBURGH.

TODAY, EVEN AS KELLY ACCEPTED HIS NATION'S HIGHEST AWARD, MRS. MICHAEL CONNELLY SAID HER 18-YEAR-OLD DAIGHTER, MAE LUCILLE, WHOME SHE SAID THE "ONE-MAN ARMY" COURTED BEFORE HE WENT TO THE SERVICE, HAD MARRIED A MERCHANT SEAMAN A MONTH AGO.

MAR 12 1944

THE MOTHER, WHO SAID KELLY IS UNAWARE OF HER DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE, SAID:

"THEY MET WHEN MAE WAS ONLY 11 YEARS OLD. HE'D COME HERE NEARLY EVERY NIGHT AND SIT AND TALK WITH HER ON THE DOORSTEP. HE WAS BASHFUL AND SHY.

"BEFORE HE WENT TO THE ARMY, CHUCKIE (AS KELLY IS CALLED) CONSIDERED MAE LUCILLE HIS SWEETHEART. HOWEVER, MAE LUCILLE, WAS OF A MORE SERIOUS MIND. I DIDN'T BELIEVE SHE EVER CONSIDERED MARRYING CHUCKIE--HE WAS JUST A VERY CLOSE CHILDHOOD FRIEND."

3a.24 - 13695

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY--FIRST ADD CLARK (BY HEINZERLING A102) XXX HAS BEEN BAD."

MAR 12 1944

HE PINNED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS ON THE JACKET OF LT. HARRY M.THAMES, OF 1510 WESTOVER ROAD, AUSTIN, TEX., WHO WAS CITED FOR HIS "LEADERSHIP AND COURAGE" WHICH "WERE IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, REFLECTING CREDIT UPON HIMSELF AND THE MILITARY SERVICE."

LT. THAMES TOOK A PLATOON UP THE SLOPES OF MOUNT PORCHIO DURING THE FIRST ASSAULT ON THAT BASTION. WHEN A FOOLHARDY GERMAN STEPPED OUT TO BAR THEIR APPROACH, THAMES SHOT HIM AT POINT BLANK RANGE WITH HIS CARBINE, AND WHEN THAT GUN JAMMED HE PICKED UP A DISCARDED RIFLE AND SHOT TWO MORE GERMANS. DURING A FORAY AGAINST SNIPERS THE NEXT DAY, HE SHOT A GERMAN SNIPER WHO HAD CAUSED MANY CASUALTIES. TWICE DURING THE BATTLE HE CARRIED IMPORTANT MESSAGES THROUGH MINED AREAS UNDER SHELLFIRE TO HIS BATTALION COMMANDER.

THOSE RECEIVING THE LEGION OF MERIT WERE SGT. CHARLES E.BLAZEK, R.F.D. 2, CHELSEA, IOWA, LT. ROBERT J.LONGINI, OF 7710 N. ASHLAND AVE., CHICAGO, AND CORP. BERN BERNARD, OF 508 N. ALTA, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

SILVER STARS WERE AWARDED TO BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS E.LEWIS, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., MAJ. JOHN T.WALKER, OF WASHINGTON, IND., CAPT. JAMES E.HILL, OF ST.JOSEPH, MO., SGT. HUBERT P.CAMMACK, OF SILSBEE, TEX., SGT. LEONARD OLSEN, OF AITKIN, MINN., AND CORP. ROBERT B.GIBSON, OF FORT WORTH, TEX., AMONG OTHERS.

SGT. WILLIAM R.RANDALL, OF 4445 N. ST.LOUIS ST., CHICAGO, AND PVT. JOSEPH H.SIMON, OF CLANSBURG, N.J., RECEIVED SOLDIERS' MEDALS.

AIR MEDALS WERE AWARDED LT. NATHAN S.P.STRITT, OF PIKESVILLE, MD., AND SGT. TROY CRABB, OF FORT WORTH, TEX.

3a.24 - 13695

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 11-(AP)-BATTERY COMMANDERS OF A FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT ATTACHED TO THE AMERICAN 45TH DIVISION TOLD AN ASTONISHING STORY TODAY OF FIGHTING 13 BATTLES AND LOSING ONLY ONE GUN BY CAPTURE.

MAR 12 1944

THIS REGIMENT HAS BEEN AN ARM OF THE 45TH EVER SINCE IT WAS THE OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD.

SINCE LANDING ON THE BEACHHEAD ITS HARD-SHOOTING FIELD PIECES HAVE DEFINITELY DESTROYED 30 ENEMY TANKS.

"USUALLY EVERYTHING IN RANGE TAKES A CRACK AT A TANK WHEN IT SHOWS -- ARTILLERY, ANTI-AIRCRAFT, TANK DESTROYERS, EVERYTHING," DECLARED CAPT.ARTHUR LARGE OF ARDMORE, OKLA. "BUT WE KNOW THOSE 30 TANKS DEFINITELY WERE OURS BECAUSE WE WERE THE ONLY ONES SHOOTING AT THEM."

IN EIGHT MONTHS IN THIS THEATER OF WAR THE REGIMENT HAS BEEN IN ACTION 197 DAYS OUT OF A POSSIBLE 240. IT MADE THE INITIAL LANDING IN SICILY AND FOUGHT FIVE BATTLES IN A CAMPAIGN WHICH LASTED 38 DAYS -- FIRING ITS FIRST GUNS AT COMISO AND FOUGHT UP TO METTA, WHICH THE AMERICANS LEARNED TO CALL THE "BATTLE OF BLOODY RIDGE."

"COMISO WAS SHORT, BUT BLOODY," ONE HIGH-RANKING OFFICER SAID. "AFTER THAT I KNEW WE WERE ALL RIGHT."

THE 45TH, WHICH HAD OBTAINED ITS BAPTISM OF FIRE ON "D" DAY IN SICILY, LANDED ON THE SALERNO BEACH FOUR DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL INVASION AND PARTICIPATED FOR ALMOST TWO MONTHS IN THE RUGGED MOUNTAIN FIGHTING LEADING TOWARD CASSINO.

THE BIG 105S AND 155 HOWITZERS WERE SHOVED RIGHT INTO THE FRONT LINES AND FIRED POINT BLANK INTO MASSED ENEMY INFANTRYMEN. BETWEEN SALERNO AND VENAFRO FOUR SEPARATE BATTLES WERE FOUGHT BY THE ARTILLERY

UNIT AND IT WAS IN WINNING A SCRAP AT TELESE THAT THE REGIMENT LOST ITS ONLY GUN TO THE ENEMY BY CAPTURE.

"BUT IT WAS AFTER WE HIT THE BEACHHEAD (AT ANZIO) THAT WE REALLY CAME INTO OUR OWN -- AT LEAST THAT'S WHAT I THINK," DECLARED LT. MONROE D.LITTLE OF WEWOKA, OKLA. "WE'VE FOUGHT THREE BATTLES ON THIS LITTLE FAN-SHAPED BEACHHEAD AND WE'RE READY FOR MORE."

LT.LITTLE COMMANDS A BATTERY OF 105MM GUNS.

MAR 12 1944

THE 45TH DIVISION IS ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE GERMANS HAVE NOT DRIVEN THE ALLIES OFF THE BEACHHEAD. ORIGINALLY COMPOSED LARGELY OF BOYS FROM OKLAHOMA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA, THIS CRACK INFANTRY DIVISION NOW IS TAKING IN SOLDIERS FROM ALL THE 48 STATES.

IT SHARED HONORS WITH THE THIRD DIVISION IN LANDING AT ANZIO ON "D" DAY.

FROM THE START THE ALLIED COMMAND REALIZED THAT THE LANDING FACILITIES AT ANZIO WERE LIMITED SO ANY LACK OF QUANTITY IN WHAT MIGHT BE LANDED AT THE START HAD TO BE MADE UP FOR IN QUALITY. THAT IS WHY THE CHOICE FELL TO THE 45TH AND THE THIRD TO BE IN THE FORCE. BOTH DIVISIONS HAD GONE THROUGH THE TEST OF FIRE IN SICILY AND AT SALERNO AND HAD SHOWN THEIR METTLE.

THE 45TH'S INSIGNIA USED TO BE SOMETHING LIKE A SWASTIKA, BUT WHEN IT CAME ABROAD TO MIX WITH THE NAZIS IT WAS THOUGHT THAT IT MIGHT BE CONFUSING TO BOTH SIDES SO A "THUNDERBIRD" WAS ADOPTED INSTEAD. THE DIVISIONAL SIGN IS A RED PATCH WITH A GOLD BIRD WITH A HEAD LIKE A SPARROW'S AND CUBISTIC WINGS.

THE DIVISION SAILED FROM HOME EARLY LAST SUMMER AND AFTER A WEEK IN NORTH AFRICA LANDED IN SICILY ON "D" DAY. IT MARCHED TRIUMPHANTLY THROUGH SICILY IN GRUELLING FIGHTING AND ITS TROOPS WERE THE FIRST TO ENTER MESSINA.

THE 45TH LANDED AT SALERNO AND FOUGHT THROUGH THAT PORTION OF THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN UNTIL ITS STORMING OF SAN PIETRO. IT THEN WENT TO A STAGING AREA FOR THE ANZIO OPERATION.

THE OUTFIT HAS ITS OWN NEWSPAPER, THE 45TH DIVISION NEWS WHICH PUBLISHES WEEKLY. AT CHRISTMAS TIME THE PAPER BROUGHT OUT AN EDITION IN COLOR.

MAR 12 1944

WHILE FIGHTING ON THE BEACHHEAD THE THUNDERBIRDS HAVE NOT ORGOTTEN THEIR WIVES AND SWEETHEARTS AT HOME. THEY HAVE PLACED ORDERS OTALLING $16,000 FOR FLOWERS TO BE DELIVERED EASTER MORNING.

WHEN CAPT.JAMES BEZEMEK OF ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., WAS UNABLE TO GET N CONTACT BY RADIO WITH ANYONE IN A CERTAIN COMPANY HE SENT ORP. JOE C.TRUJILLO OF MORA COUNTY, N.M., OVER THERE TO GET SOME CTION.

CORP. TRUJILLO TOLD THEM THE CAPTAIN SAID TO TURN ALL THEIR RADIOS J. CORP. JOHN H.WILLIAMS OF FORT SUMNER, N.M., THOUGHT SOMETHING AS WRONG AND WENT TO THE CAPTAIN AND ASKED HIM WHY HE WANTED ALL HE RADIOS TURNED IN.

"I SAID TURNED ON, NOT IN," SAID CAPT.BEZEMEK AND CORP. TRUJILLO OW INSISTS THAT HE GET ALL ORDERS IN WRITING.

THE DIVISION CARRIES TWO SIGN PAINTERS WITH IT, SGT. JOSE GONZALES F LAS VEGAS, N.M., AND PVT.SANTO RUSSO OF BROOKLYN, N.Y. THEY AINT ABOUT 50 SIGNS WEEKLY BEARING SUCH INSCRIPTIONS AS "MINES," BYPASS" OR "LATRINE."

PFC.ED MCMILLAN OF HENRYETTA,OKLA., WARNED HIS COMPANY OF A REMONITION THAT THE HOUSE THEY WERE IN WOULD BE BLOWN UP THAT NIGHT. E REPEATED IT ALL DAY. HIS WARNINGS HAD SOME EFFECT FOR THAT NIGHT.

30.24—13697

EVERYONE BUT HIM SLEPT OUTDOORS. THE HOUSE WAS NOT BLOWN UP.

CORP.HERBERT THESMAN OF ENID,OKLA., RECEIVED A TELEGRAM TELLING HIM HE HAD BECOME A FATHER.

IMPATIENTLY HE AWAITED FURTHER NEWS AND FINALLY A LETTER CAME. IT WAS FULL OF CUTE THINGS THE BABY HAD DONE BUT DIDN'T SAY WHETHER IT WAS A BOY OR GIRL. HE IS STILL WONDERING.

MAR 12 1944

HW&EV130AEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE AMERIC 45TH INFANTRY DIVISION HAS BEEN IN ALMOST CONSTANT ACTION ON THE ANZIC BEACHHEAD SINCE JAN.24, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED TODAY, AND BORE THE LION'S SHARE OF THE TASK OF TURNING BACK THE GERMANS' SECOND BIG OFFENSIVE HERE.

THE DIVISION WHICH FOUGHT ACROSS SICILY AND UP THE ITALIAN PENINSU ALMOST TO CASSINO, LANDED ITS FIRST REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM ON THE BEACH ON JAN.24, TWO DAYS AFTER THE FIRST LANDING FORCES WENT ASHORE. ANOTHER REGIMENT LANDED JAN.29 AND A THIRD CAME ASHORE THE FOLLOWING DAY.

THE DIVISION AT ONCE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY OF A SECTION OF THE BEACHHEAD UNDER THE COMMAND OF A MAJOR GENERAL FROM INDIANA.

THE 45TH ORIGINALLY WAS COMPOSED OF MEN FROM OKLAHOMA, COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO, BUT THIS SECTIONALISM HAS BEEN WHITTLED AWAY BY THE CONSTANT FIGHTING AND TODAY THE UNIT HAS MEN FROM MOST OF THE 48 STATES.

IT WAS THE 45TH WHICH BORE THE BRUNT OF THE FIGHTING WHEN THE GERMA MADE THEIR SECOND GREAT EFFORT TO DRIVE THE ALLIED FORCES OFF THE BEACHHEAD ON FEB.16. ON THAT DAY TWO BATTALIONS LAY ASTRIDE THE ALBAN ROAD LEADING STRAIGHT TO ANZIO. THEY SAW MASSES OF GREY GERMAN INFANTRY POUR DOWN THE ROAD, SUPPORTED BY TANKS, ARTILLERY AND PLANES. FOR A TIME IT LOOKED AS IF THE GERMANS MIGHT GET TO THEIR OBJECTIVE.

30.24—13697

THE GERMANS DROVE A WEDGE INTO THE 45TH'S LINE, BUT A DETACHMENT OF BRITISH INFANTRY KNOWN AS THE "LOYALS" STEPPED INTO THE BREACH AND HELD.

MAR 12 1944

IT WAS THE BRITISH WHO ALMOST ENTIRELY ABSORBED THE SHOCK OF THE FIRST GERMAN DRIVE. THE GERMANS' THIRD OFFENSIVE FELL AGAINST A FRONT HELD BY THE AMERICAN THIRD DIVISION WITH NO BETTER RESULTS.

IN FIGHTING AROUND CAMPO DI CARNE AND IN RAVINES NEARER THE ALBAN MOUNTAINS THE 45TH HAS ENCOUNTERED ROUGH GOING, BUT HAS GIVEN BETTER THAN IT RECEIVED.

IT OBTAINED ITS BAPTISM OF FIRE ON "D" DAY IN SICILY AND FOUGHT GALLANTLY THROUGHOUT THAT CAMPAIGN.

IT HIT THE SALERNO BEACH FOUR DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL LANDINGS AND IN THE FIGHTING THAT FOLLOWED UP THE ITALIAN PENINSULA THE DIVISION CAPTURED VENAFRO AND ALIEF. FOR ALMOST TWO MONTHS IT PARTICIPATED IN RUGGED MOUNTAIN CAMPAIGNS, CROSSING THE VOLTURNO AND ENTERING THE OPERATIONS THAT HAVE NOW BECOME STALEMATED AROUND CASSINO.

THEN IT WAS PULLED OUT OF THE LINE AND TAKEN TO THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD. IT HAS HAD LESS REST THAN MOST OF THE AMERICAN DIVISIONS IN THE LINE.

JJ-KA1247PEW

WITH ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 10-(DELAYED)-(AP)- THE EFFORTS OF TWO AMERICAN AMPHIBIOUS DUCKS WERE REQUIRED YESTERDAY TO PULL A NEW ZEALAND PILOT FROM THE SEA, BUT EVEN THEN HE WAS RESCUED "BEFORE HE EVEN GOT WET, HE WAS JUST A LITTLE DAMP."

MAR 12 1944

THE PILOT, FLIGHT SGT.LAUREY TAMBOUR OF WAIMAUKU, NEW ZEALAND, PARACHUTED INTO THE SEA WHEN HIS SPITFIRE CAUGHT FIRE.

PVT.EDWARD P.HERMANN, OF OAK FOREST, ILL., SITTING IN A DUCK NOT 300 YARDS AWAY, RACED TO THE SPOT AND PULLED TAMBOUR ABOARD.

BUT "WHEN I PULLED HIM OUT HIS 'CHUTE GOT WRAPPED AROUND THE

PROPELLER SO TIGHT IT JAMMED AND ANOTHER DUCK HAD TO TOW US IN," MOURNED HERMANN. "IN ALL MY EXPERIENCE WITH DUCKS, I WAS NEVER SO MORTIFIED."

EV138AEW

MAR 12 1944

BY KENNETH L.DIXON (200)

AN ADVANCE MEDITERRANEAN AIRBASE, ITALY, MARCH 11-(AP)-THREE HUGE AMERICAN MARAUDER FORMATIONS MADE GOOD THEIR REPUTATION FOR PINPOINT ACCURACY TODAY, WHEN THEY BLASTED RAILROAD YARDS IN FLORENCE WITH WHAT SOME FLIERS SAID WAS "90 PER CENT DESTRUCTION.

THEY DID IT, SO FAR AS I COULD SEE, WITHOUT DROPPING A SINGLE BOMB ON ANY OTHER PART OF THE HISTORIC CITY WHERE THE RENNAISSANCE WAS BORN AND WHICH IS KNOWN AS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN ALL EUROPE.

RIDING IN THE SECOND FLIGHT OF THE OLDEST MEDIUM BOMB GROUP OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, I WATCHED THE WHOLE THING--COMING AND GOING. THE FORMATION IN FRONT OF US CROSSED THE FREIGHT YARDS AS WE ENTERED THE BOMB RUN. BY THE TIME WE WERE OVER THE TARGET, THEIR BOMBS WERE SENDING HUGE MUSHROOMS OF GRAY SMOKE UP FROM THE NORTHERN POINT OF THE TRIANGULAR RAIL JUNCTION.

HANGING OUT OVER THE CATWALK OF THE OPEN BOMB BAY OF A B-26 PILOTED BY 21-YEAR-OLD LT.JACK LARKIN, FAIRFIELD, MONT., I WATCHED OUR BIG 1,000-POUNDER BREAK AWAY AND PLUMMET PRECISELY ON THE SOUTHERN CORNER OF THE TRIANGLE--OUR EXACT TARGET.

LT.DAVID J.LITTLE, 21, BOMBARDIER, OF ST.PAUL, MINN., LEFT OUR BOMB BAY DOORS OPEN A FULL 10 MINUTES AFTER WE RELEASED OUR LOAD OF DESTRUCTION--STRICTLY AN UNUSUAL PROCEDURE SINCE IT SLOWS THE SHIP UP--IN ORDER TO LET ME CHECK THE ACCURACY OF THE ENTIRE FORMATION'S BOMBING.

SPURRED BY THEIR COMMANDING OFFICER'S WARNING THAT "IT IS BETTER FOR US NOT TO BOMB AT ALL THAN MISS THIS TARGET," EVERY BOMBARDIER WAS ON THE BALL AND EVERY PLANE LAID ITS EGGS SQUARELY ON THE JUNCTION OF THE TWO KEY RAILROADS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUPPLYING BOTH THE BEACHHEAD AND CASSINO FRONTS.

MAR 12 1944

THE THIRD FORMATION WHICH FOLLOWED US COMPLETED PLASTERING A SOUTHERN POINT IN THE YARDS. AFTER THE ENTIRE ATTACK WAS OVER, NEITHER I NOR SUCH EYE WITNESSES AS THE BOMBARDIERS AND TAILGUNNERS SAW A SINGLE BURST OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA.

WATCHING THE RECEDING TARGET, IT WAS AMAZING TO NOTE HOW ENTIRE CLUSTERS OF MUSHROOMING CLOUDS FROM THE DESTRUCTION WERE CONFINED TO ONE TINY SPACE, WHICH SEEMED NO LARGER THAN THE PALM OF THE HAND. YET, THERE WAS NO DOUBT OF THE EXTENT OF THAT DESTRUCTION. THE JUNCTION, WHICH BRIEFING OFFICERS TOLD THE AIRMEN WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT RAILHEAD IN ITALY, NOW WAS COMPLETELY COVERED BY GEYSERS OF BLACK SMOKE.

THE MISSION STARTED FOR THE MARAUDERS BEFORE DAWN, WHEN THEY WERE HUSTLED OUT TO ATTEND THE SPECIAL BRIEFING. LT.COL.JOSEPH R.HOLZAPPLE, PEORIA, ILL., YOUNG PRE-WAR INSURANCE SALESMAN, GAVE HIS GROUP A SALES TALK.

"FLORENCE IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY IN EUROPE. IT HAS 10 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S ART TREASURERS AND COUNTLESS BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT RELIGIOUSLY. IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TARGET WE'VE HAD--MORE IMPORTANT THAN ROME," HE SAID, ADDING:

MAR 12 1944

"WE DON'T WANT TO DAMAGE THAT BEAUTY, BUT THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUR LAYING OFF IT TO INCREASE THE USE OF ITS RAIL FACILITIES. WE HAVE TO SMASH THOSE MARSHALLING YARDS AND THAT JUNCTION.

"THE PRESSURE IS ON US, BOYS. YOU'VE COME THROUGH EVERY TIME THEY'VE

30.24-13699

NEEDED A SPECIAL JOB. IF YOU CAN'T HIT THE TARGET, DON'T DROP YOUR BOMBS."

THERE WAS MORE IN THE SAME VEIN FROM OTHER OFFICERS.

MAR 12 1944

THE MAPS HAD EACH HISTORIC STRUCTURE CAREFULLY MARKED WITH CROSSES IDENTIFYING EACH CHURCH AND CATHEDRAL. THESE WERE AUGMENTED BY MORE INTRICATE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WITH DUPLICATE MARKINGS OF ALL "UNTOUCHABLE" POINTS.

TENSION HUNG OVER THE PLANE AS IT THUNDERED THROUGH HEAVY OVERCASTS.

"IT DOESN'T LOOK LIKE WE WILL BE ABLE TO SEE THE TARGET," YELLED CO-PILOT LT.REGIS F.JONES, 26, CASTELLA, CALIF. STAFF SGT.ARTHUR B.HATHAWAY, 20, HAMLET, IND., MOVED BACK FROM HIS ENGINEERING JOB TO THE TURRET GUNNERS' POSITION.

BUT THEY GOT A LUCKY BREAK. TEN MINUTES FROM THE TARGET, THE OVERCAST BROKE AWAY. THE FLIERS MADE THE BOMB RUN DIRECTLY OVER THE CITY, THUNDERING NORTHWEST PAST THE PALACE OF PLITTI, OVER THE ARNO RIVER.

BOMB BAY DOORS YAWNED WIDE OPEN AS THEY ROARED SCORES OF PLANES STRONG--ACROSS SUCH LANDMARKS AS THE PALACE OF THE MEDICI, THE PALAZZO VECCHIO AND THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM. THE FAMOUS DOME OF THE FLORENCE CATHEDRAL GLISTENED IN THE SUN.

EVEN FROM 19,000 FEET, THE CITY WAS BEAUTIFUL TO THE NAKED EYE.

BOTH THE BOMBARDIER AND TAILGUNNER STAFF SGT.JOHN G.BERGEN, 32, DORCHESTER, MASS., WHO WATCHED THE COMPLETION OF THE BOMBING, AGREED THAT ALL BOMBS WERE ON THE TARGET AREA.

"THAT SHOULD REPRESENT ABOUT 90 PER CENT DESTRUCTION," SAID LARKIN. "YOU BOMBARDIERS CAN REALLY GET ON THE BALL WHEN THE CHIPS ARE DOWN, CAN'T YOU?"

NOBODY ANSWERED, FOR JUST THEN TECHNICAL SGT.GEORGE E.RISSER, 34, FORT MADIS[illegible], IA., RADIOMAN AND WAISTGUNNER, CALLED ATTENTION TO

30.24 13699

A PAIR OF UNIDENTIFIED PLANES. UP TO THEN THERE HAD BEEN NEITHER FLAK NOR ENEMY FIGHTERS. SOME SPITFIRES WENT DOWN TO INVESTIGATE, BUT WE WERE UNABLE TO SEE THE OUTCOME AND WERE UNTROUBLED ON THE RETURN TRIP.

MAR 12 1944

"IT WAS STRICTLY A MILK RUN," GRINNED HATHAWAY.

JJ446PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED IT IS SATISFIED THAT THE ALLIES DO NOT PLAN TO TRANSFER ITALY'S FLEET TO RUSSIAN, BRITISH OR AMERICAN OWNERSHIP.

A STATEMENT FROM PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO'S OFFICE EXPRESSED APPRECIATION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL FOR THEIR "CLARIFICATIONS" AND ASSERTED THAT THIS WOULD MAKE ITALY'S FLEET AN EFFECTIVE FORCE TOWARD GERMANY'S DEFEAT.

WHILE REMAINING SUPERFICIALLY CALM AND PERFORMING ITS DUTIES WITHOUT INTERRUPTION, THE ITALIAN NAVY HAD BEEN SEETHING WITH INDIGNATION UNDER THE MISAPPREHENSION THAT ROOSEVELT HAD ANNOUNCED THE FLEET WAS TO BE DIVIDED AMONG THE THREE POWERS.

MAR 12 1944

EV435AEW

CHUNGKING, SUNDAY, MARCH 12-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK UPBRAIDED THE PEOPLE OF CHINA TODAY IN A SPEECH CALLING UPON THEM TO BRACE THEMSELVES FORTHE FINAL FIGHT FOR VICTORY.

MAR 12 1944

SPEAKING ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAUNCHING OF THE NATIONAL SPIRITUAL MOBILIZATION MOVEMENT WHICH COINCIDES WITH THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN, THE FATHER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC, THE GENERALISSIMO SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR WAS APPROACHING ITS EIGHTH YEAR THE MOBILIZATION MOVEMENT HAD NOT ACHIEVED THE DESIRED RESULTS. HE ADDED:

"IT IS A GREAT DISGRACE TO THE ENTIRE NATION THAT NOT ALL THE PEOPLE ARE LIVING A WARTIME LIFE. WHILE OUR COMRADES-IN-ARMS HAVE COME FROM AFAR TO THE FAR EASTERN WAR THEATER TO ASSIST IN THE COUNTER-OFFENSIVE WE OURSELVES HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO DRIVE THE ENEMY FROM OUR SOIL OR RECOVER AN INCH OF TERRITORY. IT IS HIGH TIME WE SHOULD FULFILL OUR BASIC WARTIME OBLIGATIONS AS CITIZENS."

MAR 12 1944

CHIANG EXHORTED THE PEOPLE TO INCREASE PRODUCTION, BE FRUGAL IN CONSUMPTION, PROMOTE SAVINGS AND STRICTLY OBSERVE PRICE CONTROL MEASURE THE GENERALISSIMO PAID TRIBUTE TO THE CHINESE OFFICERS AND MEN AT THE FRONT AND SAID "JAPAN IS ENCIRCLED AND DOOMED TO FALL."

DY1218AEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. S.W.PAC. -(EDWSON) X EXPLOSIVES

THE JAPANESE, WHO HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO HALT THE DAILY STRIKES AT RABAUL BY AERIAL INTERCEPTION AND GROUND FIRE, TRIED TO CRIPPLE THE AMERICAN OFFENSIVE BY SHELLING TWO U.S.AIRSTRIPS IN THE INVASION PERIMETER ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS.

THE ENEMY SHELLS HIT IN THE AIRFIELD AREA BUT, LT. (JG) TOM LAMBERT OF SPOKANE,WASH., REPORTED, THE STRIPS REMAINED USEABLE. AMERICAN PLANES RESPONDED QUICKLY WITH A 50-TON BOMBARDMENT OF JAPANESE GUN POSITIONS.

RABAUL UNDERWENT ANOTHER HEAVY ATTACK WEDNESDAY. SOLOMONS-BASED BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS DROPPED 134 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON ENEMY INSTALLATIONS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE FROM NIPPONESE AIRCRAFT. GROUND FIRE PICKED OFF ONE RAIDER.

MAR 12 1944

UNDER COVER OF LOW MISTS AND A RAINSTORM, THE JAPANESE BROKE THROUGH BARBED WIRE THURSDAY TO OCCUPY A "FEW" MACHINEGUN PILL-BOXES ON COMMANDING GROUND IN AMERICAN-WON TERRITORY AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY WHERE U.S.MARINES LANDED LAST NOV.1.

THE INFILTRATION WAS NOT UNEXPECTED. U.S.HEADQUARTERS ON BOUGAINVILLE PREVIOUSLY DECLARED THE ENEMY WOULD ATTEMPT A SUICIDE ASSAULT PROBABLY THROUGH REALIZATION THAT THEY HAD BEEN LEFT TO STARVE. ALLIED OPERATIONS HAVE CUT THE NIPPONESE SUPPLY LINE FROM RABAUL.

AMERICANS ELSEWHERE KEPT UP THE STEADY PACE. DISMOUNTED CAVALRYMEN ADVANCED THEIR LINES THREE AND A HALF MILES NORTHWEST OF CAPTURED MOMOTE AIRDROME ON LOS NEGROS IN THE INVADED ADMIRALTY ISLANDS; OTHER AMERICANS BASED AT SAIDOR MOVED FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF MADANG, BIG ENEMY SHIPPING BASE ON THE NORTHEAST COAST OF NEW GUINEA

BY ASAHEL BUSH (200)

LOS NEGROS IN THE ADMIRAL[illegible] ISLANDS, MARCH 8-(DELAYED) (AP)- THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION WHICH CAPTURED LOS NEGROS IN ITS INITIAL COMBAT ACTION OF THIS WAR HOPES TO SPEARHEAD THE AMERICAN ATTACK ON THE PHILIPPINES.

LT.GEN.JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT, WHO HELD BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR TO THE LAST AND NOW IS A JAPANESE PRISONER OF WAR, ONCE WAS ONE OF THE OUTFIT'S SENIOR OFFICERS.

ONE BRIGADE OF THE DIVISION SERVED PREVIOUSLY IN THE PHILIPPINES IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND AGAIN IN 1907.

MAR 12 1944

THE DIVISION'S RECORD EXTENDS BACK TO 1860. IT INCLUDES PARTICIPATION IN INDIAN CAMPAIGNS AFTER THE CIVIL WAR, AMONG THEM CUSTER'S LAST STAND -- "ALTHOUGH," SAYS LT. COL. ROBERT KIRK, OF ROSWELL,N.M., "WE PREFER TO PASS OVER THAT INCIDENT."

ONE REGIMENT HAS A TRADITION OF ALWAYS PLAYING "CARRY ON," AN OLD SCOTCH DRINKING SONG, BEFORE GOING INTO BATTLE. THIS PRACTICE BEGAN ON THE BLEAK DAKOTA PLAINS ONE WINTER MORNING SOME 70 YEARS AGO.

IN SNOWY SUB-ZERO WEATHER, THE REGIMENT HAD QUIETLY ENCIRCLED A CAMP OF HOSTILE INDIANS ONE NIGHT. AT DAYBREAK, THE REGIMENTAL BAND BROKE OUT WITH "CARRY ON." THE TROOPERS CLOSED FROM ALL SIDES AND CRUSHED INDIAN RESISTANCE.

30.24 - 13701

GUADALCANAL,SUNDAY,MARCH 12-(AP)-A SOLITARY LIBERATOR OF THE 13TH ARMY AIR FORCE MADE A NIGHT RAID ON THE AIRDROME AT KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, AND HIT THE RUNWAY DIRECTLY WITH TWO TONS OF EXPLO-
.'8;3', HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 12 1944

NEW IRELAND, AND HIT THE RUNWAY DIRECTLY WITH TWO TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY.

THE PLANE WAS PILOTED BY SECOND LIEUT.PHILIP A.HOFFMAN, KNOXVILLE, PA. OTHERS OF THE CREW INCLUDED: TECHNICAL SGT.RALPH W.MISENHEIMER, BREVARD, N.C.; SECOND LIEUT. JOHN WATERS, GERMANTOWN, MD.; TECHNICAL SGT. ROBERT E. MCLAUGHLIN, RICHMOND HILL, N.Y.; STAFF SGT.LLOYD WILLIAMS, LIBERTYVILLE, IOWA; SGT. RUDOLPH WITTSCHACK GORMAN, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.; AND SGT.HERN GROSHANS, GODFREY, ILL.

GM1152PCW NM

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT DAN BAILEY, (54 12TH ST., N.E.) ATLANTA, GA., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

MAR 12 1944

(WX)..SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--MAJ.ALBEN C. ROBERTSON, 29, OF FULTON, KY., AND HIS MARINE TORPEDO PLANE SQUADRON, MADE THE FIRST AIRBORNE ROCKET ATTACK AGAINST THE JAPS AT RABAUL, THEIR PLANES BEING EQUIPPED FOR FIRING THE MISSILES FROM MECHANISMS ON BOTH WINGS.

FIRST LIEUT.RAY T.LEMMONS, 24, CAMPBELL, MO., ONE OF THE MARINE FLYERS, TOLD HOW HE RELEASED HIS ROCKETS AGAINST A CARGO SHIP AND FOLLOWED THROUGH WITH TWO SMASHING DIRECT HITS OF HIS BOMBS.

30.24 — 13701

THE ATTACKERS DROPPED INTO RABAUL HARBOR FROM 12,000 FEET AND MADE A LOW BROADSIDE APPROACH ON THE 450-FOOT SHIP.

"WE FOUGHT THROUGH UNUSUALLY HEAVY ACK-ACK" THE MARINE MAJOR SAID, "AND GAINED A LOT OF SPEED IN A LONG DOWNWARD GLIDE. I WAS DOING OVER 300 MILES AN HOUR WHEN I LINED UP ON THE SHIP'S SUPERSTRUCTURE.

"SOME OF MY ROCKETS EXPLODED IN THE WATER JUST A FEW FEET SHORT OF THE SHIP. AT THE SPEED I WAS GOING, I WAS ALMOST ON TOP OF THE SHIP BEFORE I JERKED THE BOMB LEVER.

"OTHER ROCKETS AND BOMBS SMASHED HOME, THROWING UP A HIGH COLUMN OF SMOKE."

A 1937 GRADUATE OF THE NAVY ACADEMY, MAJ.ROBERTSON SPENT FOUR YEARS AS A GROUND OFFICER, SEEING DUTY IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES, AND TRANSFERRED TO MARINE AVIATION IN DECENBER, 1941. HE RECEIVED HIS WINGS IN JULY, 1942.

NOW ON HIS SECOND TOUR OF COMBAT DUTY, HE IS CREDITED WITH 14 BOMBING RAIDS AGAINST THE JAPANESE AT BOUGAINVILLE AND RABAUL. HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.G.D.ROBERTSON, LIVE IN FULTON, AND HIS WIFE RESIDES AT 535 MARGARITA ST., CORONADO, CALIFORNIA.

MAR 12 1944

FIRST LIEUT.LEMMONS SAID:

"COMING OUT OF THE DIVE, I SIGHTED IN ON THE SHIP'S SIDE AND LET THE ROCKETS GO. THERE WAS A BOOM, THEN A SWISHING SOUND I COULD HEAR OVER THE ENGINE.

"A SECOND LATER I PULLED THE BOMB LEVER. THE ROCKETS AND BOMBS SMACKED THE SHIP LIKE THE OLD ONE-TWO IN BOXING. THE DELAY ON THE BOMBS GAVE ME TIME TO GET OUT OF RANGE."

THE PILOT CUT SHARPLY TO AVOID HITTING A MOUNTAIN AND IN DOING SO EXPOSED THE BODY OF HIS PLANE TO A BATTERY OF ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS.

"THOSE JAPS WEREN'T KIDDING WITH THAT ACK-ACK," HE SAID. "I FELT ONE PIECE OF SHRAPNEL WHIP PAST MY FACE. WHEN I LANDED, I FOUND ANOTHER PIECE IN MY CHUTE RIGHT UNDER ME."

THE SHRAPNEL ALSO DAMAGED HIS PLANE SO THAT HE HAD TO LAND WITHOUT FLAPS OR BRAKES.

FIRST LIEUT.LEMMONS LEFT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI TO ENLIST MAY 7, 1942, AND RECEIVED HIS WINGS APRIL 7, 1943. HE IS ON HIS SECOND TOUR OF COMBAT DUTY AND IS CREDITED WITH 10 BOMBING RAIDS AGAINST THE JAPS AT SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE AND RABAUL.

HIS WIFE, MRS.PHYLLIS LEMMONS, RESIDES AT 4043 39TH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF., AND HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.A.W.LEMMONS, LIVE IN CAMPBELL.

-VH440PEW

ABOARD A UNITED STATES CRUISER IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 7-(AP)-TWO SLOW-FLYING CURTIS SCOUT OBSERVATION PLANES, ABOUT AS FORMIDABLE AS A GUNMAN WITH A TOY PISTOL, HAVE BEEN CREDITED WITH WRECKING A JAPANESE BOMBER AND KILLING ITS CREW. THE ENEMY WAS SCARED TO DEATH.

THE PILOTS OF THE OBSERVATION PLANES DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THE BOMBER WAS THERE UNTIL IT CRASHED. IN HIS FORMAL REPORT COMDR.WILLIAM R.SMEDBORG III OF WASHINGTON, D.C., SAID THE SCOUT PLANES "APPARENTLY PANICKED THE JAP BOMBER" AND CAUSED IT TO CRASH.

--DASH--

OROVILLE, CALIF., MARCH 11-(AP)-TODAY'S MOST DISCUSSED CLASSIFIED AD:

"WANTED--PAIR OF MEN'S GARTERS, NEW, OR OLD, IF THERE IS SOME STRETCH LEFT. PRICE NO OBJECT."

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT BOB COOKE OF GROVE AVENUE, METUCHEN, N.J., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT).

MARSHALL ISLANDS--(DELAYED)--MARINES ABOARD SHIP BOUND FOR THE INVASION OF THE MARSHALLS WERE ISSUED DART GAMES FOR RECREATION BY THE USO. THE BOARDS PROVED VERY POPULAR--WHILE THEY LASTED. SCORNING TO USE THE LIGHT DARTS, THE LEATHERNECKS BROKE OUT THEIR BATTLE KNIVES INSTEAD, AND HELD KNIFE-THROWING CONTESTS ON DECK, GETTING IN SHAPE TO USE JAPS FOR TARGETS.

ONE YOUNG CORPORAL REMARKED, "IN THIS OUTFIT, A MAN HAS TO HAVE FOUR KNIVES TO BE IN COMBAT TRIM. ANYTHING LESS IS 'OUT OF UNIFORM.' AND DARTS! DARTS ARE FOR SISSIES!"

LT928AEW

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 11-(AP)-U.S. NAVY COASTAL SUBMARINE PATROL BLIMPS HAVE ACQUIRED A NEW JOB--RESCUING LOST FLIERS, CREWS AND PASSENGERS FROM BRAZIL'S TRACKLESS JUNGLES.

THE NEWSPAPER OGLOBO SAID TODAY FOUR SUCH RESCUES HAD BEEN EFFECTED SINCE LAST DECEMBER, THE MOST SPECTACULAR OCCURING FEB. 11 AND INVOLVING TWO LOST PLANES.

A LT, J.F.DESMOND, (NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED), PARACHUTED FROM THE BLIMP AND WITH THE HELP OF CREWMEN FROM THE TWO PLANES, AND MACHETES THROWN FROM THE BLIMP, CLEARED AN AREA LARGE ENOUGH FOR THE BLIMP TO LAND AND TAKE ON THE PLANES' PASSENGERS.

A SECOND BLIMP LANDED AND TOOK OUT THE CREW, PILOTS AND MAIL.

BY1239AEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 11-(AP)-GEN.EDELMIRO J.FARRELL, WHO SERVED FOR TWO WEEKS AS ACTING PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA, HAS ASSUMED THE OFFICE

30.24— 13703

IF PRESIDENT UPON THE RESIGNATION OF GEN. PEDRO PABLO RAMIREZ, COL. GREGORIO TAUBER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDENCY, ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

TAUBER SAID THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (THE CABINET) ACCEPTED RAMIREZ' RESIGNATION, ADDRESSED TO THE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES (FARRELL), AND THAT A DECREE APPOINTING FARRELL AS PRESIDENT WOULD BE PUBLISHED IN DUE TIME. HE ADDED THAT THE MATTER OF CHOOSING A NEW VICE PRESIDENT HAD NOT BEEN DISCUSSED BY THE COUNCIL.

TAUBER ASSERTED THAT RUMORS OF THE RESIGNATION OF SOME MINISTERS WERE UNTRUE AND THAT THE CABINET HAD NOT DISCUSSED ANY SUCH POSSIBILITY.

EV436AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-HEINRICH HIMMLER, GERMAN MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND GESTAPO CHIEF, HAS ISSUED A DECREE PROVIDING FOR THE IMPRISONMENT OF GERMANS WHO FAIL TO SURRENDER TO AUTHORITIES IMMEDIATELY ANY LEAFLETS OR OTHER PUBLICATIONS DROPPED BY ALLIED PLANES OR "INTRODUCED INTO THE REICH BY OTHER MEANS," BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE DISPATCH, AS REPORTED TO THE OWI, SAID THAT HIMMLER, IN ANNOUNCING THE DECREE, HAD DESCRIBED IT AS A MEASURE "TO SAFEGUARD THE COUNTRY'S DEFENSE."

MAR 12 1944

T.L.BARNARD, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF OVERSEAS OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT HE KNEW OF NO CURRENT ALLIED PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE THAT MIGHT EXPLAIN THE HIMMLER ORDER.

LEAFLETS AND OTHER MATERIAL, HE SAID, ARE FLOWN TO GERMANY WHENEVER THE SITUATION WARRANTS IT. THEY USUALLY ARE PREPARED IN ENGLAND.

EG304PEW NM PMS

30.24— 13703

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-AN ITALIAN GUERRILLA ARMY, COMPOSED OF VETERANS OF AFRICA AND THE BALKANS, HAS BEEN OPERATING IN ITALY UNDER A COMMANDER WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN ONLY TO HIS CLOSEST ASSOCIATES, A CHIASSO DISPATCH TO THE SWISS NEWSPAPER BASLER NACHRICHTEN SAID TODAY.

THE DISPATCH, REPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, SAID THE NUMBER OF THESE PARTISANS WAS "EXTREMELY HIGH", THAT THEY HELD ARMS AND MUNITIONS DEPOTS, AND OPERATED MOSTLY IN THEIR NATIVE DISTRICTS.

MAR 12 1944

THE GUERRILAS WERE SAID TO INCLUDE ALPINE TROOPS, MARINES AND CAVALRY, WITH THE BERSAGLIERI, AVIATORS AND INFANTRY ALSO REPRESENTED.

RP549AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-THE PARIS RADIO SAID TODAY THAT CAMILLE CHAUTEMPS, FORMER FRENCH PREMIER, HAD ARRIVED AT TANGIER IN THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE OF MOROCCO AND WAS GOING EITHER TO SPAIN OR PORTUGAL, U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS REPORTED. HE HAS BEEN IN FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.

MT846AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-JEAN MONNET, COMMISSIONER-AT-LARGE OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION, SAID TODAY THAT BEFORE GERMANY COULD BE REORGANIZED AFTER THE WAR "WE MUST SEE TO IT THAT CHAOS DOES NOT OVERTAKE EUROPE AS A RESULT OF LIBERATION."

SPEAKING OVER RADIO STATION WJZ DURING THE 14TH METROPOLITAN OPERA VICTORY RALLY, MONNET DECLARED:

"LET US NOT FORGET THAT LIBERATION IS INVASION AND INVASION MEANS DANGER OF CHAOS. IT IS VITAL THAT SUPPLIES BE BROUGHT IN WITH THE LIBERATING ARMIES ENABLING THE LIFE OF FRANCE AND EUROPE TO BE HELD TOGETHER AT THAT CRUCIAL MOMENT."

HE DECLARED THAT THE FIRST ACTIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE

OF NATIONAL LIBERATION WOULD TAKE AFTER FRANCE'S LIBERATION WOULD BE TO REESTABLISH DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND "BRING THE PEOPLE BACK TO THE POLLS."

MAR 12 1944

DY1223AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 11-(AP)-U.S. REP. HERMAN P. EBERHARTER, (D-PA.) SAID TONIGHT THAT LACK OF LEADERSHIP AMONG ANTI-NAZI AUSTRIANS IS "A DEFICIENCY WHICH SHOULD BE CORRECTED."

"THERE IS NO RECOGNITION, FORMALLY OR INFORMALLY, OF ANY AGENCY OR PERSON OR COMMISSION TO REPRESENT AUSTRIA," EBERHARTER TOLD A MEETING OF THE FREE AUSTRIA MOVEMENT ON THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INVASIO OF AUSTRIA BY THE GERMANS.

"AS FAR AS I KNOW THERE IS NO ONE TO WHOM ONE CAN LOOK FOR GUIDANCE OR DIRECTION," HE SAID. "THIS SEEMS TO ME A DEFICIENCY WHICH SHOULD BE CORRECTED."

EBERHARTER, WHO IS OF AUSTRIAN DESCENT, ANNOUNCED THAT "CONSIDERABLE DEPOSITS" OF OIL HAD BEEN DISCOVERED NEAR VIENNA WHICH HE SAID SHOULD MAKE AUSTRIA THE THIRD OR FOURTH LARGEST PRODUCER OF OIL IN EUROPE.

HE URGED THAT GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN PRISONERS OF WAR BE SEPARATED TO PREVENT FURTHER SPREAD OF NAZI IDEOLOGIES.

HANS ROTT, MINISTER OF SOCIAL WELFARE IN THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT WHICH WAS OVERTHROWN BY THE INVADERS AND PRESIDENT OF THE FREE AUSTRIA MOVEMENT, SAID ~~PASSING~~ PASSIVE RESISTANCE IN AUSTRIA WAS "MAKING THE LIFE OF THE NAZIS MISERABLE."

DY1220AEW

BY JIM HARRIS (350)

MAR 12 1944

ALAMEDA, CALIF., MARCH 11-(AP)-DOWN IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC THEY CALL HIM "OUT OF AMMUNITION" BLAIR, AND THE "LUCKIEST MAN IN THE PACIFIC."

FOR LT. (JG) GEORGE M.BLAIR HAS:

(1) TWICE BROUGHT DOWN JAPANESE PLANES EVEN THOUGH EACH TIME HE WAS OUT OF AMMUNITION, AND

(2) TAKEN A BATH--UNPREMEDIATED, OF COURSE--IN THE TRUK LAGOON WHILE A JAPANESE DESTROYER ANGRILY SHOT AT HIM.

THE STORY OF THE SPECTACULAR RESCUE AT TRUK HAS BEEN TOLD PREVIOUSLY, BUT LIEUTENANT BLAIR, HOME ON LEAVE, TODAY ADDED THE NAMES OF AVIATORS WHO SWOOPED DOWN TO HAUL HIM TO SAFETY.

IN STRAFING ROWS OF JAPANESE SHIPS ANCORED IN THE LAGOON FEB. 16, BLAIR'S PLANE WAS HIT REPEATEDLY. HIS ENGINE FROZE AT 300 FEET AND THE PROPELLOR STOPPED. HE HIT THE WATER, AND THE PLANE "WENT STRAIGHT DOWN."

FOR TWO HOURS AND 45 MINUTES BLAIR FLOPPED AROUND WHILE A JAPANESE DESTROYER BLAZED AWAY AT HIM--- WITH FIVE-INCH GUNS.

"FINALLY PLANES PILOTED BY LT.(JG) J.E.TOLIVER OF WELLINGTON, KANS., AND LT. (JG) EDWARD C.MCGOWAN OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, CAME IN AND BLASTED THE DESTROYER TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE JAP SKIPPER SEEMED TO THINK IT WAS TIME TO MOVE OUT TO SEA," BLAIR SAID.

"WITHIN A FEW MINUTES A TORPEDO BOMBER PILOTED BY LT.(JG) DENVER FX.BAXTER OF SUMMERTOWN, TENN., AND CHIEF RADIOMAN R.F. HICKMAN, WHOSE HOME TOWN I DO NOT KNOW, FLEW IN, SETTLED DOWN ON THE LAGOON AND PICKED ME UP. IT WAS A NICE PIECE OF FLYING."

SO MUCH FOR THE TRUK INCIDENT.

WHAT [illegible]'TBEEN TOLD ABOUT "OUT OF AMMUNITION" BLAIRIS CONTAINED PARTLY IN OFFICIAL NAVAL RECORDS. AND PARTLY IT COMES, THOUGH RELUCTANTLY, FROM BLAIR HIMSELF.

OFF RABAUL ON NOV.11 LIEUTENANT BLAIR RAN OUT OF AMMUNITION. RIGHT UNDER HIM, FROM OUT OF A CLOUD BANK, ROARED A JAPANESE TORPEDO PLANE. ✓

3024—13705

"I LOSEENED MY 'BELLY TANK' FULL OF GASOLINE," BLAIR SAID. "IT HIT THE JAP SMACK DAB IN THE MIDDLE. THE TANK HITTING THE PLANE'S METAL MUST HAVE CAUSED A SPARK. BECAUSE WHEN I LOOKED AGAIN THERE WASN'T ANY JAP."

AGAIN, OFF KWAJALEIN, BLAIR RAN OUT OF AMMUNITION.

NAVAL RECORDS SAY THAT BLAIR "FLEW" A JAPANESE BOMBER INTO A CRASH LANDING INTO THE WATER, "A FEAT ACCOMPLISHED BY REMARKABLE MANEUVERING."

HG435PCW

3a 24— 13705

British Cut Off Travel to Eire and Ulster, Isolating Island to Balk Axis Espionage; 4 Soviet Armies Cut Railway to Balkans

Travel to Ireland Limited to War-Vital Business as Invasion Safeguard

Further Sanctions May Follow Soon

Closing of the Eire-Ulster Border, Slashes in Fuel and Wheat Predicted

London, *Monday*, March 13 (AP)—Travel between Britain and Ireland was suspended at midnight "for military reasons of paramount importance" and it was widely reported in London that this restriction was only the first step decided upon by Britain and the United States in a move to isolate neutral Eire.

The order prohibiting all but the most vital travel to and from Ireland followed closely upon the refusal of Eire's Prime Minister Eamon de Valera to oust Axis diplomatic representatives from his country.

In addition it was reported that closing of Eire's border with Northern Ireland (Ulster) was under consideration and that supplies of gasoline, wheat and coal for Eire were to be cut sharply in order to release every available ton of Allied shipping for invasion operations.

4,000 Cross To Work Daily

Most directly affected by the travel restriction were the 4,000 persons who daily cross between Ireland and Britain to work.

The order likewise will block the travel of an estimated 125,000 monthly who make the journey for business or social reasons and whose activities formerly were loosely checked under the old, open regulations.

Just two days after disclosure of the diplomatic exchange between Eire and the United States, the British government announced that effective immediately, "no more permits or visas for travel between the two islands will be granted except for business or work of national importance."

The statement said:

"The government is confident that the people will understand that military considerations which require the imposition of these restrictions are at present of paramount importance and will accept them and the hardships necessarily entailed with good will as part of their contribution to the supreme effort of the war that is to come.

"The restrictions will be removed as soon as military considerations permit, and persons who are compelled to postpone their visits home will be given an opportunity of making the journey as soon as may be possible after the restrictions are lifted."

The order affected not only civilians but service personnel.

Text of Announcement

The text of the announcement follows: MONDAY, MAR. 13-LOW

"The government have decided that, subject to certain exceptions, all travel between Great Britain on one hand and Northern Ireland and Eire on the other hand must be suspended forthwith for military reasons.

"Accordingly, as from March 13 and until further notice, no more permits or visas for travel between the two islands will be granted except for business or work of urgent national importance or on compassionate grounds of most urgent and compelling character. No further leave certificates for Irish workers to return to Ireland from this country will be granted while restrictions continue.

"Persons who have already been granted permits or duly authorized leave certificates may, however, use them during the period of their validity except that holders of six-monthly return visas will not be allowed to use them for the purpose of return to Ireland while the restrictions are in force. These return visas will if necessary be extended without charge to enable holders to return after the restrictions are removed.

Trip Must Be Essential

"Exit permits for business reasons will not be granted unless the appropriate government department certifies to the passport and permit office that the journey is essential in the national interest and cannot be postponed and applicants should accordingly approach the government department concerned at the same time as they apply to the passport and permit office. Certificates that have hitherto been furnished by trade organizations or Chambers of Commerce to traders and business men will no longer be accepted at permit offices.

"The government are confident that the public will understand that military considerations which require the imposition of these restrictions are at present of paramount importance, and will accept them and the hardships necessarily entailed with good will as part of their contribution to the supreme effort of the war that is to come.

"The restrictions will be removed as soon as military considerations permit and persons who are compelled to postpone their visits home will be given an opportunity of making the journey as soon as permissible after the restrictions are lifted.

"Similar restrictions on leave of service personnel are being imposed."

Shaw Backs Irish Policy Toward Axis Diplomats

Declares Even He Could Not Sway De Valera

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—George Bernard Shaw says the Irish are justified in refusing to "abandon neutrality" by acceding to the United States' request that Eire expel Axis diplomats, and adds that he believes sanctions would "be an insult to the Irishmen fighting with the Allied forces and would have a contrary effect."

In an interview today with J. C. Toohil of "The Daily Sketch," Shaw asserted:

"Of course they are justified. The suggestion of sanctions is outrageous and an insult to the Irishmen who are fighting with the Allied forces. It is quite inexcusable.

"Long before America entered the war I tried hard to get (Prime Minister Eamon) de Valera to abandon neutrality and join in. I told him he wouldn't get away with it. He didn't think he would either, but described my suggestion as 'contemptible.'

"He said he would fight anybody who invaded Ireland. He said if Germany tried it, England would be forced to protect Ireland."

"But De Valera did get away with it," he said. "He saved Ireland's neutrality and gave England an opportunity—which is now presented—of making an unusual magnanimous gesture."

Asked if the Irish "have a real grievance against the English" Shaw replied:

"You should know. We have centuries of grievances against them."

Asked if sanctions would alter the Irish neutrality viewpoint, the playwright answered, with a hearty chuckle: "As an Irishman, you (Toohil) should know the answer. The effect will be to the contrary."

Doubts U. S. Military Action

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—Robert Brennan, Eire Minister at Washington, does not believe the United States will put military or economic pressure behind its request to Eire to abandon neutrality and expel Axis diplomats.

"The State Department has been most friendly," he told a reporter today.

Announcement yesterday of this country's refusal to sell a merchant ship to Eire was accepted generally, however, as a strong indication that a stiffer policy on American economic co-operation with Ireland may be in operation.

Brennan denied reports that Prime Minister Eamon de Valera had instructed him to obtain assurances that the American government does not contemplate any military measure against Ireland.

He said President Roosevelt's 1942 "no invasion" of Ireland promise was reaffirmed when Brennan called at the State Department soon after David Gray, American Minister to Dublin, delivered the American note. At that time, Brennan said, he was told neither military nor "other measures" would be taken to put pressure on Ireland.

The phrase in the American message asking removal of Axis displomats from Ireland as "a minimum" gave rise to speculation, however, that economic pressure might be put behind the request.

Brennan said Eire's trade balance leans heavily on the side of exports.

"We produce three times as much food as we eat," he said, adding that the surplus is shipped to the Allies. The only Irish food shortage is in wheat, he added. The country's major imports are gasoline, coal and steel, obtained from the United States and Britain.

Brennan said that the people of Eire are anxious to preserve their neutrality as the outward sign of the country's independence. Eire would like to be at the peace table, he said, since the partition of the country into southern and northern Ireland "is a very sore spot with us," but the subject has not been advanced officially.

RED TROOPS FIGHT WITHIN 22 MILES OF KHERSON PORT

210 Localities Captured in Ukraine, Moscow Communiques Report.

DEFENSE LINE MENACED

Bug River Barrier Faces Test as Russians Advance.

LONDON, Monday, March 13—(AP) Four big Soviet Ukraine armies slashed the Proskurov-Gusyatin railway leading into Rumania and Hungary yesterday, fought their way to a point only 22 miles from the important Axis base of Kherson on the lower Dnieper river, and raced through 210 localities in almost a mile-an-hour advance, Moscow announced last night.

Striking on both sides of Proskurov, 62 miles east of embattled Tarnopol, another big junction on the already severed Odessa-Lwow railway feeding the Germans in the Ukraine, one Russian force cut the

railway to Gusyatin at a point presumably about 45 miles north of Rumania's Bessarabian frontier.

Junction For Railways

Moscow's bulletin declared that the heaviest Russian infiltration beyond Proskurov was southwest of that town in the area where the railway winds down to Gusyatin, 45 miles away. The latter point is a junction for lines running over the Carpathian mountains into Hungary and Rumania, uneasy Axis satellite states.

At the lower end of the 500-mile southern Russian front another Red army struck 18 miles beyond Berislav, captured Saturday, to seize Tyaginka, only 22 miles up the west bank of the Dnieper river from Kherson, German-held rail and river base near the Black sea, said the broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Tarnopol, at the upper end of the long front, was not mentioned in the regular Soviet communique yesterday, but presumably the Russians still were fighting in the streets of that strategic city in the southeastern part of old Poland after four days of gruelling struggle.

60 Towns Captured

Near the center of the Ukraine front, one Russian force was declared to have seized more than 60 localities west and south of Uman, including Gaivoron, on the middle Bug river.

This Russian threat to shatter the Germans' Bug river defense line at a point only 37 miles from the Odessa-Lwow trunkline and only 50 miles from Rumania was achieved by mobile units which gained 20 miles from Gorodnitso, taken Saturday.

Gaivoron is a district center of the Odessa region close by the Vinnitsa-Pervomaisk railway, one of the few intact railways left to the Germans in their effort to escape total disaster in southern Russia.

The German high command declared that one Soviet spearhead already had attempted to cross the Bug River southwest of Uman, which is thirty-three miles northeast of captured Gaivoron. Berlin said the attempt was frustrated.

The Russians previously had [illegible] announced a successful crossing of the upper Bug River in their drive around Proskurov aimed at isolating the Germans in that area from those fighting at Tarnopol in the west.

In their massive blows to pin the Germans back on the Carpathian mountains bordering Rumania and Hungary, and force the Germans into a disastrous retreat into Rumania from Odessa on the Black sea coast, the Russians were meeting their heaviest resistance at Tarnopol.

Tanks Used in Tarnopol

Moscow dispatches said Russian tanks had joined Red infantrymen engaged in a street conflict approaching in fierceness the fights at Stalingrad and Melitopol.

In the inland sections of the Dnieper river bend the Russians said their troops yesterday captured Dolinskaya, a key junction of a line leading south to Nikolaev, another important German sea and river supply port near the Black sea. Russian forces last were reported within 30 miles of Nikolaev itself in their swift offensive.

The situation in five key southern Russian sectors as outlined officially by Moscow:

Proskurov—More than 10 localities captured, including Malashevtsy, five miles southwest of Proskurov; Nemirentsy, 34 miles northwest of Proskurov; and Bronevka, 27 miles west of Proskurov.

West and south of Uman—Sixty localities captured, including Gaivoron on the Germans' Bug river defense line; Teplik, a district center of the Vinnitsa region 27 miles southwest of Uman, and Kitaigorod, 32 miles northwest of Uman.

Northwest and west of Kirovograd—Thirty localities captured including Mokraya-Kaligorka, a Kiev district center 60 miles northwest of Kirovograd, and Yanopol, 40 miles west of Kirovograd. Russian forces seizing these points were cleaning out a great expanse of territory approximately 135 miles north of the Black sea port of Odessa.

Attack Nazis From Rear

Northwest and west of Krivoi Rog—Russian troops moving more than 50 miles west of Krivoi Rog were reaching out to take from the rear the Germans being battered south from Kirovograd. In this sector Moscow said the Russians took 50 populated places, including Dolinskaya rail junction, 30 miles northwest of Krivoi Rog, and Perepilitsa, 28 miles south of Kirovograd and 10 miles northwest of Bobrinets. By taking Dolinskaya and two other rail stations south of that junction the Russians gained control of a 60-mile stretch of the railway running south to within 28 miles of Nikolaev.

West and southwest of Apostolovo—Capturing 60 localities, the Russians moving on Kherson from the east and north swept through Tyaginka, 22 miles from Kherson, and Privolnoye, on the west bank of the Ingul river 38 miles north of Nikolaev.

In reaching the middle Bug river Red army troops killed 2,500 Germans yesterday in the Dzhulinki-Gaivoron area, and threw the remnants of the routed enemy into the river, a Moscow midnight bulletin said.

"The Germans who attempted to swim were killed," it added.

Scores of tanks were wrecked or captured along the front, and great quantities of other military equipment were seized, Moscow said, in a swift advance carried out despite "extremely difficult conditions and bad roads."

A total of 5,000 Germans were killed during the day in various sectors, the Rususians said.

"Retreating before advancing Soviet troops, the Germans are throwing away enormous quantities of military equipment, arms and military supplies," said the communique in telling of the breakthrough to the middle Bug river.

Navigator and Radio Man Of Fortress Aid Rescue

By The Associated Press.

A FLYING FORTRESS BASE, in Britain, March 12—A British rescue launch summoned by radio was waiting when the Flying Fortress Buccaneer was forced down in the North Sea by a fuel shortage after the latest American attack on Berlin, and her ten crew men stepped across as she settled, hardly wetting a foot.

The navigator, Lieut. Norman W. Bashant, 27 years old, of Faust, N. Y., had figured out where the bomber was going to splash. The radio operator, Sgt. Abraham D. Toporofsky, 21, of 2042 Grand Avenue, New York, flashed the signals for help. "Toporofsky spared us the ordeal of spending hours in a light raft by the swell job he did contacting ground stations," said the pilot, Lieut. Herschel A. McGuire, 23, of Hotchkiss, Col.

Submarine Stubborn Lives Up To Its Name

London, March 12 (AP)—A British submarine named Stubborn lived up to her name in a desperate bout with enemy depth charges and a gale at sea, the Admiralty disclosed today.

The submarine, commanded by 24-year-old Lieut. W. A. Duff, successfully attacked two German convoys in Norwegian waters and then was herself attacked.

Her controls ruined, the vessel was kept on an even keel by having the crew move forward or aft. Finally, after two days of battle for survival in a storm, the submarine was located by British destroyers and towed into port.

WELSH MINERS SPLIT ON WORK

About 60 Per Cent. Of Strikers Due To Return Today

London, *Monday*, March 13 (AP)—A midnight report from the Welsh coal fields said that miners were sharply divided in a vote on calling off their strike and it was estimated that "not more than 60 per cent." of the 100,000 involved would return to the pits today.

An incomplete count on the balloting on the question of whether to resume work and talk grievances afterward had 50,000 voting to return and about 37,000 for remaining out.

Among those voting against the proposal were miners in the largest colliery in South Wales—Parc and Dare with 3,000 employes.

Others voting against the proposal included all the 8,000 miners in the Aberdare Valley, about 10,000 in the Rhonnda Valley and more than 4,000 in Monmouthshire's Tredegar Valley.

The strikers' "stand firm" notices vied with posters reading "back the fighting men" and "please the mine leaders" as the miners balloted. Servicemen, including Americans, were sprinkled among some of the audiences as the union locals met.

Some of the union locals voted to return to work and discuss the wage problems later.

Army Service Dodge Barred

In a move designed to circumvent youths seeking to avoid being called up for coal mining, the Government issued an order barring the acceptance of volunteers between the ages of 17 years, 7 months and 26 years, 2 months for duration engagements in the army or navy except for flying duty.

Delegates from 39 Monmouthshire locals representing 16,000 men voted to recommend an immediate return to work on condition that the Minister of Fuels deal with wage grievances within 21 days.

Strike Started In Monmouth

This was taken as a hopeful sign because the first of the current walkouts occurred in Monmouthshire a week ago.

Miners of two Rhonnda collieries employing a few hundred men also voted to go back to work.

These votes followed an urgent recommendation from the Ministry of Fuel, union leaders, and members of Parliament from the mining area that the workers go back in view of the Government's promise to review the disputed wage award fixing a weekly wage of $19.75, but without a piece rate.

Cotton Mill Week Increased

London, March 12 (AP)—The British cotton industry has increased its work week from 48 to 52 hours without incident except in scattered mills of the Rossendale Valley area, where the workers declined to work the extra hours. A cotton control official said the difficulties should be ironed out in the next few days.

The wool trade, which was heartened earlier by United States relaxation of restrictions on wool consumption for civilian purposes, was disappointed when the Government indicated this example would not be followed here.

The Government increased pressure for rayon tire yarns, parachute cloth and insulating material.

3,000 Planes Used in Day To Strike Targets in Reich

LONDON, March 12—(AP) An indication that possibly 3,000 Allied planes attacked Nazi targets in a single day last month was given today by Brig. Gen. George McDonald, who said in a broadcast to the United States that "the greatest number of aircraft ever put into the air against Germany" had taken part in operations Feb. 25.

Gen. McDonald, director for intelligence of the U. S. strategic air forces in Europe, did not give the number of planes in action that day, but they must have exceeded the 2,000 which Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander in chief of the U. S. air force, announced previously as participating in the opening assault against the Nazi aircraft industry Feb. 20. They may have exceeded 3,000, counting British planes and American fighter bombers.

Greatest Striking Force

"The U. S. strategic air forces in Europe together with the R.A.F. represent the greatest striking air force ever assembled over the earth," Gen. McDonald said.

"This force is working to a schedule—a schedule laid out by the combined Allied command. That schedule is a carefully devised plan for destroying Nazi war installations in the order of their priority.

"Last month witnessed a quickening tempo of that plan, culminating in the battle of Regensburg, Feb. 25, when there were involved the greatest number of aircraft ever put into the air against Germany.

"That day Fortresses from both the British-based Eighth and the Italian-based 15th air forces bombed aircraft plants at Regensburg while other Fortresses from the Eighth struck Augsburg and Stuttgart and Liberators of the same force bombed Furth. Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs by the hundreds were on escorting duty.

"B-26 Marauders attacked the Venlo and St. Trond airfields the same day with a Spitfire escort.

"That night British Lancasters and Halifaxes in two attacks dropped 2,000 long tons of bombs on Augsburg and Mosquitos raided western Germany."

Peak Not Yet Attained

Gen. McDonald told his listeners that the bombardment of Berlin last week was not the peak of American aerial activity, but simply was another routine step to knock Germany out of the war.

"Why did we choose Berlin?" he asked.

"It so happens that last week the Erkner ball bearing plant came up on our schedule," he answered. "It also happens that this factory—turning out half of the minimum replacements of the Luftwaffe—and other vital military targets are located in or near Berlin.

"B-17s and B-24s, with fighter cover all the way, bombed these targets. The fact that they are in the Berlin area was a secondary consideration.

"Today aircraft of the U. S. A. A. F. can reach and cripple any target in any part of the enemy's so-called 'impregnable fortress'."

McDonald is a West Point graduate who served with Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz in the African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns before coming to Britain.

German Island Is Shelled

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 12 (AP).—British destroyers again have shelled the German-occupied island of Korcula off the Dalmatian coast, headquarters announced today. The bombardment was carried out last Thursday night, twenty-four hours after British destroyers had poured explosives on the island and were unharmed by return fire from German batteries.

Meanwhile, interpretation of photographs taken on the Florence raid yesterday showed that no bomb fell closer than 1,500 feet to any of the city's cultural monuments, Air Force headquarters announced.

The pictures showed great damage to the railway yards, with tracks blown up, locomotive repair shops hit, many freight cars blasted and fires raging.

Doenitz Warns Nazis 'Pitiless' Days Lie Ahead

Substitutes for Hitler on Heroes' Day Broadcast, Devoid of Usual Fanfare

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—With a somberness befitting a death march through a plague-blackened city, Admiral Karl Doenitz substituted for Adolf Hitler at the microphone today and gave Germans a grim Heroes' Day assurance that a "pitiless struggle is being waged for the existence or annihilation of our nation."

Each year since the start of the war Hitler was escorted amidst cheering to the rostrum of Berlin's Zeughaus, the military museum on the Unter den Linden, for a harangue on Germany's Memorial Day.

In 1940, before the invasion of France, he had predicted the "most glorious victory of our history."

In 1941, before his invasion of Russia, he had predicted final victory. "Today German armed forces in a world-wide area stand ready, colossally strengthened in personnel and equipment, joyfully determined to complete that which was begun in the historic, epochal year of 1940," he said.

In 1942 he had admitted that a colossal struggle was ahead, but he had promised a crushing victory in the approaching summer.

Last year his regular appearance at the Zeughaus had dispelled a rumor of his death. He had declared the crisis on the eastern front had been overcome, but he admitted that Allied bombings had made German soil a war zone.

Today Hitler's armies still were engaged in a great retreat in Russia, and so far as is known neither Hitler nor Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering nor Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels made a public appearance.

Only one German broadcast re-

ferred to the Zeughaus. It said Admiral Doenitz, "in behalf of the Fuehrer," had laid a wreath trimmed with lilies and white carnations in the Berlin War Heroes' Memorial on Unter den Linden.

This perhaps was to disguise earlier omissions of mention of the old Museum. Royal Air Force bombs have fallen thickly along Unter den Linden since Herr Hitler last spoke there, and neutral reports from Stockholm have mentioned bomb hits on the landmark.

Amusements Banned

Berlin reports of the observance indicated its gloomy nature. Heretofore flags and bunting were flying. This year there were no pennants, and Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chieftain, prohibited all amusements.

The German naval commander spoke soon after the announcement that his youngest son, Lieut. Peter Doenitz, had "died a hero's death in the battle of the Atlantic."

"Everybody knows we are in the midst of a merciless struggle of great harshness and seriousness," Admiral Doenitz said. "Events of this war and the brutal aims of our enemies, which they have publicly proclaimed, demonstrate to us what is at stake."

Concerning bomb-lashed Germany, he declared:

"We shall be victorious * * * thanks to the hardiness and determination of the home front. * * * Above all, we appreciate the heroism of those parts of the fatherland which have become themselves a part of the front as a result of terror attacks."

Herr Hitler, he said, "will steer the Reich safely through this struggle for survival."

Rundstedt Tours Coast Defenses

LONDON, March 12 (AP)—Field Marshal Gen. Karl von Rundstedt, commander of German forces in western Europe, inspected the "invasion coast" defenses from March 7 to 10, the Paris radio said today. He ordered the coastal garrisons to "fight to the last."

Germans to Study Communiques

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 12 (AP)—The German Minister of Education, Bernhard Rust, has decreed that the High Command's communiqués must be studied and discussed in all classrooms henceforth, Berlin dispatches to the Swedish press reported today.

PLANES FROM ITALY DOWN 36 GERMANS

1,700 Sorties Flown in Attack on Genoa, Padua.

Florence

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 12—(AP) Allied airmen thundering out in 1,700 sorties accurately hammered targets in Genoa, Padua, Florence and the French naval base of Toulon Saturday and sent 36 Nazi planes crashing to earth, Allied headquarters announced today.

Enemy and Allied troops thrust out in exploratory ground patrols as weather improved, and French artillery rolled back two strong German patrols on the main Fifth army front near Cassino.

British destroyers again on Thursday shelled the Adriatic island of Korcula, which borders the jutting Peljesac peninsula of the Dalmatian coast.

This was the second consecutive day that the island has been attacked by warships. It lies just off Metkovic and just south of the important Yugoslav port of Split. Just to the west is the island of Lissa where the Germans say Brit-

[illegible] HAVE LANDED

The day's heavy and widespread aerial blows cost 14 Allied aircraft. Night bombers topped off the raids on Florence, Padua and Toulon—which were announced yesterday—with an assault on Genoa and railway targets on the Italian west coast.

Flying Fortress gunners and Thunderbolt escort pilots knocked down 19 out of 80 German fighters in a 35-minute running battle after the attack on Padua, with 10 falling to the escorts.

Other Planes Damaged

Many other enemy planes were "definitely damaged" in the battle which returning airmen termed the biggest since the February 25 raid on Regensburg. Bombing results were "excellent," a communique said.

By contrast, there was no enemy opposition over Florence, not even anti-aircraft fire.

At Toulon, headquarters said today, United States Liberators battered six vital military targets, including a submarine station inside the wharf area that was hit by six bombs.

Eight direct hits were scored on a factory producing gas and coke, a cable-producing plant took five big bombs, and an ammunition works was hit three times. Seven bombs tumbled upon the military repair shop, and two sticks of explosives criss-crossed the railway "choke point" where rail lines converge on leaving the freight yards.

Destroyers Struck

Besides this, hits were made on a destroyer, two merchantmen and a submarine.

Twenty enemy planes gave battle over Toulon, but 13 were downed, six by Liberator gunners and seven by escorting Lightnings.

Rome Tells of Victories By Mussolini's Flyers

Fanfare Introduces the First 'Republican' War Report

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—For the first time since Italy's surrender last September, the German-controlled Rome radio tonight broadcast a communique from what it called "headquarters of the Republican armed forces."

Introduced by a fanfare, communique No. 1 said: "On the night of March 11, our torpedo-carrying planes, in action for the first time, hit a steamer of 7,000 tons north of Nettuno which must be considered sunk.

"In the afternoon of March 11 in the skies over Venetia, pilots of the 1st Fighter Group engaged in action many enemy formations. After fierce fighting eleven planes were shot down for certain, among them three Flying Fortresses. Two of our crews were lost in these actions."

[The Columbia Broadcasting System heard Rome broadcast that General Gastroni Gambara had been removed from his post as chief of staff of the Republican Army because of his health. The broadcast, as reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, said General Archimede Mischi was appointed to replace Gambara. The Republican army consists of the puppet Italian forces in German-occupied northern Italy.]

Pope Pius Appeals To Nazis And Allies To Spare Rome

London, March 12 (AP)—Pope Pius XII appealed today to Allied and German leaders to spare Nazi-occupied Rome from becoming a battleground "so that they may be remembered in benediction and not in malediction for centuries on the face of the earth."

[Textual quotations from this reference as received by the National Catholic Welfare Council in Washington:

["We must therefore appeal once again to the clear-sighted vision and wisdom of responsible men in both belligerent camps; we feel certain that they will not wish to have their names associated with a deed which no motive could ever justify before history and that they would rather turn their thoughts, their intentions, their desires and labors toward the securing of a peace which will free mankind from all internal and external violence, so that their name may remain in benediction and not as a curse through the centuries on the face of the earth."]

Speaking from the balcony of St. Peter's on the fifth anniversary of his coronation, the Holy Father again urged the warring world to find a way of peace, and gave this message to the great throng in the square below and to radio listeners around the world:

"Once again we appeal to the responsible men in both belligerent camps not to let their names in any way be smirched by an act which history would never justify. We ask them to cast their thoughts and deeds and efforts to a peace of liberation."

Speaking of the predicament of the Eternal city, now ruled by German bayonets and toward which the tide of battle has been creeping, the Pope said this is "a particularly grave hour."

"Although each of the towns in nearly all continents hit by an aerial war, which does not recognize any law of restraint, already is a terrible indictment against the cruelty of such methods, how can we believe that anyone might dare to turn Rome, this almighty city which belongs to all fronts and to all places, and to which the christian and civilized world is looking for light, into a battlefield, into a theater of war, thus perpetrating an act militarily inglorious and abnominable to the eyes of God and of humanity conscious of the highest of the most untouchable spiritual and moral values?"

A great ovation interrupted the Holy Father when he finished this passage, and again when he expressed hope that the warring nations would "devote their thoughts, their intentions, their desires and their labors to the coming of peace free from all external and internal violence."

Pope Pius spoke in a clear, firm voice, and before concluding with his blessing to the city and world —"Urbi et orbi"—prayed for peace "in the name of the millions whom this tremendous conflict has thrown into misery and tears."

The pontiff spoke for 20 minutes in this 12th broadcast, which was transcribed and translated by the Associated Press.

Before he started, the Vatican radio announcer contrasted the happy throngs who had heard him in past years with today's audience which he described as "burdened with suffering." The crowd had been assembling for hours, and the bells of all Rome's churches rang for five minutes before the Pope spoke.

Celebration Curtailed

Before the Pope appeared, the Vatican radio said the celebration in connection with the anniversary would not assume the character of a feast day in view of the world situation. The usual solemn papal service in the Sistine chapel was cancelled, it added.

The diplomatic corps was present and an immense crowd gathered in St. Peter's square for the solemn blessing, the announcer added. The Pope was accorded an ovation upon his appearance on the balcony.

"We can see from your faces your pains and we understand them," the Holy Father began. "Not a single one of your pains, not a single one of your sorrows is unknown to me.

"From the day we saw our appeal to avoid war ignored our spiritual paternity has stood ready to come to your help.

"Our appeal, although ignored, met with response from many quarters, and we know that God will take good care of them. But now that Rome is so tragically hit and mutilated and so many inhabitants have fled we again ask those who can help to intervene with the work and with the spirit in this charitable institution.

No Capitals Spared

"This war has not spared any of the capitals of Europe. But our Rome belongs to the whole world, to the whole christian faith. How can it be possible to turn this immortal town into a battlefield?"

"Christian love must again find its dutiful place in christian families and among the nations of the world," the Pope said.

Then delivering a direct prayer to Christ in an even, firm voice, the Pope said:

"Christ thou must help those who have been suffering so much through this war. Thou must be our consolation, our support, our leader. Christ, Thou so powerful, Thou must do that these sons of ours so tried by events will find strength to undergo their trials.

"Christ, Thou must take this town of Rome under Thy protection and Thy blessing. My God, together and in the name of all those who are suffering, we implore You to show to us Your unfailing mercy. Show to us that we are safe and that it be so for ever."

Here the crowd again gave a loud demonstration. It fell silent as the Holy Father ended with the bestowal of the blessing.

The Vatican station last night warned listeners not to be surprised if there were some interruptions in today's broadcast, because Rome's electrical power was "subject to variations." There were no actual mechanical interuptions, but reception was bad, with frequent fading.

Text of Pope's Address

LONDON, March 12 (AP).—The text of the address of Pope Pius XII today on the fifth anniversary of his coronation, as broadcast by the Rome radio and recorded by the Ministry of Information:

"The tribulations which have visited you in your domestic happiness, beloved sons and daughters whom present calamities have compelled to go scattered, denuded, homeless, separated perhaps from the members of your own families, wandering without news of those to whom you are tied by ties of blood and affection, as anxious about their fate as they are about yours; you in whom faith nevertheless points to our Heavenly Father who is near to those who love Him; you who turn to good account even the gravest and most bitter matters; you have come today drawn by a filial impulse to ask the Vicar of Christ for a word of blessing and comfort.

"We share your sufferings. You have gathered round us not to learn of the anguish of our fatherly love which makes us one with you in suffering, for this you already know, but to hear from our own lips and to read in our countenance that the whole of your sorrows is our own and that their bitterness is in the depth of our hearts. Yes, beloved sons and daughters, the sorrow that links us with you makes you doubly deared to us. The more so the more you are afflicted. Rest assured that there is not a single one of your sorrows, anxieties, or physical and spiritual sufferings that does not pierce our soul more deeply and more painfully than any personal sufferings of our own.

Peace Efforts Recalled

"From the day when our endeavors to avoid the scourge of war, the disastrous and fearsome consequences of which we foresaw, went unheard, our spiritual fatherhood, which already in anxious solicitude beheld you in innumerable multitudes, was wholly bent toward alleviatinfi your needs and your sufferings and to give the help of our unfortunately limited material resources, bread and clothing to those who had nothing left and needed everything, and to gather together those separated by the fighting and invasions.

"We spared no effort, we neglected nothing to prevent the sick and the people from experiencing the horrors of deportation and exile. When harsh reality came to disillusion our most legitimate beliefs, we did all in our power to alleviate suffering, but conscious that all that was in our power to do was insufficient.

"We cried out for help as would the Father in His sorrow for His unfortunate sons, hoping to be heard by those far and near in whose bosom beats a generous heart and they have answered our appeal. Our deep gratitude remembers their names and offers them to God that He may enter them in the book of eternal rewards.

"But in this especially grave hour for the so-much-martyred City of Rome, torn in her living flesh, her inhabitants slain, mutilated and wounded in horrible fashion, where the sufferings have been sharpest and daily needs most pressing, we pray anew, we beg, we implore all those who have means to help, either with material contributions, or with the help of active work, not to deny their efficacious support and assistance.

"Thus with the towns stricken in nearly every continent by an aerial war which does not recognize any law or restraint, already a terrible indictment against the cruelty of such methods, how could we believe that any one might dare to turn Rome, this almighty city which belongs to all fronts and to all places, and to which the Christian and civilized world is looking for light, into a theater of war, thus perpetrating an act militarily inglorious and abominable in the eyes of God and of humanity conscious of the highest spiritual and moral values?

"We must, therefore, appeal once again to the clear-sighted vision and wisdom of responsible men in both belligerent camps; we feel certain that they will not wish to have their names associated with a deed which no motive could ever justify before history and that they would rather turn their thoughts, their intentions, their desires and labors toward the securing of a peace which will free mankind from all internal and external violence, so that their name may remain in benediction and not as a curse through the centuries on the face of the earth.

"Beloved Roman people, in the midst of the whirlwind of so many sufferings and trials, we recognize with bitterness of mind that any human help is unequal or inade-

quate to the extent (of your sufferings) to alleviate which even the most generous heling hand of man cannot suffice.

"Therefore, beloved sons and daughters, lift up your eyes to Him who will give you strength to carry your cross with warm faith and Christian fortitude—to Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour.

"To Him we wish to lead you: He himself invites you and tells you, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." He chose to undergo the miseries of this earthly life, sufferings and afflictions, obstacles and the most terrible tortures which can be inflicted by man. He precedes you with His cross: follow Him.

"He, the most innocent, bears His cross, and bears yours in penitence and expiation of your own sins and those of others which have provoked God's just punishments. He bears His cross for the salvation of the world: Bear yours with Him so that the faith and fear of God, Christian life and Christian love may come to life again in every heart, in every family, in social life and among all peoples. He bears the cross for the peace of the world: Bear yours with Him to procure for yourselves and for the whole of mankind a peace with God and peace among all nations.

"Oh, Jesus, Almighty and Eternal God, You condescended to assume our form making Yourself our brother and gave comfort to the afflicted. O, Jesus, look mercifully upon this crowd of sons and daughters.

"The war has deprived them of their home and with sad affliction they see an uncertain and dark future. Faith in You was one day embraced by rich and poor, and has today more than ever become their supreme support among all this indescribable suffering. It has become their hope, their comfort in every step, with the painful thoughts to which the vicissitudes of war have led them.

"O son of the Celestial Father, divine wisdom, who directs the course of the centuries and the fate of nations, give order to the storms and tempests which disturb the tranquillity of the human race, redeemed by Thee, be with us unfortunate and unhappy creatures, have mercy as we live in Thee, be our support in all times, be our consolation, our grace, our virtue, our beatification, our mercy in these difficult times.

Asks Christian Fortitude

"In the arms of Your holy and sweet mother Mary, and under the pure image of your chaste father Joseph, as a tender child Thou wanted to be exiled, allow those who today are without a roof that stout faith, that divine strength, that Christian fortitude necessary to bear with proud dignity and patience the bitterness of their suffering.

"Eternal and Supreme Priest, Thou who laid a crown of goodness and grace over Rome in front of which the faithful of the universe kneel, Thou must take this city in this hour of major and increasing dangers under the big wings of Thy protection and benevolence. Give it to those who live inside it that they may return to Thy law, so often forgotten and violated.

"O God, in the name of the millions whom this tremendous conflict has thrown into misery and tears, we beg You with the prayers of sacred liturgy: Do show to us, O merciful Lord, Thy unlimited mercy. Free us from all sins and sorrows. Grant to all those who have confidence in Thee to see the day when the whole believing in Thy immense goodness might see with gratefulness and joy our salvation. Yes, safe, and for ever be it so."

Rome Must Be Spared, New York Bishop Says

New York, March 12 (AP)—Rome must be spared from destruction because it is a neutral state, the Most Rev. J. Francis A. McIntyre, Auxiliary Bishop of New York, said today.

The city should be spared, he said in an address to the New York chapter of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, not only because it was the center of Christianity and a "vibrant symbol" of civilization, but because it had "all the rights of a neutral state."

BOGOMOLOFF ON COUNCIL

Soviet Envoy to Algiers to Serve on Allied Board in Italy

NAPLES, March 12 (AP)—Alexander E. Bogomoloff, who has been Soviet Russia's representative to the French Committee for National Liberation, has taken the place of Andrey Y. Vishinsky on the Allied Advisory Council for Italy in his absence, Allied associates said today.

Mr. Bogomoloff is in Algiers at present but has spent considerable time in Italy recently and is expected to return shortly. It is not known here whether Mr. Vishinsky will return to his post.

Three Italian Left Parties Denounce King And Badoglio

Plebiscite Set For Today

Tomorrow the three parties will start a "plebiscite" by circulating for signature petitions with their demands.

Allied military police and pickets of Italian soldiers stood guard around the arcade, Naples' famous Galleria Umberto, where several thousand members and sympathizers with the Communist and Socialist Action parties mustered.

Naples, March 12 (AP)—Three Leftist Italian political parties Communist, Socialist and Action, protested today against the rule of King Vittorio Emanuele and the Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, as well as Allied support of them, at a mass meeting which was interrupted by a pistol-waving youth.

The youth was ejected by a band of manifestants after he drew a pistol, they said, in an argument, while a red-jacketed girl Communist was waving a Soviet flag on the speaker's stand and the crowd was singing and shouting, "Stalin, Stalin, Stalin."

Eugenio Reale, one of the Communist leaders, returned to the platform shortly afterward with a loaded Italian army pistol which he said had been taken from the youth before he was beaten and chased away. Others in the crowd called the youth a "monarchist."

Red Flags, Clenched Fists

The meeting flourished with red flags and clenched fists and placards, some of which read "down with the Fascist king," "down with Badoglio," "down with the King and up with the republic," "down with the black market" and "we want work and bread."

Other placards declared "we ask to contribute to the victory of the Allied army," "viva U. K. (United Kingdom), U. S. S. R., U. S. A., Italy."

A storm of cheering and flag-waving broke out when Paolo Tedeschi, Communist member of the six anti-Fascist parties' joint executive junta, accused "the gentlemen of the monarchy" of "serving Fascism for 20 years."

Purge Called Essential

The meeting closed with a formal declaration "by the people of Naples" that a purge of the Government "beginning with exponents of the monarchy and their collaborators and those responsible for Fascism"—and the formation of "a true democratic Government" are essential to the Italian war effort.

The declaration, cheered by the crowd, explained that the "rising in arms" of the Italian people depended on solution of such problems as food, transportation, industrial recovery and the organization of agriculture.

One of the last speakers was a Yugoslav Partisan who called for cheers for Marshal Stalin of Russia and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, which the crowd gave enthusiastically.

Rival Meeting Called Off

Tito Zaniboni, new High Commissioner of National Purging (of Fascists), who was expelled from the Socialist party for accepting that post in the Badoglio government, called off a rival outdoor meeting he had called to hear from the people of Naples "proposals, desires and protests on the purging of Fascism from Italian national life."

The meeting was orderly. More than a score of American military police on motorcycles dashed around the arcade to see that traffic was not impeded by the manifestants and the Sunday crowds that packed the sidewalks. Allied soldiers and officers were not allowed near the meeting so as to keep it strictly Italian.

Pro-Royalist Signs Torn Down

During the night small posters reading "Viva Allies" and "Viva King," and "Viva House of Savoy" had been stuck on the walls of the arcade but those referring to the monarchy were torn off by the time the meeting started.

The meeting was a protest against Prime Minister Winston Churchill's indorsement of the King and the Badoglio government in the House of Commons in the sense that it took the place of a 10-minute general strike called for March 4 but canceled at the insistence of Allied authorities.

While the speeches themselves were not broadcast lest the speakers say something considered inflammatory, Allied authorities made no attempt to censor them beforehand and arranged for a summary of the meeting to be broadcast in the evening. The organizers also were assured any resolutions would be published.

Boycotted By Major Party

The Christian Democratic party, one of the largest of the six anti-Fascist parties which form a sort of a united front against the King and Badoglio, boycotted today's meeting with the warning that such tactics might break the "political truce" among the six parties. The Christian Democratic party is strongly Catholic and considered the most conservative of the six.

PEACE MOVE REPORTED

LONDON, March 12 — (AP) Prince Barbu Stirbey, a 74-year-old Rumanian politican, has arrived in Istanbul from Bucharest and is reported without confirmation, to have approached the Allies for peace terms, Reuters said tonight in a dispatch from Ankara.

Fight as Guerrillas, Regime Bids Czechs

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 12 — With the Red Army less than 120 miles from the eastern border of old Czechoslovakia, the Czech Government in London appealed to its countrymen by radio tonight to turn from passive resistance to an "armed uprising of all" against the Germans.

"Form fighting detachments," the exiled regime said in a statement. "Do not resist just as individuals. Set up national committees. Form armed groups of guerrilla bands * * * the Government will do all in order that you may have arms enough. * * * The army of liberation is nearer you. The bells of freedom are ringing almost on the frontier."

The Czechs and the Russians signed a twenty-year mutual-aid pact on Dec. 12.

REPORT OF ARMISTICE IN YUGOSLAVIA SPREADS

ISTANBUL, March 11 (delayed) —(AP) The Budapest correspondent of the Turkish newspaper Aksam said today that Hungarian newspapers are playing up an armistice between the Germans and Gen. Draja Mihailovic, war minister of King Peter's Yugoslav government in exile.

The Budapest newspaper Magyr Nemzet declared terms of the agreement went beyond an armistice and would provide for collaboration against Marshal Tito, leader of the Yugoslav Partisans.

TURKISH PAPER SUPPRESSED

INSTANBUL, Turkey, March 12 —(AP) The Istanbul newspaper TAN, one of the better-known pro-Allied Turkish newspapers, was suppressed today by official order for an indefinite period.

African 'Beveridge Plan' Is Proposed for Soldiers

By The Associated Press.

ON THE ARAKAN FRONT, Burma, March 12—An American fighting man has helped to work out a post-war "Beveridge plan" for African peasant farmers who joined up from Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia to fight the Japanese.

Lieut. John D. Johnson of Portland, Me., the first American commissioned in the Royal West African Frontier Force, and his chief, a Tasmanian lieutenant colonel, drafted the proposal in a frontline dugout.

Instead of demobilization they propose that the soldiers be kept in the frontier force and be taught modern agriculture and that thousands of acres of African bushland be opened up for their homes and farms when they leave the army.

Lieutenant Johnson, who joined the force three years ago, tours the Burma front as a welfare officer for the African troops.

Congratulates Air Force

Headquarters, 14th Air Force in China, March 11 (A.P. Delayed)—The 14th Air Force, an "undernourished baby," ought to be "about the most unpopular thing in Japan when it gets its full growth," Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell said in a message of congratulations to Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault on the first anniversary of the air unit fighting in China.

The 14th Air Force was a year old March 7. Stilwell's message came from the Burma jungles.

CHIANG EXHORTS CHINA TO GREATER SACRIFICE

People Must Brace for Final Fight, He Warns on Holiday

CHUNGKING, China, March 12 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek upbraided the people of China today in a speech calling upon them to brace themselves for the final fight for victory.

Speaking on the fifth anniversary of the birth of the National Spiritual Mobilization Movement, which coincides with the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic, the Generalissimo said that although the Chinese-Japanese War was approaching its eighth year, the mobilization movement had not achieved the desired results. He added:

"It is a great disgrace to the entire nation that not all the people are living a wartime life. While our comrades-in-arms have come from afar to the Far Eastern war theatre to assist in the counter-offensive, we ourselves have not been able to drive the enemy from our soil or recover an inch of territory. It is high time we should fulfill our basic wartime obligations as citizens."

The Generalissimo exhorted the people to increase production, be frugal and observe strictly price control measures.

JAP ESCAPE ROADS IN BURMA CUT BY AMERICAN DRIVE

NEW DELHI, March 12.—(AP) Tank-led American and Chinese forces driving steadily down the Hukawng valley of north Burma in a two-pronged advance have cut the main Japanese escape routes to the south and southwest and have reached a point only 11 miles from the strategic valley's southern extremity.

"Although I have often been wrong, I am willing to hazard the guess that the entire Hukawng valley will soon be ours," Lt.-Gen. Joseph W. (Vinegar Joe) Stilwell said in a statement released yesterday summarizing the Allied victory.

30.24—13709

Today's communique from southeast Asia headquarters said the American-Chinese column thrusting southward from Walawbum had crossed the Namp Yak river three miles below and cut the only motorable road extending to Kamaing, enemy stronghold about 42 miles to the south.

A Chinese column thrusting southwestward along the Ginswe Ga-Payawm-Lalawng Ga trail was maintaining steady pressure against a retreating Japanese force and was reported unofficially to have captured Lalawng Ga and severed the jungle trail leading southwestward from the valley.

Behind these advancing columns, Allied mopping up forces were cutting steadily into the remnants of the Japanese 18th division—veterans of the conquest of Singapore—cut off in the Walawbum-Maingkwan area. An estimated 2,000 Japanese already have died there and 14,000 rounds of ammunition and grenades together with quantities of small arms, supplies and equipment have been captured.

The American-Chinese penetration south of Walawbum, reported to have carried beyond the village of Chanma, represented a penetration into Burma of more than 150 miles.

About 11 miles to the south the Hukawng valley joins the Mogaung river valley, which forms a straight, unbroken route to Kamaing. Kamaing lies 20 miles northwest of Mogaung, whose capture would cut the Myitkyina railway and flank that Japanese communications and air base lying 30 miles northeast of Mogaung.

Gain On Arakan Front

The Allied communique reported slight progress also on the Arakan front, both east and west of the Mayu range, and said that recent new gains in the Buthedaung sector were being consolidated.

Allied aircraft attacked Japanese positions, supplies and communications, with American fighters shooting down nine Japanese fighters over central Burma yesterday and destroying six others on the ground to bring the four-day toll in that area to 61 enemy planes destroyed.

Foe's Grass Fire Fails to Block Tanks in Burma

Japanese Tactic Boomerangs as Troops Roll Through Flames to Wreck Camp

WITH AMERICAN - CHINESE FORCES NEAR WALAWBUM, Burma, March 9 (Delayed) (AP).—Major Cornelius Wendle, of Sandpoint, Idaho, described today how the Japanese set fire to elephant grass in a vain attempt to burn out American tanks going into action against them for the first time in the Burma theater.

"We were east of Miangwan on the afternoon of March 3," said Wendle, a medical officer. "Two bulldozers were cutting a jungle trail ahead of us and Chinese infantry was bringing up the rear.

"Suddenly, hidden Japanese set fire to the elephant grass all around us. We shot and bulled our way through, riddling many Japanese who exposed themselves. We kept going until just after dark. Then hell really broke loose.

"The Japs let us have everything in the book, including shells from 150-mm. cannon. We made it scalding hot for them, too. A battle royal lasted all night.

"I have had bad nightmares, but never dreamed that shellfire could be so fierce. Once I was so close to a Japanese gunner I could hear the 'plunk' when he dropped a shell into the mortar barrel."

Wendle said he stuffed his pockets with morphine and bandages and worked his way from tank to tank, treating the wounded.

"Whenever I had seconds to spare," he said, "I dug a hole with my hands. By morning my hole was only deep enough for my head and shoulders."

In daylight the tank crews saw that they had been fighting in a huge Japanese camp, but no Japanese were in sight except dead ones. Japanese huts extended seven-tenths of a mile in one direction and a mile or more in another.

The personal tank of Colonel Rothwell Brown, of Washington, D. C., and Miami, Fla., commander of the armored forces, had halted only fifteen feet from the Japanese command post.

Of the large number of tanks involved, only a few were put out of action. Most of the cripples soon were repaired. A bulldozer was damaged by a thirty-seven-millimeter shell.

American and Chinese casualties were only a fraction of those of the Japanese, who lost at least 200 killed.

U. S. TROOPS LAND ON WOTHO ATOLL

MAR 13 1944

No Jap Resistance Met in Expansion of Hold on Marshall Islands.

WAITE

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 12—(AP) A small amphibious unit of the Pacific fleet, including a detachment of the 22nd Marine regiment, has occupied Wotho atoll in the Marshall islands without resistance, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Wotho atoll is between Eniwetok and Kwajalein atolls which were occupied last month. Wotho is 67 statute miles due northwest of Kwajalein.

There was no indication in the Admiral's press release whether any Japanese were encountered on Wotho. The occupation force was commanded by Major C. B. Lawton of Fairfax, S. C., and was received by the native population with ceremony, including gifts of food.

A proclamation was posted establishing a military government. By coincidence, perhaps, Majuro (similarly occupied without fanfare), Kwajalein, Wotho and Eniwetok form a line pointing toward Tokyo.

Wotho is triangular, eleven miles long in a north-south direction and six east-west at the north and widest end. Its thirteen islands are fairly high and bear scrubby vegetation and some trees. Wotho Island is the largest of the atoll and is believed to be the only one inhabited. It is in the northeast corner and is about a mile and a half long and one mile wide. The lagoon is about twenty-five square miles in size, contains many reefs and has three entrances on the west side.

It was believed that because of its small size nothing larger than a fighter strip could be constructed on the atoll.

The text of Nimitz's announcement follows:

"A small amphibious unit of the Pacific Fleet, including a detachment of the 22d Marine Regiment, has occupied Wotho Atoll without resistance.

"The occupation force, commanded by Major C. B. Lawton, United States Marine Corps, was received by the native population with ceremony, including gifts of food. A proclamation was posted, establishing military government."

Four enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands were pounded by American planes on March 10, Nimitz said today in another press release. Despite a moderate amount of anti-aircraft fire, all planes returned. There was no air interception.

26 ENEMY PLANES DOWNED AT WEWAK

MAR 13 1944

Fifth Air Force Smashes Gun Positions and Fuel Dumps—3 Ships Sunk at Rabaul

McDaniel

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS in the Southwest Pacific, Monday, March 13 (AP)—Bombers and fighters of the Fifth Army Air Force shot down twenty-six Japanese planes for certain and probably six more in a heavy assault Saturday on the Japanese base at Wewak, on the northeast New Guinea coast, the Allied communiqué said today.

One hundred and twenty tons of bombs smashed gun positions, fuel dumps and a number of parked planes in the attack on the base at the western edge of the Bismarck Sea.

American troopers of the dismounted First Cavalry Division on Los Negros Island in the Admiralties, and United States Marines around Talasea on Willaumez Peninsula, New Britain, were reported to be encountering no further opposition as they extended and consolidated their positions.

Australian Beaufighter pilots sank two Japanese troop-laden barges near Talasea, which the marines captured last Thursday after a five-mile push across the peninsula from the west coast, where they landed last Monday.

American bombers and destroyers pounded enemy positions around the perimeter of the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay, on the west coast of Bougainville Island in the Solomons. Their targets were Japanese guns that are continuing a harassing fire against the beachhead and the two Allied airdromes located there.

Solomons - based bombers and fighters attacked Rabaul, the heavily pounded Japanese base in New Britain, in an attack on the town and harbor Saturday. Three small craft were sunk in the harbor.

The Rabaul attackers dropped ninety-one tons of bombs, causing heavy damage to the town, airdromes and waterfront. New Zealand-manned Warhawk fighters participated with American heavy bombers, torpedo planes and fighters in the attack.

The blow at Wewak was the heaviest in several weeks. Thunderbolt fighters led the attack, with heavy and medium bombers and attack planes following. The enemy plane loss was 65 per cent of the forty interceptors they put into the air. Two American planes failed to return and others were damaged, the communiqué said.

Allied aircraft continued to hammer the Japanese in the Admiralties, heavy and medium bombers with escort attacking enemy installations at Lorengau on Manus Island just west of the American ground forces on Los Negros.

Medium bombers and torpedo and dive bombers dropped seventy-five tons of explosives on the Japanese gun positions around the Empress Augusta Bay perimeter, northeast of Cape Torokina. The destroyers added their metal to this tonnage.

Air and naval attacks on enemy barges, patrol boats and small coastal vessels accounted for twenty-one of these craft destroyed or damaged along the coasts of New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland.

Drifting Fliers Rescued In Sight of Foe on Truk

MAR 13 1944

By The Associated Press.

AN ADVANCED PACIFIC BASE—Three Navy airmen in a rubber boat drifted for three hours within sight of Truk, and were drawing closer and closer to that big Japanese fortress when a rescue ship boldly picked them up just in time.

Their torpedo plane was from a Navy carrier force that hit Truk Feb. 16-17. Anti-aircraft fire severed the oil lines and they splashed into the sea eight miles offshore.

Ensign John J. O'Sullivan, the pilot, of St. Louis, said he tried to convince his fellow-fliers, Mechanic Raymond E. Lord of South Berwick, Me., and Radioman Gene S. Berg of 89-20 161st Street, Jamaica, Queens, that they were not drifting ashore, "but pretty soon those palm trees got so big I couldn't make it sound sensible any more."

They were less than three miles from Truk when the rescue vessel picked them up.

Guard Kills Jap, Wakes Up Sleeping Officer

With the American - Chinese Forces near Walawbum, Burma, March 10 (AP—Delayed)—Lieut. Henry Alper, of Hollywood, Cal., a former violinist with Artie Shaw's orchestra, may exchange his hammock for a foxhole after the nightmarish experience he had the other night.

Alper, now a liaison officer with a Chinese artillery unit, was asleep when a Chinese guard killed a Japanese only four feet away.

He tried to scramble out but his hammock overturned and entangled him, leaving him dangling there.

Joe Foss Returns to Pacific War, Will Fly Corsair Against Japs

MAR 13 1944

HAMPTON

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE, March 10—(Delayed)—(AP) Major Joe Foss, the Marine Corps' top ace of Guadalcanal days, is ready for more action against the Japanese.

The 26 plane ace from Sioux Falls, S. D., has returned to the Solomons as skipper of a Marine fighter squadron which includes four other veterans of the Guadalcanal campaign.

"We're not out for records," the cigar-smoking airman announced. "I want to do our job well and bring these kids home safely. If we get any Zeros it will be the result of teamplay.

"This contest business is something new. In the old days on Canal nobody ever knew exactly how many planes they were credited with. I never had the faintest notion about Rickenbacker's score of the fact that I had tied it until I had left the combat zone."

(Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker was credited with 26 'kills' in World War I).

Major Foss told Marine combat correspondent First Lieut. Penn T. Kimball, New Britain, Conn.;

"I would just as soon have a pilot in my squadron who has never shot down a single Zero if he does his job of protecting bombers properly. That's what we're here for."

Major Foss, who made this record in old Wildcat (Gruman) days will fly the hard-hitting Vought Corsair now. He is well aware that the character of the air war has changed and that the old scramble of Henderson Field (Guadalcanal) is no more and now pilots must carry the fight over Japanese territory with the added risks of capture or being lost at sea.

Australian Strike Over

Sydney, Australia, March 12 (AP). Striking miners of the New South Wales south coast field are expected to return to work Monday following nearly a month's idleness resulting from a dispute with mine owners concerning pit conditions which the men declared unsafe.

Federal Ministers and miners' leaders appealed to the men to return to the mines immediately, saying the war effort was harmed and thousands of persons had been thrown out of work in other industries because of the fuel shutdown.

Meanwhile, on the northern field Attorney General H. V. Evatt said the miners' disputes did not "involve one industrial principle" but, he declared, lost the country 2,000,000 tons of coal in 12 months.

CHILE RAIDS AXIS NEST

Six Pro-Nazis Picked Up in Spy Round-Up—Doctor Implicated

VALPARAISO, Chile, March 12 (AP)—Maximo Kutzner, a German citizen who had $9,000 in bills with him, was arrested yesterday at his home as a result of Chilean authorities' investigation of espionage activities.

As a result of his statements, five other persons were arrested in Santiago, and the police announced documents and "compromising instruments" had been found in their homes.

Dr. Juan Westermeyer, a physician at the Military Hospital of Santiago, was suspended by the Minister of National Defense, who declared the doctor was involved in espionage. He is being held at police headquarters.

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 12 (AP)—Police announced the arrest of Juan Moeller, a German, and the seizure of a powerful radio transmitter at his suburban home during anti-espionage raids today.

Blimps in Jungle Rescues

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 12 (AP).—United States coastal submarine patrol blimps have acquired a new job—rescuing lost flyers, crews and passengers from Brazil's trackless jungles. The newspaper "O globo" said yesterday that four such rescues had been effected since last December, the most spectacular occurring Feb. 11 and involving two lost planes.

U. S. Reporters in Helsinki

The Finnish radio said yesterday that three American newspaper correspondents had arrived in Helsinki from Stockholm to

"acquaint themselves with present-day Finnish conditions." The broadcast, reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, identified them as Edwin Shanke of The Associated Press, Jack Fleischer of The United Press and Nat Barrows of The Chicago Daily News.

Armed Forces Test Youths, 17, On Wednesday

MAR 13 1944

Aptitudes To Be Stressed in Qualifying Examinations for Pre-Induction Study

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—The armed services will sample the aptitude and general knowledge of the nation's pre-induction-age youths on Wednesday to ascertain which of them are best fitted for the Army's specialized training reserve program and the Navy's college program.

Officially, the examinations to be conducted through the facilities of the nation's high schools, colleges and preparatory schools are designated as "the Army-Navy College Qualifying Test." Those in charge of the test say it is a general measure of the ability to learn, especially in the fields in which the seventeen-year-olds are likely to be trained when eventually inducted into the Army or Navy.

The test will be open to those who have applied or who appear at a school or college before 9 a. m. on the day of the examination and who will be less than seventeen years and nine months old next July 1 and who will be high-school graduates on that date.

It will take two hours and will be divided into these three parts:

1. Test of knowledge of the meaning and use of words.

2. Questions about scientific matters which are of general knowledge.

3. Problems in mathematics.

All questions are of the "best-answer" type—those with several answers given for each question or problem, from which one is to be selected. Each answer will be indicated by making a cross in the appropriate box on a separate answer sheet.

Successful completion of the test, the War Department said, will not be tantamout to enlistment in the armed forces and a student will not have to enter the Army or Navy reserve program if a scholarship is offered him.

P-38s Stripped of Guns For Aerial Photography

Greater Speed Lets Them Work Without Protection

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP).—That twin-tailed killer of the air, the P-38 Lightning, also has become a top-notch aerial picture snatcher, the Army Air Forces said today.

Stripped of its 900 pounds of fighter weapons, and 500 pounds of cameras substituted, the plane has gained new range and speed, the A. A. F. announced. Designated F-5 in its new role, the ship was picked for photographic reconnaissance, the A. A. F. added, because it can dart into enemy territory without protection and obtain battle terrain pictures.

Officially it is listed as having an approximate speed of 400 miles an hour, a service ceiling of 40,000 feet and a tactical radius of action of 400 miles.

Its best photo work is done between 20,000 and 36,000 feet up, the A. A. F. said, because cameras can cover more ground from such altitudes without sacrificing detail needed in map-making.

Mars Brings 800,000 Letters

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—Nearly 800,000 letters from service men in the Pacific to their home folks have just arrived in the United States aboard the Navy's flying boat Mars as part of the biggest air mail load in history, 23,846 pounds. The flight was from Pearl Harbor.

GERMAN PRISONERS TO WORK IN LAUNDRY

MAR 13 1944

FORT DEVENS, Mass., March 12—(AP) German prisoners of war will supply labor for a half-million dollar post laundry and dry cleaning plant that will be opened for operation before April, it was announced today by Lieutenant Colonel Erle R. Holmes, post quartermaster.

The plant, which has been under construction since last September, is designed to handle cleaning needs for this fort, Lovell General hospital and Cushing General hospital in Framingham.

More than 120 civilians will be employed in administrative and clerical capacities.

BILL DICKEY PLACED IN 1-A

MAR 13 1944

Takes Physical Wednesday. Yanks Open Camp Today

By TED MEIER

New York, March 12 (AP)—The championship New York Yankees open spring training at Atlantic City tomorrow, but veteran Catcher Bill Dickey will be among the missing.

Dickey, who perhaps more than any one individual sparked the Bronx Bombers to the 1943 American League pennant and a triumph over the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series, yesterday was reclassified 1-A by his Little Rock (Ark.) draft board. His mother, Mrs. Laura Dickey, said he would take his pre-induction physical examination on Wednesday.

Dickey, who will be 38 on June 6, did most of the catching for Spud Chandler as the latter chalked up 20 victories and two additional World Series triumphs. In addition, it was Dickey's clutch hitting in crucial games that carried the Yanks over dangerous spots and it was his fifth-game homer that won the World Series.

May Join Other Yank Stars

If Dickey is accepted for service he will join other Yankee stars such as Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller, Marius Russo, Bill Johnson, Spud Chandler and perhaps Joe Gordon, who takes his pre-induction physical on Thursday.

However, as Manager Joe McCarthy said in Buffalo, "we'll have to make the best of things along with the rest of the clubs, champs or no champs."

Other baseball developments yesterday included:

FOUR FLYING BOATS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 12.—(AP) Four transAtlantic flying boats arrived today at LaGuardia field, carrying 150 local and overseas passengers—the largest number ever to pass through the marine terminal there in a single day.

The ships also broke records for total weight of transAtlantic mail and cargo, bringing 19,830 pounds of mail and cargoes weighing 23,676 pounds.

DEPRESSION YEARS SEEN AFTER WAR BY R. O. INGALLS

MAR 13 1944

ATLANTA, March 12—(AP) Postwar depression in heavy industry and construction "for a considerable period of time" was predicted today and R. O. Ingalls, Sr., chairman of the Ingalls Iron Works company of Birmingham, Ala.

Forecasting direct competition from the Federal government in liquidation of surplus war material, Mr. Ingalls said in an interview:

"A great variety of good, usable surplus war materials is presently available for consumer and manufacturing uses, which supply will be tremendously increased when hostilities cease.

Must Sell Quickly

"The government, I think, is obligated to promptly dispose of its surplus materials to its best advantage. x x x To attempt to keep these materials off the market indefinitely, or even temporarily, would only be 'putting off the day,' so to speak, and in the meantime, obsolesence and deterioration would take their toll.

"To destroy these goods in order to protect the market, as some have suggested, would be analagous to killing little pigs or plowing under every third row. You can't plow under every third jeep.

"If we still believe that the law of supply and demand is inexorable, then we must not sidestep this issue. I do not think there will promptly be a job for everybody. In fact, industry and other employers will be hard-put to employ all returning soldiers, which class should pre-dominantly have first call on jobs. x x x There is bound to be a transition or adjustment period.

"The matter of management's cutting its overhead will not be one of choice, but one of necessity; otherwise it will quickly dissipate its liquid reserves. This (cutting of overhead) will call for dismissal of a great many good and loyal employes, which in my judgment, cannot be prevented. If prices for commodities and services are permitted to seek their natural levels, then it is a foregone conclusion that wages and salaries cannot artificially be kept up by pressure groups."

LONDON-YARBROUGH-ADD RIVER
LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE GERMANS THREW A MIGHTY FORCE INCLUDING
ARMORED TRAINS AND HEAVY ARTILLERY INTO THE DESPERATE BATTLE FOR
TARNOPOL TODAY AND SOUGHT WITH ALL THEIR STRENGTH TO HOLD THIS
ANCHOR OF THE FLUCTUATING, 450-MILE FRONT CURVING EAST TO THE LOWER
DNIEPER RIVER.
MAR 13 1944
THIS STRUGGLE, WHICH BEGAN LAST THURSDAY IN THE CITY'S STREETS,
THUS BECAME THE FOCAL POINT FOR THE VAST MILITARY CONTEST PRECI-
PITATED BY THE OFFENSIVE OF THREE HUGE RED ARMIES ON THREE MERGING
UKRAINIAN FRONTS.
DISREGARDING THEIR LOSSES, A FRONT LINE DISPATCH TO RED STAR
SAID, THE GERMANS WERE FIGHTING FIERCELY FOR EVERY HILLTOP, STREAM
AND ROAD IN THE TARNOPOL SECTOR IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK THE RED
ARMY ADVANCE.
THE BATTLE FOR TARNOPOL APPARENTLY HAD BECOME THE TOUGHEST SINCE
THE RED ARMY BEGAN ITS WESTWARD ADVANCE LAST JULY, MOSCOW DISPATCHES
SAID.
THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND IN ITS COMMUNIQUE DECLARED THAT A SOVIET
REGIMENT WHICH PENETRATED INTO TARNOPOL WAS ANNIHILATED IN HARD
STREET FIGHTING.
TASS, SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED THE RUSSIANS WERE DISLODING TH

GERMANS HOUSE BY HOUSE, WITH THE GERMANS CLINGING TO EVERY DITCH AN GUTTER.

MAR 13 1944

BUT RED STAR ADMITTED THAT THE GERMANS HAD MOUNTED A LARGE NUMBE OF BIG GUNS ON HILLS COMMANDING TARNOPOL AND WERE HOLDING FAVORABLE EASILY DEFENDED POSITIONS WEST OF THE CITY. THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN BREAK THROUGH THE CITY'S GATES WAS FROM THE NORTH AND EAST.

INDICATING THE GERMAN STRENGTH, ONE RUSSIAN REPORT SAID A SINGLE RUSSIAN RECONNAISSANCE PLANE SPOTTED 400 GERMAN TANKS COMING UP TO THE BATTLE.

A DECISIVE BREAK-THROUGH AT TARNOPOL WOULD THREATEN THE ENTIRE GERMAN AVENUE OF RETREAT FROM SOUTHERN RUSSIA WHERE THE RED ARMY WAS APPROACHING KHERSON, NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA AND THIS ACCOUNTED FO THE DETERMINATION OF THE ENEMY'S STAND.

FROM TARNOPOL TO THE BLACK SEA THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT TO CAPITALIZ ON GERMAN DISORDER BY DRIVING WEDGES INTO WEAK SPOTS IN ORDER TO DIVIDE AND ENCIRCLE THE TROOPS RETREATING TOWARD RUMANIA.

PRAVDA REPORTED THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAD REACHED THE BUG RIVER SOUTHWEST OF KAZATIN AND ADDED THAT THE GERMANS WERE IN SUCH PANIC HERE THEY FAILED TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

THE GERMANS IN THEIR COMMUNIQUE DECLARED A SOVIET SPEARHEAD HAD ATTEMPTED TO STORM ACROSS THE BUG SOUTHWEST OF UMAN BUT HAD BEEN THROWN BACK.

TODAY MARKED THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND WEEK IN THE GREAT THREE-PLY OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTH OF RUSSIA, INASMUCH AS THE SECOND AND THIRD FRONTS WERE THROWN INTO ACTION A WEEK AGO TODAY AND THE FIRST FRONT WAS OPENED THE DAY BEFORE, ACCORDING TO MOSCOW OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WITH THE OFFENSIVE STILL ROLLING FORWARD, A RECAPITULATION OF RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR ITS FIRST FULL WEEK SHOWED THESE IMPRESSIVE FIGURES:

GERMAN DIVISIONS DEFEATED	35
GERMANS KILLED	55,200
GERMANS CAPTURED	6,500
TOWNS AND VILLAGES CAPTURED	2,110

THE AMOUNT OF EQUIPMENT DESTROYED AND CAPTURED INCLUDED 1,002 TANKS, HUNDREDS OF GUNS AND THOUSANDS OF VEHICLES WHICH PROBABLY WILL ADD UP TO THE GREATEST BOOTY TAKEN OR DESTROYED IN ANY CAMPAIGN OF THIS WAR.

SB119PEW

LONDON- BALL -ADDxxx FADING

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID ROME WAS ALMOST WITHOUT WATER, THREE OUT OF THE FOUR MAIN PUMPING STATIONS HAVING BEEN PUT OUT OF OPERATION BY BOMB HITS, AND THAT THE POPULATION WAS STANDING IN LONG QUEUES AT THE FEW TAPS WHICH STILL SUPPLIED WATER.

MAR 13 1944

XM247PEW

LONDON- AGNGW -ADDxxx [redacted] IMPOSED

WHILE THE RESTRICTIONS GENERALLY HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED AS AN AFTERMATH OF EIRE'S REFUSAL TO OUST THE AXIS REPRESENTATIVES, IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT IT WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THE IMPOSITION OF OUTRIGHT ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ALTHOUGH THE LONDON SUNDAY TIMES SAID THAT POSSIBILITY COULD NOT BE "RULED OUT."

MAR 13 1944

THE ORDER WILL AFFECT THOUSANDS OF EIRE MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED IN BRITAIN'S WAR INDUSTRY AND ON THE FARMS AS WELL AS UNTOLD NUMBERS--THE ESTIMATES RANGE UP TO 200,000--IN BRITAIN'S ARMED FORCES.

THE IMPACT OF THE ORDER ON EIRE'S ECONOMY IS CERTAIN AND WILL AFFECT THE POCKETBOOKS OF THE COUNTRY'S MERCHANTS AND HOSTELERS. THE GREEN COUNTRYSIDE AS WELL AS BUSY DUBLIN LONG HAS BEEN A HOLIDAY GROUND FOR THE WAR-WEARY, BOTH BRITONS AND AMERICANS, WHO COULD GET AWAY TO ENJOY THICK STEAKS, EGGS AND BUTTER, AND WHISKEY--LUXURIES ONLY DREAMED OF NOW IN RATIONED BRITAIN.

THUS THE ORDER BECOMES ONE PRICE EIRE MUST PAY FOR ITS NEUTRALITY.

IT IS OBVIOUS, HOWEVER, THAT PRIME MINISTER DE VALERA HAD WEIGHED THIS IN HIS DECISION, AND IT ALSO IS OBVIOUS THAT THE UNITED STATES TOOK ITS STAND RELUCTANTLY ONLY AFTER MEASURING THE RISKS OF LEAVING THE DOOR OPEN TO POSSIBLE SECURITY LEAKS.

"EIRE HAS BEGUN A PERIOD OF ISOLATION WHICH WILL BRING ACUTE DISCOMFORT TO HER PEOPLE," SAID THE DAILY MAIL.

"THEIR PLIGHT WILL BE REGARDED WITH SYMPATHY BY THE BRITISH PEOPLE WHO, POLITICS APART, DO NOT FORGET THAT SCORES OF THOUSANDS OF SOUTHERN IRISHMEN ARE SERVING IN BRITISH FIGHTING FORCES AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY. . .IT MUST BE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THIS SITUATION IS THE LOGICAL END OF MR. DE VALERA'S POLICY OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY. IT IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE TRUTH THAT THERE CAN BE NO NEUTRALITY IN THE PRESENT CONFLICT."

THE DAILY EXPRESS SAID "THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION SHOULD NOT SURPRISE MR. DE VALERA. THE ALLIES WOULD BE FOOLISH INDEED AT THIS TIME IF THEY NEGLECTED ANY SINGLE PRECAUTION TO SAFEGUARD THEIR SECRETS."

THE DAILY HERALD SAID POLICE HAD INSTITUTED A DRASTIC COMB-OUT AMONG THE 30,000 EIRE WORKERS WHO HAVE OBTAINED RESIDENT PERMITS IN NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE THE START OF THE WAR.

THE OUTLAWED IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY HAS ORDERED A NEW SABOTAGE CAMPAIGN TO RETARD THE BRITISH WAR EFFORT, THE NEWSPAPER DECLARED, AND AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE ARE WORKING WITH ULSTER AND BRITISH POLICE IN AN EFFORT TO COPE WITH IT.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE BRITISH HOME OFFICE TRAVEL REGULATION WAS PRINTED IN DUBLIN AND BELFAST NEWSPAPERS WITHOUT EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Z1057PEW

BY W.W.HERCHER

LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 13-(AP)-FORMATIONS OF RAF BOMBERS WERE HEARD CROSSING THE ENGLISH EAST COAST DURING THE NIGHT, THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY, INDICATING A CONTINUATION OF THE ALLIED AERIAL OFFENSIVE WHICH AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS KEPT GOING YESTERDAY BY BLASTING NORTHERN FRANCE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INFORMATION OF THE SIZE OF THE NIGHT BOMBING SQUADRONS OR THEIR TARGET, HOWEVER.

LIBERATOR BOMBERS WHICH CARRIED OUT YESTERDAY'S ASSAULTS STRUCK AT INSTALLATIONS IN THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA FOR THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE DAY, UNDERSCORING THE ALLIES' AIR SUPERIORITY OVER PARTS OF THE INVASION COAST BY MAKING THE RUN WITHOUT FIGHTER ESCORT.

THE ASSAULT INVOLVED A ROUND-TRIP OF NO MORE THAN 400 MILES WITH A CONTINENTAL PENETRATION OF PERHAPS LESS THAN 85 MILES, BUT ITS SIGNIFICANCE LAY IN THE FACT THAT IT WAS MADE WITHOUT LOSS EVEN THOUGH THE BOMBERS WERE UNESCORTED.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN MONTHS THAT U.S. EIGHTH HEADQUARTERS HAS ANNOUNCED A HEAVY BOMBER OPERATION WITHOUT A PROTECTIVE UMBRELLA OF FIGHTING PLANES--A DEMONSTRATION THAT THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN SOME INVASION COAST AREAS CAN BE HEAVILY ATTACKED IN DAYLIGHT AT LEAST OCCASIONALLY BY BOMBERS DEPENDING ONLY ON THEIR OWN GUNS FOR SAFETY.

THE SINGLE-HANDED LIBERATOR MISSION WAS THE PRINCIPAL AERIAL ACTIVITY OF THE DAY FROM BRITAIN, AND FOLLOWED THE EIGHTH NIGHT BLOW OF THE MONTH BY RAF MOSQUITOS.

PLAYING A CAT-AND-MOUSE GAME WITH HAMBURG, THE WOODEN AIRCRAFT HIT THAT BOMB-WRECKED PORT LAST NIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN WEEKS, STRIKING APPARENTLY AT ANY STEPS THE GERMANS MAY HAVE TAKEN TOWARD REFITTING THEIR ONCE-IMPORTANT SUBMARINE PENS AND SHIP BUILDING

30.24—13713

FACILITIES. ONLY ONE PLANE FAILED TO RETURN FROM THIS ATTACK, OTHER BLOWS AT UNSPECIFIED TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY AND MINELAYING DUTIES.

GERMANY RETALIATED WEAKLY WITH A RAID AGAINST THE SOUTH ENGLISH COAST LAST NIGHT BUT THE RAIDERS FAILED TO PENETRATE INLAND AND THERE WAS NO ALERT IN LONDON. TWO HOUSES WERE DEMOLISHED, OTHER HOUSES AND A CHURCH WERE DAMAGED AND A MAN, HIS WIFE AND SON WERE KILLED IN A SOUTHEASTERN COAST TOWN.

MAR 13 1944

WHEN THE BIG B-24'S THUNDERED OUT OVER PAS-DE-CALAIS TODAY IT WAS THE 57TH TIME NORTHERN FRANCE HAS BEEN BOMBED IN THE LAST 59 DAYS--AN ASSAULT ALMOST UNPARALLELED IN LENGTH AND INTENSITY.

AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS ALONE HAVE POUNDED THE "ROCKET COAST" AREA 16 TIMES SINCE JAN.24, ACCOMPANIED ON ALL MISSIONS EXCEPT TODAY'S BY GREAT FORMATIONS OF ESCORTING FIGHTERS.

INCLUDING SMALLER RAIDS LIKE THAT OF LAST NIGHT, HAMBURG HAS NOW BEEN ATTACKED MORE THAN 100 TIMES. THE LAST PREVIOUS ATTACK WAS ON JAN.1. VAST STRETCHES OF THE CITY WERE LEVELLED DURING THE SUMMER OFFENSIVE ON THE INDUSTRIAL AND PORT CITY ESTIMATED TO HAVE COST GERMANY 400,000,000 MAN HOURS AND AN IMMENSE REDUCTION IN WAR PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

MAR 13 1944

THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED, MEANWHILE, THAT AUGSBURG'S 150-ACRE M.A.N. U-BOAT ENGINE WORKS--GERMANY'S LARGEST--WAS DAMAGED EXTENSIVELY IN LAST MONTH'S SERIES OF ALLIED ATTACKS.

AUGSBURG WAS ATTACKED IN DAYLIGHT BY AMERICAN BOMBERS ON FEB.25, AND LARGE FORCES OF RAF LANCASTERS AND HALIFAXES MADE TWO TRIPS OVER THE CITY THAT NIGHT, LOOSING 2,000 LONG TONS OF BOMBS.

RECONNAISSANCE SHOWED THAT VERY GREAT DAMAGE RESULTED, PARTICULARLY IN THE CITY'S FACTORY AREAS. HARDLY A SINGLE FACTORY OF ANY IMPORTANCE ESCAPED DAMAGE IN THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THE CITY, THE REPORT SAID.

THE M.A.N. PLANTS PRODUCED ALL TYPES OF DIESEL ENGINES.

TRAVELERS REACHING STOCKHOLM TODAY ALSO BROUGHT NEW REPORTS OF DAMAGE TO BERLIN, DECLARING THAT THE GERMAN CAPITAL'S "HOLLYWOOD,"--THE SUBURBAN FILM STUDIO DISTRICT OF BABELSBERG--WAS DAMAGED BADLY DURING ONE OF THE RECENT AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAIDS.

THE BERLIN RADIO, COMMENTING ON THE RAF MARCH 30 NIGHT ATTACK ON AIRPLANE FACTORIES IN FRANCE, SAID 40 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 90 WERE HURT SERIOUSLY AT SAINT ETIENNE. TOULON, HIT ON MARCH 7 BY ITALY-BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS, SUFFERED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE AND THE POPULATION SUFFERED "SEVERAL HUNDRED" CASUALTIES, THE BROADCAST SAID. "BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON PRACTICALLY ALL DISTRICTS OF THE CITY AREA," IT WENT ON. "A LARGE NUMBER OF REMARKABLE EDIFICES WERE DESTROYED."

XH349PEW

MAR 13 1944

LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-AMERICAN LIBERATORS SMASHED AT TARGETS ON THE PAS-DE-CALAIS COAST OF FRANCE FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW TODAY, UNITED STATES AIR HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED. THEY WERE UNESCORTED.

LONDON MARCH 12-(AP)-RAF MOSQUITOS WOUND UP AN EVENTFUL WEEK OF AIR ATTACKS ON GERMANY WITH A BLOW LAST NIGHT ON HAMBURG, LAST ATTACKED JAN.1, AND OTHER TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. ONE PLANE WAS LOST.

MAR 13 1944

LONDON MARCH 12-(AP)-FORMATIONS OF ALLIED MEDIUM BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS SWUNG ACROSS THE CHANNEL TOWARDS NORTHERN FRANCE IN DAYLIGHT TODAY ON THE HEELS OF AN RAF MOSQUITO RAID ON HAMBURG AND OTHER TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY LAST NIGHT.

THE FRANKFURT, LUXEMBOURG, AND HILVERSUM RADIOS BLACKED OUT SHORTLY BEFORE NOON, INDICATING A POSSIBLE DAYLIGHT ATTACK DEEP INTO GERMANY.

KK718AEW

LONDON, MARCH 12-(AP)-AN AIR RAID WARNING SOUNDED IN LONDON TONIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE LAST WEDNESDAY.

THE ALL-CLEAR WAS SOUNDED A SHORT TIME LATER WITHOUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES EVER HAVING GONE INTO ACTION.

THERE WERE NO IMMEDIATE REPORTS OF ANY BOMBINGS.

Z542PEW

BY HENRY B. JAMESON (210)

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 12-(AP)-A NEW TALE OF THE UNCANNY ABILITY AMERICAN PILOTS HAVE SHOWN IN BRINGING CRIPPLED BOMBERS HOME FROM RAIDS ON EUROPE WAS TOLD TODAY BY THE CREW OF THE FLYING FORTRESS "SNAFU."

THIS PLANE, PILOTED BY LT. LEO SULLIVAN OF CORNING, OHIO, HAD ITS ENTIRE NOSE AND PART OF A WING SHOT AWAY DURING A BATTLE WITH NAZI FIGHTERS ON ONE OF THE ATTACKS AGAINST BERLIN LAST WEEK.

THE BOMBARDIER WAS KILLED WHEN A SHELL EXPLODED IN THE NOSE OF THE CRAFT, ONE ENGINE WAS KNOCKED OUT AND THE RIGHT WING WAS CHEWED AND TWISTED. BUT SULLIVAN KEPT CONTROL AND DIVED DOWN TO EVADE HIS ATTACKERS.

THEN STARTED A DESPERATE JOURNEY ALL THE WAY FROM BERLIN TO BRITAIN ON THREE ENGINES WITH THE PLANE HUGGING THE GROUND.

AS THE "SNAFU" SKIMMED OVER A BOMBED-OUT GERMAN AIRFIELD SERGEANT GUNNERS FRANK E. BAUCH OF MARSHALL, TEX., AND MATHEW S. BRANIFF OF 8121 SOUTH COLBORNE ST., NEW ORLEANS, LAY EMPTIED THEIR GUNS INTO A FEW BUILDINGS WHICH WERE STILL STANDING.

THE BOMBER BUZZED LOW OVER ANOTHER NAZI CAMP WHERE SURPRISED SOLDIERS WENT SCATTERING FOR COVER.

"THERE MUST HAVE BEEN AT LEAST 50 AND THEY STARTED SHOOTING AT US, BUT THEIR TRACERS WERE UNDER AND BEHIND US," SULLIVAN SAID. "WE WERE ONLY 25 FEET OFF THE GROUND AND SHOOTING BACK."

GM646PEW

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 12-(AP)-FINNISH STUDENTS AT A MASS-MEETING DECIDED TO SEND A DELEGATION TO PRESIDENT RYSTO RYTI WITH AN APPEAL TO "BRING TO COMPLETION THE DEFENSIVE FIGHT OF FINLAND."

THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS MEANING THE STUDENTS WANT TO SEE FINLAND CARRY ON, BUT OFFENSIVELY.

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE VILJALMI KALLIOKOSKI, LOOKING FORWARD TO THE DAY WHEN FINLAND MAY BE CUT OFF FROM GERMANY AND FORCED TO RELY UPON HER OWN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, IS CAMPAIGNING FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION, ESPECIALLY IN CEREALS WHICH NOW ARE SUPPLIED BY GERMANY.

XM201PEW

NAPLES-MASSOCK-INS xxx LIFE (13=Gen)

THE CROWD THAT ASSEMBLED UNDER THE DRIPPING SKYLIGHT OF THE ARCADE, GLASSLESS FROM THE RAVAGES OF WAR, WAS VARIOUSLY ESTIMATED FROM 6,000 TO 12,000, BASED ON THE ARCADE'S ESTIMATED CAPACITY OF 8,000.

NAPLES-MASSOCK-ADDxxx SIX

THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS TOGETHER FORM ONE OF THE LARGEST GROUPS WITHIN THE SIX PARTIES. TWO OTHERS, THE LIBERAL AND DEMOCRACY OF LABOR, ARE, LIKE THE ACTION PARTY, COMPARATIVELY SMALL.

XM1232PEW

ALLIED HQTRS, NAPLES-MORTON-ADDxxx LIGHTENINGS

"EXCELLENT BOMBING" ALSO WAS DONE BY THE FLYING FORTRESSES THAT STRUCK AT PADUA'S PRIME RAIL TARGETS, WITH A FIERCE AIR BATTLE DEVELOPING THERE. SOME AIRMEN CALLED IT THE HARDEST FIGHT SINCE THE FEB.25 RAID ON REGENSBURG IN GERMANY.

MAR 13 1944

30.24 - 13715

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF THE FLORENCE RAID SHOWED THAT NO BOMB FELL CLOSER THAN 1,500 FEET FROM ANY OF THE CITY'S CULTURAL MONUMENTS, HEADQUARTERS SAID, AND THE EXPLOSIVES FROM SHARP-SHOOTING AMERICAN MARAUDER CREWMEN CAUSED GREAT DAMAGE TO THE RAIL YARDS. TRACKS WERE DESTROYED, REPAIR SHOPS AND MANY FREIGHT CARS WERE BLASTED.

IN OTHER AERIAL STRIKES, MITCHELL BOMBERS HIT THE RAILROAD YARDS AT ORVIETO, NORTH OF ROME, AND SPITFIRES, THUNDERBOLTS, INVADERS, WARHAWKS AND AIRACOBRAS JOINED IN STRAFING TARGETS NEAR THE BEACHHEAD AND IN BOMBING ENEMY COMMUNICATION AND SUPPLY POINTS. THE GERMANS FLEW ABOUT 50 SORTIES DURING THE DAY OVER THE BATTLE ZONE, THE BULLETIN SAID.

MAR 13 1944

ALLIED MINESWEEPERS WERE CREDITED BY THE COMMUNIQUE WITH "GIVING VALUABLE SERVICE OFF THE WEST COAST OF ITALY IN THEIR CLEARANCE OF ENEMY MINEFIELDS."

MODERATE ARTILLERY FIRE MARKED THE BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME, AND THERE WERE PATROL SKIRMISHES.

ON THE EIGHTH ARMY SECTOR, A CANADIAN PATROL BRUSHED WITH THE GERMANS IN THE TOLLO SECTOR, INFLICTING CASUALTIES. A POLISH PATROL DISTINGUISHED ITSELF IN GROUND ACTION ON FRIDAY ON THIS FRONT.

LT. RICHARD J.LEE, (9210 NILES PLACE), AFFTON, MO., LIGHTNING PILOT WHO BECAME AN ACE ON THE TOULON RAID BY DESTROYING TWO MESSERSCHMITT-109'S, SAID "THE FIRST ONE JUST GOT IN THE WAY AND THE SECOND ONE WHICH WAS MAKING A SLOW ROLL WAS JUST LIKE A FIXED TARGET."

MAR 13 1944

THREE OTHER MEMBERS OF ONE LIGHTNING SQUADRON CHALKED UP THEIR FIRST VICTORIES ON THE TOULON SCRAP: LT. FRANCIS R.RAWSON, MATHEWS, ALA., 2ND LT. ARMOUR C.MILLER, OF BROOKBOUND AT CLAVERACK, N.Y., LT. MERLE D.BROWN, (NORTH 7TH ST.) BURLINGTON, KAN. BROWN GOT A FOCKE-WULF 190 AND THE OTHERS ME-109'S.

FIGHTER PILOTS ON THE PADUA RAID CREDITED WITH VICTORIES INCLUDED: SECOND LT. RAYMOND J.GETMAN, (ROUTE 4) MADISON, IND., LT. LYNN B. KEARNS, (ROUTE 1) YSLETA, TEX., LT. JAMES H.JONES, DUBLIN, TEX., LT. FRANK J.BUTLER, OF (ROBERT LEE ROAD) SAN ANGELO, TEX.; LT. ROBERT B.CLARK, BLOOMING GROVE, PA., LT. ROBERT M.BARKEY, (1124 FIRST ST.) WYANDOTTE, MICH., LT. WILLIAM C.CARSWELL, (LOWER BAY ST.) BAR HARBOR, ME., LT. ROBERT CHESNEY, (401 WOODLAND ST.) HARTFORD, CONN.

FORTRESS GUNNERS CREDED WITH VICTORIES INCLUDED SGT. OSCAR H. EBERLE, EDGEMONT, S.D., SGT. DONALD M.BYRD, LOOKEBA, OKLA., SGT. RICHARD LUKSCH, (36 LONGNECKER ST.) BUFFALO, N.Y., SGT. BENJAMIN F. SHECKLEF, JR., (2425 CALVERTON HEIGHTS AVE.) BALTIMORE, MD., SGT. WILMOT E.CHAMBERLAIN, SOUTH FORT SMITH, ARK., AND SGT. STEWART W.KENT, (163 PEARL ST.) PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CH451PEN

MAR 13 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 12-(AP)-FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF YESTERDAY'S LIBERATOR ASSAULT ON THE NAVAL BASE OF TOULON IN SOUTHERN FRANCE SHOWED THAT SIX VITAL MILITARY TARGETS, INCLUDING A FACTORY PRODUCING GAS, HAD BEEN BADLY SMASHED BY A CONCENTRATION OF HEAVY BOMBS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE PICTURES SHOWED THE GAS FACTORY HAD RECEIVED EIGHT DIRECT HITS, THAT AN AMMUNITION WORKS HAD BEEN HIT THREE TIMES AND THAT SIX BOMBS HAD BURST INSIDE A SUBMARINE STATION IN THE WHARF AREA, AERIAL EXPERTS SAID.

THIRTY-SIX GERMAN PLANES WERE SENT CRASHING OUT OF THE SKY IN FIERCE BATTLES YESTERDAY, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED EARLIER, AND BRITISH DESTROYERS AGAIN HAVE BOMBARDED THE GERMAN-HELD ISLAND OF KORCULA OFF THE DALMATIAN COAST.

FOURTEEN ALLIED PLANES FAILED TO RETURN FROM SOME 1,700 SORTIES,

WHICH ALSO INCLUDED A HEAVY BOMBER ATTACK AGAINST RAIL YARDS AT PADUA AND THE MEDIUM BOMBER RAID ON THE FLORENCE RAIL YARDS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

1961 P.T. MAR 13 1944

THE PHOTO INTERPRETERS ALSO SAID A MILITARY REPAIR SHOP AT TOULIN WAS HIT SEVEN TIMES AND THAT TWO STICKS OF BOMBS CRISS-CROSSED THE RAILWAY "CHOKE POINT," THE BOTTLENECK WHERE RAIL LINES CONVERGE LEAVING THE FREIGHT YARDS.

INTERPRETATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ON THE FLORENCE RAID SHOWED, MEANWHILE, THAT NO BOMB FELL CLOSER THAN 1,500 FEET TO ANY OF THE CITY'S CULTURAL MONUMENTS, AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

THE PICTURES SHOWED GREAT DAMAGE TO THE RAILWAY YARDS, WITH TRACKS BLOWN UP, LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS HIT, MANY FREIGHT CARS BLASTED AND FIRES RAGING.

THE SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF THE LIBERATOR RAID ON TOULON ALSO LISTED DIRECT HITS ON A DESTROYER, TWO MERCHANT VESSELS AND A SUBMARINE. OF 20 GERMAN PLANES ENCOUNTERED OVER THIS TARGET, THE SUMMARY SAID, THE LIBERATORS SHOT DOWN SIX AND ESCORTING LIGHTNINGS SEVEN.

THE NAVAL BOMBARDMENT XXX SECOND PGH AS BEFORE

KK751AEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER (650) MAR 13 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 12-(AP)-A FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT THAT ONCE WAS THE OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD CAME IN TODAY FOR A LARGE SHARE OF THE CREDIT IN REPULSING THE SECOND GERMAN ATTEMPT TO WIPE OUT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

THE REGIMENT IS ATTACHED TO THE AMERICAN 45TH DIVISION AGAINST WHICH A GREAT PART OF THE FURY OF THE ENEMY ATTACK SPENT ITSELF.

"OUR ARTILLERY BROKE THE BACK OF EVERYTHING THE GERMANS TRIED," SAID LT. COL. FRANCIS J.REICHMAN, OF (124 NORTHWEST 15TH STREET) OKLAHOMA CITY. "THEIR CASUALTIES WERE TERRIFIC. ONE OF OUR OBSERVERS, WHO WAS CAPTURED AND LATER ESCAPED, SAID GERMANS WERE PILED LIKE CORDWOOD BESIDE THE ROADS. THE GERMANS WERE COMPELLED TO BURY THEIR DEAD EN MASSE WITH BULLDOZERS."

THE 45TH DIVISION ITSELF HAS BUILT UP THE AMAZING RECORD OF 110 DAYS IN THE LINE OF BATTLE OUT OF 121 IT HAS BEEN ON ITALIAN SOIL. IN ACTIONS THROUGH SICILY AND UP THROUGH ITALY, THE DIVISION HAS CAPTURED 1,341 PRISONERS.

FOR CAPT. WILLIAM S.HURLEY (520 SOUTHWEST 28TH ST.), OKLAHOMA CITY, FEB. 10 WAS A STRANGE DAY. BY THAT TIME THE FAMOUS "LOST BATTALION" WAS HIDING IN CAVES AND FOXHOLES AND HURLEY'S BATTERY WAS LAYING INTERDICTORY FIRE ABOUT THE AREA, TRYING TO KEEP THE GERMANS FROM CLOSING IN.

"THEN WE NOTICED 14 OR 15 SMALL TANKS RAMBLING DOWN THE SLOPE AND FOR A MOMENT I THOUGHT THEY WERE CONTROLLED BY RADIO," HURLEY SAID.

HE ADDED THAT THE TANKS WERE ABOUT FIVE FEET LONG, TWO FEET HIGH AND TWO FEET WIDE, AND WEIGHED ABOUT 1,200 POUNDS. ONE OF HIS FOUR HOWITZERS GOT FOUR OF THEM BEFORE THEY WERE HAULED BACK AT THE END OF THEIR CABLES.

THE ARTILLERY REGIMENT BELIEVES IT HAS THE BEST FORWARD AND AERIAL OBSERVERS IN THE ARMY SPOTTING TARGETS FOR THEM. HIGH ON THE LIST OF SUCCESSFUL SPOTTERS IS 1ST LT. WILLIAM W.MCKAY, ARP, TEX. AT THE HEIGHT OF THE RECENT GERMAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD HE SPOTTED A CONCENTRATION OF MORE THAN 2,000 GERMAN INFANTRY POURING DOWN A ROAD AND CALLED THE POSITION SO ACCURATELY THAT HUNDREDS WERE LEFT DEAD IN THE ROAD BEFORE THEY COULD TAKE COVER. ONE OFFICER SAID THE CASUALTIES WERE MORE THAN 50 PER CENT.

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"IT'S THE ARTILLERY THAT DESERVES THE CREDIT," MCKAY SAID. "THEY DID THE SHOOTING AND I NEVER SAW SUCH SHOOTING BEFORE. THE WHOLE GROUND SEEMED TO GO INTO A CONVULSION. THE MASS OF MEN APPEARED TO MELT AWAY. SOME WERE ACTUALLY BLASTED INTO THE GROUND AS IF BY A GIANT SPADE. IT WAS THE MOST TERRIBLE EXECUTION I EVER SAW."

MAR 13 1944

HIGH IN THE AFFECTION OF THE REGIMENT IS THE HEROIC FORWARD OBSERVER WHO WAS CAUGHT IN A HOUSE SURROUNDED BY GERMANS BUT CONTINUED TO CALL THE DIRECTION BY RADIO UNTIL HE BROUGHT DOWN THE ARTILLERY BARRAGE ON HIMSELF, SACRIFICING HIS LIFE, BUT TAKING INTO ETERNITY WITH HIM NEARLY HALF A HUNDRED GRAY-CLAD GERMAN INFANTRY-MEN.

ANOTHER BATTERY COMMANDER, CAPT. DON ANDERSON (3,001 NORTH HUDSON ST.), OKLAHOMA CITY, THINKS THE LIGHT CASUALTIES SUFFERED BY THE REGIMENT IS DUE TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COUNTER-BATTERY FIRE AND TO THE EXPERTNESS OF THE MEN IN TAKING COVER.

"IT SURPRISES ME HOW MUCH YOU CAN TAKE IF YOU DIG IN PROPERLY," HE SAID. "THREE NIGHTS AGO THE GERMANS DUMPED 100 ROUNDS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON US IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS. ORDINARILY CASUALTIES WOULD HAVE BEEN TERRIFIC, BUT WE GOT OFF WITHOUT A SCRATCH. MY PARTICULAR OUTFIT HAD LOST ONLY TWO KILLED AND SIX WOUNDED SINCE WE'VE BEEN OVERSEAS."

ANDERSON SAID HE WOULDN'T SWAP HIS JOB, HIS MEN OR HIS GUNS FOR ANY OTHERS ON THE BEACHHEAD. THAT IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE ENTIRE REGIMENT.

TO MOST OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE OUTFIT THE DIVISION'S FINEST HOUR WAS THE FOUR-DAY PERIOD BETWEEN FEB. 16 AND 19 WHEN MARSHAL ALBERT KESSELRING MADE HIS SECOND BIG EFFORT TO LIQUIDATE THE BEACHHEAD.

KESSELRING STRUCK AT DAWN AFTER A FULL NIGHT OF TERRIFIC SHELLING AND BOMBING AGAINST A SECTOR DEFENDED BY THE 45TH. HIS PLAN WAS TO SPLIT THE BEACHHEAD IN HALF.

ACROSS A FIVE-MILE FRONT HE THREW MANY BATTALIONS SUPPORTED BY MORE THAN 80 GIANT TIGER TANKS AND MORE THAN 20 MARK IV'S.

FEELING THE EFFECT OF THE PUNISHMENT THE 45TH YIELDED GROUND GRUDGINGLY. BUT AT THE END OF FOUR DAYS THE GERMANS' TOTAL GAIN WAS SEVEN SQUARE MILES.

THE GERMANS STILL HOLD THIS BULGE BUT THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO EXPLOIT IT.

AT ONE POINT IN THE CRUCIAL FIGHTING AROUND THE FACTORY AREA AT CARROCETO IT APPEARED KESSELRING MIGHT BREAK THROUGH. CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES WERE HEAVY AND THE 45TH SUFFERED BECAUSE OF HEAVY INFILTRATION AND PRISONERS TAKEN.

CENSORED

MAR 13 1944

WITH ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 12-(AP)-A SILVER STAR AND A SOLDIER'S MEDAL FOR EXCEPTIONAL GALLANTRY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY WERE PINNED ON THE JACKETS OF TWO EMBARRASSED AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS TODAY BY A HIGH RANKING OFFICER COMMANDING THE BEACHHEAD FORCES.

MAR 13 1944

IN A DRIVING RAIN AND WITH THUNDER VYING WITH THE BOOMING ARTILLERY, THE OFFICER SALUTED PVT. LLOYD G. CRAFT OF VICKSBURG, MISS., AND PINNED A SOLDIER'S MEDAL ON HIS UNIFORM "FOR QUICK THINKING AND PROMPT ACTION IN SAVING COSTLY AND IRREPLACEABLE RADIO EQUIPMENT AT GREAT PERSONAL RISK" BY ENTERING A FLAMING TRUCK, DRIVING IT TO A SAND BANK AND EXTINGUISHING THE FLAMES.

CRAFT'S WIFE LIVES AT 1521 PARK AVENUE, CANTON, O.

THE OFFICER THEN PRESENTED A SILVER STAR TO PVT. JOSEPH G. MAURO OF 2247 SOUTH 21ST STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., FOR MANNING A CANNON AND BREAKING UP A FORMATION OF FOUR STRAFING PLANES AND SHOOTING DOWN ONE. MAURO OPENED FIRE AFTER OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GUN CREW HAD BEEN KILLED OR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

MAR 13 1944

CRAFT SAID THE RADIO TRUCK WAS WEDGED BETWEEN THE BANK OF A RAVINE ON ONE SIDE AND WOODS ON THE OTHER.

"FLAMES BEGAN TO RUN ALONG IT AND THE CAMOUFLAGE NETTING CAUGHT FIRE," HE SAID. "WE HAD GASOLINE THERE TOO AND I KNEW IT WAS LIABLE TO GO UP ANY MINUTE SO I CLIMBED IN THE CAB AND DROVE THE TRUCK ABOUT 50 YARDS TO WHERE I COULD SMOTHER THE FLAMES WITH SAND."

THE CITATION SAID CRAFT REFUSED TO ACCEPT MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR BURNS AND SMOKE FUMES UNTIL HE HAD DISCONNECTED THE TRUCK FROM THE RADIO POWER-TRAILER.

MAURO IS A COAST ARTILLERY GUNNER AND WON THE SILVER STAR AN ACTION AGAINST FORKE WULF RAIDERS LAST NOVEMBER NOT FAR FROM CAPUA.

"WHEN HIS GUN SECTION WAS ATTACKED BY FOUR PLANES, PRIVATE MAURO'S GUN FIRED TWO ROUNDS AT THE LEADING PLANE, CHANGED TARGETS AND FIRED TWO ROUNDS AT THE THIRD PLANE," THE CITATION SAID. "THE GUN WAS COMPLETELY SLEWED AROUND AND ONE ROUND WAS FIRED AT THE FOURTH PLANE AS IT PASSED THE GUN POSITION, RESULTING IN ITS DESTRUCTION.

"THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE ACTION PRIVATE MAURO DISPLAYED COOL COURAGE AND EXCEPTIONAL DETERMINATION, REMAINING AT THE MOST EXPOSED POSITION OF FIRER AND LOADER, CALMLY AND EFFICIENTLY PERFORMING HIS DUTIES WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD OF HIS OWN SAFETY."

MAR 13

A 20-MILLIMETER SHELL KILLED ONE MEMBER OF THE CREW AND WOUNDED ANOTHER. MAURO SAID "AN ACTION LIKE THAT IS OVER BEFORE YOU KNOW IT."

NEW DELHI - ADDxxxDESTROYED

POINTING UP THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NORTH BURMA ENEMY STRONGHOLD AT MOGAUNG, AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS HIT THAT BASE IN STRENGTH FRIDAY AFTERNOON, STARTING LARGE FIRES AND SCORING THREE DIRECT HITS ON A RAIL BRIDGE. THREE HEAVY EXPLOSIONS WERE OBSERVED. RAF HEAVY BOMBERS HIT THE SAME AREA THAT NIGHT, LOOSING EXPLOSIVES ON SUPPLY AND AMMUNITION DUMPS.

MAR 13 1944

WITH AMN - CHINESE FORCES NR WALAWBUM, BURMA - WIANT xx KILLED

FOR THE NEXT FIVE DAYS THE TANKS MOVED STEADILY SOUTHWARD TO JOIN BRIG. GEN. FRANK MERRILL'S MARAUDERS AT WALAWBUM, HACKING AWAY AT THE JAPANESE DAY AND NIGHT. MAJ. WENDLE SAID THE TANKS KILLED "AT LEAST 500 JAPS" OVER THE WHOLE PERIOD.

COL. BROWN, LT.COL. MCPHERSON LEMOYNE OF WOODSFIELD, O., AND MAJ. NELLUS RHODES OF MEADVILLE, PA., HAD A NARROW ESCAPE WHEN THEY CLIMBED OUT OF THEIR TANKS TO EXAMINE A VEHICLE THAT HAD BURNED OUT NEAR WALAWBUM.

THEY HAD FINISHED THEIR EXAMINATION AND RETURNED TO THEIR TANKS JUST AS A JAPANESE MACHINE-GUNNER IN A TREE OPENED FIRE. A NEARBY CHINESE WHIPPED AROUND AND SHOT THE GUNNER OUT OF THE TREE.

MAJ. WENDLE SAID COL. BROWN HAD NOT SLEPT IN SIX DAYS AND NIGHTS.

MAR 13 1944

"I'VE BEEN NAGGING HIM TO SLEEP BUT ALL HE WANTS TO DO IS KILL JAPS," MAJ. WENDLE SAID.

COL. BROWN HAS BEEN IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS. HE INSTRUCTED THE BRITISH AND INDIANS IN TANKS BEFORE STARTING TO TRAIN THE VOLUNTEER CHINESE IN INDIA LAST JUNE. MOST OF THE CHINESE FORMERLY WERE FARMERS AND THEY NEVER HAD DRIVEN AN AUTOMOBILE OR SEEN A TANK. SOME OF THE CHINESE ARE ONLY 14 YEARS OLD. THE AVERAGE AGE, HOWEVER, IS 18 1/2 YEARS.

30.24— 13719

HEADING THE MAINTENANCE SECTION IS LT.RICHARD ZETTWOCH OF 123-14 25TH ROAD, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., WHOSE FATHER IS A NEW YORK DAILY NEWS PRINTER.

MAR 13 1944

"WITHOUT TOP MAINTENANCE WE WOULD HAVE GIVEN UP," COL. BROWN SAID. "ZETTWOCH IS THE BEST DAMNED MAINTENANCE OFFICER IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY."

BROWN'S OTHER KEY AMERICAN OFFICERS INCLUDE CAPT. CONRAD HILDEBRANT OF XENIA, O., LT. FRANCIS MCNAMARA OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., LT.WILLIAM GRIFFIN OF PITTSBURG, CALIF., AND WARRANT OFFICERS NEWTON W.BURNS OF METUCHEN, N.J., AND FRED O'BRIEN OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

AMONG THE ENLISTED MEN ARE MASTER SGT. EUGENE RICHARDSON OF WARREN, IND., TECH SGTS CARL BECK OF NU MINE, PA., AND MARTIN RUSHING OF BRUCETON, TENN.

MAR 13 1944

ALSO, STAFF SGTS. WALTER BULLOCK OF ALEXANDRIA BAY, N.Y., FRANK COBB OF WILBURTON, OKLA., CHARLES CORREL OF CONCORD, N.C., CHARLES FITCHETT OF TERRA ALTA, W.VA., FALTON JONES OF RALEIGH, N.C., ANTHONY CYBERT OF HOOVERVILLE, PA., CHARLIE HAMPTON OF ASHVILLE, N.C., LENNIE HOUSE OF CLINTON, N.C., GEORGE NELLIS OF BROOKVILLE, FLA., AND RAY THOMA OF BRYSON CITY, N.C.

SGTS. HOWARD QUINN OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO., AND ROLLIN L. RAISCH OF NEW ATHENS, ILL.,

MAR 13 1944

TECHNICIANS FOURTH GRADE JOHN CZARK OF MAGNOLA, N.C., GORDON GILLIAM OF MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIF., WILLIAM GOSSIC OF ORLEANS, NEB., GUY HERRING OF WILSON, N.C., ANDREW HUNTER OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., JAMES HONES OF RALEIGH, N.C., BERNARD MEYER OF BELLE PLAIN, MINN., DELBERT SCHIPPER OF IRETON, IOWA, AND CORP. JOE F.STODDARD OF LUVERNE, ALA.

TECHNICIANS FIFTH GRADE STEPHEN VENYA OF JOHNSTOWN, PA., CHARLES CROY OF MCCONNELSVILLE, O., CLAYTON DISHMAN OF CROSSVILLE, TENN., WALTER FURR OF CONCORD, N.C., AB CARY OF JACKSONVILLE, TEX., EDWARD GIRKANTAS OF CHICAGO, ILL., ERIC LEDEEN OF KANSAS CITY, MO., ISAAC LITWINOFF OF NEWARK, N.J., PAUL OUGHMAN OF GLEN FORD, O., STANLEY NOWAK OF HUDSON, N.Y., NORMAN REMUS OF COSMOS, MINN., HENRY SHARPENBURG OF ELMHURST, N.Y., AND OVAS TURNER OF JAMESTOWN, TENN.

PRIVATES CLASS NELSON COTTON OF ANADARKO, OKLA., DALE COURTNEY OF COLUMBUS, O., ELMO DEL GRANDE OF VERDI, NEV., THOMAS GONZALES OF OAKLAND, CALIF., GEORGE MEYER OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., NORMAN OSBOURNE OF HITE, KY., DONALD THOMAS OF GLENDALE, CALIF. AND JOSEPH V OF WALSH, KY.,

PRIVATES FRANK BROSCH OF CHICAGO, ILL., GEORGE CORY OF HAMILTON, O., EDWARD SZURA OF CHICAGO AND BENEDICT ZUPI OF ALIQUIPPA, PA.

WM1030PEW

MAR 13 1944

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 13)

(THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT THEODORE C.LINK, 5322 SAVOY COURT, ST.LOUIS, MISSOURI, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

(ADVANCE)..BOUGAINVILLE--(DELAYED)--TRANSFORMATION OF A DISMAL JUNGLE AND SWAMP AREA INTO A HUGE AND IMPRESSIVE AIR FORCE STRONGHOLD HAS BEEN WROUGHT IN THE THREE MONTHS SINCE COMBAT TROOPS OF THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION SWARMED ASHORE FROM TRANSPORTS ON NOVEMBER 1, 1943.

WHEN THIS CORRESPONDENT LEFT THE ISLAND A FEW DAYS AFTER CHRISTMAS, PURSUIT PLANES WERE OPERATING OUT OF ONE FIGHTER STRIP, AND A FEW BOMBERS HAD MADE EMERGENCY LANDINGS.

ON THIS CORRESPONDENT'S RETURN THE CHANGES WERE AMAZING. HUNDREDS OF AIRPLANES DOTTED THE AIR FIELD AREA. THE PIVA BOMBER STRIP AND ITS DISPERSAL AREAS, WHICH ONE COULD WALK AROUND IN A SHORT TIME ONLY A MONTH PREVIOUSLY, HAD BECOME SO EXTENSIVE A JEEP WAS NEEDED EVEN TO GET AROUND TO PARTS OF IT.

ROADS HAD BEEN EXTENDED SO THAT ONE RAN RIGHT TO THE TOP OF STEEP "HELLZAPOPPIN' RIDGE," AND TO FRONT LINE POSITIONS ALONG THE LARUMA AND TOROKINA RIVERS. SUPPLY DUMPS COVERED ACRES.

WHILE MARINE COMBAT TROOPS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN FOR REST, MARINE CORPS AIR FORCES COMPRISE THE BULK OF THE AVIATION AT THE BASE, COMMANDED BY MAJOR GENERAL RALPH J.MITCHELL, U.S.M.C., OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT. AS AN INDICATION OF THEIR ACTIVITY, 600 JAP PLANES HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN SINCE NOVEMBER 20 BY SOLOMON ISLANDS-BASED AIRCRAFT.

LOSSES OF PILOTS AND AIRCRAFT HAVE BEEN SLIGHT UNTIL RECENTLY, WHEN THE NEW JAP ZERO APPEARED IN GREATER NUMBERS. THE LOSSES, HOWEVER, ARE STILL WITHIN THE MINIMUM PERCENTAGE CONSIDERED INEVITABLE.

ARMY TROOPS HOLD THE FRONT LINE POSITIONS AND THE ARMY FORCES HAVE ADDED 200 DEAD JAPS TO THE SCORE OF 2,207 ESTABLISHED BY THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION. THE ARMY RAN INTO THEIR FIRST DEFINITELY DRAWN BATTLE ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 30, WHEN THEY PUSHED THEIR LINES OUT BEYOND THE TOROKINA RIVER NEAR WHERE IT EMPTIES INTO EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY.

THE AMERICAL (Co) DIVISION, COMMANDED BY MAJOR GENERAL JOHN R. HODGE, U.S.A., OF CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS, HOLDS THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE PERIMETER OF DEFENSE WHERE MOST OF THE ARMY CLASHES WITH THE JAPS HAVE OCCURRED. THE 37TH DIVISION ON THE LEFT FLANK, COMMANDED BY MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT S.BEIGHTLER, U.S.A., OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, HAS BEEN CHIEFLY OCCUPIED WITH EXTENSIVE PATROLS INTO ENEMY TERRITORY.

THE TOROKINA RIVER BATTLE BEGAN WITH A HALF HOUR ARTILLERY BARRAGE ON JAP POSITIONS. IT WAS FOLLOWED BY AN ATTACK OF 17 LIGHT TANKS AIMED AT ELIMINATION OF 20 JAP PILLBOXES. TWO TANKS WERE DISABLED IN THE ALL-DAY FIGHT, 16 KILLED AND 40 WOUNDED OF THE AMERICAN FORCES, WHILE 100 DEAD JAPS WERE COUNTED WHEN THE ADVANCE WAS COMPLETED AND JAP FORCES ROUTED.

THE NAVAL BASE IS A BUSTLING PLACE, AS LARGE IN POPULATION AS A SMALL AMERICAN CITY. THE COMMANDER IS CAPTAIN O.O.KESSING, U.S.N., A GRADUATE OF ANNAPOLIS IN 1910, AND A NATIVE OF GREENSBURG, INDIANA, WHOSE FAMILY LIVES IN CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA. CAPTAIN KESSING HAS AS HIS EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMMANDER EARLE W.KINCAID, U.S.N., ALSO AN ANNAPOLIS GRADUATE, AND A NATIVE OF COVINGTON, VIRGINIA. COMMANDER KINCAID'S FAMILY LIVE AT 3133 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

FORCES ON BOUGAINVILLE STILL UNDERGO THE NERVOUR STRESS OF FREQUENT JAP AIR BOMBINGS, BUT THE RAIDS LATELY SEEMED TO THIS OBSERVER TO LACK THE INTENSITY OF PREVIOUS ONES. IN THREE MONTHS THERE HAVE BEEN 215 AIR RAID ALARMS.

WHEN THE WRITER LEFT AT CHRISTMAS, BOUGAINVILLE LIFE WAS STILL CONFINED TO FOXHOLES FROM SUNDOWN ON. NOW THERE ARE LIGHTS IN THE CAMPS, AND PICTURE SHOWS OPERATE NIGHTLY.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 13).

VH606PEW

BY AL DOPKINS

ENIWETOK,MARSHALL ISLANDS,FEB.24-(DELAYED)-(AP)-MEN IN LITTLE BOATS ARE THE LINK BETWEEN THE TRANSPORT SHIPS AND THE BEACHES IN THIS AMPHIBIOUS WAR IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. THEY RUN THE ASSAULT

WAVES, LANDING THE TROOPS. OFTIMES IT IS HAZARDOUS WORK AND MAY EXACT THE EXTREME PENALTY FROM MEN WHO ENGAGE IN IT.

MAR 13 1944

COXSWAIN MATTEO TASCILLO, (550 FLORENCE ST.) SCHENECTADY, N.Y., WAS ONE OF THESE MEN. HE WAS HELPING GUIDE WAVES ONTO ENIWETOK ISLAND ON FEB. 19.

HE ALREADY HAD HELPED GET ONE WAVE OF TROOPS INTO THE BEACH BUT ONE WAVE DOES NOT FINISH A SMALL BOAT CREW'S JOB. THEY KEEP AT IT UNTIL ALL THE TROOPS ARE ASHORE, THEN THEY SEE THAT THEY ARE SUPPLIED. ALL THIS MAY RUN FROM DAY INTO NIGHT AND INTO DAY AGAIN WITHOUT SLEEP FOR THE BOAT CREWS.

TASCILLO WAS ON THE DEPARTURE LINE TO HELP DIRECT THE 7TH WAVE IN. THINGS WERE PICKING UP ON THE BEACH. SNIPER FIRE WAS CHURNING UP THE WATER.

A LANDING CRAFT WITH TROOPS FOR THE 7TH WAVE BROKE DOWN, DELAYING THE DEPARTURE. THE SOLDIERS IN IT WERE NEEDED TO PUSH THE FIGHT ON ENIWETOK.

THE FIRST BOAT LOADS OF CASUALTIES WERE GOING BACK OUT TO THE SHIPS.

TASCILLO COULD SEE ALL OF THAT. HE VOLUNTEERED TO TAKE THE TROOPS IN HIS BOAT. NOW LET E.C.TANNER, SEAMAN FIRST CLASS, (317 NORTH MAIN) WATERBURY, CONN., GO ON WITH THE STORY:

"WE STARTED IN WITH THE SOLDIERS. EVERYBODY THAT WASN'T NEEDED TO RUN THE BOAT WAS CROUCHED DOWN. THE ENEMY'S MACHINE GUN AND MORTAR FIRE WAS KICKING UP THE WATER ALL AROUND US.

"FIFTY YARDS FROM THE BEACH OUR BOAT HUNG UP ON A (CORAL) REEF. WE TRIED TO GET HER OFF, BUT SHE WOULDN'T BUDGE. THE WATER WAS TOO DEEP TO LET DOWN THE RAMP.

"TASCILLO LOOKED UP OVER THE GUNWALE TO SURVEY THE SITUATION. HE FELL BACKWARD. A BULLET HAD STRUCK HIM IN THE HEAD.

"FOR 45 MINUTES WE WERE UNDER ENEMY FIRE, OUR BOAT DRIFTING ABOUT ON THE REEF."

TANNER GUNNED THE ENGINE. THE LANDING CRAFT STILL HUNG.

A.L.GOTTLIEB, TECH., 5TH OF THE 104TH ENGINEERS, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y., EDGED UP TO TANNER. HE HAD HAD NO EXPERIENCE RUNNING A LANDING CRAFT. ALL HE KNEW ABOUT IT WAS WHAT HE HAD PICKED UP WATCHING TASCILLO OPERATE IT.

GOTTLIEB EDGED UP TO THE STEERING WHEEL AND WITH TANNER GUNNING THE ENGINE THEY MANAGED TO FREE THE BOAT FROM THE REEF.

THE BOAT WAS POCKED WITH BULLET HOLES WHEN SHE PULLED UP ALONGSIDE HER MOTHER TRANSPORT SHIP. TASCILLO WAS DEAD. THEY HOISTED HIS BODY ONTO THE DECK.

MAR 13 1944

TRADITIONALLY A SEAMAN IS BURIED AT SEA BUT TASCILLO WAS A LINK BETWEEN THE NAVY AND GROUND FORCES IN THIS AMPHIBIOUS WAR. CAPT.RALPH E.HANSON, USN, WHO WAS BORN IN TASCILLO'S HOME TOWN AND WHOSE HOME IS NOW NEW LONDON, CONN., ORDERED HIM BURIED ON ONE OF THE SMALL CORAL ISLANDS WITH THE SOLDIERS AND MARINES WHO DIED TAKING ENIWETOK.

EARLY ONE MORNING THEY LOWERED THE LITTLE BOAT OVER THE SIDE OF THE SHIP AGAIN. AN AMERICAN FLAG WAS DRAPED OVER TASCILLO'S CANVAS COVERED BODY.

THERE WAS A DEATHLY SILENCE ON THE SHIP AS TASCILLO'S SHIPMATES LOOKED DOWN FROM THE DECKS. TASCILLO'S CREW SET OUT FOR THE ISLAND.

THEY LAID THE COXSWAIN'S BODY IN A FRESHLY DUG GRAVE IN THE

CORAL SAND. ACROSS THE WATER CAME THE DIN OF NAVAL GUNFIRE, SHELLING NEARBY PARRY ISLAND FOR AN ATTACK THE NEXT DAY.

THE SHIP'S CHAPLAIN, LT.W.H.BLOUGH, (279 GLENMORE DRIVE) SPRINGFIELD, O., REMOVED HIS HELMET; WIPED THE PERSPIRATION FROM HIS FOREHEAD. THE DAY WAS HOT AND CLOSE. HE TOOK A SMALL BIBLE FROM HIS POCKET.

MAR 13 1944

"WE HAVE NOT COME HERE TODAY TO GLORIFY WAR," HE BEGAN, "WE ARE HERE TO PAY OUR RESPECTS TO A MAN WHO DID HIS FULL DUTY IN TIME OF HIS NATION'S NEED."

THE CHAPLAIN REPEATED A PRAYER. TASCILLO'S MATES PUT THEIR HELMETS BACK ON THEIR HEADS AND WALKED SLOWLY BACK TO THE LITTLE BOAT.

THE NAVAL GUNFIRE STILL RUMBLED. THE LITTLE BOAT STILL HAD A PART IN THE WAR--THE LANDING ON PARRY THE NEXT DAY.

GM434PCW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 12-(AP)-FOUR ENEMY BASES IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS WERE POUNDED BY AMERICAN PLANES ON MARCH 10, ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ SAID TODAY IN A PRESS RELEASE.

MAR 13 1944

DESPITE A MODERATE AMOUNT OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, ALL PLANES RETURNED. THERE WAS NO AIR INTERCEPTION.

THE TEXT X X X ETC PICKING UP THIRD GRAF WASHINGTON (A62WX)

GM343PCW NM

CANBERRA, MONDAY, MARCH 13-(AP)-PREMIER JOHN CURTIN SAID TODAY THE EIRE GOVERNMENT HAD SOUGHT UNSUCCESSFULLY TO GET AUSTRALIA TO USE ITS INFLUENCE TO HAVE THE UNITED STATES WITHDRAW THE RECENT NOTE WHICH ASKED IRELAND TO EXCLUDE GERMAN AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATS.

CURTIN MADE THE STATEMENT IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS AT A PRESS INTERVIEW.

MAR 13 1944

HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAD INFORMED S.M.BRUCE, AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON, THAT IT DID NOT ACQUIESCE IN THE REQUEST OF IRISH PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA, AND "WE SAID QUITE DEFINITELY THAT AUSTRALIA WAS IN ACCORD WITH THE AMERICAN REQUEST X X X AND HOPED THE EIRE GOVERNMENT WOULD SEE ITS WAY CLEAR TO AGREE."

SJ934PPW NM

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A DOMEI BROADCAST FROM TOKYO TODAY DECLARED ONLY FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED IN THE AMERICAN RAID ON TRUK ISLAND ON FEB. 16-17--AN ASSAULT WHICH THE JAPANESE PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED COST THEM 18 SHIPS. AN AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED THAT 23 JAPANESE SHIPS WERE DESTROYED ALONG WITH 201 PLANES.

THE BROADCAST ALSO CLAIMED 11 ALLIED SUBMARINES WERE SUNK BY JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY FORCES IN JANUARY AND FEBRUARY "IN WATERS NEAR JAPAN AND OTHER AREAS."

MAR 13 1944

XM1219PEW

UNDATED SHIP SINKINGS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAR 13 1944

(ADVANCE) (NY) THE SINKING OF A MEDIUM SIZED UNITED NATIONS CARGO SHIP OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST RECENTLY, ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK, RAISED TO 701 AN ASSOCIATED PRESS TABULATION OF ALLIED AND NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC SINCE PEARL HARBOR.

SURVIVORS OF THE SHIP, THE FIRST ANNOUNCED SUNK IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC IN TEN WEEKS, SAID ON THEIR ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK THAT THE VESSEL BROKE IN TWO WHEN A TORPEDO STRUCK IN SUB-ZERO WEATHER.

UNITED NATIONS NAVAL LEADERS LAST WEEK SAID THAT THE U-BOAT, WHOSE MENACE HAS BEEN STEADILY CURBED, "WILL TRY AND TRY AGAIN TO STAGE A COMEBACK."

MAR 13

FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY A.V.ALEXANDER SAID THAT ALLIED CONVOY LOSSES WERE LESS THAN ONE IN 1,000 SHIPS DURING THE SECOND HALF OF 1943 COMPARED TO ONE OUT OF EVERY 181 SHIPS THAT SAILED IN 1941.

QUOTING THE SAME FIGURES, NAVY SECRETARY KNOX WARNED THAT THE "GERMANS HAVE A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF SUBMARINES IN RESERVE AND AT ANY TIME MAY DECIDE ON A FRESH FORAY."

IN THE PACIFIC AMERICAN SUBMARINES CONTINUED TO WHITTLE AT JAPANESE SHIPPING, SINKING 16 MORE VESSELS AND RAISING THE TOTAL OF SUCH DESTRUCTION SINCE PEARL HARBOR TO 477.

ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ, PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, DECLARED LAST WEEK THAT THE SUBMARINE-INFLICTED LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE JAPANESE "MAY SOON BE THE CONTROLLING FACTOR IN WHAT JAPAN IS ABLE TO DO."

MAR 13 1944

-(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 13 MOVED MARCH 11.)

DY/87AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH12-(AP)-AMERICAN WARPLANES ARE CONTINUING THE BOMBING OPERATIONS AGAINST ENEMY POSITIONS STILL HELD IN THE MARSHALLS, THE NAVY SAID TODAY, REPORTING NEW ATTACKS ON FOUR UNIDENTIFIED LOCATIONS.

MAR 13 1944

THE ENEMY FAILED TO PUT UP ANY AERIAL INTERCEPTION.

THE TEXT OF A PACIFIC FLEET ANNOUNCEMENT:

"THREE ENEMY BASES IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS WERE ATTACKED ON MARCH 10 (WEST LONGITUDE DATE) BY MARINE AND SEVENTH AAF AIRCRAFT INCLUDING MITCHELL BOMBERS, DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS, AND WARHAWK FIGHTERS.

"ON THE SAME DAY VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO ATTACKED ANOTHER EASTERN MARSHALL BASE. THERE WAS NO FIGHTER INTERCEPTION ON ANY OF THESE RAIDS AND DESPITE MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE ALL PLANES RETURNED SAFELY TO BASE."

WASHINGTON,MARCH 12-(AP)-A TWO-OCEAN, FOUR-CONTINENT AIRLINE 11,500 MILES LONG IS GIVING THE WORLD'S FASTEST LONG-HAUL SUPPLY SERVICE TO AMERICAN FORCES DRIVING THE JAPANESE BACK IN BURMA.

OPERATED BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS UNDER CONTRACT TO THE ARMY AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, THE WARTIME LINE FLIES ON A SPLIT-SECOND SCHEDULE OF A ROUND TRIP IN BARELY OVER A WEEK, CUTTING A DAY EACH WAY FROM THE BEST PREVIOUS TIME FOR THE RUN TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD.

MAR 13 1944

THE FREQUENCY OF FLIGHTS, AND THE NUMBER OF PLANES EMPLOYED IN WHAT THE OPERATORS CALL THE "CANNONBALL" SERVICE, IS ONE OF THE CLOSE-GUARDED SECRETS OF THE WAR, BUT PAN AMERICAN, WITH ARMY APPROVAL, LIFTED THE VEIL TODAY ENOUGH TO REVEAL THAT SOME 100 COMPLETE CREWS MAN THE BIG FOUR-ENGINE SHIPS. ONE MORE HINT WAS GIVEN IN A REPORT THAT THIS DIVISION HAS SET A RECORD OF MORE THAN 2,200 TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHTS ON MILITARY MISSIONS AND HAS LOGGED MORE THAN 14,500,000 FLIGHT MILES FOR THE ARMY SINCE NOVEMBER, 1942.

TO KEEP THEIR RIGID SCHEDULE, THE PLANES HAVE TO AVERAGE MORE THAN TWO MILES A MINUTE, FROM [illegible] THEY LEAVE THEIR FLORIDA BASE UNTIL THEY RETURN.

MAR 13 1944

MEN CAN'T TAKE SUCH A SCHEDULE, SO FIVE CREWS OPERATE THE "CANNONBALL" PLANES BETWEEN RELAY POINTS ON EACH LEG.

THE BIG TRANSPORTS, OUTBOUND WITH HIGH-PRIORITY SUPPLIES AND PERSONNEL FOR LIEUT.GEN.JOSEPH STILWELL'S FORCES, COME BACK LOADED WITH TUNGSTEN, MICA, AND OTHER HIGH-PRIORITY MATERIALS TO FEED THE WAR PRODUCTION MACHINES.

EG100SPEW NM

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-PAUL JOSEPH GOEBBELS WAS DECLARED IN A CBS BROADCAST FROM MADRID TODAY TO HAVE ESCAPED BY ONLY A FEW MINUTES FROM A BLOCK-BUSTER EXPLOSION WHICH WRECKED THE HOTEL BRISTOL DURING AN RAF RAID ON BERLIN THE NIGHT OF FEB.15.

MAR 13 1944

QUOTING A NEUTRAL TRAVELER FROM BERLIN, CBS CORRESPONDENT GLENN STADLER SAID THE NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTER WAS ENTERTAINING A GROUP OF HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ARMY GENERALS IN THE BRISTOL SALON ON UNTER DEN LINDEN WHEN THE SIRENS SOUNDED ABOUT 9 P.M.

GOEBBELS SAID A HURRIED FAREWELL, DASHED TO AN AUTOMOBILE AND FOUND SAFETY IN A BOMB-PROOF SHELTER ELSEWHERE, IT WAS STATED. STADLER SAID THAT NINE DAYS LATER MORE THAN 1,000 BODIES HAD BEEN RECOVERED AND ALL THE WRECKAGE HAD NOT BEEN CLEARED.

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-CORPORAL WERNER KATZ, 23, A HERO OF THE BATTLE OF BURMA, WAS SLIGHTLY WOUNDED AND NOT KILLED IN ACTION, AS HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED, HIS BROTHER, JULIUS KATZ, REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 13 1944

NEWS DISPATCHES LAST MONDAY DESCRIBED HOW THE CORPORAL, WHO EMIGRATED TO THIS COUNTRY FROM GERMANY FIVE YEARS AGO, HAD BEEN THE FIRST TO KILL A JAPANESE IN THE BURMA CAMPAIGN.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING THE BROTHER WAS INFORMED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT THAT CPL.KATZ HAD BEEN KILLED IN THE DAY'S ACTION.

JULIUS KATZ SAID THE WAR DEPARTMENT INFORMED HIM LAST NIGHT HIS BROTHER WAS ALIVE.

XMX

[YO]RK, MARCH 12-(AP)-LT. ROBERT [JOHN]SON OF LAWTON, OKLA., THUNDERBOLT PILOT CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN 19 NAZI FIGHTERS, SAID IN A MESSAGE FROM LONDON TONIGHT THAT HE PREFERRED CONTINUED COMBAT TO AN ASSIGNMENT AS AN INSTRUCTOR OF NOVICE FLIERS.

MAR 13 1944

"NO TRAINING FOR ME, THAT'S DANGEROUS," JOHNSON SAID.

THE SECOND RANKING AMERICAN ACE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER MADE THE OBSERVATION IN A CABLEGRAM TO CBS HEADQUARTERS HERE.

IT HAD BEEN SUGGESTED THAT HIS EXPERIENCE QUALIFIED HIM AS AN INSTRUCTOR. HE WAS TO HAVE BEEN A GUEST ON THE SUNDAY NIGHT "WE, THE PEOPLE" PROGRAM, BUT POOR RECEPTION PREVENTED HIS TALK FROM BEING HEARD IN THE UNITED STATES.

OF THE FOUR GERMANS HE SHOT DOWN IN TWO RAIDS LAST WEEK--MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY--JOHNSON SAID ONE "MADE THE MISTAKE OF TRYING TO OUT-MANEUVER MY THUNDERBOLT. HE TRIED TO DIVE AWAY FROM ME. THAT'S A FATAL MISTAKE, BECAUSE THERE'S NOTHING THAT CAN OUT-DIVE OR OUT-CLIMB A P-47."

GM1040PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-SUN YAT-SEN DAY EXERCISES COMMEMORATING THE 19TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THE FOUNDER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC, WERE HELD TODAY AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, WITH AMERICAN AND CHINESE SPEAKERS PARTICIPATING IN A PROGRAM WHICH FEATURED A SHORT WAVE BROADCAST FROM SUN YAT-SEN'S WIDOW IN CHUNGKING.

MESSAGES FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WERE READ.

MAR 13 1944

THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT "IN DR. SUN'S DOCTRINES WE FIND MUCH THAT IS SIMILAR TO IDEALS WHICH INSPIRED THE FOUNDERS OF OUR OWN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY. XXX THE SPIRIT OF SUN YAT-SEN LIVES IN THE SOUL OF HIS PEOPLE. WE ARE PROUD TO HONOR BOTH."

CHIANG KAI-SHEK SAID, "ALL THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC IDEALS AND TEACHINGS OF DR. SUN YAT-SEN WERE BASED UPON THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY. THESE IDEALS AND TEACHINGS ARE SUITABLE FOR CHINA'S REQUIREMENTS. X X X"

LIEUT.-COL. EVANS F. CARLSON, LEADER OF CARLSON'S RAIDERS, TOLD THE MORE THAN 2,500 PERSONS ATTENDING THE MEETING: "WE OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ESCAPE OUR DEBT TO SUN YAT-SEN. THE DEBT IS RENDERED

30.24 — 13725

MORE POIGNANT BY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT WE FAILED DR. SUN BACK IN 1923 IN HIS HOUR OF NEED."

THE SOVIET UNION, CARLSON SAID, GAVE CHINA THE SUPPORT WE WITHHELD AND ENABLED THE NATION TO UNITE UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT IN 1928.

FROM CHUNGKING MADAME SUN SAID THAT ONLY THOSE CHINSE "WHO HAVE BEEN SPECTATORS AND NOT FULL PARTICIPANTS IN OUR NATIONAL STRUGGLE HAVE SO LITTLE FAITH IN OUR PEOPLE THAT THEY CAN WEEP AND WAIL AND DECLARE THAT IF HELP DOES NOT COME TOMORROW WE WILL COLLAPSE ON THE DAY AFTER. THE MEN WHO FIGHT FOR OUR LAND AND OUR FUTURE ASK FOR HELP, BUT THEY MAKE NO CONDITIONS INVOLVING THE END FOR WHICH THEY HAVE ALREADY SACRIFICED SO MUCH."

MAR 13 1944

DR. SUN FO, PRESIDENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC AND SUN YAT-SEN'S SON, WHO ALSO SPOKE FROM CHUNGKING, SAID THE POLITICALLY-CONSCIOUS PEOPLE OF CHINA TODAY ARE PLANNING "FOR THE INSTITUTION OF DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND LARGE-SCALE INDUSTRIALIZATION IMMEDIATELY AT THE END OF THE WAR."

Z914PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-M.F. WEGRZYNEK, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT, DECLARED TODAY THAT TO ALLOW RUSSIA "A FREE HAND IN POLAND AND EASTERN EUROPE" WOULD "GIVE HER THE KEY TO ALL OF EUROPE AND ASIA AND SPELL THE DOOM OF LIBERTY IN EUROPE."

MAR 13 1944

"LIBERTY STAMPED OUT IN ALL EUROPE WILL AGAIN INVOLVE THE WORLD AND AMERICA IN A WAR SO MUCH MORE HORRIFYING THAN THE PRESENT THAT IT IS BEYOND CONTEMPLATION," WEGRZYNEK TOLD A CONVENTION OF AMERICANS OF POLISH EXTRACTION FROM EASTERN STATES WHICH FORMED AN ORGANIZATION OF POLES HERE.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE ORGANIZATION INTENDED TO "UNIFY THE EFFORTS OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT IN THE EAST IN DEFENDING THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY, IN AIDING OUR GOVERNMENT IN SUCCESSFULLY PROSECUTING THE WAR AND OBTAINING A LASTING AND JUST PEACE AS WELL AS COMBATTING SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THIS COUNTRY AGAINST POLAND."

MAR 13 1944

CHARLES REZMARCK, PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE, SAID 5,000,000 POLES IN THIS COUNTRY STOOD IN UNANIMOUS SUPPORT OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON.

A CONGRESS OF AMERICANS OF POLISH DESCENT WILL BE HELD IN BUFFALO, N.Y., MAY 28-29-30, THE CONVENTION WAS INFORMED.

Z303PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-"LET US REMEMBER THAT PROTECTION OF POLAND'S SOVEREIGNTY WAS THE OSTENSIBLE CAUSE OF THIS WAR," REP. JOSEPH J. O'BRIEN (R-NY) SAID TODAY, IN DISCUSSING THE FUTURE OF POLAND.

THE UNITED STATES WILL "NOT FAIL POLAND" AND THE COUNTRY AGAIN WILL BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT WITH ITS TERRITORY INVOLATE, O'BRIEN TOLD A MEETING OF POLES AND POLISH AMERICANS IN A "SALUTE TO THE POLISH NAVY AND MERCHANT MARINE."

MAR 13 1944

HE SAID THAT WHEN POLAND WAS INVADED, SHE WAS TOLD "GO AHEAD AND FIGHT AND WE WILL SEE TO IT THAT YOU WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF WHEN THE TIME COMES."

"WHAT A SAD COMMENTAR[illegible] O'BRIEN DECLARED. "A PARTITION IS BEING DISCUSSED. IS THAT WHAT ONE DESERVES WHEN HE SAVES A FRIEND FROM DISASTER AND DESTRUCTION? TRUTHFULLY, INGRATITUDE IS THE THANKS OF THE WORLD."

SULVIN STRAKACZ, POLISH CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, TOLD THE GROUP THAT TWO POLISH SUBMARINES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR 100,000 TONS OF ENEMY SHIPPING.

THE RALLY CELEBRATED THE TRANSFER OF FIVE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE VESSELS TO THE POLISH GOVERNMENT AND THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE POLISH MERCHANT MARINE.

Z538PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-A DETERMINATION TO FACE POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROBLEMS SQUARELY AND PRACTICALLY WAS EXPRESSED TODAY IN A SYMPOSIUM OF REPRESENTATIVES OF COUNTRIES COMPRISING THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS.

AMONG THOSE REPRESENTED IN THE SYMPOSIUM, "THE POST-WAR WORLD," PUBLISHED TODAY IN INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION, ORGAN OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, WERE RICHARD K.LAW, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE; LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES; COL.J.J.LLEWELLIN, BRITISH MINISTER OF FOOD, AN SIR CLIVE BAILLIEU, DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

MAR 13 1944

STATING THAT THE POST-WAR GOAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS "THE FULFILLMENT OF THE FOUR FREEDOMS," LAW SAID:

"IT IS FOR EACH ONE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO KEEP HIS OWN HOUSE CLEAN AND TIDY AND SO RENDER HIMSELF ONE WITH WHOM IT IS FITTING TO COOPERATE. LET US ALL REALIZE THAT IF WE ARE TO SURVIVE, THE UNITED NATIONS IS A PRACTICAL AND ESSENTIAL AIM, NOT A STARRY HALO."

LORD HALIFAX SAID THAT IT WAS NATURAL FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN TO TAKE THE LEAD IN ARRANGING CERTAIN ALLIED CONFERENCES BECAUSE "THE PLAIN FACT IS THAT WE ARE BOTH OF US WORLD-WIDE TRADING NATIONS TO WHOM PEACE AND STABILITY ARE INDISPENSABLE. IF WE ARE TO MAINTAIN THE SAFETY AND STANDARDS OF LIVING OF OUR PEOPLES WE MUST CONTRIBUTE OUR SHARE TO MAINTAINING THE PEACE AND WE MUST CONTRIBUTE OUR SHARE TO ORGANIZING STABILITY. WE HAVE POOLED OUR RESOURCES FOR THE WINNING OF THE WAR; WE CAN HARDLY AFFORD TO DO LESS FOR THE WINNI OF THE PEACE."

COL.LLEWELLIN SAID THAT THE END OF THE WAR "THE THING TO AVOID WIL BE THE MAKING OF ANY HURRIED DECISIONS TO SCRAP," ADDING THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD "KEEP WHAT IS WORKING WELL UNTIL SOMETHING HAS BEEN CREATED WHICH WILL WORK EQUALLY WELL." SIR CLIVE SAID THAT THE FIRST REAL TEST OF THE PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD "ARISE WITH THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES."

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO THE SYMPOSIUM.

XM306PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 12-(AP)-DR.RALPH SOCKMAN, ONE OF 28 CLERGYMEN WHO LAST WEEK SIGNED A DECLARATION CONDEMNING "OBLITERATION BOMBING" OF GERMAN CITIES, SAID TODAY THAT THE ALTERNATIVE WAS CONCENTRATED BOMBING OF MILITARY OBJECTIVES, PLUS A CLEAR STATEMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ON THE KIND OF POST-WAR WORLD TO BE OFFERED THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

MAR 13 1944

DR.SOCKMAN, PASTOR OF CHRIST METHODIST CHURCH, SAID IN A SERMON THAT BOMBING OF MILITARY OBJECTIVES WAS FAR DIFFERENT FROM "DELIBERATE OBLITERATION OF CIVILIAN AREAS AND POPULATION."

HE SAID THAT HITLER, IN HIS AIR ATTACK ON BRITAIN, "BY HIS BRUTAL METHODS ONLY SERVED TO STIFFEN THE RESISTANCE OF THE ENGLISH," ADDING THAT HE BELIEVED ALLIED BOMBING IN GERMANY WAS HAVING THE SAME EFFECT UPON GERMAN MORALE.

"THEREFORE, FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SHEER MILITARY STRATEGY," DR. SOCKMAN SAID, "I BELIEVE IT IS A MISTAKE TO DIRECT ATTACKS ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE EFFORT TO CHECK THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF A NATION. THE DELIBERATE KILLING OF CHILDREN DOES NOT STOP GUILTY MEN."

DR.SOCKMAN SAID THAT CIVILIANS SHOULD "LEAVE MILITARY STRATEGY TO THE GENERALS," BUT ADDED THAT THE CHURCH SHOULD TRY TO "POINT TOWARD THE HIGHEST IDEAL IT CAN SEE."

MAR 13 1944

DR.SOCKMAN SAID A DECLARATION ON POST WAR AIMS "BACKED UP BY OUR NOW SUPERIOR AIR POWER, WOULD IN MY OPINION SERVE TO UNDERMINE THE REGIME OF HITLER FAR MORE QUICKLY THAN THE BOMBING OF CIVILIAN AREAS WHILE OUR ADMINISTRATION REMAINS SILENT AS TO WHAT 'UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER' MEANS."

THE PLEA OF THE 28 PROMINENT CLERGYMEN LAST WEEK TO HALT

30.24— 13727

"PARTICIPATION IN THIS CARNIVAL OF DEATH" HAD BEEN CONTAINED IN A FOREWORD TO PUBLICATION OF AN ARTICLE, "MASSACRE BY BOMBING." THE ARTICLE, BY BRITISH AUTHOR VERA BRITTAIN, WAS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICA FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION.

XM2PEW

BEVERLY HILLS,CALIF.,MARCH 12-(AP)-DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, PROMINENT IRISH-AMERICAN ATTORNEY OF NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA, SAID HE CABLED PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA OF IRELAND TODAY, URGING HIM TO DRIVE "THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATS AND SPIES" OUT OF DUBLIN.

MALONE'S MESSAGE SAID IN PART: "DEAR MR. PRIME MINISTER, YOU MAY REMEMBER THAT WHEN YOU WERE IN EXILE HERE, FRANK P.WALSH AND I TOURED THIS COUNTRY THREE TIMES WITH YOU FOR THE FREEDOM OR THE SELF-DETERMINATION OF THE IRISH PEOPLE.

"YOU WELL KNOW THAT IT WAS THE AID OF AMERICAN CITIZENS OF IRISH BLOOD WHO HELPED TO ACHIEVE THAT FREEDOM.

"MR.PRIME MINISTER, YOU ARE A GALLANT LEADER FOR IRISH FREEDOM BUT IT IS NOW HIGH TIME THAT YOU DROVE OUT OF DUBLIN THE GERMANS AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATS AND SPIES WHO ARE A DESECRATION IN THE PRESENCE OF ST.PATRICK'S DAY TO COLLEGE GREEN AND TO THE EASTER SUNDAY MARTYRS WHO DIED FOR THE SAME KIND OF FREEDOM FOR WHICH YOUR FRIENDS OF AMERICA ARE NOW FIGHTING."

THE 61-YEAR-OLD MALONE WAS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON. RECENTLY HE PLAYED THE PART OF PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL IN THE FILM "MISSION TO MOSCOW."

UM753PPW NM

MAR 13 1944

CLEVELAND, MARCH 12-(AP)-AMERICA SHOULD NOT REFRAIN FROM TELLING BRITAIN THAT THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER ON PALESTINE "CONSTITUTES THE VIOLATION OF A PLEDGE," SENATOR R.OWEN BREWSTER (R-ME) DECLARED TODAY.

"BOTH WINSTON CHURCHILL AND FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT HAVE DENOUNCED THE WHITE PAPER OF 1939, YET THE GOVERNMENTS OF BOTH THESE MEN CONTINUE TO CONDUCT THEIR PALESTINIAN POLICY ON THE BASIS OF THE WHITE PAPER, WHICH PLACED FUTURE LIMITATIONS ON JEWISH MIGRATION TO PALESTINE," THE MAINE SENATOR ASSERTED IN AN ADDRESS AT THE TEMPLE.

"WE SHOULD INSIST ON THE REPUDIATION OF THE WHITE PAPER NOT ECAUSE WE SEEK ANY OCCASION FOR A QUARREL WITH BRITAIN, BUT ECAUSE WE MUST TAKE CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF WHAT WILL SERVE THE INTEREST F AMERICA IN THE WORLD," THE SENATOR CONTINUED.

"OUR INTEREST IS NOT IN EXPANDING OUR EMPIRE OR GETTING NEW OIL CONCESSIONS, BUT IN THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE. THIS IS THE GOAL TOWARD WHICH WE MOVE, AND I AM NOT AT ALL CLEAR BUT THAT A JEWISH STATE WOULD BE AN EXCELLENT CATALYST IN FORWARDING OUR DESIRE FOR PEACE."

6M1149PEW NM

MAR 13 1944

(WX)..CINCINNATI, MARCH 12-(AP)-SENATOR WHEELER (D-MONT) SAID TODAY THE WAR HAS REACHED THE STAGE WHERE IT IS TIME THAT "FUNDAMENTAL, POLITICAL DECISIONS" CONCERNING EUROPE'S FUTURE SHOULD BE MADE.

URGING THIS COUNTRY TO TRY TO OBTAIN AGREEMENTS NOW FROM THE ALLIES, HE DECLARED IN A RADIO ADDRESS (WLW) THAT "WITHER THE NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CAN COME TO AGREED SOLUTIONS OR THERE WILL BE NO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

WHEELER ASSERTED THAT NO LASTING PEACE CAN BE ACHIEVED BY DIVIDING EUROPE INTO SPHERES OF INFLUENCE "DOMINATED BY THE BIG POWERS," AND RENEWED PROPOSALS FOR THE CREATION OF REGIONAL FEDERATIONS BASED ON ECONOMIC NEEDS OF VARIOUS STATES.

MAR 13 1944

HE SUGGESTED INTEGRATING INDEPENDENT NATIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE AS AN "ORGANIC WHOLE" AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FEDERAL ORGANIZATION IN WESTERN EUROPE, INTO WHICH GERMANY WOULD BE PLACED.

"ECONOMIC GROUPING OF NATIONS MUST ENSUE IF EUROPE IS TO BE SAVED FROM FUTURE WARS," HE SAID, "AMERICA BECAUSE OF HER IMPORTANCE AS A WORLD POWER CAN AND SHOULD HELP TO BRING THIS ABOUT THROUGH A FIRM FOREIGN POLICY AND BY CLOSE COLLABORATION WITH OTHERS OF LIKE MIND WHO HAVE THE SAME VITAL INTERESTS."

MAR 13 1944

(ADVANCE FOR USE AFTER 7.30 P.M. EWT, TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 12)
BY CORNELIUS F.HURLEY

MAR 13 1944

(ADVANCE)..BOSTON, MARCH 12-(AP)-GOVERNOR JOHN W.BRICKER (R-OHIO) DECLARED TONIGHT THAT THE SYSTEM OF ECONOMY WHICH AMERICA FOLLOWS WOULD DETERMINE AMERICA'S SUCCESS IN THE POST WAR WORLD.

"THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY," HE SAID, "AND IT IS THROUGH A DYNAMIC ECONOMY--NOT A STATIC SYSTEM."

BRICKER MAKING A SWING THROUGH NEW ENGLAND IN HIS CAMPAIGN FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, SPOKE AT THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE ON POST-WAR PROBLEMS.

HE SAID, IN A PREPARED SPEECH, THAT GOVERNMENT REGULATION WOULD BE NECESSARY TO PREVENT ABUSES, BUT HE ADDED:

"THERE IS A VAST DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REGULATION AND REGIMENTATION. POLITICAL OWNERSHIP OR MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY HAS NO PLACE IN OUR FREE ECONOMY, AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST DOES NOT REQUIRE IT. X X X

"WE MUST ROOT OUT OF OUR SOCIETY THE INSIDIOUS DISEASE CALLED BUREAUCRACY.

"POLICY MAKING POWERS MUST BE LEFT TO CONGRESS. JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS MUST BE LEFT TO THE COURTS.

"WE MUST HAVE A CONSTRUCTIVE POST-WAR TAX POLICY IN AMERICA. THE PUBLIC DEBT X X X IN 1939, WAS 14 BILLION DOLLARS GREATER THAN IN 1919. THE NECESSARY INCREASE CAUSED BY WAR, TOGETHER WITH RECKLESS NON-WAR GOVERNMENTAL SPENDING, IS A THREAT TO OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE IF PRE-WAR FISCAL POLICIES ARE CONTINUED."

BRICKER AND LORD HALIFAX, BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES ARE TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREES TOMORROW AT THE U. U. CONVOCATION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AFTER 7.30 P.M. TODAY, SUNDAY, MARCH 12)
ED517PEW NM A

(ADVANCE)..BOSTON, MARCH 13-(AP)-ERIC A.JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES, SAID TONIGHT THAT AMERICAN LABOR WAS ON THE THRESHHOLD OF THE "DOG-HOUSE" WHICH HE SAID MANAGEMENT HAD OCCUPIED FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY FOUNDER'S DAY DINNER, JOHNSTON ADVISED LABOR TO STUDY "MANAGEMENT'S MISTAKES" IF IT WOULD AVOID THE "PUBLIC BEATING" THAT HE SAID BEGAN FOR MANAGEMENT IN 1933.

MAR 13 1944

HE PROPOSED THAT MANAGEMENT AND LABOR AGREE UPON A PROGRAM OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TO BENEFIT BOTH.

"I SAY JUST TWO THINGS TO YOU OF MANAGEMENT, AND TO YOU OF LABOR," HE SAID. "ONE--GO AHEAD AND TURN THIS COUNTRY INTO A CONTINUOUS BRAWL AND THE GOVERNMENT WILL CHAIN YOU BOTH; TWO--MAKE A BETTER CHOICE, WORK TOGETHER AND STAY FREE."

LABOR TODAY, JOHNSTON SAID, HAS "A PRIORITY AT THE MOURNERS' BENCH."

"RIGHT NOW YOU'RE JUST WHERE WE OF MANAGEMENT WERE TEN YEARS AGO."

JOHNSTON SAID THAT FROM 1921 TO 1930, MANAGEMENT HAD EVERYTHING ITS OWN WAY WITH A FRIENDLY ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON, LOW TAXES, AND A FRIENDLY PUBLIC.

"AND WHAT DID WE DO WITH OUR POWER?" HE ASKED, "ON THE

ECONOMIC SIDE WE GAVE THIS COUNTRY A BALLOON BOOM THAT HAD TO BURST. ON THE MORAL SIDE WE PRODUCED MEN LIKE INSULL AND HOPSON AND MUSICA, WHO UNDERMINED CONFIDENCE IN BUSINESS.

"SO WHAT DID WE GET? BEGINNING WITH 1933 WE GOT THE BIGGEST PUBLIC BEATING THAT ANY GROUP OF AMERICANS EVER TOOK. X X X THE PUBLIC WANTED US SOCKED, AND SOCKED WE WERE.

"GENTLEMEN OF LABOR, I MUST ACCUSE YOU OF NOT BEING VERY ORIGINAL. X X X FROM 1933 TO 1942 YOU RODE HIGH. A FRIENDLY ADMINISTRATION IN WASHINGTON; ALL SORTS OF FAVORS FED TO YOU DAILY FROM THE WASHINGTON POLITICAL TABLE. MANAGEMENT WEAK AND INTIMIDATED.

MAR 13 1944

"SO WHAT DID YOU DO WITH YOUR POWER? ON THE ECONOMIC SIDE YOU GAVE YOURSELVES A LABOR BOOM. . . . ON THE MORAL SIDE YOU PRODUCED MEN LIKE BROWNE, AND BIOFF AND SCALISE WHO GAVE ALL LABOR A BLACK EYE.

"YOU FORGOT THE VERY THING WE FORGOT. IN THE ARCHITECTURE OF AMERICAN SOCIETY, IT'S JUST THREE JUMPS FROM THE MASTER BEDROOM TO THE DOG HOUSE.

"NOW THE DOG-HOUSE IS YAWNING FOR YOU. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND MANY OF THE STATE GOVERNMENTS ARE BEGINNING TO SOCK YOU WITH LAWS. X X X IF THE PUBLIC WANTS YOU SOCKED, WHY, SOCKED YOU WILL BE.

"AND DON'T THINK YOU CAN DUCK ANY OF IT BY YELLING 'ANTI-LABOR' AND 'REACTIONARY' AND 'FASCIST'. WE DIDN'T ESCAPE ANY BLOWS COMING OUR WAY BY YELLING 'ANTI-BUSINESS' AND 'BUREAUCRAT' AND 'COMMUNIST'."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AFTER 9 P.M., EWT, MONDAY, MARCH 13)

ED708PEW NM A

30.24— 13729

Russians Win Kherson, Black Sea Port, German Defenses in South Tottering; Bougainville Japanese Attack, 1,000 Die

MAR 14 1944

GERMAN GARRISON WIPED OUT IN DRIVE OF UKRAINE TROOPS

HARBROUGH

Enemy Dead, Captured Reported at 75,000 Men in Ten Days.

NIKOLAEV NEXT GOAL

Russian Column Swings Around Tarnopol to Cut Rear Communications.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 14. — (AP) Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Stalingrad veterans wiped out a panic-stricken German garrison at Kherson yesterday, capturing that big Axis Black sea base at the mouth of the Dnieper river and boosting the toll of German dead and captured to 75,000 in 10 days, Moscow announced at midnight.

Striking with crushing speed 22 miles down the west bank of the Dnieper river, the Third Ukraine army chased the Germans, "who fled in panic" into Kherson. Then breaking into the strategic city "on the heels of the retreating Germans" the Soviet soldiers quickly slaughtered those who sought to make a stand, said the bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Press Toward Nikolaev

Other units under Malinovsky captured Galganovka on the Ingulets river just 35 miles east of Nikolaev, the next big objective of his troops. Nikolaev is 35 miles northwest of Kherson, and also is threatened by Soviet forces last reported only 28 miles north of the city.

Moscow dispatches said the Germans were even throwing away their light packs in flight.

The Russian communique said Malinovsky's troops alone had killed 20,000 Germans and captured 2,500 in a week, not counting the Axis troops cut down at Kherson. Great quantities of equipment also were seized.

Far to the northwest in old Poland a new Russian thrust southeast of Tarnopol found Red army troops reaching a point about 50 miles from the Rumanian frontier and about 100 miles from the eastern tip of the old Czecho-Slovak border. Not yet able to take Tarnopol frontally the Russians appeared to be resorting to their favorite device of speeding around their goal.

Kherson fell after a sharp street fight and Premier-Marshal Joseph Stalin's order of the day termed it "a large junction of rail and water communications and an important strongpoint in German defenses at the mouth of the river Dnieper."

The capture of Kherson, taken by the Germans in the fall of 1941 a few months after they attacked Russia, opened the way for coordinated Red army drives on the next big Black sea objectives, the ports of Nikolaev, 35 miles northwest of Kherson, and Odessa, 90 miles west of Kherson.

Odessa is Major Prize

Other Russian units already are within 30 miles of Nikolaev on the north, moving down both sides of the Ingul river. Odessa, the ultimate major prize, is the funnel through which the Germans must retreat along the Black sea coast into Rumania over inferior rail routes unless they can stop the Soviet juggernaut.

Sixty-five miles southeast of captured Kherson lies the Crimean peninsula, isolated by the Russian mainland advance last fall. Presumably the German garrisons there have been left to wither although Soviet amphibious forces hold toeholds near Kerch on the eastern end of the peninsula.

Stalin especially praised pontoon bridge builders in his commendation of the victorious Red army units. Those Soviet engineers spanned the wide lower Dnieper river last Friday near Berislav, allowing assault forces to cross, capture Berislav on Saturday, and then smash on down the west bank of the river 44 miles into Kherson. Stalin ordered 20 salvoes from 224

Moscow cannon to celebrate the fall of the two cities.

50 Miles From Rumania

A short time after Stalin's order of the day was issued, the regular Russian broadcast-communique recorded by the Soviet monitor announced that Russia's three southern armies had swept through 320 more towns in 24 hours and were poised within 50 miles of Rumania's frontiers at three widely separated points.

The bulletin said the Russians had captured 60 localities in the Vinnistsa area of the western Ukraine, renewing a sector offensive which had been stalled for several days, and menacing that rail junction city which is only 20 miles from the Odessa-Lwow trunk line, already cut for a 67-mile stretch between Tarnopol and Proskurov, far to the west.

Other Russian units captured several more villages near Proskurov, already three-fourths encircled, took 100 localities west of Kirovograd and 60 more west of Krivoi Rog in the Dnieper bend, it announced. Southwest of Apostolovo, in the drive on Nikolaev, the Russians seized 100 more villages, the bulletin said.

The three points where the Russians were threatening the approaches to Rumania were at newly-captured Skalat, 20 miles southeast of Tarnopol in the southeastern corner of old Poland, south of Proskurov rail junction in the west Ukraine, and at Gaivoron on the banks of the middle Bug river.

For the second time Moscow failed to mention the progress of the bloody street fighting at Tarnopol. For five days the Germans have put up a tremendous struggle at that upper end of the 500-mile front, on the approaches to the Carpathian mountains, and the capture of Skalat disclosed that the Russians now were carrying out a wide flanking movement below the city in order to snap German communications between Tarnopol and Rumania.

10,000 Persons Massacred

(The Polish Telegraph agency said the Germans, "without an attempt at concealment, had massacred more than 10,000 persons at Lwow, 75 miles west of Tarnopol, and were burning their bodies in preparation for evacuation. The victims were declared to have included a whole trainload of Russian women and children seized on Soviet soil and various Italian officers and men who refused to continue fighting the Red army, as well as Jews and Poles).

The Russians under Gen. Malinovsky and Marshals Gregory K. Zhukov and Ivan S. Konev were reported striking ahead with incredible speed despite the muddy Ukraine terrain, slashing the few rail routes left to the beleaguered hundreds of thousands of Germans in lower Russia, and taking a terrific toll of Nazi lives and equipment.

Berlin Claims Reds Checked

The German communique said the "center of gravity" still lay on the southern Russian sector and that Nazi forces "put up stubborn resistance against the enemy attacking there with superior forces," repulsing "numerous attacks in heavy fighting."

Soviet spearheads were checked in penetration areas southwest of Krivoi Rog, southwest of Uman and east of Tarnopol, Berlin declared.

20,000 Germans Reported Slain as Kherson Falls to Russians.

REDS GAIN 22 MILES IN DAY

Germans Surrender in Groups as Smashing Drive Reaches South Coast of Ukraine.

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Premier Stalin announced tonight that the Russian third Ukrainian front armies had captured the Germans' big seaport base of Kherson at the mouth of the Dnieper River, just above the Black Sea, and the regular Russian communique later announced that the same troops had killed 20,000 more Germans and captured 2,500.

Troops of the first Ukraine front besieging Tarnopol, in the southeastern corner of Poland, also took a district center, Skalat, seventeen miles southeast of Tarnopol and only about forty-five miles from the Dniester River frontier of Rumania, the communique said. Other Russian units attacking near Vinnitsa, in the Western Ukraine, were declared to have captured sixty localities in a powerful new thrust toward another section of the long Rumanian frontier. Another group of sixty populated places fell to Russians striking west of Krivoi Rog, including Ustinovka, thirty miles beyond that big city.

The capture of Kherson represented a twenty-two mile gain after yesterday's capture of Tyaginka, and opened the way for an offensive from the east toward other prime German bases, Nikolaev, thirty-five miles to the northwest, and Odessa, fifty miles to the west.

Another Malinovsky Victory.

Stalin's order of the day described Kherson as a large railway junction, river and seaport and vital strong point in the German defenses.

Street fighting preceded the fall of the city, which was taken by units that crossed the lower Dnieper River at Berislav last Saturday and then raced southeastward into Kherson. Pontoon bridge builders who spanned the Dnieper at Berislav were singled out for commendation in the order.

Gen Rodion Malinovsky, victor at Dnepropetrovsk and Zaporozhe and hero of Stalingrad, was credited with the capture of Kherson.

The Russians swept up 210 more communities yesterday, slashing the Proskurov-Gusyatin railway leading into Rumania and Hungary and storming into Gaivoron on the middle Bug River, fifty miles from Rumania and close to one of the few intact railways left to the Germans in southern Russia.

Fighting In Tarnopol

The bulletin did not mention the fighting at Tarnopol at the upper end of the southern front, but Tass, Soviet news agency, reported earlier that the Russians were dislodging the Germans house by house, with the Nazis clinging to every ditch and gutter in the city, where street fighting has been raging since last Thursday.

A field dispatch to the army newspaper *Red Star* said the Germans were fighting fiercely for every hilltop, stream and road in the Tarnopol sector, and another Russian report, indicating the German strength, said a single Russian plane had spotted 400 Nazi tanks coming up to the battle.

Tyaginka Seized

The advance to within 22 miles of Kherson was made by one Soviet force which struck 18 miles beyond Berislav, captured Saturday, and seized Tyaginka, the Russian communique declared.

The bulletin said that other Soviet troops had captured Dolinskaya, a key junction of the line leading south to Nikolaev, another important Nazi river and sea supply port on the Black Sea. The Russians last were reported within 30 miles of Nikolaev itself.

Railway Cut

The Proskurov-Cusyatin railway leading into Rumania and Hungary was declared severed by Russian forces which struck on both sides of Proskurov, 62 miles east of Tarnopol, cutting the line at a point presumably about 45 miles north of the Bessarabian frontier.

Gaivoron on the middle Bug river was one of more than 60 localities which fell to Russian forces advancing south and west of Uman, the communique said. More than 2,500 Germans were declared killed in the Dzhulinki-Gaivoron area.

"Remnants of the routed enemy grouping were thrown into the river and annihilated," said the bulletin. "Germans who attempted to swim were killed."

Russian Forces 30 Miles From Nikolaev

Moscow, March 13 (AP)—The Red army pushed down both sides of the swollen Ingul river today to within 30 miles of the Black Sea port of Nikolaev, one of the major objectives in southern Russia.

Pravda reported that the troops of Gen. Rodion Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian front reached the Ingul after a swift thrust southwest of Novi Bug, crossed to the western bank of the stream and captured settlements including the town of Privolnoye.

Previously, the dispatch said, the Russians repulsed a counterattack by a regiment of German infantry and tanks on the east bank of the Ingul, southwest of Bastanka.

Nazi Morale "Low"

The newspaper said the number of prisoners was increasing hourly and that Germans in some cases were surrendering in groups. One captive was quoted as saying morale was extremely low, ammunition short and ranks becoming more disorganized.

Pravda carried a similar report from the Second Ukrainian front, where the Russians were pushing from Uman into Odessa province. The Germans were reported retreating in panic.

Red-Equipped Unit Joins Tito

By Eddy Gilmore

With Yugoslav Troops Somewhere in Russia, March 13 (AP)—A Yugoslav unit, equipped by the Red Army, took allegiance here today to Marshal Tito, the Partisan leader, and prepared for battle under his banner.

It is a tough-looking group, mostly seasoned fighters who previously have served in German labor battalions on the Russian front, the Italian army, the Hungarian army, or in the Yugoslav army.

No Place For Monarchy

In talks with many officers and men I found not a single one who expressed any desire to fight for King Peter. About 30 from several classes of life who were interviewed said, so far as they were concerned, Tito was their commander, and that, while King Peter might be a nice fellow, "there is no place for a monarchy any more in Yugoslavia."

Valemir Vlakhovic, a veteran of the Spanish Civil War with a volunteer unit, who acted as the representtive of Tito, presented a blue, white and red banner with a red star in its center to the unit.

It was received by Lieut. Col. Marko Mesic, a former artillery officer in a Croat regiment. After having been captured by the Germans, Mesic had been put into a Coat unit under Nazis and sent to the Russian front on foot from Rumania in July, 1942.

London, March 13 (AP)—Two German commanders on the Russian front—Field Marshal Guenther von Kluege, commander in chief of the center, and Field Marshal Georg von Keuchler on the extreme northern flank—have been permanently relieved and replaced by commanders who are strong Nazis and not from the Junker generals' caste, a usually reliable informant said today.

Klüege, who was temporarily replaced some six weeks ago, now apparently has been written off the active list, possibly because of wounds necessitating his retirement, said this source.

Busch Takes Over

Information from Germany said he was wounded seriously, presumably by action of Partisans behind the lines or from Russian bombing. A week ago he was replaced permanently by Gen. Ernst Busch, who was promoted to field marshal for the new post.

Keuchler was replaced by Gen. Walther Model — reportedly because of "the stress of the campaign."

Both Busch and Model are regarded as unspectacular but capable commanders. Both have come up from the ranks.

Honored At Sedan

Born in 1885, Busch won many decorations as a captain in World War I and again won honors for his part in the break-through at Sedan in the 1940 campaign which crushed France.

The command which Busch has taken over from Kluege represents a 300-mile front from northern White Russia south through the Pripet Marshes.

Kuechler's command was shattered on the Leningrad front where Hitler demanded a "stand to the death"—and got, instead, a retreat into Estonia.

Riga Arms Plants Closing

STOCKHOLM, March 13 (AP).—The secret Lithuanian radio reported today that the Germans were closing down the armament industry at Riga, Latvia, threatened by the Red Army's advance toward the Baltic states.

Hitler Replaces Two Junker Marshals With Nazis

30 24 — 13731

YANKS ON BOUGAINVILLE BEAT BACK ASSAULT BY MORE THAN 3,000 JAPS

MAR 14 1944

500 Enemy Dead Piled On Wire Barrier Of Beachhead In All-Day Battle Against Suicide Attack—Third Of Foe Believed Killed

MAR 14 1944

Allies take Buthedaung, opening inland road for drive on Akyab, in Burma.....*Page 3*

By VERN HAUGLAND

Guadalcanal, *Tuesday,* March 14 (AP) — Five hundred Japanese hurled themselves into certain death upon the barriers before the American beachhead on Bougainville Island, in the Solomons, Saturday, and their bodies formed a gruesome human mat on the barbed-wire entanglements.

The Americans used rifles, machine guns, booby traps, land mines, flame throwers, hand grenades and bazookas to halt the repeated suicidal attacks against the northern perimeter around the Empress Augusta Bay beachhead.

[Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reported a desperate attack by 3,000 to 4,000 Japanese was turned back Saturday, with about one third of the attacking force killed. A headquarters spokesman described it as "a well-organized attack."]

The attacking Japanese knew no hope and had but one purpose—to kill as many Americans as possible before they died.

U. S. Casualties Light

Their ambition was largely frustrated. American casualties were officially announced as light, while Japanese losses were estimated conservatively at more than 1,000 killed since the initial attacks on the beachhead began March 8.

[A Tokyo broadcast asserted that two out of the three Allied airfields on Empress Augusta Bay were in Japanese hands and that the Japanese were "taking over one American position after another."]

Count Bodies On Wire

Fourteenth Army Corps headquarters announced that 501 Japanese bodies were found draped on the barbed wire in front of Allied positions after the last of the attacks was repulsed. Enemy bodies in the jungle outside the wire were not counted.

It was announced that the Japanese, meanwhile, were massing in considerable numbers east of the beachhead in front of an American division.

There were three main attacks Saturday, the first before dawn and the others during the morning. At least two regiments of Japanese infantrymen backed by furious mortar and artillery fire charged in some cases to within ten feet of Allied pillboxes.

Keep Americans In Foxholes

Some Japanese managed to penetrate the barbed wire and mines and at last report were keeping the front-line Americans deep in their foxholes with persistent sniper fire.

Except for these isolated breakthroughs, the Japs were halted before noon by infantrymen, mortar barrages and by 105 and 155 millimeter shells lobbed within 200 yards of the Allied front lines.

By nightfall Saturday all the enemy penetrations had been neutralized and lines were back in their original positions, with other suicidal attacks expected.

Airstrip Quickly Repaired

Japanese artillery continued active during the day and slightly damaged the Piva airstrip. The Seabees quickly repaired it.

Counter battery fire silenced six new enemy gun positions. American artillery knocked out 18 enemy artillery pieces.

One hundred and forty navy and marine Dauntlesses and Avengers directed by Navy Lieutenant Joseph Cutler, of Macon, Ga., also hammered the Japanese with 78 tons of bombs. Flames and smoke indicated hits on ammunition or fuel dumps.

A destroyer commanded by Lieut. Com. J. R. Paul, of Santa Ana, Cal., also poured in 5-inch shells.

The Japanese spearhead attacked along a 1,000-yard sector of Cannon ridge, 1,500 yards east of Lake Kathleen.

DESPERATE JAPS FAIL IN ATTACK ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLE

MAR 14 1944

More Than 1,000 Enemy Troops Slain by Yanks.

SNIPERS WIPED OUT

Empress Augusta Beachhead Withstands Heavy Frontal Assault.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Tuesday, March 14.—(AP) A desperate attack by three to four thousand Japanese on American positions at Empress Augusta bay on Bougainville island in the Solomans was turned back Saturday, with about one-third of the attacking force killed, the Allied communique said today.

All the Japanese who succeeded in getting through the defenders' barbed wide were wiped out before nightfall.

Bombers Aid Yanks

Nearly 150 American Navy bombers supported the ground troops by smashing enemy infantry, artillery and machinegun positions and support troops. "It was a well-organized attack," a headquarters spokesman said of the Japanese thrust.

Concentration of Japanese troops around the beachhead northeast of Cape Torkina, where the Allies have two airfields, had been noted for several days. Last Thursday the Japanese made an attack which cost them 100 dead, and the following day Allied bombers and American destroyers hammered the enemy's artillery positions, from which he was throwing artillery shells onto the airfields.

The Japanese in the assault on Empress Augusta bay were part of the enemy force which Gen. Douglas MacArthur recently said was cut off from rescue or reinforcement and which must be expected to die or surrender.

22,000 Japs Cut Off

Gen. MacArthur said when American and New Zealand troops occupied the Green islands to the north Feb. 14, that the move isolated 22,000 Japanese soldiers in the Solomons.

Troops of the First Cavalry division moved from their well established invasion positions on Los Negros island in the Admiralties to occupy two small islands on Seadler harbor. The islets, Hauwei and Butjo Luo, were hammered by American artillery firing from Los Negros and American destroyers before the troopers went ashore.

Occupation of the two islets puts the Americans in additional strategic positions for possible thrusts at Manus island, adjacent to Los Negros to the west and the largest of the Admiralty group.

Rabaul Bombed Again

MacArthur's communique today reported that Rabaul was hit again, this time with 117 tons of bombs directed mainly at the township, Vunapope airdrome and harbor craft. Many buildings were demolished and a motor park, pier and supply dump damaged. The attacking planes from Solomons bases were not opposed by the enemy in the air.

Fifth army air force bombers with escort struck Wewak, the Japanese base on the northeast coast of New Guinea, Sunday for the second successive day, dumping 112 tons of explosives on Boram airdrome and installations.

Other Allied air patrols bombed Kavieng, the enemy base on New Ireland, and roamed the coasts of New Britain and New Guinea, sinking or damaging 20 enemy barges and small craft.

MAR 14 1944

Jap Bougainville Gain Erased

MAR 14 1944

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, March 13 (AP)—Employing tanks, mortars, grenades, machineguns, rifles and finally bayonets, American troops in a six-hour attack March 10 drove the Japanese from positions they seized two days before within our Bougainville perimeter.

The Americans killed more than 50 Japanese at a loss of 11 United States dead and an unannounced number of wounded, said Navy Press Relations Officer Lieut. (j. g.) Tom Lambert, Spokane, Wash. Lieutenant Lambert accompanied the troops during the three-day battle, which at one time imposed limitations on the use of Bougainville air fields.

112 Japs Killed

A spokesman for Admiral William F. Halsey said Allied losses during the fighting last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday totaled 39 killed and 347 wounded, compared with 112 Japanese killed.

As the northern perimeter forces reestablished the original lines, army forces along the west sector March 10 were engaged in small but bitter action for possession of a small hill which the enemy began attacking early in the day.

The intensity of the enemy artillery, which Brig. Gen. W. C. Dunckel, Reedville, Va., said was the heaviest and most concentrated ever received by the Americans in the Solomons, is beginning to decrease under the incessant pounding of United States dive bombers and artillery.

Sporadic Fighting Reported

Sporadic fighting all along the perimeter was reported and five Japanese were killed near the mouth of the Toroking river and at least seven more on the Laruma river.

The recovery of the lost ground puts the hill areas, ideal for artillery against airfields, back in American hands. Tanks, firing canisters of grenades, opened the assault and were followed by mortars and machine guns. The artillery was unusable because of the proximity of our lines. Four Japanese pillboxes were cleared out with grenades and bayonets.

Flyers Rock Wewak.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 13 (A. P.).—Fifth Army Air Force squadrons dealt the Jap base at Wewak, New Guinea, the heaviest blow in several weeks with a 120-ton bombing Saturday, leaving gun positions wrecked, fuel dumps afire and shooting down at least twenty-six planes, Allied headquarters said today.

Liberator heavy bombers and Mitchell mediums, supported by Thunderbolt fighters and Boston attack planes, struck Boram airdrome and supply areas at the enemy coastal base. They downed twenty-six planes for certain and six more probably out of about forty Jap intercepting fighters. Other aircraft were destroyed on the ground. Two of the attacking planes failed to return.

American invasion troops on Los Negros island in the Admiralty group extended and strengthened their positions while Allied aircraft bombed Lorengau and Lugos Mission on neighboring Manus Island.

Marines Mop Up Talasea.

Marines were consolidating positions won at Talasea, on the east coast of Willaumez Peninsula, New Britain. The Marines, captors of Talasea Thursday after a four-day thrust across the peninsula, encountered no new opposition.

Twenty-three Jap barges, patrol boats and small coastal vessels were sunk by Allied air and sea craft along the coasts of New Guinea, New Ireland and New Britain.

WAKE ISLE RAIDED, NIMITZ REPORTS

WAITZ

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 13—(AP) Army and Navy heavy bombers delivered a 50-ton bomb attack on Wake island on Saturday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today, while other American planes bombed Nauru island, and three enemy-held bases in the eastern Marshall islands.

There was no enemy air interception over any of the targets and all planes returned, the central Pacific commander said in a press release.

Wake, hard hit in a two-day carrier and surface bombardment last October, has now undergone seven air attacks this year. The last previous one was on Feb. 28. There were no details of last Saturday's slash at Wake, captured by the Japanese a few weeks after the war opened.

Nauru has been raided 14 times. The last previous raid was on March 5.

U. S. Arrow Through Marshalls.

Pearl Harbor, March 13 (A. P.).—America's hold on the Marshall Islands was stronger in good measure today because of the bloodless occupation of another atoll, Wotho, while our bombers were hitting weakened Jap defenses elsewhere in the island group.

Wotho, directly between Eniwetok and Kwajalein atolls, which Americans took last month, was invaded by a fleet amphibious unit and a detachment of the Twenty-second Marine Regiment, under Major C. B. Lawton, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced. Instead of Japanese opposition they were greeted by natives with offerings of food.

This newest occupation gives the United States an arrow through the center of the Marshalls, starting with Eniwetok at the west through Wotho, Kwajalein and finally Majuro, which was taken a short time ago, similarly without a scuffle reported.

JAP SHIP LOSSES FORCE RETREAT

MAR [illegible]

ABOARD A CARRIER TASK FORCE FLAGSHIP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, Feb. 24—(Delayed)—(AP) The Japanese have no choice except to retreat in the Pacific, says Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, U. S. Naval carrier warfare expert.

"Japan has lost so much shipping already she cannot supply garrisons on her perimeter of defenses," Admiral Sherman said.

"Trying to supply her outposts by submarine would be like feeding a grown man with a teaspoon."

Admiral Sherman, 55, said in an interview this was the situation faced by the isolated enemy outposts in the Marshalls while American air power moved ever closer to Tokyo.

During the early days of the Pacific war, when carriers played a defensive role in staving off the invasion of Australia, Admiral Sherman planned for the day when a strong array of flattops could be matched against the enemy's island air bases.

Last man to leave the sinking U. S. S. Lexington after the Coral sea battle, he never lost faith in the carrier as a weapon.

Since last November, the veteran of almost two years' fighting in the

Pacific has had a chance to see his theories upheld by events. His carrier fighters, in less than four months, have taken part in highly successful strikes at Rabaul and Buka in the south Pacific; in the Gilbert island operations; at Nauru island; in the Marshalls, and in the Marianas.

Fliers from Admiral Sherman's task force were among those who struck at Truk, and at Saipan and Tinian and Guam.

The assault on Truk and the momentum of this operation carried over five days later in the daring strike on the Marianas, and Admiral Sherman's fliers found themselves in command of the air no further from Tokyo than Omaha, Nev., is from New York.

RAF LAUNCHES NEW ASSAULT

MAR 14 1944 AIR

Follows Up Day Attack On France By U. S. Bombers

London, Tuesday, March 14 (AP)—German planes dropped some bombs on open ground on a South England coast district early today but there was no damage. An alert sounded in the London area but the all-clear came a short time later and there was no gunfire.

London, *Tuesday*, March 14 (AP). RAF bombers crossed the southeast coast late last night for another blow at the Continent after United States bombers blasted by daylight at German positions in the French coastal area.

Again the Germans failed yesterday to send up a single fighter to defend the coastal sector, closest to Britain, where the enemy is known to have emplaced rocket guns, robot planes, and anti-invasion weapons.

But two of the Flying Fortresses which crossed the Channel under Thunderbolt escort failed to return, victims, either of anti-aircraft fire or mechanical failures.

Marauders Hit Same Area

United States Ninth Air Force Marauders struck the same area in the afternoon, escorted by RAF, Dominion and Allied Spitfires. Mosquito bombers staged a third attack, losing one plane.

This battered strip of northern France now has been attacked 58 times in the last 90 days.

The daylight blow followed raids on western Germany Sunday night by RAF Mosquitos, none of which was lost.

Bright moonlight of recent nights has limited the RAF to low-level precision bombing by relatively small forces, but within a few more nights the moon which has saved the Germans from saturation night assaults will be gone.

Would Erase Luftwaffe

Meanwhile, it was learned that the United States Air Force has given top priority to a goal of wiping out the Nazi air force, with the American Strategic Air Force beginning a deliberate campaign last week to engage the German fighters as much as possible, and knock them down.

In good weather, the main impact comes on airplane factories and similar targets. In bad weather, the goal is to make such destructive attacks through the overcast that the Germans are compelled to send up fighters, which are engaged by Liberator and Fortress gunners.

Forced To Conserve Planes

The Germans definitely have been forced into a rigorous policy of conserving planes, pulling back to the Reich much of the force that used to pitch into any Allied venture into France.

The two-edged American onslaught seems to be proceeding well. On two Berlin attacks last week when the Germans could send their fighters up, 301 of them were shot down—in addition to the extensive industrial damage done by the bombs—against a loss of 106 bombers and 26 fighters.

German combat losses now are reported by the United States Strategic Air Force to be greater than their replacement ability, so it is only a matter of time, under the present trend, until the *Luftwaffe* is downed.

Air Raiders Head For France

MAR 14 1944

London, March 13 (AP)—A small formation of American Flying Fortresses bombed military targets in northern France today and, although no opposition from enemy aircraft was encountered, two of the bombers were lost.

London, March 13 (AP)—British Mosquito bombers attacked unspecified objectives in western Germany last night without loss, the Air Ministry announced today, and shortly after their return Allied daylight formations were heard heading toward northern France.

The identity of the daylight planes was hidden by low clouds and rain squalls, but coastal residents said they sounded like bombers.

Hundreds Of Planes Indicated

First reports said there apparently were hundreds of planes in the outgoing formations.

Later the Deutschlandsender and the Bremen and Calais radios went off the air, indicating the raiders were over the Continent.

Depending only on their own guns for safety, a formation of American Liberators hit enemy military installations in the Pas-de-Calais region of France yesterday in the first United States heavy bomber operation in months without fighter escort.

All of the big aircraft returned from the foray, their second in as many days without loss.

No Nazi Fighter Opposition

Throughout yesterday's round-trip flight of approximately 400 miles the Germans offered no fighter opposition.

The Liberator mission followed the eighth night blow of the month by RAF Mosquitos. The wooden bombers hit the bomb-wracked port of Hamburg on Saturday night for the first time since January 1. One plane failed to return.

German raiders over England last night set off London's warning system for the first time since last Wednesday, but there was no immediate report of any damage or loss of life. A weak enemy raid Saturday night demolished two houses and killed several persons in a southeastern coast town.

U-Boat Engine Works Damaged

An Air Ministry announcement last night said that Augsburg's 150-acre M. A. N. U-boat engine works—Germany's largest—was extensively damaged by American and British attacks late in February.

In a broadcast last night, Brig. Gen. George McDonald, director of intelligence for the United States strategic air forces in Europe, indicated that possibly 3,000 Allied planes attacked Nazi targets in one day last month.

"The greatest number of aircraft ever put into the air against Germany" took part in operations February 25, he said.

Raid Near Vichy

The Liberator attack on the Pas de-Calais area yesterday was supplemented by a daylight foray by RCAF Mosquitos, which penetrated to Clermont Ferrand, 30 miles southwest of Vichy, and shot up a German bomber and a transport plane on a near-by airdrome.

"We caught the Huns flatfooted," said Flying Officer J. Caine, of Edmonton, Alberta, pilot of the leading Mosquito.

150th Nazi Plane Downed

London, March 13 (AP)—The Royal Norwegian Air Force recently destroyed its 150th German plane since the force was reformed in Britain in 1941.

IRISH BORDER TO BE CLOSED, DUBLIN HEARS

GREENE

Eire Faces 'Greatest Crisis' As Ban On Traffic To Ulster Impends

MAR 14 1944

Dublin, March 13 (AP)—A high authority said tonight that the border between neutral Eire and Northern Ireland would be closed.

Even while this information indicated a drastic extension of the British-Irish travel ban, it was said that there would be no immediate formal sanctions against Eire by the Allies.

The authority indicated that any hopes the neutral Irish might have that the decision on stopping traffic across the 200-mile border might be left up to the Belfast (Ulster) Government were unfounded.

A Natural Sequel

The Eire-Northern Ireland traffic stoppage is a natural sequel to the ban of traffic across the Irish Sea and will come as a military move by the Allies and will come soon, it was made plain tonight.

Although there is no likelihood of a stoppage of supplies to Eire, the Allies' needs for their ever-growing invasion army may result in a sharp curtailment of gasoline, coal, wheat, sugar, newsprint and other shipments.

[All Eire's gasoline comes from United Nations sources. Taxis are limited to three quarts a day. The coal supply shipped across St. George's Channel from Wales already is so low that even the luxury hotels are virtually unheated. Coal-produced electricity is so short that many street lights have been turned off. Train crews never are certain whether they will have enough coal to operate on schedule.]

What Ban Involves

The British-Irish travel ban involves about 300,000 trips a year, while suspension of cross-border communications would affect about 1,250,000 trips.

The Dublin *Evening Herald* editorially described the situation as "probably the greatest crisis in Ireland's history."

One Dublin editor cautioned, however, "the last idea in the world we want to give is that we are taking off our coats. That wouldn't be true at all."

But he quickly added: "On the other hand, we are so fond of peace in Ireland we will fight like hell to keep it."

"Tragedy Of The Thing"

"The tragedy of the whole thing," a Dublin official said, "is that this had to happen just when we felt pro-British for the first time in our history and were forgetting all the bad times of 'the trouble' and the black years of Elizabeth, Cromwell and William III."

In view of de Valera's attitude, however, it can be said reliably that Eire has small hope henceforth of receiving treatment as a "favored nation" from the United States and Great Britain.

"Any interference with this free flow would create very considerable problems for business concerns and transport companies," a Dublin resident commented. "War conditions have created a tremendous development of tourist travel between the north and south. At the moment all Dublin hotels are completely booked by northern people planning to spend St. Patrick's week end here."

Closing Of Eire Border Is Expected

MAR 14 1944 WHITE

London, March 13 (AP)—The outright closing of Northern Ireland's border with Eire to give full effect to the suspension of travel between the islands of Britain and Ireland was a near prospect today.

All reports from Belfast, Northern Ireland, said this step—which the British Government could order—was regarded as inevitable as the Allies moved with hard realism to end the alleged use of neutral Eire as an Axis spy base.

Certain other steps, of a nature not now to be disclosed, may also be taken.

Travel Curtailed

All travel except in cases of greatest urgency was suspended between Britain and Ireland, whether Northern Ireland or Eire, by a British Home Office order last night two days after Eire's Prime Minister Eamon de Valera had announced his refusal to accede to a United States request that German and Japanese diplomatic offices in the country be closed.

The order resulted from an urgent request by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied invasion commander, who was said to have information that Axis representatives in Eire constituted a serious menace to military security.

The Irish mail train to Holyhead—where it connects with the boat to Kingston near Dublin—left London this morning two thirds empty.

Monday Rush Absent

Instead of the usual Monday morning rush there was only a handful of passengers, many of whom were doubtful that they would be allowed on the boat although they were using tickets issued before the travel ban was announced.

Irishmen on the train—mainly laborers—were strongly against De Valera.

Britain Moves Slowly

There was nothing to indicate that Allied moves were likely to go as far as the application of economic sanctions against Eire. The British were going slowly, leaving the initiative largely to the United States because of the ancient feud with the Irish, and also for these other practical considerations:

Southern Irish volunteers make up a considerable part of the British armed forces.

Great numbers of southern Irishmen—they have been estimated as high as a quarter million—work in British war plants.

The ending of all trade with Eire would in some respects operate to the disadvantage of the British as well as the Irish.

Editorial Comment Is Mild

On both sides public comment was temperate. The biggest paper in Britain, Lord Beaverbrook's *Express*, subordinated its own editorial comment to that of the New York *Times*.

The Belfast *News Letter* centered its editorial on the points that even with the new travel restrictions, "the border remains a channel of leakage," and declared "it is difficult to envisage communications and traffic between the two areas remaining unfettered."

De Valera's paper, the *Irish Press*, declared it still was not clear why the initial American note asking the ouster of Axis diplomats ever was sent and "there could have been only one answer, that which has been given. Its sending can only have resulted from misreading of the whole situation in this country."

Curtin Asked To Intervene

Prime Minister Curtin of Australia was quoted today in an Associated Press dispatch from Canberra as announcing that Eire had asked Australia to intervene and secure withdrawal of the American note.

"We said quite definitely Australia was in accord with the American request and hoped the Eire Government would see its way clear to agree," Curtin added.

Hull Clarifies U. S. Stand.

Washington, March 13 (A. P.).—The prime consideration involved in this country's request that the Government of Eire oust Axis diplomats has to do with the possibility of information leaking out through Ireland to the enemy, Secretary of State Hull emphasized today.

Mr. Hull told a press conference he would not and in fact did not need to contradict a claim by the Eire Government that the United States had failed to cite any specific instance of information actually reaching Germany by way of Ireland. This, said Mr. Hull, is not the main question. The question, he stated, is the possibility of espionage and information of military importance reaching the Reich via Eire.

MAR 14 1944

Canada Won't Intervene

OTTAWA, March 13 (AP).—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King said today Canada had rejected a suggestion from Prime Minister Eamon De Valera that Canada use her influence to have withdrawn the American note requesting the closing of German and Japanese diplomatic and consular offices in

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Eire. The Canadian government said it was in full sympathy with the Washington request, Mr. King told the House of Commons.

The information was conveyed in informal discussions through the Canadian High Commissioner in Ireland, J. K. Kearney, and the Irish High Commissioner here, J. J. Hearne, he said. There was no written correspondence.

Shaw Backs Eire's Stand

London March 13 (AP)—George Bernard Shaw, an Irishman himself, defends the Irish for refusing to "abandon neutrality" by cracking down on Axis diplomats in Eire.

"Of course they are justified," said the veteran playwright in an exclusive interview yesterday with J. C. Toohil, of the *Daily Sketch*.

Asked if the Irish "have a real grievance against the English," Shaw replied: "We have centuries of grievances against them."

Would imposition of economic sanctions alter the Irish neutrality viewpoint?

"As an Irishman you (Toohil) should know the answer," Shaw said. "The effect will be to the contrary."

He said he believed sanctions would "be an insult" to Irishmen in the Allied military forces and "quite inexcusable."

PARTISAN TROOPS SEIZE BEACHHEAD ON ADRIATIC ISLE

LONDON, March 13—(AP) Led by an unidentified American officer, a Yugoslav Partisan force has seized a foothold on Brac island in the Adriatic, a rocky sentinel athwart the entrance to the German-held port of Split, the Yugoslav Army of Liberation declared today.

The port of Pucisce on the northeast coast of Brac was occupied, the broadcast communique said.

The operation presumably was part of the continuing Allied effort to broaden and safeguard the Adriatic supply route to Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) and might be the prelude to an attack upon Split itself, the finest Yugoslav harbor.

Another possibility was that the Allies were seeking to break up German coast-wise shipping, which increased noticeably after the Nazis seized Italian naval vessels at Fiume when Italy surrendered.

The Cairo radio broadcast unconfirmed reports that the Allies had sunk six German troop transports off Zara, up the coast from Split.

On the Yugoslav mainland, Tito's operations in the north were posing a major threat to Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring's supply lines—particularly the Trieste-Zagreb railway—feeding troops and supplies from the east into Italy.

The whole Ljubljana-Fiume-Zagreb triangle now is more or less dominated by Tito's forces, Yugoslav reports said, meaning scarcely a mile of the railroad there is free from guerrilla attacks. There are considerable Partisan forces, including seasoned veterans, west of the Ljubljana-Trieste railway.

Tito's men captured and knocked out the Idria Mercury mines—the world's second largest—in this area last month, forcing the Germans to depend upon Spain for this vital explosives ingredient.

YUGOSLAVS WIN PORT ON ISLAND

U. S. Officer Leads Attack by Partisan Force.

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Yugoslav Partisans commanded by a United States officer have captured the port of Pucisce on the northeast corner of Brac Island off the Dalmatian coast, Marshal Tito's headquarters announced today.

Brac, a rugged 152-square-mile island, lies ten miles southeast of the port of Split and has been used in the past as a submarine base.

The action, announced in the war bulletin broadcast by the free Yugoslav radio, again turned the spotlight on the Dalmation Islands. The Berlin radio asserted last week that British and American Commandos, led by a "Gen. Churchill" had landed on Lissa Island to the southwest.

Allied Headquarters in Italy announced that British destroyers had bombarded German-held Korcula Island two days in a row last week and today's Allied communique told of the sinking of an enemy coastal vessel and the capture of a number of German prisoners March 10 in Neretva Channel, between Korcula and Lissa.

The Yugoslav communique said that outnumbered Partisans were locked in battle with the Germans on Hvar Island, another of the group, and that on the mainland heavy fighting developed on scattered fronts from Ljubljana in Slovenia southward to Banja Luka.

Rumanian Peace Envoy Reported Cairo-Bound

London, March 13 (AP) — Prince Barbu Stirbey was declared in a *Daily Mail* dispatch from Ankara today to have left Istanbul for Cairo in the role of Rumanian peace envoy to continue conversations with Allied authorities.

The former Rumania Premier holds a special pass which will enable him to enter Allied territory, the dispatch said, and added that the very fact the pass was issued indicated that his mission was receiving serious attention of British authorities.

Stirbey is a bitter opponent of former King Carol, who once exiled him to Switzerland. The *Daily Mail* dispatch said he had talked with both Americans and British in Ankara.

30,000 END STRIKE IN BRITISH MINES, MANY REMAIN IDLE

LONDON, March 13 (AP) Only 30,000 of Britain's striking coal miners returned to work today while 70,000 others ignored the appeals of the government and their own union leaders alike as the strike went into its second week.

In Wales dozens of the biggest pits in the country—some of them almost in sight of army camps where American doughboys are training for the invasion—remained idle in the dispute which is costing the country at least 300,000 tons of coal a week.

The South Wales Miners federation in Cardiff announced a poll of strikers showed 60,000 in favor of returning to work and 40,000 for holding out until the government grants all their wage demands but it was not clear whether the latter would be influenced by the majority vote. At one pit, 1,000 miners who had voted to return held a last minute mass meeting, changed their minds and went home again.

Outside of appeals in the name of patriotism for the men to return to their jobs, the government gave no indication whether it planned a firmer step.

One Ministry of Fuel official, when asked whether the government might place the military in charge of the mines, said, "we don't do that sort of thing over here. The general practice is to ask the men to return and then negotiate grievances. We will have to wait and see."

Third Of British Coal Miners Return

London, March 13 (AP)—The week-old strike of 100,000 miners which is estimated to have cost Britain 300,000 tons of coal began slowly breaking up today with early reports indicating possibly a third of the men back at work.

The situation as a whole, however, was confused. Some miners who voted yesterday to return to their jobs went home this morning after meetings at the pitheads. The shutdown was still complete in some areas.

Situation "Fluid"

A Ministry of Fuel official in Wales said the situation there was "so fluid that we are unable to make any estimate yet" concerning the number back at work. "We will not have a proper picture until later in the day."

The back-to-work movement, which followed a split vote yesterday on the question of continuing the strike, enabled most of the idle mines in North Wales and Scotland to resume operations and their output was expected to be normal by tomorrow.

Situation Still Critical

The situation in the great South Wales fields, which have been virtually paralyzed, remained critical, however. Among those voting against a return to work were miners in the largest colliery in South Wales—Parc and Dare, with 3,000 employes.

The holdouts also included virtually all the 8,000 miners in the Aberdare valley, about 10,000 in the Rhonnda valley and more than 4,000 in the Tredegar valley in Monmouthshire.

Welsh mine leaders met today to review the situation and to plan the next step. Leaders in their appeals to the miners yesterday emphasized that the Government had agreed to many of their demands and that the remainder were to be studied.

New Spread Feared

A further loss of coal now would plunge the United Nations into a "desperate situation on the eve of the invasion of the Continent, the leaders asserted.

Arthur Horner, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, said the situation still must be regarded as serious, declaring those now out would "cause a canker which might spread again."

NEW BLUEBEARD CASE

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Four charred bodies were discovered by police in a red hot furnace of a Paris villa, the German news agency DNB has announced, and subsequent investigation uncovered a "Bluebeard" mystery in which eight to twenty-five women were butchered.

The police found heads, arms, legs and other organs of the women scattered around the furnace room, the broadcast said, and the courtyard dump contained a dozen human limbs.

A "Dr. Piot" is a suspect in the case, the broadcast said, adding that the killer apparently lured the victims into the rented villa, killed them, cut them to pieces and burned the torsos.

The mystery was reminiscent of the "Bluebeard" Landru case. Landru's slayings, including ten women, sent him to the guillotine in 1921.

961 Dead or Missing In Raids on Britain

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Air raids against the United Kingdom last month left 961 persons dead, or missing and believed dead, the Ministry of Home Security announced today, while 1,712 were injured. The deaths compare with 252 in February, 1943, and 109 in January, 1944.

Million Peace Suits Ordered

London, March 13 (AP)—Civilian outfits for 1,000,000 men, complete from hats to shoes, have been ordered by the Ministry of Supply for free distribution to British soldiers when they are demobilized. The suits will cost the equivalent of $21 each. There will be more than a dozen styles to choose from.

Jean Gillie to Wed Lieut. Jack Bernard

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Jean Gillie, English film and musical comedy actress, announced today she will be married in June to Lieut. Jack Bernard, 29 years old, of Hollywood, Cal., son of Joseph Bernard, vice-president of Warner Brothers. Lieut. Bernard flew with the R. A. F. before he joined the United States Eighth Air Force. Miss Gillie said he wooed and won her in three weeks.

Nine years ago Miss Gillie, now 28, won a screen contract for a brief but effective appearance in "Brewster's Millions," with Jack Buchanan. She starred in both the stage and film versions of "This'll Make You Whistle."

FINNS GIVEN LAST CHANCE

Russian Demand For Reply In Next Few Days Reported

Stockholm, *Tuesday*, March 14 (AP)—Soviet Russia was understood today to have given Finland a few more days to accept her armistice terms in a stern answer to the week-old Finnish request for an opportunity to negotiate conditions under which Finland would quit the war.

A heavily censored message from Edwin Shanke, Associated Press correspondent in Helsinki, hinted at "dramatic developments" within the next few days and suggested that the Finnish Government must make a decision quickly—possibly at a scheduled parliamentary session today—or face severe consequences.

Russia Standing Pat

The exact nature of the reply Moscow made yesterday to the Finnish counterproposals is unknown, but it was strongly indicated that Russia stood on its original demands that Finland intern German troops in the country, withdraw to her 1940 borders and repatriate Russian prisoners.

Russia's reply was believed to have offered Finland one last chance to quit the war on conditions substantially the same as those tendered the Finns at their request about three weeks ago.

The peace crisis described in informed quarters here as "getting tougher" for Finland every hour.

Door Is Still Open

Neither government, however, was believed to have closed the door to eventual agreement.

While official Finnish circles in Sweden were said to have expressed regret that Moscow had failed to accept what the Finns regarded as moderate countersuggestions, none the less, strong hope remained that a solution could be reached.

[A London broadcast quoted the Finnish radio as saying that Russian forces "are concentrating in the Murmansk area" against Col. Gen. Eduard Dietl's German troops in northern Finland.]

An earlier dispatch from Helsinki by Shanke said the Finnish capital looks warlike and depressing, and the people are grim and determined. He said a sprinkling of German soldiers could be seen on downtown streets.

Shanke said in his message from the Finnish capital that of the Russian terms the internment of the German troops presented the greatest difficulty in the minds of government members.

"To army people, however, who admittedly are not well informed on the situation in its broader aspects but only on the narrow line of Finland's war against Russia, the restoration of the borders of the 1940 (winter war) peace appeared to be the most objectionable," he said.

"Since then Karelians have been streaming back to the isthmus rebuilding homes and reclaiming land they left when the Russians took over."

"The armistice terms therefore are as hard to accept today in the Finnish view as they were three weeks ago when Russia first transmitted them to Helsinki through the Finnish intermediary, J. K. Paasikivi. In addition, time is a growing factor.

"Originally Moscow said the Finns should send a delegation to Moscow 'soon.' In view of that it would seem a question of days now for dramatic developments to occur.

"Parliament meets today for its regular session. In view of the urgency of the matter, however, and because it is faced squarely with an important decision, political informants suggested that a secret session might be held instead to hear a report from the government on the siuation."

Finnish Peace Bid Fails So Far

Helsinki's Offer Reported Rejected in Present Form, but Door Is Still Open.

Stockholm, March 13 (A. P.).—Moscow was understood tonight to have informed Finland that Russia is unable to accept the Finnish armistice proposals in their present form.

Neither government was believed to have closed the door to eventual agreement, but the complicated factors involved in getting Finland out of the war were regarded as unsolved for the present.

By EDWIN SHANKE.

[Mr. Shanke, chief of the Associated Press Bureau at Stockholm, has paid a visit to Helsinki as one of a group of American newspaper men, the first to see the Finnish Capital in many months.]

Helsinki, March 13 (A. P.).—Finland waited patiently today for Russia's answer to what was described here as a Finnish request for an opportunity to negotiate armistice terms. And today was the fourth anniversary of the peace that followed the 1940 winter war.

Almost a week has passed since the Finnish note was sent to Russia. A reply is expected almost momentarily, a Foreign Office spokesman said. The longer Russia delays her reply, the calmer the Finns appear to grow, because they feel it is a good sign, this spokesman added.

Outwardly, however, Helsinki looks very warlike and depressing. The casual observer could hardly realize that Finland is passing through a peace crisis. The people are grim and determined. There is no gaiety. Restaurant life, which is one of the few ways the Finns have of finding relaxation and enjoyment, has been dampened further by a law forbidding the serving of spirits after 8:30 P. M.

One sees few happy smiles as one passes down the bomb-battered streets. It is estimated that a third of the city's 300,000 people—mainly women, children and the aged—have been evacuated to the countryside. There was no sterner warning that this war is costing Finland heavily than a wagon load of new, wooden caskets moving slowly down Mannerheim avenue.

You also see a sprinkling of German soldiers on the downtown streets.

Except for the street activity, one could almost term Helsinki a ghost city. A high percentage of windows in street after street have been boarded shut. Many of the boards hide ruined, burned-out interiors. Behind others, business goes on as usual, but the shelves are even emptier than they were when I was here a year back.

Dr. Hugo Berg Killed In Bombing Of Berlin

Madrid, March 13 (AP)—Dr. Hugo Berg, managing director of the great Bayer Medical Division of the I. G. Farben Industrie, was killed in the January 30 bombing of Berlin.

German newspapers reaching here today carried his death notice. The Bayer industries have been devoted mainly since the war to manufacturing army medicines and chemical war materials.

Dr. Berg was a veteran of the first World War, winning the Iron Cross.

ITALIAN MUD HALTS GROUND FIGHTING GUNS SHELL NAZIS

KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 13—(AP) Ground operations in Italy have come to an almost complete standstill, with both sides so deeply mired in clinging Italian mud that only the opposing artillery is able to maintain the battle.

Allied artillery put in a heavy day yesterday shelling German troop concentrations and gun positions around the rim of the Anzio beachhead, considerably increasing its volume of fire, but otherwise action was limited strictly to the aerial campaign against Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's supply lines.

British Beaufighters hit two German supply ships off the Spanish coast, beaching one and leaving the other in sinking condition, an announcement said.

(A German broadcast termed this attack "a violation of international law," and identified the sunken vessel as the 3,700-ton German refrigerator ship Kirissi. It said 10 crewmen were killed and 15 wounded.)

Allied naval forces in the Adriatic were reported to have sunk two enemy vessels last Friday and Saturday nights.

In all, the Allied air force flew some 300 sorties yesterday without losing a plane. One German plane was destroyed.

On the three land fronts, patrols clashed with small enemy groups at several points, but bad weather prevented any large-scale action.

Poor visibility and rain limited Allied air activity to 300 sorties yesterday, but fighter bombers hit at bridges and trains on Italy's west coast. One enemy plane was destroyed. All Allied planes returned.

Allied airmen shot down 36 German planes during attacks Saturday on targets in Genoa, Padua, Florence and the French naval base of Toulon. The Allies lost 14 planes.

35-Minute Battle

In a 35-minute running battle after the attack on Padua, an aerial scrap, described by returning airmen as the biggest since the February 25 raid on Regensburg, Flying Fortress gunners and P-47 Thunderbolt escort pilots knocked down 19 out of an estimated 80 German attack planes.

Six vital military targets, including a submarine station inside wharf area, were badly smashed by Liberators in Toulon, headquarters announced yesterday.

British Bomb 2 Nazi Vessels

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 13 (AP)—British Beaufighters on sweeps against German shipping in the western Mediterranean hit two enemy supply ships off the Spanish coast, driving one to the beach and leaving the other sinking, it was announced today.

(A Berlin broadcast by the propaganda agency International Information Bureau said the attack was "a violation of international law." It said nine British Blenheims sank the 3,700-ton German refrigerator ship Kirissi in Spanish waters yesterday off the mouth of the Ebro, killing 10 of the crew and wounding 15.)

Two Others Sunk

At the same time an Allied communique said that naval forces in the Adriatic had sunk two other enemy vessels—one in Neretva channel on the Yugoslav coast Friday night and the other below Ancona the next night. A number of Germans were captured when the first went down.

On the Anzio beachhead, Allied artillery fire was increased considerably in strength yesterday, the communique said.

Patrols Clash

Sparrows Point Man Honored As Hero In Cassino Fight

HEINZERLING

With the Fifth Army in Italy, March 13 (AP)—Private William Page, who saw his best friend packed into a German prisoners truck in Tunisia and has been conducting a one-man campaign to smash his way through to him ever since, received an interim reward today—the Distinguished Service Cross.

Page, whose home is in Oriskany, N. Y., was one of four Americans—a student, a doctor, a factory worker and a professional soldier—who had the United States Army's highest honorary medal pinned upon them by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

Page, formerly a spinner in a knitting mill, said he turned down a promotion to sergeant last week because he felt he could do better work as a private first class and get closer to the enemy.

Won It Going To Cassino

He won his medal for action during the 34th Division's bloody march on Cassino. Attacking near Alife, Page's platoon reached an open field alive with enemy machine gun fire.

With his platoon leader, Lieut. Orva F. Morris, of Route 10, Sparrows Point, Md., Page crawled across the field and reached an irrigation ditch. Four Germans confronted him there. Page finished one with a bayonet, shot another, and Lieutenant Morris killed the other two as the yran toward him.

Another machine-gun opened fire and Page and Morris advanced along the ditch and killed the crew with rifle fire.

Clean Out Nest

Morris then wound up the career of another machine-gun nest while Page crept toward a German observer and shot him in the head.

Morris, whose parents live at Liston, Ohio, also was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Like Page, he is eager to fight the Germans and nodded approvingly as Page remarked: "We wasted a day here today."

Morris has been in the army eight years.

Capt. Benjamin J. Butler, of Milton, Ky., won his medal for leading the first company to the top of Mt. Pantano through heavy fire in a bayonet charge. The company then beat off five counterattacks in four days.

Honored For Same Battle

Capt. Emile G. Schuster, of Merrit Hospital, Oakland, Cal., was honored for his part in the same battle. He ignored heavy German mortar, artillery and machine-gun fire to aid the wounded, and once had a flask of plasma shot from his hand.

General Clark, who arrived at today's ceremony in a plane labeled "Rome Express," pinned on the four Distinguished Service Crosses, and then decorated 46 other soldiers of the 34th Division with Silver Stars for gallantry in action during the long, hard pull to Cassino.

Referring to the 34th's capture of Hill 609 in Tunisia, General Clark sad, "You are noted as a division which does its job."

"Is Going Places"

"The Fifth Army is going places and you are going with it," he said.

Private Page is one who will go along willingly and with great enthusiasm. Page was going about his work in a knitting mill when his best friend, Harold Myers, also from Orsikany, went into the army.

"I broke my arm when I was 11 and it didn't set right," Page said. "The army didn't want me and I had to sign a release even to get in. My buddy was in and I wanted to be with him.

"We were together all the time. Then back in Tunisia Jerry got him. I saw him sitting in a truck as they took him away.

"Didn't Like It"

"I didn't like it; I don't like it and I'm doing all I can about it."

Morris and Page counted seven Germans between them in the afternoon of the fight at Alife and Page said he wasnt keeping track any more.

"I do remember it took me six shots to get two of them at Venafro," he said.

A bomb fragment took off the first joint on one finger at Cassino, but it is healed now and Page, in his sweep towards Berlin, doesn't seem particularly worried about it.

BADOGLIO RULE RECOGNIZED BY SOVIET UNION

MASSOCK

Russia First Of Allies To Establish Formal Relations With Marshal

Secretary Hull says it will be Germans' fault if Rome becomes battleground.....*Page 2*

Ground fighting in Italy brought to standstill by mud.....*Page 2*

Naples, March 13 (AP)—Soviet Russia and Italy are exchanging ambassadors, the Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio announced tonight, marking the first diplomatic recognition by any of the United Nations of the Badoglio regime.

The Soviet action apparently was taken without consultation with other Allied governments, which also have Badoglio's requests for exchanges of diplomats.

A British diplomatic official here yesterday professed lack of any knowledge of the step, although Italian Communist leaders said they knew a week ago it was impending. On the other hand, American officials here were understood to have had advance knowledge of it, although none would comment.

Relations Severed In '41

Diplomatic relations between Italy and Russia were severed June 22, 1941, when Benito Mussolini declared war on the Soviet nation, the day his Axis partner Adolf Hitler invaded Russia.

Badoglio, in a message to Premier Stalin, said:

"At the moment in which our two countries decide to exchange official representatives, I particularly wish to underline to you, Marshal Stalin, that all the Italian people are fully conscious of the imposing and victorious Soviet war effort. They are more than ever convinced of the necessity of restoring Italian and Russian relations on the basis of the constructive and friendly cooperation which was temporarily and tragically abandoned by the regime which today we are fighting together."

New Phase Opened

An official Italian spokesman said the resumption of direct relations between Italy and the Soviet Union represented "the closing of a chapter and the opening of a new phase of Italian international life.

"It is therefore an event of the greatest importance and significance, the import of which undoubtedly will be fully appreciated by Italian public opinion on both sides of the battleline," the spokesman added.

The communique announcing that the two nations are exchanging ambassadors said:

"Following a wish officially expressed sometime ago on the part of Italy, the Government of the U. S. S. R. and the Royal Italian Government have agreed to establish direct relations between the two countries.

To Exchange Envoys

"In compliance with this decision, the two countries will proceed without delay to the exchange of representatievs enjoying the usual diplomatic status."

The Badoglio spokesman said "the new Italy," during the nearly six months she has been classed as a cobelligerent with the United Nations, "has given conclusive proof of her good will, her loyalty and her decided and firm intention of total cooperation with the United Nations."

"Italy and Russia," he added, "realistically take stock of these circumstances and draw therefrom no less realistically the obvious measures which represent indeed the necessary prerequisites of a truly constructive policy."

He said that it is "unnecessary, and might indeed at the present be untimely, to dwell on the implications of this event in regard

30.24 — 13735

to the present Italian situation."

All Italians, he said, should derive from the action "further reason to persevere, with all all their means, in their effort against the German aggressor, further cause for complete and wholehearted co-operation with the United Nations."

The spokesman said Red Army action against Germany "confers upon Russia, beyond any possible dispute, a prevailing place both in the war today and the peace tomorrow."

The Italian people, the spokesman said, will not forget that Russia "stretches out her hand . . . in one of the most tragic moments of their history."

[Russia's action in diplomatically recognizing the Badoglio regime was in line with a similar step taken last August when the Soviet Union gave fuller recognition to the French Committee of National Liberation than was given by either the United States or Britain.

[While the United States and Britain gave the committee only limited war-time recognition as an administrative agency in the French overseas territories acknowledging its authority, the Russian government said the group would be recognized as the "representative of the state interests of the French Republic and as the leader of the interests of the French Republic and of all the French patriots fighting against the Hitlerite tyranny."]

Washington Surprised

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Washington diplomatic quarters heard with intense interest and no little surprise today that Russia had decided to exchange ambassadors with the Italian Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

Several questions arose immediately:

Does Russia's decision have the effect of strengthening the Badoglio Government?

In order to maintain equal representation with Russia should the United States and Britain also exchange ambassadors with Badoglio?

Does an exchange of ambassadors have the result of recognizing Italy as a full ally rather than a cobelligerent?

No Advance Word

Apparently official quarters had no advance word of the impending exchange. Present British and American policy is based on dealing with the Badoglia Government, under King Vittorio Emanuele, through the Allied armistice control commission, which sees that Italy abides by the September 8 armistice terms. The commission is subject to the Allied military command, representing this country, Britain and Russia.

When Italy entered the war as a fighting partner against Germany on October 13, her status was officially described as that of cobelligerent.

Under Italian Pressure

Since then the British and American governments have been under considerable pressure from Italian political groups to get rid of both the King and Badoglio and allow the creation of what their critics call a more "democratic" regime.

Washington is understood to have been willing for many weeks to replace the King with a regency, while leaving Badoglio in authority until the Allied armies capture Rome. The British, however, have been against any change until Rome is taken.

From a political and military standpoint, Italy has been recognized all along as a primary concern of Britain and the United States, rather than of Russia. Soviet diplomacy, however, is vitally interested in affairs of the Balkan nations such as Yugoslavia directly across the Adriatic from Italy, and Russia's Italian decision might have some Balkan significance.

Petitions Ask Ouster Of King, Badoglio

Naples, March 13 (AP)—Leaders of three leftist Italian political parties today began circulating petitions demanding that King Vittorio Emanuele and Premier Badoglio be ousted to permit formation of a "true democratic government" to further Italy's war effort.

The action followed a mass meeting yesterday at which several thousand members of the Communist, Socialist and Action parties shouted their approval of a declaration calling for a purge of the present Italian Government, "beginning with exponents of the monarchy, their collaborators and those responsible for Fascism."

The meeting was held as a protest against Prime Minister Churchill's recent indorsement of the King and the Badoglio Government and took the place of a 10-minute general strike which had been called for March 4 but was canceled at the insistence of Allied authorities.

ROME'S PLIGHT LAID TO NAZIS

Damage To Shrines Would Be Foe's Fault, Hull Says

Washington, March 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt called Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Knox and Gen. George C. Marshall to the White House for a conference late today. White House officials said nothing about the purpose of the meeting.

Washington, March 13 (AP)—The United States served notice tonight that if Rome becomes a battleground and treasured relics of Christianity there are destroyed the blame will be upon the Germans.

Secretary Hull declared that German soldiers have entrenched themselves in Italian shrines and monuments and that Allied military authorities "are dealing primarily with considerations of military necessity."

This statement was in response to Pope Pius XII's appeal yesterday to Allied and German leaders to spare Nazi-occupied Rome "so that they may be remembered in benediction and not malediction."

Makes No Promise

Hull made no promise to spare Rome, although he stressed the desire of the Allied authorities to avoid destruction of holy and historic places, and human lives, "to the extent humanly possible."

The Secretary of State was questioned about the Pope's appeal at a press conference, and he issued a formal answer to the queries later in the day. Added weight attached to his words because of the fact that correspondents were permitted to quote them directly, a somewhat unusual procedure.

The text of Hull's statement:

"I think we all understand that the Allied military authorities in Italy are dealing primarily with considerations of military necessity forced on them by the activities and attitude of the German military forces.

Would Avoid Damage

"Naturally, we are as much interested as any government or any individual in the preservation of religious shrines, historic structures and human lives. I am sure that our military people have that same view.

"It is my understanding that the Allied military authorities are pursuing a policy of avoiding damage to such shrines and monuments to the extent humanly possible in modern warfare and in the circumstances which face them.

"If the Germans were not entrenched in these places or were they as interested as we are in protecting religious shrines and monuments and in preserving the lives of innocent civilians and refugees, no question would arise."

Pope Pleads for Safety of Rome

MAR 14 1944

Appeals for Peace—Assails Air War as Lawless and Without Restraint.

London, March 13 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII, speaking to a great throng massed in St. Peter's Square and to radio listeners around the world, appealed to Allied and German leaders yesterday to spare Rome and to strive for a "peace of liberation."

Speaking on the fifth anniversary of his coronation the Pontiff received a tremendous ovation from the throng which had been assembling for hours before he appeared on the balcony.

"How could we believe that any one might dare to turn Rome, this almighty city which belongs to all fronts and to all places, and to which the Christian and civilized world is looking for light, into a theater of war, thus perpetrating an act militarily inglorious and abominable in the eyes of G and of a humanity conscious o the highest spiritual and moral values?" the Pope asked.

He urged rather than leaders of the belligerent nations work for a peace "which will free mankind from all internal and external violence so that they may be remembered in benediction and not in malediction for centuries on the face of the earth."

The Pope described the plight of Rome as "especially grave," and he appealed to "all those who have means to help, either with material contributions, or with the help of active work, not to deny their efficacious support and assistance."

He said that towns were stricken "in nearly every continent by an aerial war which does not recognize any law or restraint, already a terrible indictment against the cruelty of such methods."

The bells of Rome's hundreds of churches pealed for five minutes before the Pope spoke. The Vatican radio announcer described the audience as "burdened with suffering" in contrast to the happy throngs who heard the Pope in past years.

The Vatican radio said the usual papal service in the Sistine chapel was cancelled and that the celebration in connection with the anniversary would not assume the character of a feast day in view of the world situation.

Budapest and Sofia Parliaments to Meet

Istanbul, March 13 (A. P.).—Both the Hungarian and Bulgarian parliaments will convene on March 21, according to official announcements. The holding of simultaneous sessions naturally raised conjectures whether the Hungarians and Bulgarians were planning some common action.

BURMA ALLIES GAIN KEY TOWN

Fall of Buthedaung After 2 Years Opens Inland Road

New Delhi, March 13 (AP)—The inland part of the Buthedaung-Maungdaw road, necessary for an offensive on Akyab, Burma port 55 miles to the south, has been taken with the capture of Buthedaung after two years of fighting by British and Indian troops, it was announced today.

The British drove past the ro- in their abortive offensive Arakan last year, but had to give up when the Japanese emerge from the jungle to the north an cut across their rear.

Flyers Set Record Without Loss

British and American airmen flew a record number of sorties—in excess of 500—over all the battle fronts without losing a single plane.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia command said the enemy was driven off a dominant hill at Htindaw and other high positions west of Buthedaung, from hilltops to the south and southwest of Buthedaung and from other positions around Razabil to the north.

West Africans, who had outflanked Buthedaung by taking Kyauktaw, across the Mawdok range to the northeast, also occupied enemy posts on high ground to the northwest of that village, while along the swampy, creek-laced bay of Bengal coast south of Maungdaw the British carried out another of their commando-like raids.

Jap Casualties Heavy

The communique said the Japanese suffered heavy casualties in this fighting, and left supplies behind.

After taking a licking on every Burma front for a week, however, the Japanese showed signs of fighting back more effectively on the other sectors.

In the Chin hills to the north of the Arakan front and in the Kabaw valley along the Assam frontier of India, the Japanese made slight advances on the British flank and were increasingly aggressive.

[A Japanese field dispatch broadcast by the Tokyo radio declared Japanese pincer units had forced a retreat by some 10,000 men of a British-Indian army near Tiddim, in the Chin Hills sector 175 miles northwest of Mandalay. This was unconfirmed by Allied announcements and without the stamp of imperial headquarters.]

Northern Drive Slowed

In the north Burma theater of the Hukawng valley the Chinese and American forces of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell was able to make a gain of only two miles in 24 hours of fighting.

There the Allies were five miles south of Chanma, or about seven miles south of Walawbum where Maj. Gen. Frank Merrill's Americans sprang their trap on the enemy last week.

General Stilwell announced the decoration of two drivers of armored bulldozers who participated with tanks in one successful assault on the Japanese in north Burma.

Heavy Toll Taken

"During the past three days other troops have been making a series of local attacks in the Buthedaung sector and after occupying that village on March 11 they have further strengthened their positions in this area by clearing the enemy from high ground south and southwest," the communique said. "During this fighting comparatively heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and, as in the Htindaw area, a quantity of ammunition and epuipment was captured."

Further water-borne raids on enemy defenses along the coastal plain south of Maungdaw also were announced, while across the Mawdok range to the southwest of Buthedaung West Africans captured another Japanese position near Kyauktaw.

2,000 Japs Trapped

In north Burma, meanwhile, Chinese and American forces, continuing to smash southward along the main road in the Hukawng valley, advanced two miles in 24 hours and reached a point five miles south of Chanma, or about seven miles south of Walawbum, where Maj. Gen. Frank Merrill's American Marauders recently established a road block trapping about 2,000 Japanese.

The Americans and Chinese were within about 11 miles of the southern edge of the Hukawng valley and preparing to drive into the Mogaung valley and toward Kamaing, 40 miles to the south. There they would be in a position to move on Mogaung, whose capture would cut the railway to Myitkyina, chief Japanese base in northern Burma, for offensive operations against southwest China.

Jap Unit Cut Up

The famed Japanese 18th Division, veterans of the capture of Singapore, had been largely destroyed by the north Burma operations led by American and Chinese-manned tanks which in one action invaded a Japanese camp spreading over several miles and successfully shot it out with the Nipponese.

A statement from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's advance headquarters said among the trophies taken were two elephants, and that among Americans decorated for heroism in combat were T/4 Alfred Wooten, of Shelbyville, Texas, and

Allied Burma Force Drives On, Takes Buthedaung

Maps on Page 3

New Delhi, March 13 (AP)—A series of Allied successes in the Arakan sector of Burma, including the occupation of Buthedaung, 55 miles north of the Bay of Bengal port of Akyab, was announced by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command today.

To the west, between Buthedaung and Maungdaw, the British also forced the Japanese from positions on the Htindaw hill feature, from hills between Htindaw and Buthedaung, and from positions in the Razabil area to the north.

T/5 A. D. Gary, of Fort Worth, Texas, who drove bulldozers into a successful assault on the enemy. They received silver stars.

Allied air forces flew a record number of sorties, ranging over all the battle fronts, bombing and strafing without losing a plane.

Jerseymen Hold Key Jobs in Burma

With American-Chinese Forces Near Walawbum, Burma, March 13 (A. P.).—Warrant Officer Newton W. Burns of Metuchen, N. J., and T/5 Isaac Litwinoff of Newark are among the key American aids of Col. Rothwell Brown, commander of Allied armored forces that have inflicted heavy losses on the Japanese in recent bitter fighting in the Burma theater.

Curtin Defends Allied Plan

MAR 14 1944

Canberra, Australia, March 13 (AP) — Prime Minister John Curtin in a formal statement today upheld Allied strategy in the Southwest Pacific against criticism by one of Australia's War Council members.

Curtin termed "unsound and misleading" a statement by Sir Earle Page, War Council member, who had charged that lack of coordination in the New Guinea campaign had caused disastrous strategy changes and had been responsible for numbers of Australian and American casualties.

In no other campaign during this war has there been such an unbroken run of successes for so little cost as in New Guinea, Curtin declared.

Australia is completely satisfied with the setup and operation of the Allied high command, the Prime Minister said.

Australian Strike Ends

Sydney, Australia, March 13 (AP). The strike of coal miners on the south coast of New South Wales has ended and the men will return to work tomorrow, it was announced today.

The strike developed from controversy over working conditions. It resulted in the loss of 230,000 tons of coal and seriously dislocated operations of many foundries and other industries.

CHILE HOLDS SWISS LEGATION CLERK

MAR 14 1944

Santiago, Chile, March 13 (A. P.).—A modishly dressed, 35-year-old stenographer in the Swiss legation—formerly employed by the German embassy—was detained by the Chilean Secret Service today as a sequel to the arrest of more than twenty other persons and the recovery of thousands of dollars which the embassy was accused of distributing for spying.

The stenographer, Miss Else von Elater, was stated to have possessed various documents containing instructions to spies in Chile. She is a German citizen, the authorities added.

The Swiss legation represents Germany in Chile. Its Charge d'Affaires, Philippe Zutter, had an engagement with the Foreign Ministry today.

Two other arrests of Germans on espionage charges were announced yesterday. Juan Moller was seized along with a radio transmitter found in his home, and Maximo Kutzner was arrested at Valparaiso with $9,000 in bills on his person. As a result of Kutzner's statements five other persons were seized, and Juan Westermeyer, a physician at the Military Hospital, was suspended by the Minister of Defense.

Others Arrested

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Mrs. Roosevelt In Surinam

Paramaribo, Surinam, March 13 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived today at an airfield in Surinam (Dutch Guiana) on her tour of United States bases in the Caribbean area.

Navy Bomber Crash Survivors Rescued

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 13 (AP)—Rear Admiral Ingram C. Sowell, commander of the United States naval operating base in Bermuda, announced today the rescue by a destroyer of 19 officers and men of a navy patrol bomber who had been adrift 23 hours after a crash landing at sea.

The bomber was on a flight to Norfolk, Va., when engine trouble forced it down in a rough sea. The big ship sank 30 minutes after hitting the water. Lieut. (j. g.) S. J. Ozarin, of Inwood, Long Island, N. Y., radio navigator, suffered slight injuries, but did not require hospitalization.

R. M. LOVETT RESIGNS POST

MAR 14 1944

Quits Virgin Islands Job At Request Of Ickes

Charlotte Amalie, V. I., March 13 (AP)—Robert M. Lovett, former Government secretary for the Virgin Islands, has resigned as executive assistant to the Governor at the request of Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, it was learned today.

His resignation culminated a long fight between the Roosevelt Administration and Congress over his retention in the islands after Congress barred payment of his salary from Federal appropriations.

Lovett has pending a case in the Supreme Court to recover salary withheld by act of Congress since last November.

Explains Move

In a statement he said: "It is obvious that, with appropriations pending for next year, my presence in the islands, in view of the personal hostility of members of Congress, is a burden which the Department of the Interior can no longer carry in view of its obligations to the people of the Virgin Islands whom I can best serve by leaving them."

Formerly a professor at the University of Chicago, Lovett had held the post of Government secretary at a salary of $5,800 a year since July 25, 1939.

Lovett was among a group of Government employes accused by the Dies Committee of having been affiliated with subversive organizations. A House Appropriations subcommittee recommendation held him unfit to hold Government office.

Testimony Cited

This recommendation was approved by the full committee, which said in its report that Lovett had testified before it under oath and "admitted either membership or association or affiliation with many organizations," including the American Peace Mobilization, the League of American Writers, the National Committee for People's Rights, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the International Labor Defense.

"He sponsored and wrote various articles published by Communist front organizations over a period dating back to 1922," the committee added.

Last July the Senate, after long opposition, concurred in the removal from the Federal pay roll of Lovett and two other Federal employes, and Ickes immediately issued a statement declaring that "witchhunters" had sent the American Constitution and standards of fair play into "eclipse."

Control of Doctors Urged

Canadian Commons Gets Plan to Ease Shortage of Physicians

OTTAWA, March 13 (AP).—Control of the movement of doctors and provision for replacement of doctors no longer able to carry on in rural areas was recommended in a national war-time health survey presented today to the House of Commons.

The survey, prepared by the Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board, also urged that doctors in the armed forces be encouraged and permitted to assist civilian doctors when consistent with their military duties to ease the man-power situation.

It suggested provinces be requested to grant interim licenses to military doctors within their jurisdiction.

4 Ships Reach Sweden From Latin America

New York, March 13 (AP)—The American Swedish News Exchange announced that four safe conduct vessels had arrived today in Gothenburg, Sweden, carrying cargoes from South America and Mexico.

Among them were the freighters Nordstjernan and Klipparen from Argentina with 10,000 tons of fodder cakes and grain; the Balboa with 7,500 tons of Brazilian cotton and coffee, and the tanker Uranus from the Mexican gulf area.

The exchange also said the Swedish Lloyd freighter Virginia arrived at Pireaus, Greece, with foodstuffs sent by the Swedish Red Cross.

Captured Islands Point At Tokyo

MAR 14 1944

[By the Associated Press]

Twenty-six Japanese planes, remnants of the enemy's once-powerful air force in the Southwest Pacific were destroyed by the United States Fifth Air Force during a 120-ton raid on Wewak, main Japanese base on New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today in a communique.

In the Central Pacific, marines landed without opposition on Wotho atoll, 67 miles northwest of Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands, giving the Allies a straight string of islands extending from Majuro in the Eastern Marshalls through Kwajalein and Wotho to Eniwetok in the west. The line points straight toward Tokyo.

Positions Consolidated

Other marines, fighting on Willaumez peninsula in New Britain, have consolidated their position around captured Talasea and its emergency landing field, while Allied forces on Bougainville to the east have driven Japanese back from minor gains won during heavy fighting on the Empress Augusta Bay battle front.

The raid on Wewak, one of the heaviest in weeks, left gun positions smashed and fuel and supply areas burning.

In addition to the 26 planes shot down the Japanese probably lost six others, and several parked planes were destroyed, MacArthur said. Two American planes failed to return.

Two Troop Barges Destroyed

Wide-ranging air and sea craft accounted for 23 Japanese barges, patrol boats and small coastal ships along the rim of the Bismarck Sea. At least two of the barges were filled with troops.

Rabaul, on New Britain, was hit with 91 tons of explosives, other planes supported ground operations on Los Negros Island in the Admiralties, and in the Central Pacific American planes raided four undesignated atolls in the eastern Marshalls Friday.

Doolittle To Get Three-Star Rank

MAR 14 1944

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commanding the Eighth Air Force in England, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be a lieutenant general.

The 47-year-old officer held the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel when he led the raid on Tokyo April 18, 1942. After this attack he was promoted to brigadier general and awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

In July, 1942, he became attached to the Eighth Air Force. A few months later he was named commander of the 12th Air Force in North Africa.

He returned as 8th Air Force commander the first of this year.

Senate Group Frowns On Treaty-Vote Change

Washington, March 13 (AP)—A proposal to amend the Constitution to permit Senate ratification of treaties by a simple majority got a cool reception today from the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Chairman McCarran (D., Nev.) said a resolution introduced by Senator Gillette (D., Iowa) was discussed at a closed session.

"The principles of the resolution were emphatically frowned upon by many members of the committee," McCarran said. "Apparently most of the committee favors retention of the present constitutional provision requiring that two thirds of the Senate ratify all treaties. . . . We just let it rest in the committee."

Guffey Fears Servicemen Will Be Deprived of Vote

MAR 14 1944

WASHINGTON, March 13—(AP) Senator Guffey (D-Pa.) broke into the Senate's row over service vote legislation today with a charge that a pending "states rights" compromise will disenfranchise 12 million servicemen and perpetrate "the greatest organized election steal since 1876."

The Pennsylvania senator declared that opponents of an Administration-favored unifirm Federal ballot for service voters "are afraid to let the soldiers vote for fear they will vote for Roosevelt."

Connally Favors Compromise

He traced some of the opposition to those "who are afraid to let our colored citizens and poor white citizens vote at all."

Senator Guffey took the floor of the Senate after Senator Connally (D-Tex.) termed the compromise "the best possible bill that can be secured" in this Congress. It provides a Federal ballot for overseas voters only if they can't get a state ballot and if the Federal blank is authorized by state election laws—a provision that would abolish a Federal waiver of poll tax payments and local registration for uniformed voters.

Senator Connally called up the compromise bill today, becoming its floor manager after original backers of the Federal ballot plan disowned the new measure—product of three weeks' negotiations between Administration backers in the Senate and "states rights-ers" from the House.

The Texan offered the compromise with the observation that if it is rejected "I can see no hope of the passage by both bodies of a satisfactory measure."

Green Opposed

But Senator Green (D-R.I.), a co-author of the original Federal ballot bill, denounced the compromise as worse than no service vote law at all.

"We started out in an endeavor to help more soldiers vote," he said. "Now we find ourselves fighting to prevent the vote being taken away from those who have it under the present law. x x x.

"Instead of Congress doing all it can do aid the servicemen, the proposal is that it abandon even that which it already has done."

Senator Guffey, an Administration supporter, made the sharpest attack on the compromise, however, declaring its adoption would mean:

"Few, if any, soldiers inside and none outside of the United States will be able to vote for a government which countless thousands of them are fighting and dying at this very moment to preserve."

The Pennsylvanian provoked a bitter Senate row over service voting several months ago with his charge that southern Democrats teamed in "unholy alliance" with Republicans to defeat the Administration's Federal ballot bill. The charge brought a storm of protest that climaxed in Senator Guffey's resignation as Democratic senatorial campaign chairman.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 13 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 433 United States Army casualties in the Central Pacific, European,

30.24— 13737

Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

NEW YORK.

WOUNDED

European Area.

WHYTE, JAMES S., sergeant; mother, Mrs., Jessie Bavuso, 1238 40th street, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

BAVUSO, MATTEO, private; mother, Mrs. Jennie Bavuso, 1238 40th street, Brooklyn.
BELLUCCO, DANIEL C. JR., private; mother, Mrs. Gertrude Bellucco, 36 Grant street, Port Chester.
COMO, VINCENZO J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Como, 274 Floyd street, Brooklyn.
CONEN, HENRY, private first class; aunt, Mrs. Augusta Conen, 18 Harmon street, Brooklyn.
CONLOGUE, ANDREW J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary K. Conlogue, 1302 Franklin avenue, Mamaroneck.
COOPER, PHILIP L., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Cooper, 505 Howard avenue, Brooklyn.
COSTELLO, ROBERT S., private; wife, Mrs. Jean Costello, 2111 Haight avenue, Bronx.
CROMARTY, WOODROW W., private; mother, Mrs. Nellie Cromarty, 62 Albany avenue, Amityville.
CULLITON, JOHN P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Christina Culliton, 131 Douglas street, Brooklyn.
DAVIS, JOHN W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Thomas G. Hoar, 7 Stone street, Yonkers.
DECORO, CHARLES G., private; friend, Mrs. Dennis Paumari, 619 West 140th street, New York.
DECOURCY, JOHN W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Decourcy, 53-64 66th street, Maspeth.
DEFEO, JERRY, corporal; mother, Mrs. Francis Defeo, 67 Lake Place, Brooklyn.
DELLAQUILA, CARLO J., private; sister, Miss Lena Dellaquila, 117-31 146th street, South Ozone Park.
DIAMOND, ALFRED, corporal; father, Morris Diamond, 5 East 196th street, New York.
DORNBERG, WILLIAM F., private; sister, Mrs. Signe Ziegler, 1045 Anderson avenue, New York.
DURLESTER, GENE, private; mother, Mrs. Bertha Durlester, 1025 Bryant avenue, Bronx.
EINHORN, JOSEPH, private; father, Morris Einhorn, 603 East 140th street, New York.
GREENE, EDWARD, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lillian Greengold, 336 Union avenue, Brooklyn.
HARMS, HOWARD H., private; mother, Mrs. Anna S. Harms, 325 81st street, Brooklyn.
HOCHBERG, SOL, private; mother, Mrs. Ethel L. Hochberg, 335 East Eighth street, New York.
KAPLOWITZ, LOUIS, private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Kaplowitz, 1491 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn.
STALLONE, JOSEPH, private; mother, Mrs. Gaetana Stallone, 235 Stockholm street, Brooklyn.
SUN, LEE J., private first class; friend, Tom Hong, 37-18 24th street, Long Island City.
VALLEJO, FRANK J., private; mother, Mrs. Antonia Vallejo, 119 Washington street, Brooklyn.
WALSH, GEORGE F., private; mother, Mrs. Josephine Wieland, 753 Whittier street, Bronx.
YOUNG, WILLIAM E. JR., private; mother, Mrs. Henrietta Young, 118-17 152d street, Jamaica.
ZAPULLA, ALFRED, private first class; father, Vincent Zapulla, 8761 19th avenue, Brooklyn.
ZEBROWSKI, BERNARD J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Tessie Zebrowskie, 927 East 180th street, Bronx.

NEW JERSEY.

Mediterranean Area

COLACURTO, LOUIS, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Colacurto, 460 South 14th street, Newark.
CONTE, JOHN J., private; mother, Mrs. Maude Impastato, 1108 East Grand street, Elizabeth.
CZARNECKI, JOHN E., private first class; mother, Mrs. Helen Poleck, 375 Lafayette, Newark.
DANDREA, JOHN A. JR., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Dandrea, 23 Mountain avenue, Springfield.
DELIA, FRANK V., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Delia, Springfield avenue, Berkley Heights.
DEROBERTIS, NUNZIO S., private first class; wife, Mrs. Mary C. Derobertis, 1115 Sixth street, North Bergen.
DESTITO, GEORGE S., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Destito, 963 Ringwood avenue, Haskell.
DOMYON, WILLIAM G., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Sophie Domyon, 66 Center street, Clifton.
DORZAN, ALFONSE A., sergeant; friend, Mrs. Sophie Hooper, 718 North Eighth street, Newark.
DUCHNYAK, STEPHEN, technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Nellie Duchnyak, 240 Pierre avenue, Garfield.
DUNHAM, WALTER L., private; father, Leroy J. Dunham, 619 New Brunswick avenue, Fords.
HALLAHAN, JOHN F., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Rose Hallahan, 305 Bergen Turnpike, Little Ferry.
HERRMANN, JOHN D., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Herrmann, 481 Robins street, Roselle.
VILLANO, JOHN S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Villano, 20 Second street, Somerville.

CONNECTICUT.

Mediterranean Area.

CORBIERE, HAROLD O., sergeant; father, Oscar Corbiere, 77 Sixth street, Bridgeport.
ELOVECKY, JOSEPH B., private; mother, Mrs. Amelia Elovecky, 154 Main street, Bridgeport.

GOVERNMENT UPSET FEARED

Michigan Congressman Holds Drive Is On In U. S.

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.) charged today that the CIO leadership, Communists in "policy-making" Federal jobs, the New Deal itself and "smear campaign" radio commentators have joined in efforts to smirch Congress and unseat some members.

Those who don't "bow" to the wishes of this group, Hoffman told the House, will be targets in the elections this year.

Hoffman delivered a 10,000-word blast in which he accused the heads of the CIO of "deliberately" hampering the war effort with strikes. The rank and file of the unions are not to blame, he emphasized.

Charges Campaign Is Made

There is a drive on, he said, "to override our form of government and convince our people that Franklin D. Roosevelt is the indispensable man."

Those who question "the soundness of New Deal policies have been the targets of the smear brigade."

This "brigade," he said, includes Radio Commentators Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson, the newspapers *PM* and the Chicago *Sun* and others.

He asserted that Winchell had been placed on an inactive status as lieutenant commander in the navy, but asserted that the commentator still was retained on the navy rolls "by virtue of pressure from the White House."

Cites Army Regulation

The army has regulations forbidding anyone from "conduct unbecoming a gentleman," Hoffman said, adding that he called Winchell's broadcasts about Congress to the attention of Frank Knox, Navy Secretary, and was informed that no action was indicated or contemplated. Hence, Hoffman said he will introduce an amendment to the navy code requiring "conduct becoming a gentleman."

He told of an incident in Hartford, Mich., when a young man of 17, in a "class discussion," said President Roosevelt spoke an untruth. The FBI investigated on the possibility that the statement constituted "sedition and treason," Hoffman said. He offered a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover explaining the origin of the complaint with the conclusion that it was unfounded.

The FBI should instead of "seeking to intimidate, to deny a young man the right of free speech, round up and expose the Walter Winchells who do so much to stir up disunity . . . the purpose of which is to destroy the people's confidence in Government," Hoffman said.

Coincides With Busbey's

Hoffman's blast coincided with a charge by Representative Busbey (R., Ill.) that persons in strategic Government posts are working "day and night" to "pave the way for totalitarian domination of the United States and the European Continent."

He told the House such persons were entrenched in the Office of War Information, in the Office of Strategic Services, in the Office of Economic Warfare, in the Federal Communications Commission and in other "strategic" posts.

He called attention of the House to "the activities of one Louis Adamic, a Yugoslav by birth" who, he said, "has openly boasted of his powerful connections and influence in the Office of War Information, the Office of Strategic Services and even the State Department."

Charges He Promotes Soviet

Busbey said Adamic has published many books and pamphlets "calculated to sway American public opinion," and charged that Adamic is "openly promoting" the interests of the Soviet Union "above all others."

In New York Adamic said in comment on Busbey's statement: "It is all pulled out of thin air. So far as I know I have absolutely no influence with the Office of Strategic Services, the Office of War Information or the State Department. It is merely a smear on the part of people like Busbey who, I suspect, are tied up with the Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Fotich, who finds me objectionable because I am pro-Tito and anti-Yugoslav Government-in-exile."

BARKLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

Blocks Move For Survey Of Executive Orders

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Senator Barkley, Democratic leader of the Senate, called on President Roosevelt today for the first time since his break with the White House over the President's tax veto, and reported a most agreeable session.

Then he went to the Senate and blocked—for the time at least—consideration of a resolution which would have given the Judiciary Committee the right to survey all Presidential executive orders "with particular regard to the source of constitutional or executive authority."

Confers With President

Barkley said he wanted to study it.

The Democratic leader joined other Congressional chiefs in the regular Monday legislative conference with the President. It was the first White House visit since he arose in the Senate, accused the President of a "calculated assault on the legislative integrity" of Congress and cast off the leadership to oppose the tax veto.

The next day he was unanimously reelected.

"You wouldn't have known anything had ever happened—if it did," Barkley said, after his visit. The tax veto wasn't mentioned at the conference.

Resolution Blocked

The Senate resolution Barkley blocked temporarily would have given the Judiciary Committee the right to inquire into "directives, rules and regulations issued by or under authority of any department or independent agency"—a definition broad enough to catch all executive orders. It was proposed by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the committee.

RELEASE OF METAL FOR CIVILIAN GOODS URGED IN REPORT

WASHINGTON, March 13—(AP) Release of Magnesium, a metal lighter than aluminum, for use in the manufacture of vacuum cleaners and other civilian goods was recommended today by the Truman War Investgating committee.

An increased supply, the committee declared, warrants lifting the War Production board order restricting the metal's use to production of essential civilian items.

Such a move, the committee said, would stimulate research to develop new uses for the metal and lay the groundwork for establishment of a post-war industry. The committee suggested that it might be used in vacuum cleaners, automobile parts, business machines and photo engraving plates.

The committee coupled its recommendation with a denunciation of what it termed "extravagances and inefficiencies" in the construction of a government-financed magnesium project at Las Vagas, Nev.

Although noting that the plant has attained an annual production of 112,000,000 pounds and its output has been a vital factor in the production of planes, bombs and munitions, the committee said that eventually it will cost $133,000,000 or virtually double original estimates.

The plant originally was operated by the Basic Magnesium Corp. of Cleveland under contract with the Defense Plant Corp. But since October, 1942, has been under the management of Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

The committee termed the original contract with Basic Magnesium "one of the most unjustified" in the war program, declaring the company was not equipped to handle the job.

"Aside from the lack of coordinated engineering, extravagances on the project, general inefficiencies, over-optimistic attitude with respect to the ore reserves, x x x errors in efficient layout and design occurred to such a degree that they not only prompted the committee's interest but culminated in the removal of Basic Refractories (parent organization of Basic Magnesium) from the management of the project," the report said.

Naval Contract SettlementPlan Is Given House

Bill Vests Authority in the Secretary, Committee to Open Hearings Today

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP).—Proposed legislation which would give the Secretary of the Navy major authority in settlements of Navy war contracts was introduced in the House today.

Carl Vinson, Democrat, of Georgia, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, called it "the Navy Department's bill." He said his committee would start hearing on it tomorrow with Navy officials the first witnesses.

The bill would authorize the Navy Department to make prompt and final settlements of claims on termination of its contracts. It would bar the general accounting office from Navy termination settlements except to determine whether fraud existed and whether payments to contractors carried out terms of the agreements.

The Secretary could authorize interim payments to contractors or the government could guarantee private loans.

As to disposal of surplus property—a classification from which ships, aircraft and real estate would be specifically excluded—the secretary would determine methods of selling with a view to avoiding glutting markets or promoting monopolies.

In establishing standards for settling claims, the bill would direct:

Full payment at contract price for all completed items accepted, cost of work done and materials acquired, less specified adjustments.

No costs would be allowed for expense of conversion to uses other than the performance of the contract or for losses except normal spoilage.

Claims would be barred unless filed with the secretary within one year after the contract termination date unless the time was extended for not to exceed six months by the secretary.

Contractors would be given 180 days in which to appeal decisions of the Navy negotiators to an appeals board established by the secretary.

Settlements in excess of $50,000 would have to be approved by a settlement review board of three or more members named by the secretary; those in excess of $500,000 would have to be approved by the chief of the settlement bureau, and those exceeding $1,000,000 by the Secretary of the Navy.

Appeals could be taken to courts as well.

ARMY LIQUOR SAFE

Washington, March 13 (A. P.).—The Supreme Court ruled today that Oklahoma officials had no right to seize alcoholic liquor consigned from outside the State to an officers' club at the Fort Sill military reservation in Oklahoma.

The court also refused to look into the question whether policemen may organize into fraternal orders despite objections by their superiors—in this case, the Lansing, Mich., city police and fire commission.

WAR PLANTS HIT DRAFT OF KEY MEN

Roosevelt May Clarify Deferment Policy, Says McNutt.

WASHINGTON, March 13—(AP) Complaints from war factories that Selective Service is taking their young, highly skilled "key men" rather than draft fathers may lead President Roosevelt to take remedial action, it was reported tonight.

Paul V. McNutt, director of the War Manpower commission, told newsmen late today that the President might soon issue a statement clarifying deferment policy.

Mr. McNutt made the prediction after he and Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production board had conferred with Mr. Roosevelt at the White House.

Mr. McNutt termed the drain on

industrial manpower "a serious situation" but gave no details of the anticipated announcement. Other sources indicated, however, it would make absolutely clear that mothers are to get no special consideration on deferments.

This, WMC oficials said, would check what they described as the tendency of local draft boards to attempt to meet their draft calls by cancelling deferments of young men who hold key posts in war industry, rather than draft the fathers of pre-Pearl Harbor children.

This has been the case, according to complaints from war plants, since the President on Feb. 26 asked a review of all occupational deferments, declaring he thought there had been undue leniency especially for younger men.

It also was reported that Mr. Roosevelt would recommend creation of government machinery to insure protection of essential war production employers who cannot find replacements for skilled men taken into the Army.

Such plants might include aircraft producers, high octane gasoline plants, and manufacturers of landing craft. In no case, however, would any entire industry get special consideration. Only the most critical plants would be afforded the protection.

Mars Carries The Mail

Washington, March 13 (AP)—Nearly 800,000 letters from servicemen in the Pacific to their home folk have just arrived in the United States aboard the navy's flying boat Mars, as part of the largest air-mail load in history, 23,846 pounds.

The navy, announcing this yesterday, said the load was 9,000 pounds heavier than any previous mail cargo. The shipment was put aboard the Mars at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and landed at San Francisco less than a day later.

The Mars, under command of Lieut. Com. William E. Coney, of Baltimore, also brought back 1,200 pounds of critical war material.

BRICKER PREDICTS VICTORY FOR G.O.P.

BOSTON, March 13.—(AP) Gov. John W. Bricker (R-Ohio) told a press conference today that he believed President Roosevelt would have plenty of opportunity after the first of the year "to go up the river and read in his library."

"I don't know whether or not he's going to run for reelection — I'm not in his confidence," he said, "but of this I feel certain—if the Republican party picks its strongest candidate at the national convention, it will win the national election."

In answer to a question, Bricker said he would be glad to have Gov. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.) as his running mate, in the event that he won the nomination for the top post himself.

"In fact," he added, "I'd be glad to run for vice president if the convention picked Governor Saltonstall to head the ticket."

The interview took place in Saltonstall's office at the State House, after an informal reception at which he met the Massachusetts constitutional officers and political leaders of the House and Senate.

Bricker conceded that he had not won any pledges to his candidacy from delegates expecting election to the national Republican convention, but, he said, "I'm not disappointed."

"As I have said before," he added, "I want to see a Republican elected President, more than I want to be elected President myself. I'll support the party's nominee."

"Aside from that I won't think my visit here was wasted. I'm taking a great deal of encouragement back to Ohio with me. I find that the people here are thinking, analyzing. When they do that, I'm confident of the result."

HALIFAX TO VISIT HARTFORD PLANT

HARTFORD, March 13 — (AP) Viscount Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, and other members of his official diplomatic party will be conducted on a tour of the United Aircraft plant Wednesday afternoon as a feature of their one-day visit to Connecticut and Hartford.

Lord Halifax and Mrs. Halifax, accompanied by members of the British legation in the United States, are expected to arrive in Hartford shortly before noon on Wednesday. They will be met by representatives of Governor Baldwin and will be escorted to the State Capitol.

Following a meeting with Governor and Mrs. Baldwin, Lord Halifax will hold a press conference with Hartford newspapermen. A luncheon has been scheduled at the Hartford club where the British diplomats will have the opportunity to meet Hartford industrialists and businessmen and state and city officials.

In the afternoon, Governor Baldwin will escort Lord Halifax and other members of the official party to the United Aircraft plant in East Hartford where an inspection tour has been arranged.

HEROIC FLYER KILLED

Pittsburgh, March 13 (A. P.).—Lieut.-Col. Thomas Lynch, 27 years old, Army Air Forces, of Catasauqua, Pa., who had twenty Japanese planes to his credit after nearly two years' campaigning in the South Pacific theater, was killed in action over New Guinea last Wednesday, the War Department notified his bride of five months here today.

Col. Lynch won the Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Flying Cross, three oakleaf clusters, the Air Medal, Silver Star and Purple Heart.

Brazilian Air Squadron Heads For War Front

Orlando, Fla., March 13 (AP)—A pursuit squadron of Brazilian flyers today was on its way to an unannounced destination, ready to take its place beside the fighting allies as the first combat team to carry the flag of a South American nation overseas.

Brig. Gen. Hume Peabody, commanding general, announced that the Brazilians had completed their course of combat training at the army air forces' tactical center here and had departed for a secret destination over the week end.

Lieut. Col. J. S. Dennison, who guided the Brazilians through the final phases of their training in actual combat maneuvers, classed the South American flyers as "excellent pilots."

Roxbury Flier Has Year of Rest As Army Red Tape 'Loses' Him

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 13—(AP) Staff Sergeant John B. Zealor, 22-year-old tail gunner of Roxbury, Conn., can qualify as the envy off all servicemen who like the idea of a furlough.

Because somewhere along the line of bookkeeping, Sergeant Zealor said today, he got lost and had a 13-months furlough.

The tail-gunner gave this version of how it happened:

Zealor went into the air forces in January, 1942, and was shipped overseas six months later. As a result of 26 combat missions in the African theater, Zealor was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Silver Star, and the Air Medal.

Returned to this country Jan. 10, 1943, Zealor reported at Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Fla., and was given a furlough and told to await orders.

Early in February of this year Zealor's mother, Mrs. Katherine Zealor, of Bridgewater, Conn., received a communication from the War department saying it was not known where her son was. She telegraphed that he was at home.

Shortly thereafter, Zealor was notified to report to the Army Air forces redistribution station No. 1 here, where he now is awaiting reassignment.

"I didn't know what to do," said Zealor, "so I sat tight and waited. However, I managed to catch up on my hunting and fishing in the meantime."

Russian Officers Visit Detroit War Plants

Detroit, March 13 (A. P.).—Six Russian officers, members of the Sovet Government Purchasing Commission, arrived in Detroit today to begin a week's tour of aircraft and tank production centers in this area. The commission includes production executives and engineers.

The tour is designed as an exchange for one that Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, made to Russia last fall.

CAMPAIGN OPENED FOR DELEGATES TO SUPPORT STASSEN

MAR 14 1944

MADISON, Wis., March 13—(AP) Senator Ball (R.-Minn.) declared tonight that congressional "suspicion and antagonism" toward President Roosevelt is so great that the election of a new President is necessary to avert a deadlock between Congress and the executive on domestic and foreign policies.

Senator Ball made the statement on a state-wide radio hookup in opening a campaign for delegates pledged to support Lieut. Commdr. Harold E. Stassen, 37-year-old former Minnesota governor, for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Supporters of Commander Stassen, the senator declared, are determined to press his candidacy despite Stassen's absence on naval duties — a factor which Senator Ball described as "a severe political handicap."

Senator Ball said that pushing Stassen's candidacy now might hurt his political career, but added:

"We are not concerned with Stassen's personal career nor with the usual weighing of political assets or liabilities. We are concerned with what happens to the United States of America for the next four years."

Declaring that a cooperative attitude between Congress and the President is needed "desperately," Senator Ball said Stassen was the type of man who had demonstrated as a governor that he would work with legislative leaders to get constructive programs enacted. He promised also that Stassen would put an end to "the present nightmarish confusion of overlapping bureaus and agencies, conflicting authorities and bickering for power in Washington."

A slate of Stassen delegates has been entered in Wisconsin's April 4 Presidential primary, along with delegates backing Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 Presidential nominee, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

BRIDGES BACKING FOURTH TERM MOVE

MAR 14

DALLAS, March 13.—(AP) Harry Bridges of San Francisco, head of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (C.I.O.) said today the goals of his union are "a fourth term for President Roosevelt and a Congress that will represent the people."

"It is clear the President is doing all he can to shorten the war," Bridges said, "but the cooperation he is getting from Congress is very slim."

The labor leader, who arrived in Dallas today to confer with members of the warehouse and distribution workers union local, said for a Republican Congress to be elected this fall would be a "catastrophe."

He asserted that his union is leaving the backing of individual candidates for Congress to local unions and political action committees. He added, however, that the Longshoremen's union has gone on record against Representative Martin Dies (D-Tex.) because of his activities as chairman of the committee investigating unAmerican activities.

Bridges, Australian born, has fought for several years efforts of Federal authorities to have him deported for alleged subversive activities.

The labor leader said many of the charges of subversive activities were made against him because he had taken the same attitude as the national administration now takes.

Prisoner Of War Found Hanged

Phoenix, Ariz., March 13 (AP)—Col. A. H. Means, commandant of the Papago Park internment camp, said today a German war prisoner identified as Werner Dreschler "was found hanged . . . in an empty building situated within the prisoner-of-war enclosure."

MAR 14 1944

Russians Held Fully Aware Of U. S. Aid

San Francisco, March 13 (AP)—The Russian people are "fully aware of what America has been doing," the American president of the Russian War Relief told the Commonwealth Club.

Edward C. Carter, secretary of the Institute of Pacific Relations as well as head of the Russian War Relief, said that on a recent trip there he had convincing demonstrations of the appreciation of the people—one when a swarm of Russian tots, whose mothers had been killed at the front, mobbed him and hugged and kissed the daylights out of him.

ADD LONDON- (WHITE) XX ADDED

30.24—13739

IT WAS GENERALLY BELIEVED IN LONDON THAT THE TRAVEL BAN WAS ONLY THE BEGINNING OF BRITISH AND UNITED STATES MEASURES TO PROVIDE STRICT MILITARY SECURITY, AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN DUBLIN SAID "EVERYONE IS ASKING 'WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?'"

MAR 14 1944

TWO POSSIBILITIES STOOD OUT -- CLOSING OF THE EIRE-NORTHERN IRELAND (ULSTER) FRONTIER AND CURTAILMENT OF THE SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT, GASOLINE AND COAL WHICH EIRE IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE DAILY MAIL, DAILY EXPRESS AND OTHER LONDON NEWSPAPERS ALL STRONGLY EMPHASIZED THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESTRICTIONS ON SUCH EIRE IMPORTS DESPITE STATEMENTS FROM BOTH LONDON AND WASHINGTON OFFICIAL QUARTERS THAT ECONOMIC SANCTIONS WERE NOT PROPOSED.

ALTHOUGH THE HOME OFFICE ORDER DID NOT AFFECT THE CUSTOMARY EASY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN EIRE AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE LONDON DAILY HERALD SAID POLICE HAD INSTITUTED A DRASTIC COMB-OUT AMONG THE 30,000 EIRE WORKERS WHO HAVE OBTAINED RESIDENT PERMITS IN NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE THE WAR STARTED.

DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS PRINTED THE TRAVEL ANNOUNCEMENT WITHOUT COMMENT. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL REACTION, BUT SOME IS EXPECTED WHEN THE DAIL MEETS TOMORROW.

MAR 14 1944

"THERE SEEMS TO BE NO WAVERING IN SUPPORT OF NEUTRALITY AND OF DE VALERA'S STAND," THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT REPORTED. "THE ANSWER TO ALL MY QUESTIONS WAS 'WE KNEW NEUTRALITY AND ALL IT IMPLIES MEANT SACRIFICE.'"

THIS CORRESPONDENT SAID THAT POLICE WERE ON GUARD AT THE GERMAN LEGATION IN DUBLIN AND ALLOWING NO ONE TO LOITER AROUND THE BUILDING. EDUARD HEMPEL, THE GERMAN MINISTER, LIVES WITH HIS WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN NEAR QUEENSTOWN.

THE TRAVEL ORDER APPLIES BOTH TO CIVILIANS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT HEREAFTER PERMITS WOULD BE GRANTED ONLY FOR "BUSINESS OR WORK OF URGENT NATIONAL IMPORTANCE" AFTER FULL GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION.

"THE GOVERNMENT," THE ORDER SAID, "ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE PUBLIC WILL UNDERSTAND THAT MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS WHICH REQUIRE THE IMPOSITION OF THESE RESTRICTIONS ARE AT PRESENT OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE AND WILL ACCEPT THEM AND THE HARDSHIPS NECESSARILY ENTAILED WITH GOOD WILL AS PART OF THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUPREME EFFORT OF THE WAR THAT IS TO COME."

MOST DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY THE ORDER WERE THOUSANDS OF EIRE NATIVES WHO WORK IN BRITAIN'S FACTORIES AND THOSE IN HER MILITARY FORCES. IT WILL BE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR ANY OF THESE TO VISIT HOME UNTIL THE RESTRICTIONS ARE LIFTED.

AN END ALSO WILL BE BROUGHT TO THE PRACTICE, COMMON AMONG BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL, OF SPENDING SHORT HOLIDAYS IN EIRE TO ENJOY LUXURIES ONLY DREAMED OF IN RATIONED BRITAIN.

(EDS-- TEXT OF BRITISH ORDER WAS CARRIED ON SOME CIRCUITS IN NITE REPORT).

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BY WILLIAM SMITH WHITE

MAR 14 1944

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE ALLIES APPEARED TONIGHT TO BE ABOUT READY TO SEAL TIGHT THE IRISH WINDOW ON GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER'S FLANK THROUGH WHICH THEY CONTEND GERMAN AGENTS IN NEUTRAL EIRE HAVE BEEN SEEKING OUT HIS SECRETS AND PEERING AT HIS TROOPS AS THEY MARSHAL AND MANEUVER IN PREPARATION FOR THE WESTERN FRONT.

IT WAS ACCEPTED AS ALMOST CERTAIN BOTH HERE AND IN NORTHERN IRELAND THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WOULD FOLLOW ITS VIRTUAL SUSPENSION OF TRAFFIC FROM BRITAIN INTO NORTHERN IRELAND AND EIRE BY CLOSING THE 200-MILE EIRE FRONTIER--A JOB FOR WHICH BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

IT WAS SAID AGAIN AND AGAIN IN BELFAST THAT ONLY IN THIS WAY COULD THE SUSPENSION BE MADE REALLY EFFECTIVE.

MAR 14 1944

THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY PASSIONATE FEELING TOWARD EIRE, WHOSE OWN PRESS AS WELL AS THAT OF BRITAIN WAS AVOIDING ANY HIGH TONE OF ANGER. BUT IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE SUPREME ALLIED LEADERSHIP WAS NEVERTHELESS DETERMINED TO DEAL QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY WITH THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF THE PRESENCE OF ENEMY INFORMERS IN EIRE.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH ACTION ALREADY TAKEN, AS WELL AS THAT PROBABLY CONTEMPLATED, WAS FLAVORED MORE WITH THE MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS OF THE FORTHCOMING OPENING OF THE WESTERN FRONT THAN WITH ANY DIPLOMATIC OR POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS. THIS FIRST WAS SUGGESTED BY THE OFFICIAL BRITISH STATEMENT ITSELF, WHICH IN EFFECT PROMISED REMOVAL OF THE RESTRICTIONS WHEN THE MILITARY WOULD PERMIT.

THE BRITISH HOME OFFICE ORDER LAST NIGHT SUSPENDED ALL TRAVEL, EXCEPT IN CASES OF GREATEST URGENCY, BETWEEN BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BOTH NORTHERN IRELAND AND EIRE. IT WAS MADE JUST TWO DAYS AFTER PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA MADE KNOWN HIS REFUSAL TO AGREE TO THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES THAT JAPANESE AND GERMAN LEGATIONS IN EIRE BE CLOSED.

TRAVEL ON BELFAST-DUBLIN TRAINS WAS RESTRICTED DURING THE DAY ALMOST WHOLLY TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN MUFTI RETURNING FROM LEAVE. THERE WAS ALMOST A TOTAL ABSENCE OF ORDINARY TRAFFIC.

ONE DUBLIN HOTEL HAD ONLY THREE CROSS-IRISH SEA RESERVATIONS AGAINST ITS NORMAL 200 TO 400 A WEEK.

CERTAIN SECURITY MEASURES AFFECTING THE FRONTIER ASIDE FROM THOSE ALREADY REPORTED ARE EXPECTED, BUT ANYTHING IN THE NATURE OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS IS NOT IMMEDIATELY LIKELY. HOWEVER, ONE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, D.L.SAVORY, REPRESENTING BELFAST UNIVERSITY, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD ASK PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AT THE NEXT SITTING OF COMMONS WHETHER THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT "PROPOSES TO DISCONTINUE SUPPLYING EIRE WITH COAL, PETROL, TIN AND OTHER COMMODITIES AT THE RISK OF LIVES OF BRITISH SEAMEN."

JJA6232PEV

ADD LONDON - (GREENE) XX HERE DUBLIN

CLOSING OF THE EIRE-ULSTER BORDER WOULD CREATE LITTLE FURTHER SURPRISE, BUT SOME PERSONS HERE TOOK THE VIEW THAT THIS POWER RESTS WITH BELFAST AND NOT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS SPLASHED NEWS OF THE BRITISH-IRISH TRAVEL RESTRICTION.

MAR 14 1944

THERE WAS SOME QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE BRITISH WILL PERMIT FARM LABOR TO COME UNDER THE URGENT WORK CLASSIFICATION EXEMPT FROM THE BAN. IF NOT THE BAN WILL HIT BRITISH FARMERS, IT WAS POINTED OUT, SINCE THE ANNUAL MIGRATORY EXODUS OF IRISH FARM LABORERS HAS BARELY STARTED.

CA5APEW

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) XX DECLARED

MAR 14 1944

MALINOVSKY'S MEN WERE DECLARED TO HAVE KILLED OR CAPTURED 22,500 GERMANS BETWEEN MARCH 6 AND 12. THUS, IN LITTLE OVER A WEEK, THE THREE RUSSIAN ARMIES HAVE SLAIN 65,000 GERMANS AND CAPTURED NEARLY 9,000 ON THE BASIS OF MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENTS. ON THE SAME BASIS THE RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN A TOLL OF APPROXIMATELY 350,000 GERMANS KILLED AND 40,000 CAPTURED DURING THEIR MAJOR OFFENSIVES OF THE 1943-44 WINTER.

THE PACE OF THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE SUGGESTED THAT THE GERMANS WERE

RETREATING METHODICALLY TOWARD THE BLACK SEA COAST FOR AN ESCAPE INTO RUMANIA. BUT THE RUSSIANS DECLARED THE ENEMY WAS SUFFERING HUGE LOSSES BOTH IN MEN AND EQUIPMENT. AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE EQUIPMENT LOSSES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID MALINOVSKY'S MEN ALONE IN A WEEK HAD DESTROYED 115 TANKS, 64 OF THE BIG "FERDINAND" SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, 390 OTHER GUNS, 230 MORTARS, 950 MACHINE-GUNS, 68 ARMORED CARS AND TROOP CARRIERS, 67 TRACTORS, AND 3,830 TRUCKS.

MAR 14 1944

IN THE SAME PERIOD THE RUSSIANS SAID MALINOVSKY'S MEN CAPTURED 87 TANKS; 50 SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, 338 FIELD GUNS; 142 MORTARS; 1,077 MACHINE-GUNS, 8,300 RIFLES; 48 ARMORED CARS; 121 TRACTORS; 5,342 TRUCKS; 27 LOCOMOTIVES, 242 FREIGHT CARS AND 63 AMMUNITION AND SUPPLY DUMPS.

MOST OF THE GAINS IN THE VINNITSA AREA WERE EAST-SOUTHEAST OF THAT TOWN. THEY INCLUDED, MOSCOW SAID, THE TOWN OF LIPOVETS, 25 MILES TO THE EAST, WHICH THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY HAD CAPTURED AND THEN LOST TO GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS, AND ALSO ILINTSY, 10 MILES SOUTHEAST OF LIPOVETS.

IN THE SECTOR WEST OF KIROVOGRAD THE RUSSIANS WERE CLOSING IN ON NOVOUKRAINKA, BIG RAIL JUNCTION FOR LINES LEADING TO PERVOMAISK AND ODESSA. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEIR TROOPS TOOK NOVOZLINKA, 11 MILES NORTH OF NOVOUKRAINKA; ZAKHAROVKA, 11 MILES EAST OF THE SAME TOWN, AND THE RAILWAY STATION OF PLETENY-TASHLYK, 13 MILES NORTHEAST OF NOVOUKRAINKA . THESE GAINS RANGED FROM FOUR TO 18 MILES OVER PREVIOUS SOVIET POSITION.

WEST OF KRIVOI ROG OTHER RUSSIAN UNITS MOVING WEST TO MEET THOSE STRIKING SOUTH FROM KIROVOGRAD TOOK IZRAILEVKA, 10 MILES SOUTHWEST OF DOLINSKAYA, CAPTURED SUNDAY, AND ALSO SEIZED USTINOVKA, 12 MILES WEST OF THE SEVERED DOLINSKAYA-NIKOLAEV RAILWAY.

PRAVDA SAID MALINOVSKY'S TROOPS FORCED THE INGUL RIVER TO CAPTURE PRIVOLOKOYE ON THE WEST BANK, WHICH THE GERMANS HAD INTENDED TO USE AS A BASE FOR A NEW STAND. THE GERMANS ALSO WERE SAID TO HAVE LOST AN IMPORTANT ZONE OF FIELD FORTIFICATIONS ON THE WEST BANK OF THE RIVER, WHERE LATE WINTER FLOODS HAD INCREASED THE INGUL'S VALUE AS A NATURAL DEFENSE LINE.

GERMAN TROOPS WERE SURRENDERING IN GROUPS, AND ONE PRISONER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING MORALE WAS LOW, WITH NAZI RANKS BECOMING MORE DISORGANIZED.

A YUGOSLAV UNIT COMPOSED MAINLY OF VETERANS WHO SERVED IN THE YUGOSLAV, ITALIAN, OR HUNGARIAN ARMY OR WITH GERMAN LABOR BATTALIONS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT TOOK ALLEGIANCE IN RUSSIA TODAY TO MARSHAL TITO, TO FIGHT UNDER HIS BANNER. ONE OF THEIR OFFICERS SAID SOME MIGHT BE DROPPED BY PARACHUTE TO AID TITO, BUT HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT MOST WOULD FIGHT ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT. THE MEN WERE EQUIPPED BY THE RED ARMY. #

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-AN ORDER OF THE DAY BY MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN AS BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

ORDER OF THE DAY FROM COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF STALIN TO GEN.RODION Y. MALINOVSKY:

MAR 14 1944

TROOPS OF THE THIRD UKRAINIAN FRONT, CROSSING THE DNIEPER IN THE LOWER REACHES AND HAVING CAPTURED THE TOWN OF BERISLAV AND DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE MARCH 13, AS A RESULT OF STREET FIGHTING CAPTURED THE TOWN OF KHERSON--LARGE JUNCTION OF RAILWAY AND WATERWAY COMMUNICATIONS AND IMPORTANT STRONG POINT OF GERMAN DEFENSES AT THE MOUTH OF THE DNIEPER RIVER.

PARTICULAR DISTINCTION WAS WON BY ARTILLERY, TANK AND AIR UNITS, PONTOON BRIDGE BUILDERS AND INFANTRY.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE TOWNS OF KHERSON AND BERISLAV ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE RE-NAMED "KHERSON" AND "BERISLAV" AND TO BE AWARDED ORDERS.

TODAY AT 10 P.M., MOSCOW TIME, THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, WILL, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND, SALUTE THE GALLANT TROOPS OF THE THIRD UKRAINIAN FRONT WHO CAPTURED THE TOWNS OF KHERSON AND BERISLAV WITH 20 ARTILLERY SALVOES FROM 224 GUNS.

FOR THESE EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF KHERSON AND BERISLAV.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND.

MAR 14 1944

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION, SUPREME COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

J.V.STALIN.

(END)

RW433PEW

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 14-(AP)-RUSSIAN BOMBERS IN A RECENT ATTACK ON REVAL (TALLINN), ESTONIAN CAPITAL, SET FIRES VISIBLE FOR 150 MILES AMVJ GERMAN TROOP TRAINS, FUEL DUMPS, A CHEMICAL FACTORY, AND ALSO ATTACKED SHIPS IN THE HARBOR, SAID A MOSCOW BROADCAST-COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR TODAY.

FIVE RUSSIAN PLANES FAILED TO RETURN TO THEIR BASE, THE BULLETIN ADDED.

MAR 14 1944

HJ1001PEW

ADD LONDON xix MOSQUITO

FLYING OFFICER C. M. JASPER OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., PILOTED ONE OF THE MOSQUITOS AND WAS CREDITED WITH SETTING FIRE TO THE TRANSPORT PLANE.

MAR 14 1944

MK646AEW

BY GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-THE BOMBARDMENT OF ALL OTHER STRATEGIC TARGETS IN GERMANY BY THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE HAS BEEN RELEGATED TO A BACK SEAT IN FAVOR OF AN ALL-OUT CAMPAIGN TO EXTERMINATE THE GERMAN AIR FORCE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE U.S.STRATEGIC AIR FORCE IS SO EAGER TO DO SO--AND SO SURE IT CAN--THAT IT SWUNG INTO A DELIBERATE CAMPAIGN LAST WEEK TO TANGLE WITH THE GERMAN AIR FORCE HEAD-ON AND LEFT OFF ITS TACTICS OF TRYING TO AVOID THE GERMAN FIGHTERS AND SPLITTING THEM UP BY DIVERSIONARY ATTACKS.

MAR 14 1944

THIS NEW EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGN IS TWO-EDGED. WHEN THE WEATHER IS GOOD THE IMPACT IS PRIMARILY ON THE GERMANS' GROUND RESOURCES SUCH AS THEIR AIRPLANE FACTORIES. WHEN THE WEATHER IS BAD THE AIM IS TO MAKE ATTACKS THROUGH THE OVERCAST SO DESTRUCTIVE THAT THE GERMAN AIR FORCE WILL BE COMPELLED TO SEND UP FIGHTERS TO OPPOSE THE FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS--WHICH CAN SHOOT THEM DOWN.

ONE SPECULATION HERE IS THAT IF CONTINUOUSLY PERFECT WEATHER OVER THE CONTINENT PREVAILED--AN IMPOSSIBLE IDEAL--IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO KNOCK THE GERMAN AIR FORCE OUT OF THE SKY IN A MONTH OR TWO.

ALTHOUGH THAT IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE JUST A DREAM, IT GIVES AN INDICATION OF THE POTENCY OF THE DAYLIGHT ATTACKS WHEN THE CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE, AND THESE CONDITIONS ARE BECOMING MORE FREQUENT.

THE SUGGESTION MADE IN LONDON LAST WEEK THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE

30.24— 13743

BE GIVEN A WARNING WHEN BIG AIR ATTACKS ARE COMING DID NOT MEET WITH THE HOOTS FROM THE U.S.STRATEGIC AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

MAR 14 1944

AS A MATTER OF FACT IN THE RECENT AMERICAN DAYLIGHT ATTACKS EVERYTHING WAS DONE EXCEPT SEND A FORMAL NOTICE IN AN EFFORT TO STIR UP AERIAL OPPOSITION.

THE BIG BOMBER ARMADAS, WHICH PROBABLY COULD BE DETECTED BY THE GERMAN APPARATUS ON THE FRENCH COAST WHILE THEY STILL WERE FORMING UP IN THE AIR OVER ENGLAND, WERE DRIVEN STRAIGHT INTO GERMANY IN A SINGLE FORCE.

(BUT IT IS UNLIKELY ANY REGULAR SYSTEM OF WARNING THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL EVER BE TAKEN UNDER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION, SINCE THE CONSISTENT STAND OF ALLIED AIR LEADERS HAS BEEN THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE WERE SO THOROUGHLY MOBILIZED INTO THE WAR EFFORT THAT IT IS HARD TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THOSE IN UNIFORM AND THOSE NOT IN UNIFORM.)

BY ERNEST AGNEW

MAR 14 1944

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 14-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC SOURCES HERE INTERPRETED THE PROJECTED RESTORATION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY AS INDICATING THAT PREMIER MARSHAL STALIN WAS GIVING HIS APPROVAL AND SUPPORT NOT ONLY TO PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO BUT ALSO TO KING VITTORIO EMANUELE.

OFFICIAL BRITISH SOURCES DECLINED IMMEDIATE COMMENT BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SOVIET DECISION WAS MADE WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE OTHER ALLIES, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE INFORMED UNOFFICIALLY THAT RECOGNITION WAS COMING. THE RUSSIAN ACTION MARKS THE FIRST DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION BY ANY OF THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE BADOGLIO REGIME.

ANDREI J. VISHINSKY, THE SOVIET MEMBER ON THE INTER-ALLIED ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS, IS EXPECTED HERE TO BE NAMED THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

MAR 14 1944

BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERING ACCORDING SIMILAR RECOGNITION TO ITALY, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, AND THE RUSSIAN ACTION IS EXPECTED TO BRING AN EARLY DECISION.

IF BRITAIN GRANTS RECOGNITION THE AMBASSADOR IS EXPECTED TO BE SIR NOEL CHARLES, WHO UNTIL RECENTLY WAS AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL AND WHO WAS MINISTER TO ROME BEFORE THE WAR.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ITALY WERE SEVERED ON JUNE 22, 1941, THE DAY (CORRECT) THAT GERMANY ATTACKED RUSSIA. LATER THE SAME DAY ITALY ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD STAND BY GERMANY "AGAINST THIS NEW ENEMY," AND DECLARED WAR.

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-SUBSTITUTING FOR ADOLF HITLER AT THE MICROPHONE, ADMIRAL KARL DOENITZ TOLD THE GERMAN PEOPLE IN A MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS YESTERDAY THAT A "PITILESS STRUGGLE IS BEING WAGED FOR THE EXISTENCE OF ANNIHILATION OF OUR NATION."

IN HIS ADDRESS, THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE START OF THE WAR THAT HITLER HAS FAILED TO BROADCAST AS PART OF GERMANY'S ANNUAL TRIBUTE TO HER WAR DEAD, DOENITZ, SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE GERMAN NAVY, DECLARED:

MAR 14 1944

"EVERYBODY KNOWS WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF A MERCILESS STRUGGLE OF GREAT HARSHNESS AND SERIOUSNESS. EVENTS OF THIS WAR AND THE BRUTAL AIMS OF OUR ENEMIES WHICH THEY HAVE PUBLICLY PROCLAIMED DEMONSTRATE TO US WHAT IS AT STAKE."

ALWAYS BEFORE, HITLER HAS SPOKEN FROM THE ROSTRUM OF BERLIN'S ANCIENT ZEUGHAUS, THE MILITARY MUSEUM ON THE UNTER DEN LINDEN.

NEUTRAL REPORTS FROM STOCKHOLM HAVE MENTIONED BOMB HITS ON THE OLD LANDMARK IN THIS YEAR'S RAF RAIDS ON BERLIN.

MAR 14 1944

MKGOGAFW

LONDON, MARCH 13-(AP)-FOUR COLONELS OF THE EIGHTH U.S.AIR FORCE FIGHTER COMMAND HAVE BEEN PROMOTED TO BRIGADIER GENERAL, RECEIVING THEIR STARS FROM THEIR COMMANDER, MAJ.GEN.JAMES H.DOOLITTLE, AT AN INFORMAL DINNER LAST NIGHT.

MAR 14 1944

THE NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS ARE FRANCIS F.GRISWOLD, HARRODSBURG, KY.; EDWARD W.ANDERSON, TAMPA, FLA.; JESSE C.AUTON, COVINGTON, KY.; MURRAY C.WOODBURY, OF BURLINGTON, VT.

GRISWOLD IS CHIEF OF STAFF TO MAJ.GEN.WILLIAM E.KEPNER, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER COMMAND. HE FORMERLY SERVED IN WASHINGTON AS CHIEF OF THE FIGHTER BRANCH OF THE AIR DEFENSE SECTION. THE OTHERS ARE IN COMMAND OF FIGHTER WINGS.

ADD STOCKHOLM- (COLBURN) XR SITUATION

IN SWEDEN IT WAS BELIEVED THAT THE COMPLICATED FACTORS INVOLVED IN GETTING FINLAND OUT OF THE WAR WERE REGARDED AS "UNSOLVED" FOR THE PRESENT. THE RUSSIANS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TAKEN THE VIEW THAT NO REAL EFFORT YET HAD BEEN MADE BY THE FINNS TO EFFECT A SOLUTION OR AN ARMISTICE.

MAR 14 1944

INDICATIVE OF THE HIGH IMPORTANCE THE ALLIES ATTACHED TO GETTING FINLAND OUT OF THE WAR WAS THE CAUTIOUS DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERING AMONG ALL THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED.

THE SOVIETS WERE ACTING IN UNITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, GETTING THE FINNS OUT OF THE WAR WOULD HAVE FAR REACHING REPERCUSSIONS DURING THE COMING DECISIVE SUMMER MONTHS. WHILE MOST FINNS REALIZE THIS IS PERHAPS THEIR LAST CHANCE TO GET OUT AND SAVE SOMETHING.

HJ814PEW

STOCKHOLM-~~(COLBURN)~~ ADD FINNISH X X X THE PRESENT.

THE RUSSIANS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TAKEN THE VIEW THAT NO REAL EFFORT HAD YET BEEN MADE BY THE FINNS TO EFFECT A SOLUTION FOR AN ARMISTICE.

MAR 14 1944

OFFICIAL FINNISH CIRCLES WERE SAID TO HAVE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT MOSCOW HAD FAILED TO ACCEPT WHAT THE FINNS REGARDED AS MODERATE COUNTER SUGGESTIONS. NONETHELESS STRONG HOPE REMAINED THAT A SOLUTION COULD BE REACHED.

CAUTIOUS DIPLOMATIC MANEUVERING AMONG ALL THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED --WITH THE SOVIETS ACTING IN UNITY WITH GREAT BRITAIN WHICH TECHNICALLY IS AT WAR WITH FINLAND--INDICATED THE HIGH IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO GETTING THE FINNS OUT OF THE WAR.

G407PEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 12-(AP)-THE GERMAN MINISTER OF EDUCATION, BERNHARD RUST, HAS DECREED THAT THE NAZI HIGH COMMAND'S COMMUNIQUES MUST BE STUDIED AND DISCUSSED IN ALL CLASSROOMS HENCEFORTH, BERLIN DISPATCHES TO THE SWEDISH PRESS REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 14 1944

XM212PEW

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 12-(AP)-FINNISH STUDENTS AT A MASS-MEETING DECIDED TO SEND A DELEGATION TO PRESIDENT RYSTO RYTI WITH AN APPEAL TO "BRING TO COMPLETION THE DEFENSIVE FIGHT OF FINLAND."

THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS MEANING THE STUDENTS WANT TO SEE FINLAND CARRY ON, BUT OFFENSIVELY.

MAR 14 1944

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE VILJALMI KALLIOKOSKI, LOOKING FORWARD TO THE DAY WHEN FINLAND MAY BE CUT OFF FROM GERMANY AND FORCED TO RELY UPON HER OWN AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, IS CAMPAIGNING FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION, ESPECIALLY IN CEREALS WHICH NOW ARE SUPPLIED BY GERMANY.

XM201PEW

30.24— 13745

MADRID, MARCH 13-(AP)-FORTY-THREE SURVIVORS OF A GERMAN FREIGHTER LOADED WITH A CARGO OF ORANGES, WHICH WAS BOMBED AND SUNK BY ALLIED PLANES OFF THE SPANISH MEDITERRANEAN PORT OF TORTOSA YESTERDAY, SAID TODAY THAT TWO MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS WOUNDED.

THE SHIP WAS ATTACKED WHILE EN ROUTE TO FRANCE FROM A SPANISH PORT.

(A BERLIN BROADCAST IDENTIFIED THE BLOCKADE RUNNER AS THE 3,700-TON GERMAN REFRIGERATOR SHIP KILISSI (CORRECT) AND SAID 10 MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED. THE BROADCAST ASSERTED THE ATTACK WAS MADE BY BRITISH PLANES IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, IMPLYING THAT THE VESSEL WAS SUNK IN SPANISH TERRITORIAL WATERS.

MAR 14 1944

(IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY AT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NAPLES THAT BRITISH BEAUFIGHTERS HAD HIT TWO ENEMY SUPPLY SHIPS OFF THE SPANISH COAST, DRIVING ONE TO THE BEACH AND LEAVING THE OTHER SINKING).

VILLAGERS GAVE THE SURVIVORS FIRST AID AND SUMMONED NAVAL AUTHORITIES FROM TORTOSA WHO ORDERED THE TRANSFER OF THE WOUNDED IN SPANISH RED CROSS AMBULANCES TO TORTOSA HOSPITALS.

MK1135PEW

MADRID, MARCH 13-(AP)-FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE PERIOD BEFORE SPAIN'S CIVIL WAR, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED A SPANISH INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 12TH INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR AT BARCELONA, THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN SPAIN ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST WAS REPORTED AMONG AMERICAN EXPORTERS IN THE FAIR, TO BE HELD JUNE 10-24. OTHER NATIONS PLANNING EXHIBITS INCLUDE SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, FRANCE, PORTUGAL AND HUNGARY.

MAR 14 1944

TA802PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--FIRST ADD ITALIAN (ORIGINAL) X X X ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

IN YESTERDAY'S AIR SWEEPS ALONG THE WEST COAST OF ITALY, LT.EDWIN D.FULLER, 409 WASHINGTON STREET, SAN ANGELO, TEX., A SPITFIRE PILOT, KNOCKED DOWN A JUNKERS-88 OVER MARINA DI PISA, JUST ABOVE LEGHORN.

ANOTHER CAMERICAN PILOT FLYING AN AIRACOBRA WAS CREDITED WITH DESTRUCTION OF A JUNKERS-88 FRIDAY. HE IS LT.WILLIAM H.MCKENZIE, 315 GILBERT STREET, DENVER.#

MAR 14 1944

ADD NAPLES XXX AUTHORITIES

RED FLAGS WERE DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY AT THE MEETING, AS WERE PLACARDS READING "DOWN WITH THE FASCIST KING", "DOWN WITH BADOGLIO", "DOWN WITH THE KING AND UP WITH THE REPUBLIC" AND "WE WANT WORK AND BREAD." OTHER PLACARDS READ "WE ASK TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE VICTORY OF THE ALLIED ARMY" AND "VIVA U.K. (UNITED KINGDOM), U.S.S.R., U.S.A., ITALY."

MAR 14 1944

AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE STOOD GUARD AROUND THE BUILDING WHERE THE GATHERING WAS HELD, KEEPING TRAFFIC MOVING. THE GATHERING WAS ORDERLY BUT THERE WAS A BRIEF FLURRY OF EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY THE APPEARANCE OF A PISTOL-WAVING YOUTH WHO WAS QUICKLY EJECTED BY CLUB-WAVING ITALIANS. HE WAS DESCRIBED BY SOME OF THOSE PRESENT AS A "MONARCHIST."

THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY, ONE OF THE LARGEST OF THE SIX ANTI-FASCIST PARTIES WHICH HAVE URGED THAT THE KING BE OUSTED, BOYCOTTED THE MEETING WITH THE WARNING THAT SUCH TACTICS MIGHT BREAK THE CURRENT "POLITICAL TRUCE."

RP434AEW

NAPLES--FIRST ADDITIONAL LEAD AMBASSADORS (BY MASSOCK) X X X

HITLERITE TYRANNY.")

WHILE RUSSIA HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED ITALY AS AN ALLY, THE ITALIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO WAS OF "HIGHEST IMPORTANCE."

EUGENIO REALE, SECRETARY OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID HOWEVER, THE ACTION WOULD HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE PARTY'S OPPOSITION TO BADOGLIO AND ITS DEMAND FOR THE ABDICATION OF KING VITTORIO EMANUELE VOICED YESTERDAY IN COLLABORATION WITH THE SOCIALIST AND ACTION PARTIES AT A MASS MEETING IN NAPLES, REALE SAID THE PARTY STILL IS "AGAINST BADOGLIO."

THE NAMES OF THE NEW AMBASSADORS HAVE NOT YET BEEN MADE KNOWN.

ALEXANDER E.BOGOMOLOV, RUSSIAN DELEGATE TO THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION, WHO HOLDS THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, HAS BEEN IN ITALY LATELY TAKING OVER THE DUTIES OF ANDREI J. VISHINSKY AS A MEMBER OF THE INTER-ALLIED ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS, AND HIS STAFF HAS BEEN NOTICEABLE AMONG ALLIED OFFICIALS HERE.

VISHINSKY HIMSELF HAS BEEN DILGENT IN GATHERING INFORMATION ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS AND THERE IS A POSSIBILITY HE MIGHT BE NAMED TO THE POST.

MAR 15 1944

HJ806PEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER (320)

WITH FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FORCES, ITALY, MARCH 13-(AP)-MAJ. RIDGWAY B. KNIGHT, SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER OF THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN ITALY, SAID TODAY THAT OF 18,000 ITALIAN CIVILIANS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN IN THE ANZIO AREA, 10,200 HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN AND THAT THE EVACUATION PROBLEM WAS ENDED.

MAR 15 1944

THE REMAINING CIVILIANS ARE LARGELY PROPERTY OWNERS OR WORKERS EMPLOYED FOR THE ALLIED FORCES, SAID MAJ. KNIGHT, WHOSE HOME IS EIGHT EAST 96TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAJ. KNIGHT WAS ONE OF A HANDFUL OF AMERICANS WHO MET LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK WHEN THE FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER MADE A SECRET LANDING BY SUBMARINE NEAR ORAN IN OCTOBER, 1942, TO HELP OPEN THE WAY FOR THE ALLIED INVASION OF NORTH AFRICA. KNIGHT WAS THEN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MAR 15 1944

"THE CIVILIANS REMAINING WON'T BE TOUCHED UNLESS THE UNITS AROUND THEM REQUEST THEIR REMOVAL FOR MILITARY REASONS," KNIGHT SAID.

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES WERE DESCRIBED AS LOW. KNIGHT SAID 25 DEATHS AND 40 WOUNDED HAD BEEN REPORTED IN THE LAST 12 DAYS. TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE CIVILIANS TWO SMALL HOSPITALS HAVE BEEN SET UP--ONE WITH 35 BEDS AND THE OTHER WITH EIGHT. THESE ARE STAFFED WITH CIVILIAN DOCTORS. THE BEDS WERE SUPPLIED BY A PAPAL INSTITUTION, DUINA PROVVIDENZA, AND THE MEDICAL SUPPLIES WERE PROVIDED BY THE U.S.ARMY.

DUINA PROVVIDENZA, WHICH IS VATICAN-OWNED AND WAS USED AS AN ORPHANAGE, WAS STRUCK BY GERMAN HIGH EXPLOSIVES RECENTLY, BUT NO CASUALTIES RESULTED. IT IS CURRENTLY USED TO HOUSE AGED CIVILIANS UNFIT FOR TRAVEL AND NEW ORPHANS CREATED BY THE WAR.

LOCAL PRICE CONTROL HAS BEEN FIRMLY ESTABLISHED AND THE BEACHHEAD IS ONE OF THE FEW PLACES IN THE WAR WHERE THE BLACK MARKET DOES NOT EXIST. BREAD IS RETAILED TO CIVILIANS WHO GET HALF A LOAF DAILY AT TWO CENTS A POUND. WINE IS 15 CENTS A QUART. FRESH MEAT, WHICH IS MOSTLY MUTTON, IS 15 CENTS A POUND. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR BUTCHERS LIST A SHEEP WITHOUT HIDE AT $2.50. THE HIDE IS $1 EXTRA.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID MORE THAN 20,000 HEAD OF SHEEP AND OTHER LIVESTOCK WAS AVAILABLE ON THE BEACHHEAD.

MAR 15 1944

HJ712PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. S-W-PAC. XX BRITAIN

30.24 13747

THESE INCLUDED TWO TROOP-LADEN BARGES SUNK BY AUSTRALIAN BEAU-FIGHTERS OFF CAPE HOLLMAN, ON THE NORTHERN TIP OF WILLAUMEZ PEN-INSULA. THESE MAY HAVE BEEN CARRYING JAPANESE SOLDIERS ISOLATED WHEN THE AMERICAN MARINES CUT THROUGH THE PENINSULA TO TALASEA, OR REINFORCEMENT INTENDED TO ATTACK THE LEATHERNECK LINE.

JAPANESE AROUND THE AMERICAN PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, RECEIVED A DAY-LONG BLASTING FRIDAY WITH 75 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES FROM BOMBERS AND SHELLS FROM DESTROYERS.

THE ENEMY, AFTER LOSING 100 KILLED IN A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO RUSH THE AMERICAN DEFENSES WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DREW THE FIRE OF ALLIED PLANES AND AMERICAN DESTROYERS BY CONTINUING SPORADIC ARTILLERY FIRE FROM HIGH GROUND NORTHEAST OF CAPE TOROKINA.

SOLOMONS-BASED ALLIED AIRCRAFT CONTINUED THEIR KNOCK-UT BLOWS ON RABAUL, THE JAPANESE BASE IN NEW BRITAIN, WITH A 91-TON BOMBING FRIDAY, CAUSING HEAVY DAMAGE IN THE TOWNSHIP, AIRDROMES AND WATERFRONT. SMALL CRAFT IN THE HARBOR WERE SUNK AND DAMAGED. RABAUL HAD BEEN HIT THE DAY BEFORE WITH 101 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

QD1230APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,TUESDAY,MARCH 14 (AP)-JAPANESE BASES AND DEFENSES FROM WEWAK, NEW GUINEA, TO BOUGAINVILLE IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS, REEKED WITH DESTRUCTION TODAY IN THE WAKE OF THE LATEST AIR ATTACKS OF THE ALLIED CAMPAIGN TO SEAL OFF THE ENEMY THROUGHOUT THE BISMARCK SEA AREA.

HEAVIEST OF THE AERIAL BLOWS WAS THAT ON WEWAK, AIR AND SHIPPING BASE. IN A MIDDAY ATTACK SATURDAY ESCORTED BOMBERS PLASTERED THE BORAM AIRDROME AND SUPPLY AND DISPERSAL AREAS WITH 120 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

THERE WAS BITTER AIR OPPOSITION [illegible] 36 NIPPONESE PLANES, AND PROBABLY SIX MORE, [illegible] DESTROYED. TWO ALLIED PLANES DID NOT RETURN FROM THIS HEAVIEST STRIKE AT WEWAK IN SEVERAL WEEKS.

GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S MONDAY COMMUNIQUE REPORTED WIDESPREAD DESTRUCTION AT WEWAK. GUN POSITIONS WERE SILENCED AND FUEL DUMPS IGNITED.

ALLIED WARPLANES FROM THE SOLOMONS HIT RABAUL WITH 91 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES, FOLLOWING UP A RAID THE PREVIOUS DAY IN WHICH 101 TONS WERE DROPPED. HEAVY DAMAGE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE RESULTED IN THE TOWNSHIP AND WATERFRONT AREAS AND AMONG THE AIRDROMES. AS USUAL, THERE WAS NO AIR INTERCEPTION.

LORENGAU AIRDROME, ON MANUS ISLAND ACROSS A NARROW STRETCH OF WATER FROM AMERICANS STRONGLY ESTABLISHED ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND OF THE ADMIRALTY GROUP, TOOK A HEAVY POUNDING FOR AT LEAST THE FOURTH STRAIGHT DAY.

CAPE HOSKINS AND GASMATA, ENEMY BASES ON NEW BRITAIN, WERE WORKED OVER BY MEDIUM BOMBER UNITS. CAPE HOSKINS IS EAST OF THE WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA, WHERE AMERICAN MARINES WERE STRENGTHENING NEWLY WON POSITIONS ABOUT TALASEA AND ITS AIRDROME. GASMATA IS ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF THE ISLAND, DIRECTLY BELOW TALASEA.

ON BOUGAINVILLE, WHERE THE ENEMY ATTACKED ALLIED POSITIONS IN THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY AREA LAST WEEK IN SOME FORCE, AMERICAN TROOPS AGAIN OCCUPIED THEIR ORIGINAL LINES ON THE NORTHERN PERIMETER. USING TANKS, MORTARS, SMALL WEAPONS AND BAYONETS, THE AMERICANS DROVE THE JAPANESE FROM POSITIONS THEY HAD SEIZED TWO DAYS PREVIOUSLY.

APPARENTLY THE NIPPONESE HAD TRIED TO RECOVER TERRITORY THAT WOULD RESTRICT THE USE OF ALLIED AIRFIELDS, BEING EMPLOYED SO

EFFECTIVELY AGAINST RABAUL. THE ATTACK WAS PRECEDED BY AN ARTILLERY BARRAGE. BRIG.GEN.W.C.DUNCKEL OF REEDVILLE,VA., SAID THE ENEMY SHELLING WAS THE HEAVIEST AND MOST CONCENTRATED EXPERIENCED BY AMERICANS IN THE SOLOMONS. HOWEVER, HE ADDED, THE INCESSANT POUNDING BY AMERICAN DIVEBOMBERS AND THE COUNTERFIRE OF AMERICAN BATTERIES WAS CUTTING DOWN THE INTENSITY OF THE ENEMY FIRE.

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

MAR 14 1944

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, MARCH 8-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SHE'S NOT MUCH TO LOOK AT, THE SEA-BATTERED OLD "GREEN HORNET" AND SHE'S NOT A WARSHIP, BUT SHE DREW BLOOD IN THE BATTLE FOR LOS NEGROS ISLAND AND THE COAST GUARDSMEN WHO MAN HER ARE PROUD OF HER RECORD.

SHE'S A LUMBERING OLD TANK LANDING SHIP, OF THE TYPE THE NAVY CALLS LST. WHEN SHE FIRST REACHED LOS NEGROS ISLAND THE JAPANESE HAD CHARGED BACK TO THE INSIDE EDGE OF MOMOTE AIRSTRIP AND THE AMERICANS WERE HOLDING ONLY A THIN STRIP OF THE BEACH ON HYANE HARBOR.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER ASKED LT.R.R.EDGE OF NEW YORK CITY, SKIPPER OF THE GREEN HORNET, TO USE HIS GUNS TO HOLD THE RIGHT FLANK OF THE LINE DOGGEDLY DEFENDED BY TROOPERS OF THE DISMOUNTED FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION.

MAR 14 1944

THE COAST GUARDSMEN TURNED TO THEIR GUNS AND FIRED FOR ONE HOUR AND A HALF/ WHEN THEY HAD FINISHED, ONE OF THE SAILORS CALLED TO A SOLDIER ON THE BEACH AND ASKED:

"HEY, WHERE'S THE FRONT LINE?"

"RIGHT AT YOUR FEET," ANSWERED THE SOLDIER AS HE DREW A BEAD ON ANOTHER JAPANESE.

MEN FROM PRACTICALLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION MAKE UP THE CREW OF THE GREEN HORNET. LIEUTENANT EDGE IS A FORMER CBS ANNOUNCER.

OTHER OFFICERS ARE LT. (JG) EPHRIAM BARNING IV, CHICAGO; LT (JG) THOMAS R.FLANAGAN, MALDEN, MASS.; LT. (JG) ASTOP ASVELLE, PRINCETON, N.J.; LT. (JG) RICHARD F. KIPP, ORLEANS, VT.; AND LT. (JG) GORDON R.RAYMOND, ROYAL OAK, MICH.

MAR 14 1944

THE CREW INCLUDES RADIOMEN JAMES G.ANDERSON, WEST MEDWAY, MASS.; AND ATWELL SOMERVILLE, SILVER SPRING, MD.; MOTOR MECHANICS RALPH BEAVERS, FRANKFORT, IND.; JOHN N.CHESTER, PLAINVIEW, ARK., AND J.E.PERLICK, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; PHARMACIST MATE WALTER KAWKA, NEW YORK CITY; COXSWAINS WILLIAM P. OWINGS, LOGAN, O., AND GODFREY WEBSTER, BILOXI, MISS.; WATERTENDER JOHN PLOSKI, GUYS MILLS, PA.; QUARTERMASTER KENNETH WISECARVER, GORE, VA.

SEAMEN KENNETH ALBRITTON, TAMPA, FLA.; HERBERT AYCOCK, MICRO, N.C.; JAMES L.HOPKINS, DES MOINES, IA.; RICHARD NUSS, BURLINGTON IA., AND LEVI J.PETTIT, LINCOLN, ILL.

MAR 14 1944

ADD HAMILTON BERMUDA RR HOSPITALIZATION

AMONG THE GROUP WAS RAYMOND A.SHEETS, 21, AVIATION ORDNANCE MAN SECOND CLASS OF PALOUSE, WASH., WHO SUFFERED A BROKEN BACK NEW YEAR'S DAY WHEN ANOTHER PATROL BOMBER CRASHED WITH THE LOSS OF NINE MEMBERS OF THE CREW. RECOVERED FROM THAT INJURY, SHEETS WAS ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES ON LEAVE.

"THEY CAN'T DISCOURAGE ME; MY NUMBER IS NOT UP YET," SHEETS SAID AFTER HIS SECOND RESCUE.

MAR 14 1944

OTHERS ON THE BOMBER INCLUDED LT.A.H. COWART, 23, NORFOLK, VA., PILOT; LT. W.R.ENGLE, OAKDALE FARMS, NORFOLK, CO-PILOT;

ENSIGN J.T.KERNS, NAVIAGOR, CHARLESTON, W.VA.; LAURENCE J. MCMACKIN, ST. JOHNS, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA; M.W.CURTIS, NORFOLK; J.G.HATCHETT, SHERMAN, TEXAS; P.H. COX, RICHMOND, VA.; P.S. EDWARDS, MOUNT CLEMENTS, MICH.; ENSIGN CECIL HOOD, FORT WORTH, TEXAS; ENSIGN JAMES O.HENDRIX, RICEVILLE, TENN.; LEAMON F.CARPENTER, CHARLESTON, S.C.; HENRY J.BYRNES, SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, LONG ISLAND; GUY W.BANCROFT, JR., WATERFORD, ME.; TREFLEY A.CARIGNAN, PROVIDENCE, R.I.; J.H.H.MOONEY, MANCHESTER, N.H.; WILLFRED J.LEVEY, SCOTIA, NEW YORK AND EDWIN C.BAKER, CALIFORNIA, PENN.

MAR 14 1944

THE SURVIVORS, IN TWO LIFE RAFTS, WERE SPOTTED FROM A SEARCH PLANE BY LT. (JG) W.J. CARROLL, 26, FORT DODGE, IOWA.

PARAMARIBO--FIRST ADD MRS. ROOSEVELT X X X CARIBBEAN AREA.

CLAD IN A DARK BLUE, WHITE FLOWERED DRESS, THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE WAS GREETED BY ACTING GOV. J.C. BRONS, COL. CLARENCE CULP, COMMANDER OF U.S. TROOPS IN SURINAM, AND OTHER MILITARY AND CIVIL OFFICIALS.

MRS. ROOSEVELT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY LT. JOHN BRACKEN, U.S.N.R., REPRESENTING THE CARIBBEAN SEA FRONTIER COMMAND, AND BY MISS MALVINA THOMPSON, HER SECRETARY.

MRS.ROOSEVELT EXPRESSED REGRET THAT IN PASSING THROUGH MIAMI, FLA., SHE HAD "JUST MISSED" PRINCESS JULIANA OF THE NETHERLANDS, WHO WAS RETURNING FROM A VISIT TO THE CARIBBEAN AREA.

ASKED BY A REPORTER WHETHER SHE WAS NOT TIRED FROM HER EXERTIONS DURING THE CURRENT STRENUOUS TOUR, SHE REPLIED: "NO, I BELIEVE YOU GET STRONGER AS YOU GET OLDER."

THE ACTING GOVERNOR WELCOMED MRS. ROOSEVELT TO FREE NETHERLANDS TERRITORY IN THE NAME OF QUEEN WILHELMINA. THEN, SPEAKING PERSONALLY, HE REMARKED "WE ARE UNANIMOUS IN OUR ADMIRATION FOR THE WAY IN WHICH YOUR EMINENT HUSBAND IS SETTING THE EXAMPLE, AND THE SPLENDID WAY IN

30-24— 13749

WHICH YOU ASSIST HIM."

HJ705PEW

ADD OTTAWA XX JURISDICTION

OF ACTIVE PHYSICIANS STILL IN CIVIL LIFE, ONLY 41.7 PER CENT ARE UNDER 45 YEARS OF AGE AND THOSE TOO OLD TO ENLIST ARE ASSUMING "AN INCREASINGLY HEAVY BURDEN," THE SURVEY SAID.

HOSPITAL PERSONNEL HAS BEEN "VERY SERIOUSLY DEPLETED BY THE WAR," THE SURVEY DECLARED, AND ADDED THAT IN FEBRUARY, 1943, A TOTAL OF 3,284 CIVILIAN DENTISTS WERE "ATTEMPTING" TO SERVE ABOUT 11,000,000 PERSONS -- OR ONE FOR EVERY 3,477 PERSONS.

THE SURVEY URGED THAT DENTAL PERSONNEL FOR CIVILIAN SERVICES SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO FALL BELOW 70 PER CENT OF THE PRE-WAR LEVEL, AND THAT NO FURTHER ENLISTMENT BE PERMITTED IN PROVINCES WHERE THIS LEVEL HAS BEEN REACHED.

MAR 14 1944

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, PROBABLY ABOUT 3:30 P.M. EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY, MONDAY, MARCH 13).

MCCARTH

ADD OTTAWA XX CORRESPONDENCE

KING SAID PRIME MINISTER DE VALERA, THROUGH KEARNEY, HAD SUGGESTED T WOULD BE IN THE MUTUAL INTEREST OF IRELAND THE UNITED STATES IF, HROUGH THE INTERVENTION OF A FRIENDLY NATION THE UNITED STATES' OTES ON THE SUBJECT COULD BE WITHDRAWN.

"HE (DE VALERA) SUGGESTED CANADA MIGHT BE WILLING TO ASSUME THIS ASK AND ASKED MR.KEARNEY TO PUT HIS REQUEST BEFORE THE CANADIAN OVERNMENT," SAID KING.

MAR 14 1944

"SUBSEQUENTLY, MR.HEARNE, THE IRISH HIGH COMMISSIONER CAME TO SEE E PERSONALLY. IN MY REPLY IT WAS MADE CLEAR THAT, AS THE CANADIAN OVERNMENT WAS IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH THE OBJECT OF THE APPROACH MADE Y THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, IT WOULD NOT WISH TO INTERVENE

:N THE MATTER.

"I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WHICH TOOK PLACE THROUGH MR.KEARNEY IN DUBLIN AND WITH MR.HEARNE HERE WERE OF SOME HELPFUL THE TIME IN STEADYING A DIFFICULT SITUATION."

G541PEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 13-(AP)-LT.GEN.SIR OLIVER LEESE DISCLOSED TODAY IN A ETTER THANKING AN OTTAWA JEWISH WOMEN'S GROUP FOR CIGARETTES FOR THE IGHTH ARMY THAT THE CANADIAN FORCE ATTACHED TO HIS ARMY IS THE FIRST ANADIAN CORPS.

MAR 14 1944

THE EIGHTH ARMY COMMANDER WROTE: "AS YOU KNOW BY NOW I AM FORTUNATE N HAVING UNDER MY COMMAND THE CANADIAN 1ST CORPS . . . "

PREVIOUSLY SECURITY REGULATIONS WOULD NOT PERMIT IDENTIFICATION OF HE CORPS, WHICH IS HEADED BY LT.GEN.H.D.G.CRERAR.

FROM LEESE'S DISCLOSURE IT WAS POSSIBLE TO CONCLUDE THAT IT IS THE ECOND CANADIAN CORPS WHICH IS STILL IN BRITAIN.

WE823PEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 13-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING ANNOUNCED ODAY IN THE COMMONS THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO IFT IMMEDIATELY THE RESTRICTIONS UPON THE SUPPLY OF BEER RELEASED OR SALE TO THE PROVINCES.

HEREAFTER THE DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF BEER WILL BE CONTROLLED XCLUSIVELY BY THE PROVINCES THEMSELVES, HE SAID.

THE QUATITY OF SPIRITS, WINE AND BEER RELEASED FOR SALE HAD EEN RESTRICTED SINCE NOV.1, 1942, TO 70, 80 AND 90 PER CENT RESPECTIVELY OF THE QUANTITY RELEASED IN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS.

NO CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE RESTRICTIONS ON THE QUANTITY OF SPIRITS AND WINE WHICH MAY BE RELEASED FOR SALE.

MAR 14 1944

"IN THE CASE OF SPIRITS AND WINE, THE REASONS FOR THE LIMITATION OF SUPPLIES, ARE, I BELIEVE, GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED," KING SAID.

IN THE CASE OF BEER, HOWEVER, SEVERAL PROVINCES HAD CRITICIZED THE FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS RECENTLY.

G502PEW

NA[illegible]OR. [illegible]ROADCAST SAID TONIGHT 25 SOVIET BOMBER[illegible]R[illegible]OY TODAY EAST OF [illegible]ARDOE, ON THE EXT[illegible]ME NOR[illegible]OF NOR-[illegible]UT SEVEN WERE SHOT DOWN AND THE GERMANS SUFFERED NO LOSSES. THE DISPATCH, RECORDED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, WAS WITHOUT CONFIRMATION FROM MOSCOW.

MAR 14 1944

HJ1058PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 13-(AP)-JULIUS KATZ WAS A HAPPY MAN AGAIN TODAY -- ALTHOUGH A BIT EXHAUSTED.

A NEWS DISPATCH LAST WEEK SAID HIS BROTHER, CORP. WERNER KATZ, HAD KILLED THE FIRST JAPANESE IN THE AMERICAN DRIVE INTO BURMA. JULIUS GAVE A PARTY TO CELEBRATE.

THE NEXT DAY THE WAR DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED HIM WERNER HAD BEEN KILLED IN THAT ACTION.

A SECOND WAR DEPARTMENT MESSAGE CAME YESTERDAY. IT SAID THE SOLDIER-HERO HAD BEEN SLIGHTLY WOUNDED, NOT KILLED, AS FIRST REPORTED.

MAR [illegible]4

JULIUS GAVE ANOTHER PARTY LAST NIGHT.

MK557AEW

HJ1520VER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 13-(AP)-THE SWEDISH EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK IN JERSEY CITY,N.J., WITH 524 AMERICAN REPATRIATES FROM GERMANY AND NAZI-OCCUPIED FRANCE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED SATURDAY NIGHT THAT THE GRIPSHOLM SAILED FROM LISBON LAST WEEK. THE JERSEY CITY ARRIVAL TIME HAS BEEN

30.24— 13751

SET AT "ABOUT MARCH 15".

THIRTY-FIVE SICK AND WOUNDED PRISONERS OF WAR AND ONE WOUNDED SEAMAN ALSO ARE ABOARD THE VESSEL. THERE ARE 149 AMERICAN OFFICIALS ON THE SHIP, INCLUDING S.PINCKNEY TUCK, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT VICHY WHO WAS INTERNED WHEN THE GERMANS TOOK OVER ALL OF FRANCE.

OTHER AMERICANS IN THE GROUP, NOT INCLUDING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, NEWSPAPERMEN AND RED CROSS WORKERS, NUMBER 375.

ALSO ABOARD THE GRIPSHOLM ARE 103 LATIN AMERICANS, MOSTLY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, WHO ARE BEING REPATRIATED.

(EDITORS: THE STATE DEPARTMENT LIST OF REPATRIATES ABOARD THE GRIPSHOLM WAS CARRIED ON SOME CIRCUITS IN THE NIGHT REPORT OF MARCH 11)

HY507AEW

NEW YORK, MAR. 13(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES IN A DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON SAYS THAT THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS FORMULATING REGULATIONS TO REMOVE OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENTS FOR ALL BUT A FEW HUNDRED OF ITS 3,500 EMPLOYES IN THE 22-25-YEAR AGO GROUP.

THE NEW MOVE, THE TIMES SAYS "IS BEING TAKEN IN THE HOPE THAT IT WILL SPUR SELECTIVE SERCICE AND WAR MANPOWER OFFICIALS TO FOLLOW ITS LEAD IN COMPARABLE AGE GROUPS IN INDUSTRY AND, PARTICULARLY, IN AGRICULTURE, WHICH STILL HELD THE GREAT BULK OF YOUNG MEN."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS IN THE NEW WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER WOULD BE MEN FROM 22 TO 25 YEARS WHO ARE SKILLED IN RADAR OR SIMILAR NEW FIELDS IN WHICH THERE ARE NO MEN OF COMPARABLE SKILL IN OLDER BRACKETS, AS WELL AS FOREMEN OR LEADERS ON EXPERIMENTAL PROJECTS SUCH AS THOSE AT WRIGHT FIELD, O., AND FORT MON[illegible], N.J.

THE TIMES ADDED THAT THESE DEFERMENTS WOULD BE AUTHORIZED ONLY WHERE THE COMMANDING GENERAL PERSONALLY CERTIFIES THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IS INDISPENSABLE.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT VOIDED ALL DEFERMENTS FOR ITS 18-21-YEAR OLD EMPLOYES LAST OCTOBER, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, ADDING THAT THE NEW ACTION WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S RECENT RECOMMENDATION FOR TIGHTENING RESTRICTIONS ON DEFERMENTS.

MAR 14 1944

UNDATED JAPANESE (110)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A JAPANESE FIELD DISPATCH BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO LAST (MON.) NIGHT DECLARED JAPANESE PINCER UNITS HAD FORCED A RETREAT BY SOME 10,000 MEN OF A BRITISH-INDIAN ARMY NEAR TIDDIM, IN THE CHIN HILLS SECTOR 175 MILES NORTHWEST OF MANDALAY.

UNCONFIRMED BY ALLIED ANNOUNCEMENTS AND WITHOUT THE STAMP OF IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS, THIS ENGLISH-LANGUAGE DISPATCH DECLARED THE JAPANESE WERE PRESSING UPON ADMIRAL LORD LUIS MOUNTBATTEN'S MEN FROM BOTH EAST AND WEST AND THEIR FATE "NOW APPEARS COMPLETELY SEALED."

"UTTER CONFUSION HAS PREVAILED AMONG THE ENEMY FORCE SINCE YESTERDAY MORNING AND IT BEGAN A RETREAT IN DISORDER NORTHWESTWARD UNDER THE PROTECTION OF ENEMY AIR UNITS," IT SAID.

HJ844PEW

Blank

Reds Encircle German Divisions, Kill 10,000 in Kherson Pocket; Roosevelt Assails Nazis in Rome

MAR 15 1944

SOVIET PUSH ACROSS BUG ALSO NOTED

4,000 Captured In Encirclement Along Branch Of Ingulets River

Moscow, *Wednesday*, March 15 (AP)—The Red army encircled "several Nazi divisions" in the southern Ukraine and has already killed 10,000 and captured another 4,000, the Russians announced today.

Meanwhile, other Soviet forces reached a point 21 miles from the Black Sea port of Nikolaev and smashed across the Bug river in an area 60 miles from the Rumanian frontier, the announcement added.

More than 230 localities were declared captured by Soviet forces on three Ukrainian fronts, with the most important gains made in the southeast and north-central area.

Caught By Two Arms Of Forces

The Soviet communique and its midnight supplement disclosed that several German divisions had been trapped by two arms of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Front forces.

"Our troops reached the Ingulets river from the west and cut off the road of retreat of a large enemy grouping," the communique said.

"At the same time other of our formations, developing their offensive along the left bank of the Ingulets river, captured a district center of the Nikolaev region, Bolshaya Seideminukha, the populated places of Vasileyvka and Pavlovka and thus closed the ring around the German divisions in the area of Bereznegovati-Snigerevka."

Attempts To Break Out Fail

"Desperate attempts of the enemy to break out of encirclement failed. Our troops are pressing in on the encircled German divisions and inflicting hugh losses on them in manpower and material."

The Russians also captured Kiselevka, 21 miles east of Nikolaev and the railroad station of Chekhovichi, about 25 miles southeast of Nikolaev, it was announced.

The crossing of the Bug river was reported by the communique supplement which said one formation "crossed the Bug river south and north of the town of Gaisin and created a threat of encirclement to the Germans." Gaisin is about 50 miles southeast of Vinnitsa.

Gaisin Captured

Gaisin, too, was captured and "hundreds of enemy dead were left on the approaches to the town and in the streets," the communique said.

In the south the Russians made a 19-mile advance in 24 hours, capturing the town of Shirokaya Balka on the west bank of the Dnieper river west of captured Kherson. Shirokaya Balka is 28 miles southeast of Nikolaev.

The encirclement took place between Bereznegovati, 46 miles northeast of Nikolaev on a branch river of the Ingulets, and Snigerevka, 19 miles to the southwest, said the Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a broadcast. Snigerevka is on the west bank of the Ingulets.

Another Russian drive in this area reached to Kiselevka, 21 miles east of Nikolaev—the closest threat the Russians have yet posed to this important port at the mouth of the Ukrainian Bug river.

Nazi Divisions Encircled

In the Bereznegovati-Snigerevka area, the communique said the grouping composed of several divisions. The enemy launched several attempts to break out of encirclement was repulsed.

"In these attempts he lost up to 10,000 officers and men, Our troops in this area captured more than 300 guns of various calibers and took prisoners more than 4,000 German officers and men."

This came only three weeks after the Russians announced they had eliminated ten German divisions, killing and capturing 73,000 Germans, in the 14-day battle of the Korsun trap about 130 miles north of this area.

The Russians also reported heavy fighting west of Kirovograd where more than 70 towns and hamlets were captured. Among them were Novo Archangelsk, 28 miles southeast of Uman, Khmelevoi, 41 miles northeast of Kirovograd, and Podvisokaya, 24 miles southeast of Uman.

To the northwest the Russians also reported continued operations in the Proskuro area during which several localities were captured. Strong German counterattacks were launched here, but beaten back, Moscow said.

May Evacuate Odessa

Berlin radio said Russian troops hammering toward Rumania have crossed the middle Bug river, and Turkish dispatches indicated the Nazis might be preparing a seaborne evacuation of menaced Odessa.

The Russians said they had captured Mikhailovka in this area and more than 40 other populated places. Mikhailovka is on the banks of the Bug 14 miles south of Vinnitsa. Also captured here was the rail station of Gumennoe, 10 miles southeast of Vinnitsa and the town of Komarov.

Other forces captured Gaitsin, 50 miles southeast of Vinnitsa and Khristondika, eight miles north of Gaitsin on the Vinnitsa-Zyatkovtsi railroad. Sixty more localities were captured here, the communique said.

Soviet forces forging across the Bug river southwest of Uman established several bridgeheads, which were brought "under heavy fire of motorized German howitzers," a German broadcast declared.

The Russians had reached Gaivoron—about midway along the 500-mile front in southern Russia from Tarnopol to Kherson—Sunday, seeking a quick penetration of the river to prevent the disorganized Germans from making major stand along the Bug. **The Russians already have crossed the upper Bug near Proskurov.**

Premier Stalin's methodical process of shattering the whole German line guarding the Balkans was producing political repercussions in Rumania, which was reported to have sent an envoy to Cairo to talk peace.

The Nazis apparently were on the run everywhere except at Tarnopol, where in six days of street fighting they already have paid heavily for whatever insurance in time they have won for other German divisions along the line curving 500 miles to the southeast.

Since the disaster in the Korsun pocket exactly a month ago, the Germans have had to hop quickly to avoid another such calamity. They have escaped it by withdrawing in time under overwhelming pressure, but even so they had lost, by Russian count up through Monday, about 150,000 men killed and captured.

The Russians now have driven southeast of Tarnopol in what appears to be an outflanking movement, and pushing on from captured Skalat, were said to be making good progress despite terrain growing softer and muddier daily.

The heaviest German counterblows fell in the Proskurov area on the First Ukrainian front, Moscow dispatches said.

Rains were sweeping the southwestern corner of Russia, and if they continue will make fighting conditions very difficult.

The German Tuesday communique said both sides were throwing reinforcements into the battle on a front transformed into a quagmire.

10,000 as they vainly attempted to break free, Moscow announced tonight.

In addition, more than 4,000 were made prisoner, and more than 300 guns of various sizes were captured, the Russian High Command announced in a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor here.

Moscow also said that the Russians today captured three district centers and more than seventy populated places in a continued drive west of Kirovograd, that German tank-supported counter-attacks in the Proskurov region, east of Tarnopol, were overcome and that the Russian forces continued their offensive operations.

Another Dunkirk Predicted.

Earlier today an Istanbul dispatch said that every available ship in Rumania's Black Sea ports has been rushed northward, apparently to Odessa. This appeared to foreshadow complete collapse of the Germans' broken southern flank in Russia in a vast scale Dunkirk which would pull the battle line back into obviously frightened Rumania.

[A Moscow dispatch said that the Nazis battered by three strong Soviet armies along a 500-mile front of ever-worsening ground conditions were hastily seeking to avert a major calamity north of Nikolaev and Odessa today. Already tanks, trucks, buses, motorcycles and tired infantrymen were streaming back on Nikolaev and Odessa. A further stand seemed useless, and, with the terrific losses his forces are suffering, Hitler's only hope appeared to be to get out of the area as speedily as possible.

A highway runs between captured Kherson and Nikolaev, but maps here show only a secondary road between Nikolaev and Odessa. Main traffic between those two major ports has always been by boat, the trip taking about nine hours.]

Germans Attempting To Avert Ukraine Catastrophe

MAR 15 1944

Moscow, March 14 (AP)—Battered by three strong Soviet armies along a 500-mile front of ever-worsening ground conditions, the Germans in South Russia today were hastily seeking to avert a major calamity to their forces remaining in the area north of Nikolaev and Odessa.

Already a flood of tanks, trucks, busses, motorcycles and tired infantrymen was streaming back on Nikolaev and Odessa, Russian dispatches said. A further stand seemed useless and, with the terrific losses his forces are suffering, Hitler's only hope appeared to be to get out of the area as speedily as possible.

A highway runs between captured Kherson and Nikolaev, but maps here show only a secondary road between Nikolaev and Odessa. Main traffic between those two major ports has always been by boat, taking roughly nine hours.

The Istanbul dispatch, based on information from Sofia, suggested the Germans were preparing to evacuate Odessa by sea.

[It also was possible, the Istanbul dispatch said, that the shipping might be used for evacuation of the Crimea. This information was accompanied by a report that all Rumanian ports were under a state of siege by order of the Rumanian coastal defense commander.]

Following up Premier Stalin's announcement last night of the capture of Kherson, ninety miles east of Odessa, the German High Command's communique said today that base had been evacuated "in the course of planned disengagement movements after the destruction of all military installations." The communique also said that both sides had thrown new reserves into the bitter struggle on the southern sector of the eastern front.

75,000 Nazi Casualties.

Moscow announced 75,000 Nazis had been killed and captured in ten days of the broad Soviet offensive in lower Russia. Kherson fell to Gen. Rodion K. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine Army, made up of Stalingrad veterans, after crossing the lower reaches of the Dnieper.

The German radio said tonight that Russian troops have crossed the middle Bug River in the western Ukraine and formed several bridgeheads southwest of Uman.

Fight In Tarnopol

If reports that the Nazis are falling back toward Odessa are true, they would explain their terrific resistance in the outskirts of Tarnopol in pre-war Poland, where a see-saw fight raged into the sixth day. There the Nazis were making a grim attempt to hold an inland anchor of the front shattered by the combined Red army offensives.

The Russians were pounding within 45 miles of the Dniester river from the northeast. They

RUSSIANS REPORT SEVERAL GERMAN DIVISIONS TRAPPED

Tell of Slaughter of 10,000 and Capture of 4000 in Ukraine.

MAR 15 1944

London, March 14 (A. P.).—Russian troops of the Third Ukrainian Front—at the south end of the battle line in Russia—have encircled several divisions of Germans and killed up to

3.24— 13753

already had cut the Odessa-Lwow trunk line and left the whole German south flank army with only a cross-border threadwork of single-track spur lines west into Rumania.

These lines would be neither adequate for the supply of 200,000 fighting men nor for their retreat.

Double Thrust On Odessa

The peril to Odessa—last hope of sea-borne escape—already was two-edged, with Col. Gen. Feodor Tolbukin driving upon Nikolaev from captured Kherson and Malinovsky, flanking Nikolaev in his onslaught from the northeast.

Both these forces appeared to be within 75 miles of Odessa today—and unchecked.

50 Miles From Rumania

To the north, the Red army was perched within 50 miles of the Rumanian border at three points following advances which, a Soviet communique said, swept up 320 more towns in 24 hours.

On the basis of Moscow announcements, 350,000 Germans have been killed and 40,000 captured since the inception of the Red army winter offensives.

Many Nazis Killed

Moscow said the Germans fled "in panic" into Kherson, and that when the Red Army broke into the city it slaughtered those Nazis who tried to make a stand. Malinovsky's troops alone were said to have killed 20,000 and captured 2,500 Nazis in a week.

The Russians were menacing the entrances into Rumania at newly-taken Skalat, 20 miles southeast of Tarnopol in old Poland; south of the rail junction of Proskurov, in the west Ukraine; and, about 125 miles further south, at Gaivoron on the banks of the Bug river.

Vinnitsa Offensive

A new threat to the Odessa-Lwow trunk rail line was offered by a renewed offensive in the Vinnitsa sector of the western Ukraine.

To the north, on the first Ukraine front, the Russians said they captured more villages near virtually-ringed Proskurov, and in the Dnieper bend west of Krivoi Rog liberated 60 localities.

Ships Reported Being Rushed To Odessa

Istanbul, March 13 (AP—Delayed)—Every available ship, large and small, in Rumania's Black Sea ports suddenly left its harbor Saturday, apparently bound for Odessa, according to information from Sofia.

The report apparently indicated the Germans were going to try to evacuate Germans and Rumanians driven southward by the Soviet's Ukrainian drive.

It also was possible the shipping might be used for evacuation of the Crimea.

This information was accompanied by a report that all Rumanian ports were under a state of siege by order of the Rumanian coastal defense commander.

Reds Bomb Estonia

Stockholm, March 14 (AP)—Seven Estonian cities have been bombed by the Russians in the last 24 hours, the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said today, naming them as Dorpat, Varu, Viljadi, Paite, Rakvere and Tapa.

The bureau quoted the Helsinki newspaper *Uusi Suomi* as saying 350 persons were killed, 600 injured and 1,320 residences destroyed, on the last bombing of Reval (Tallinn), Estonian capital.

A Moscow broadcast said a recent Russian bombing of Reval set fires, visible 150 miles, amid German troop trains, fuel dumps and a chemical factory. A German broadcast told of a bombing at the southern end of the Russian front by 80 Soviet bombers which attacked Feodosiya in the Crimea. It said 17 Russian planes were shot down.

NAZIS RENEW FIRE RAIDS ON LONDON

Set Some Sections Of City Ablaze In Fierce Attack

London, March 14 (AP)—An indication that the RAF was winging across the Channel again tonight, taking advantage of the darkened phase of the moon, was given by the Frankfurt radio, which left the air at 9.30 P. M. with a warning that Allied aircraft were approaching.

London, *Wednesday*, March 15 (AP)—German raiders set some sections of London ablaze just before midnight in a short, fierce attack that equaled in intensity any of those made on the capital during the February fire blitz.

At least two waves of enemy bombers swooped across the city and poured flaming phosphorus bombs, thousands of incendiaries and many high explosives on two of London's best-known business and residential districts.

A children's hospital, two churches, apartments, business properties, warehouses and entire rows of smaller dwellings were hit. Rescue squads burrowed in the wreckage for hours afterward attempting to save a number of persons believed to have been buried.

Firemen Battle For Hours

Firemen battled for two hours before they brought under control a large blaze in a warehouse over an underground shelter in which 4,000 persons were sleeping. Wardens were prepared to evacuate them when the flames finally were controlled.

American soldiers and military police joined in extinguishing the incendiaries. Fires were started in one large building which had been taken over by American forces.

Altogether 13 fires were counted in one residential district in addition to flames spurting high from broken gas mains, and when the last of the German raiders headed back across the Channel the London sky glowed red.

8 Nazis Shot Down

The raiders came in over the East coast and several were intercepted by night fighters. Eight were shot down—six over Britain and two others over Holland.

Thousands saw one raider explode in mid-air during a fierce barrage. Two members of the crew were found dead in the wreckage and the third, who bailed out was picked up seriously injured.

The German radio said that, "in spite of violent enemy opposition, tens of thousands of high explosives and incendiaries hit the desired targets with very good effect."

A German raider crashed in flames in an outer London district.

Fire bombs which rained down in one area ignited a bus loaded with American service men, but all the occupants escaped.

U. S. THUNDERBOLTS ROAR OVER FRANCE IN LOW-LEVEL RAID

Le Mans Railway Junction, Southwest of Paris, Blasted by R. A. F.

London, March 14 (A. P.)—American Thunderbolts roared unchallenged over northern France in a low-level daylight offensive today. Divided into two formations, the squadrons strafed coastal targets, dipping almost to roof-top height.

The initial operation of this type was made on Saturday by the versatile Thunderbolts, once used exclusively as high-altitude fighters.

Last night, under a waning "bomber's moon," huge Halifax bombers of the Royal Air Force carried out a heavy attack on the strategic railway center of Le Mans in western France, while Mosquito bombers struck at Frankfurt and other places in western Germany.

Two bombers were lost in the course of the night's operations.

The second precision blow in six nights was struck against Le Mans, which is 115 miles southwest of Paris and on the shortest railway route between the north and west coasts. It was another blow in the day-and-night campaign against Nazi transportation facilities in France, aimed especially at the vital arteries for quick movement of troops and supplies to the Germans' "invasion wall."

The Air Ministry noted that it was a heavy attack, thus indicating the increasing weight of these specialized night blows during a period when the moonlight has prevented major saturation attacks deep into Germany in coordination with American daylight assaults.

It was the second bombardment of Le Mans—115 miles southwest of Paris and on the shortest rail route between the north and west coasts—in six nights. Two bombers were lost during the night.

The precision blow was another explosive punch in the new Allied day-and-night campaign against Nazi transportation facilities all over France, hitting at the vital arteries for quick movement of troops nad supplies to the Germans' "invasion wall."

Attack Called Heavy

The Germans, their blitz revival at least temporarily subsiding to sneak raids, for the second successive night sent a small force over the south coast of England, dropping a few bombs harmlessly and setting off sirens in one London area.

The Air Ministry said Le Mans was hit in a "heavy attack," indicating the increasing weight of these specialized night blows during a period when the moonlight has prevented major saturation attacks deep into Germany in coordination with American daylight assaults.

Drive Opened March 2

The campaign against rail targets in France began March 2 with United States Marauders bombing the important Amiens railroad yards near the coast, and a Marauder raid on yards near the Belgian frontier four days later The RAF bombed freight yards at Trappes near Paris the night of March 6, and hit Le Mans the following night.

The night flyers also laid mines in enemy waters. One plane was lost on intruder patrols over the continent.

U. S. FIGHTERS RAID COAST OF FRANCE

LONDON, March 14—(AP) U. S. P-47 Thunderbolts zipped over northern France today at almost roof-top height in strafing attacks on two coastal sections, without meeting a single Nazi fighter.

The sweeps by the versatile planes, once used exclusively as high-altitude fighters, followed British night assaults on the French rail center of Le Mans, and on Frankfurt in Germany.

Europe now has been hit nearly every day and night this month.

Big Halifax bombers, half of them Canadian, struck sharply last night at Le Mans, 115 miles southwest of Paris, a junction on the main rail route feeding men and supplies to Hitler's invasion defenses on the Atlantic.

Mosquito bombers meanwhile darted in to hammer targets in Frankfurt and other objectives in western Germany. Only two bombers and one intruder plane were lost in the night's operations.

Le Mans last was hit by the R.A.F. March 7 in a new side campaign by U. S. and British bombers against Nazi rail arteries of defense in France.

German bombers retaliated last night with a light raid on South England, official announcements reporting only a few bombs fell. The raiders set off a siren in London, but there was no attack.

The night of March 8 was the only one this month when Allied bombers have not been over Hitler's Europe. Daylight raiders have operated against the Continent every day except March 1 and 10.

44 Yank Thunderbolt Pilots Ignore Safety to Help Bombers

LONDON, March 14. — (AP) Forty-four American Thunderbolt pilots who disregarded their dwindling fuel supply and returned to help Liberators fight off an enemy attack after a recent raid on Ludwigshafen were commended today for their gallantry and skill by five generals and the colonel whose Liberators were involved.

The announcement by U. S. Army headquarters, European theater of operations, was the first official disclosure that American bombers ever had bombed Ludwigshafen in western Germany. Apparently it was among the multiple targets in last month's widespread assaults, some of which never were announced.

"This gallant action undoubtedly saved the formation from much larger losses," wrote Brig. Gen. James T. Hodges, commander of the bombardment division concerned.

With gasoline supplies low, Lt. Col. Ben Rimerman, Omaha, Neb., the fighters' tactical commander, was forced to instruct his pilots to give up the escort.

No sooner had they left than the bombers were set upon by German fighters. Hearing a call for help from the bombers, Rimerman immediately urged all the fighter pilots to return if their gas supplies permitted.

"Every pilot responded and fought long after their fuel had passed the critical stage," said the official announcement. "So effective was the group's counter-attack that they destroyed three enemy fighters and drove off the others without loss to themselves."

Doolittle's Son Eager For Raids In Europe

USSAF Ninth Bomber Command Headquarters in England, March 14 (AP)—While his famous father commands the American heavy bomber force based in England, Capt. James H. Doolittle, Jr., 23, prefers to fly medium bombers and hopes soon to be piloting a Marauder over Europe.

Recently transferred to this theater after 14 months with air forces in the Pacific young Doolittle helps plan Marauder attacks on ground targets in western Europe.

Medium bombardment is the thing that attracts me," he said. "I've been playing around with B-26s since 1941, and really love them."

Most of his flying in the Pacific was from Henderson Field on Guadalcanal against Japanese targets in the Solomons. He entered the air forces after two years in Purdue University. His wife lives at San Antonio, Texas.

ALLIES INTEND TO CIRCLE EIRE

Churchill Says Isolation Is Measure For Safety

London, March 14 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill announced in Commons today that the Allies intend to "isolate Southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period which is now approaching."

The virtual suspension of travel into Eire announced Sunday, he said, was but the first step in the carrying out of this policy.

May Bring Semi-Blockade

The next steps were not disclosed, but Churchill's declaration, defining the Irish problem as being entirely one of security for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's troops and plans, implied an extension of restrictions to the border between Northern and Southern Ireland and perhaps even a semi-blockade of Eire.

[In Washington Secretary Hull said that the British measures were practical steps to safeguard the lives of American soldiers. He said that at the moment he had nothing to add on further steps which might be taken.]

"We have, for some time past, taken a number of measures to minimize the dangers arising from the substantial disservice to the

Planned, Churchill Tells Commons

London, March 14 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that Britain and the United States plan "to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world," a virtual quarantine by methods yet to be disclosed which would seal off that potential spy-post during the 11th hour before the opening of the Western front.

Churchill's words clearly implied an extension of restrictions to the border between northern Ireland and Eire, and perhaps even a semi blockade of Eire, where President de Valera has refused to close German and Japanese offices.

"First Step"

Restrictions on travel to Eire, Churchill said, are "the first step in a policy designed to isolate Great Britain from southern Ireland, and also to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period now approaching."

"If a catastrophe were to occur to the Allied armies which could be traced to the retention of German and Japanese representatives in Dublin, a gulf would be opened between Great Britain and southern Ireland which even generations would not bridge," he told Commons.

Consulted By Washington

Churchill declared that the British Government had been consulted throughout by the United States on the Washington request that Eire close German and Japanese consulates—and "gave the American approach full support."

Churchill said:

"The initiative in this matter was taken by the United States Government because of the danger to the American armed forces from the presence of Axis missions in Dublin. The British Government, however, were consulted throughout by the United States Government and gave the American approach full support.

Dangers To Allies

"We have for some time past taken a number of measures to minimize the dangers arising from a substantial disservice to the Allied cause involved in the retention by Mr. De Valera's Government of the German Minister and Japanese Consul with their staffs in Dublin.

"The time has now come when these measures must be strengthened, and the restrictions on travel to Ireland announced in the press yesterday are the first step in a policy designed to isolate Great Britain from southern Ireland and also to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period which now is approaching.

Irishmen Fight For Allies

"I need scarcely to say how painful it is to us to take such measures in view of the large numbers of Irishmen who are fighting so bravely in our armed forces and the many deeds of personal heroism by which they have kept alive the martial honor of the Irish race.

"No one, I think, can reproach us for precipitancy. No nation in the world would have been so patient. In view, however, of the fact that both British and Dominion lives and the lives of the soldiers of our Allies are imperiled, we are bound to do our utmost to obtain effective security for the forthcoming operations.

"Gulf Would Be Opened"

"There is also the future to consider. If a catastrophe were to occur to the Allied armies which could be traced to the retention of the German and Japanese representatives in Dublin, a gulf would be opened between Great Britain on the one hand and southern Ireland on the other which even generations would not bridge.

"The British Government would also be held accountable to the people of the United States if it could be shown that we had in any way failed to do everything in our power to safeguard their troops."

Asked About Border Closing

Sir William Henry Davison, Conservative, asked later whether the Prime Minister considered it essential that the Ulster-Eire border be closed "in view of the activities of the IRA (Irish Republican Army) who had declared war on Britain and had recently been apprehended with papers giving particulars of the American forces at present in Ulster and with certain plans of their operations."

"I prefer to confine my statement in general terms today," Churchill replied. "All the necessary measures within the limits which I have described will, of course, be taken as they are deemed necessary."

Asked whether the Dominions had been consulted, Churchill observed, "Complete unity of thought prevails throughout the British Commonwealth as far as I am aware."

Asked if "it would not be possible in any decision for further approaches to Eire" to reopen the question of Irish union Churchill replied:

"I hardly can think of a more ill-conceived approach to the unity of Ireland."

Border Closing Seen

A high authority expressed the conviction in Dublin last night that the Allies would soon close the border between neutral Eire and Northern Ireland as a natural sequel to the ban on traffic across the Irish Sea.

An Associated Press dispatch from Dublin said that any hopes the Irish might have that the decision on closing the border might be left to the Belfast (Ulster) Government were unfounded. It was believed in Dublin, however, that there would be no immediate formal sanctions against Eire by the Allies.

Regarded As Almost Certain

Closing of the border as a security measure was regarded as almost certain in Britain and northern Ireland and it was said repeatedly in Belfast that only in this way could the suspension be made really effective against German agents in Eire.

Suspension of cross-border communications would affect about 1,250,000 yearly trips, the Dublin dispatch estimated, while the British-Irish travel ban involves about 300,000 trips.

The dispatch said that although there was no likelihood of a stoppage of supplies to Eire, the Allies' needs for their invasion army might result in a sharp curtailment of gasoline, coal, wheat, sugar, newsprint and other shipments.

Dublin Is Gloomy

DUBLIN, March 14 (AP).—Gloom was cast upon Dublin today by Prime Minister Churchill's warning in Commons that travel restrictions to Eire were but the first step in a policy designed "to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period which is approaching."

Officially the government of Eire, from Prime Minister Eamon De Valera to members of opposition factions solidly supporting him on the neutrality issue, were silent.

Unofficially on all sides the comment was heard: "This means blockade." And, remembering the economic blockade of 1932-'38 imposed on Eire by Britain, the Irish looked ahead to lean days.

If the blockade comes, it is no secret that it will mean almost immediate suffering for Eire's population. The stoppage of coal alone would virtually paralyze Eire's industry.

Even before Churchill's statement the Irish read in the morning papers that an acute coal shortage had forced a 50 per cent cut in the use of electricity for water heating compared to 1941.

But the Irish accept the situation with a shrug. If the coal is cut off they will use peat.

Eire Isolation Being

GAYDA REPORTED KILLED BY BOMB

Ex-Duce's Mouthpiece Victim Of Allied Raid, Rome Says

London, March 14 (AP) — The Nazi-controlled Rome radio said tonight that Virginio Gayda, Fascist editor who became famous as the principal journalistic spokesman for the Mussolini regime, was killed today in an Allied bombing of Rome.

Frequently rumored slain or a suicide since il Duce was ousted last July, Gayda had remained in retirement at Rome for many months. According to the broadcast report he was killed in the study of his home when a direct bomb hit demolished the building.

The Swiss radio said Gayda's entire family was killed.

Others Reported Killed

The radio account, stressing civilian casualties, also said that a "Signor Gaetini," prominent gynecologist and director of the Women's Hospital of Rome University, also had been killed when a bomb destroyed his house, and the painter, Guido Sfarolini, was said to have died in the bombing of Florence last Saturday.

In Fascism's heyday Gayda was editor of *Il Giornale d'Italia* and almost daily assailed the "decadent democracies" in front-page editorials which mirrored the opinions of Premier Mussolini.

In Study When Killed

He was at the desk in his study when killed, the Rome broadcast said, but his pen already had been stilled. He fell into obscurity following the Allied landings at Sicily, and, although there had been various reports concerning him since that time, the last definite word was a comment last December in Hitler's *Voelkischer Beobachter*, which said he was in Rome but was "taking no part in the national revolution." Mussolini's new German-sponsored "Republican Fascism."

Born in Rome August 12, 1885, Gayda studied to be a political economist, instead turned to newspaper reporting, went to Russia as a correspondent in 1915, and became an attache of the Italian Embassy at St. Petersburg when Italy entered the first World War.

Had Other Assignments

He had other minor diplomatic assignments during the war, but in 1921 resumed his journalistic career as editor of Rome's *Il Messagero*, which he edited without attracting much attention until 1926, when he was made director of the then liberal *Il Giornale d'Italia* and transformed it into one of the most outspoken pro-Fascist organs.

In this latter post, presumably given him by Mussolini's son-in-law, Count Ciano, who at the time was Minister of Press and Propaganda, Gayda gained world-wide fame by attacks upon Britain, the United States and the League of Nations during and after the Ethiopian crisis.

Most-Quoted Italian

He became the most quoted of all Italians, for foreign observers relayed his words daily as an indication of the course being pursued by Mussolini.

Actually, Gayda and il Duce were not close personally and saw each other only infrequently—four or five times a year.

But he was in daily contact with Count Galeazzo Ciano, who became Foreign Minister at the peak of his power and then fell before a firing squad recently after conviction as a traitor to his father-in-law.

Gayda's system, it was said, was to consult with Ciano about an editorial in the morning. Ciano would present the idea to Mussolini at a regular 11 o'clock conference, and the suggestion with il Duce's elaborations would be passed back to Gayda a short time later.

Was A Rapid Writer

He was a rapid writer and by 1.30 in the afternoon the *Giornale* would be on the streets with a lengthy, usually volcanic, editorial spread over two or even four columns of the front page.

Gayda was a notably poor conversationalist who let off steam on his typewriter, which he pounded with two fingers at an amazing rate of speed. His weekly output was estimated at 50,000 to 60,000 words.

He was a small, mild little man with blue-gray eyes behind shell-rimmed spectacles, had a small brown mustache and smoked cigarettes ceaselessly. He lived in a modest villa, every room of which was lined to the ceiling with books.

Himself part Slav, Gayda married a Russian.

Upon his ouster as editor of the *Giornale*, Gayda was replaced by Senator Alberto Bergamini, who had founded the paper in 1901 and served as its editor until 1924.

GAYDA KILLED IN RAID

London, March 14 (A. P.).—The Rome radio said tonight that Virginio Gayda, former mouthpiece of Benito Mussolini as editor of Il Gironale D'Italia, was killed in an Allied air raid on Rome today.

Several waves of Allied planes attacked the city, Rome said, adding: "Gayda's house was hit and the whole building collapsed. Signor Gayda, who was in his study at his working desk, was found dead under the debris."

Following Mussolini's ouster last July, Gayda was variously reported slain and a suicide, but later information via neutral countries told of his safety. He was Mussolini's premier apologist of the Rome-Berlin Axis, once calling this a "precious alliance of economic force."

Rumania Peace Bid Reported

London March 14 (AP)—Prince Barbu Stirbey, former Premier of Rumania, traveling on a special pass granted by the British Government, is en route from Ankara to represent a Rumanian peace bid to Allied authorities in Cairo, British press dispatches from Turkey said today.

Diplomatic circles maintained a wait-and-see attitude toward the reported mission, but some significance was attached here to the fact that the dispatches emphasized permission to enter Allied territory had been given Stirbey.

Friend Of Allies

Stirbey began his mission three weeks ago, with full approval of Marshal Ion Antonescu's government, by holding conversations with neutral and Allied diplomats in Ankara, the dispatches said. In Cairo, they added, he is expected to contact Lord Moyne, British resident minister, and the Soviet Ambassador.

Stirbey has long been recognized as a friend of the Allies, but diplomatic circles said one stumbling block to his reported mission might be the difficulty of convincing the

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Allies that he had a right to speak for the whole of Rumania, since he probably represents only one faction of the deeply divided country.

Opportune Moment

However, with the Red armies nearing the Rumanian border it is an opportune time for Rumania to seek any kind of peace if she wants to prevent her country from becoming a battlefield, it was pointed cut. Rumanians have recently been reported storming all trains in a flight from the threatened provinces.

MAR 15 1944

Stirbey was once exiled to Switzerland by former King Carol, whom he bitterly opposed.

Tito Charges Chetnik Pact With Bulgaria

Says Captured Documents Reveal Mihailovitch Tie in War Against Partisans

LONDON, March 14 (AP).—Documents found on captured Chetniks indicate that General Draja Mihailovitch's forces have concluded an agreement with Bulgaria "for co-operation against the Yugoslav Army of Liberation," a broadcast from the Free Yugoslav radio said today.

The communique, heard by Reuters, said Partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) had captured the documents during mopping up operations against Bulgarian and Chetnik forces in Macedonia, and declared that they showed the alleged agreement was to continue "even after the war."

German troops attempting to break through to liberated territory from the direction of Dvor were hurled back toward Kostanjevica, and all enemy attacks at Novo Mesto were repelled, the communique said. It stated a detachment of Chetniks was wiped out in eastern Bosnia, and Bulgarian troops and Chetniks were being mopped up in Macedonia.

It also reported the Partisans had derailed three German supply trains, killing seventy-three troops aboard one.

Exiled Regime Warns Poles On Propaganda

London, March 14 (AP)—The underground radio, *Swit*, which speaks for the Polish Government-in-exile, has warned the Poles not to be misled by German propaganda attempts to prevent a Russian-Polish understanding.

The underground radio's warning, announced here today by the Polish telegraph agency, asserted the Germans were organizing forced meetings of Poles for the passage of anti-Soviet resolutions with immediate arrest the penalty for anyone objecting to attendance.

"At all such meetings the participants are forced to pass anti-Soviet resolutions prepared by the Germans beforehand," the radio said.

"The Germans are trying to create the impression that Polish-German cooperation against Russia exists. The Germans will not succeed in imposing this impression on the world."

Suspect Reported Fled In Paris Mass Killings

Mysterious 'Dr. Pietot' Named in 'Bluebeard' Murders

MADRID, March 14 (AP).—Paris dispaches reported today that a mysterious "Dr. Pietot," named by the Paris press as a suspect in the killing of twenty-five persons, has escaped with his wife and seventeen-year-old son. [On Monday D. N. B., German news agency, said parts of four bodies were found in a "red-hot furnace" at the home of "Dr. Pilot," where "vile smelling smoke still was rising from the chimney" when police broke in and found heads, arms and legs of women scattered in the furnace room.]

Contradictory reports from Paris made it difficult to say whether the police believed the suspect a madman or a disposal agent for the anti-German or pro-German underground. Paris dispatches mentioned no motive for the slayings, which recalled the case of "Bluebeard" Landru, guillotined in 1921 for murders, including ten women.

Dispatches from Paris today said the Office of Criminal Investigation, aided by the famed Dr. Paul, elderly medical examiner with more than twenty years of detective experience, was conducting an investigation at a villa in the fashionable Auteuil section. There a sound-proof room was found. In it was a closet filled with clean linen of the type used in doctors' offices.

Police assembled at least four bodies out of the remains extracted from a quicklime well in the garden. One was identified as that of a man.

Dispatches indicated the number of bodies may exceed the original estimate of twenty-five.

Paris 'Bluebeard' Said To Be Seller Of Dope

London, March 14 (AP)—Dr. Marcel Pietot, accused of the "Bluebeard" butchery of 27 women, whose remains were found in the cellar of his home on the fashionable Leseur in Paris, is believed to have been a narcotics trafficker who slew incriminating witnesses, the Nazi propaganda agency Transocean said tonight in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

The Paris press, all but forgetting the war in printing details of the affair, quoted a tailor, who said his missing wife, a drug addict, was scheduled to appear as a witness against the doctor in a narcotic case two years ago.

The Paris press said police had arrested the doctor's wife, but that the doctor had escaped.

Earlier dispatches from Madrid had reported that Dr. Pietot, his wife and their 17-year-old son all had escaped.

Vishinsky May Be Envoy.

London, March 14 (A. P.).—Andrei J. Vishinsky, the Soviet member of the Inter-Allied Advisory Council on Italian Affairs, is expected here to be named the Russian Ambassador.

SEA WAR RISK RATES CUT

Blanket Reduction of 25 cents Per $100 on Atlantic Cargoes

LONDON, March 14 (AP)—New cargo war risk insurance rates, with a blanket reduction of 25 cents per $100 valuation for voyages between United Kingdom and American destinations, were announced today, effective on British, Allied and neutral steamers March 15.

The new rates, which reflect Allied successes against the U-boat, follow:

Canada or the United States north of Cape Hatteras reduced from $1.50 to $1.25 per $100.

United States south of Cape Hatteras and gulf ports reduced from $2 to $1.75.

West Indies, British Guiana and Surinam (Dutch Guiana), Venezuela, the north coast of Colombia, Central America and Mexico, reduced from $2 to $1.75.

Azores direct reduced from $2 to $1.75.

Canada, the United States or Central American Pacific reduced from $2.50 to $2.25.

Italian War Prisoners on Strike

LONDON, March 14 (AP)—Italian prisoners of war went on strike today at a camp in southern England because their beer ration of half a pint daily was stopped. The prisoners refuse to go to work in the fields, cut wood or do any other camp chores until the ration is restored.

MORE STRIKERS RETURN TO MINES

LONDON, March 14—(AP) Britons stoked their furnaces and fireplaces sparingly tonight and hoped that their coal strike would soon be over.

Alf Davies, vice president of the South Wales Miners federation, announced that 65,000 of the strikers, who numbered about 100,000, were back at their jobs up to early afternoon and added that the "situation is improving."

However 10 hours later 3,000 miners of one of the largest pits in Yorkshire decided at a mass meeting to continue their strike.

Another official of the federation said a tabulation showed that 72 per cent of the strikers either had returned to the mines or voted to return.

"The end is definitely in sight," he said, "with good prospects that within a day or two the overwhelming majority will be working again."

Prime Minister Churchill sidetracked the strike issue in the House of Commons by explaining that the government's policy was "not adopted without careful consideration of what is best in the public interest at so critical a time."

Government and union leaders constantly renewed their appeals for an end of the wildcat work stoppage and were meeting with small groups of miners to convince them of the urgency of the situation.

65,000 Miners Back In Pits

London, March 14 (AP)—Some 65,000 of Britain's 100,000 striking coal miners had returned to work up to early afternoon, Alf Davies, vice-president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, announced.

"The situation is improving," he added.

Earlier Prime Minister Churchill told Commons it would be unwise for him to make a statement and that he would deprecate any debate until a settlement had been effected.

Sustain View, He Says

"I must ask the House to sustain the Government in that view, which they have not adopted without careful consideration of what is best in the public interest at so critical a time," he declared.

In the most critical strike district—Monmouthshire and South Wales—about half of the pits closed last week were in operation.

Earlier, in answer to a question, Major Gwilym Lloyd George, minister of fuel, said the shortage of the coal output last month, as compared with February of last year, was "something in the neighborhood of 200,000 (long) tons."

He said negotiations were under way in the Durham mines of Northern England, which he hoped would "remove the difficulties" in that field, where some miners have been transferred to break up a "go slow" move in protest at wage rates and working conditions.

Army Musters Out Veteran, 14

LONDON, March 14 (AP).—Private First Class Fred C. Bennett, fourteen-year-old member of a Negro engineer unit and claimant to the title of youngest American soldier in the United Kingdom, is going back to Georgia to finish his book learning. The Army announced today that Bennett, whose home is in Atlanta, had joined the Army at Fort Benning at thirteen after giving his age as eighteen. He is being given an honorable discharge.

FINNS MAY REJECT RED PEACE TERMS

Parliament Holds Secret Session, Probably Will Reach Decision Today.

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, March 15.—(AP) A recommendation that Finland reject Russia's "last chance" proposal for an armistice was laid before a secret session of the Finnish Parliament by Premier Edwin Linkomies, it was reliably reported today.

The premier was said to have informed the Parliament frankly of Russia's position—substantially the same as it was when it first submitted armistice terms more than a week ago at Finland's request. He was said to have declared that, under the circumstances, the Soviet conditions were impossible to accept.

Speedy Decision Demanded

Parliament was also reported informed that Russia insisted that the decision be reached before the end of the week.

MAR 15 1944

At 3 p. m., today (Finnish time) Parliament again will meet behind closed doors for a session which is confidently expected will determine whether Finland will continue its war against Russia alongside Germany or pull out.

Through the heaviest censorship Edwin Shanke, Associated Press correspondent in Helsinki, was able to report only that the Russian reply to the Finnish counter-armistice proposals declared that the Finns must accept "in theory" the demand for the internment of the Germans before going to Moscow to discuss final conditions.

This was a slight modification of the original condition that German troops must be interned as a basis for an armistice and it appeared to be the minimum under which the Soviet government was willing to negotiate an armistice.

Finland's political parties, the foremost of which is the Social Democratic party, held private caucuses far into the night to discuss what action they should take.

Should Parliament reject the recommendation it might force the resignation of the government and precipitate a new crisis.

Moscow Seen Losing Patience With Finland

Severe Air Raids Reported in Store for Finns Unless They Halt Procrastination

MOSCOW, March 14 (AP).—Foreign diplomats here believe that the Russian-Finnish situation is reaching a climax, and that unless the Finns soon accept Russia's negotiations, Finland can expect "terrible bombings and active operations from the land and sea."

Persons in high places in the Russian government were reported rapidly tiring of Finland's "procrastination."

The Russian people also have lost patience with the Finns and you regularly hear the man in the street saying that the Red Army should immediately set about the destruction of the Finnish Army. The delay on the part of the Finns in accepting Russian terms has convinced many Russians that the Finns are more closely connected with the Hitlerite government than was at first believed here.

Finns Face Urgent Peace Decision

Stockholm, March 14 (AP)—Soviet-Finnish peace negotiations appeared today to have entered a critical stage as advices from Helsinki indicated that Russia had warned Finland to accept her original armistice terms and quit the war without delay or accept the consequences.

Although strict Finnish censorship served to obscure the situation somewhat, it was reported on good authority that the Russians had delivered a stern note to the Helsinki Government declining to modify their peace proposals and giving the Finns only a few days more to make up their minds.

Secret Session Seen

A secret session of the Finnish Parliament was believed likely today to discuss the situation, which was described as highly urgent.

In a heavily censored dispatch from the Finnish capital last night, Associated Press Correspondent Edwin Shanke said the Helsinki Government was "faced squarely with an important decision" and hinted at the possfbility of "dramatic developments" within the next few days.

"Time A Growing Factor"

Indicating that the Russians had refused to accede to Finnish requests for an opportunity to negotiate the conditions under which Finland would quit the war, Shanke said:

"The armistice terms are as hard to accept today in the Finnish view as they were three weeks ago when Russia first transmitted them to Helsinki through the Finnish intermediary, Juho Kosti Paasikivi. In addition, time is a growing factor."

Fear Demand

Shanke added that the Russian demand causing the most concern in Finnish quarters was that calling for the internment of all German troops now in Finland, estimated at seven divisions.

The Finns repeatedly have ex-

pressed the fear that an attempt to comply with this would result in open fighting with the Germans which might turn Finland into another Italy.

Helsinki, March 14 (AP)—Finland's Parliament met for a half-hour secret session to hear the Government's recommendations on the Finnish-Russian peace crisis, a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

After the meeting the spokesman said the various political parties planned private conferences to decide their attitude toward the Government proposals.

A second parliamentary meeting will follow tomorrow afternoon.

Put Squarely Up To Finns

Premier Edwin Linkomies' Cabinet held a series of sessions seeking the proper answer, from the Finnish viewpoint, to Moscow's terms, now that the Russians have put the question of peace or continued war squarely up to the Finns.

There was pessimism everywhere in this capital and even higher political quarters indicated they felt that an impasse had been reached. But a source who has followed the situation closely emphasized that the Government, from President Risto Ryti down, was seeking a way out of the dilemma.

Washington, March 14 (A. P.).—Asked about the Finnish peace negotiations, Secretary of State Hull today authorized this quotation: "The people and Government of the United States earnestly hope that these conversations will result in Finland's withdrawal from its association with Germany in the war."

Demands Cardinal Be Freed

Bern, Switzerland, March 14 (AP). The Holy See has asked the German Ambassador to the Vatican to explain the recent arrest in France of August Cardinal Hlond, according to Catholic circles quoted today by the Swiss Telegraph Agency. The Vatican was reported also to to have demanded release of the cardinal, who is primate of Poland.

DIRECTORATE OUSTS LAVAL

Five-Man Group To Rule Vichy, Madrid Hears

Madrid, March 14 (AP)—Pierre Laval, French chief of government, has been left outside in the latest German-sponsored reshuffle of Vichy forces, border reports said today.

According to these advices, a five-man directorate of collaborationists will take over the French Government under an agreement reached recently.

In the new Cabinet, Laval will retain his portfolio as Foreign Minister, but will be subordinated to the orders of the directorate, which in turn will operate in direct contact with the Germans.

Members Listed

Members of this new body were said to be:

JEAN LUCHAIRE, director of Les Nouveaux Temps of Paris and father of Corine Luchaire, movie actress, reputedly the intimate friend of Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to Paris.

MARCEL DEAT, director of the Paris Daily L'Oeuvre and a leading crusader for collaborationist unity who recently was reported to have been named Minister of Labor in the Vichy Government.

JOSEPH DARNAND, World War I hero and aggressive pro-German leader of his own militia, who recently was named director general of public order.

FERNAND DE TISSOT, who represents the collaborationist Parti Populiare Francaise of Jacques Doriot.

Another member is Georges Guilbaud, former director of the pro-German daily Tunis *Journal*, now the German-sponsored publisher and editor of the Paris *Daily Echo de France*.

ROME RAIL YARDS SMASHED IN RAID

Marauders Hit Italian Capital in Three Waves—Gayda's Death Reported.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 14—(AP) Rome was attacked from the air today for the eighth time in the war as American Marauder medium bombers, noted for their precision raiding methods, blasted the Prenestiana railway yards in the eastern part of the city.

The Marauders flew over the Eternel city in three waves, escorted by Spitfires, and lunged directly for the supply-choked freight yards where recent reconnaissance photos had shown large concentrations of rolling stock.

Meet Nazi Opposition

The first formation ran into opposition from a number of enemy fighters, but returning airmen said they had been able to carry out their mission and block the yards at both ends. Numerous hits were seen on freight cars, tracks, warehouses and repair shops.

Anti-aircraft fire was moderate, they reported.

(The Rome radio said that Virginio Gayda, famed Fascist former editor of Il Giornale D'Italia, had been killed by a direct bomb-hit on his home and that residential sections of the city had been damaged, with a number of civilian casualties.)

Allied headquarters announced that, simultaneously with the Marauders' blow at Rome, American Mitchell bombers hammered communications north of the city.

Mud Halts Ground Troops

The Italian ground campaign was bogged in mud and there were estimates that at least a week of clear weather would be necessary to bring the soggy earth into shape for large-scale operations.

The Prenestiana yards which were today's principal aerial target are not far from the Tiburtina yards, which last were bombed by Flying Fortresses March 4. Prenestiana is a junction point of the Rome-Florence route with the main rail line connecting Rome and Adriatic cities.

The attack was part of the stepped-up operations against railways which caused historic Florence to be raided by Marauders Saturday for the first time in the war.

The Mitchells, also escorted by Thunderbolt fighters, bombed the railway yards at Terni, 40 miles north of Rome, and at Orte, approximately ten miles nearer the city.

The raid on Orte was made without opposition.

Enemy Crossing River In Italy Smashed

London, March 14 (AP)—The German-controlled Rome radio said that Rome was raided again at 11 A. M. today.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 14 (AP)—The weather has improved in Italy, but the ground remains extremely soft, holding both the Allied and German armies mud-bound, except for patrol operations, which yesterday include sharp clashes near Minturno and Cassino, on the main Fifth Army front, headquarters announced today.

Allied raiders probed the German lines around Cisterna and Littoria in the beachhead area below Rome and American troops seized 13 prisoners and dispersed the remainder of a German patrol. The British smashed a machine gun position and repelled a German attempt to cross the Moletta river.

Attacks Broken Up

The Germans launched a fairly strong attack from three directions against Indian positions on the Eighth Army front last Sunday, it was announced today, and fighting lasted until the Germans withdrew. Artillery, mortars and small arms broke up other attacks during the night.

It was estimated that it will take another week at least for the ground to harden sufficiently to permit large-scale operations.

Allied planes flew 1,000 sorties yesterday, headquarters said, with medium bombers pounding German communications in central Italy, including rail bridges at Sarzana and Viareggio as well as rail yards at Spoleto, Perugia and Fabriano. Three enemy planes were destroyed for a loss of six Allied craft.

Beachhead Bombed

The Germans raided the beachhead four times Sunday and once Sunday night, dropping anti-personnel bombs. No damage was reported.

Fighter-bombers blasted road and rail traffic south of Rome and gun positions and supply dumps in the beachhead area as well as shipping off the Dalmatian coast. Coastal aircraft pounded docks at Santo Stefano and rail targets at Marina di Pisa and Montalto di Castro.

Returning flyers said two bridges on the west coast line west of Sarzana had been cut in the attack. Hits were scored on the station, warehouses and tracks and three trains were left burning at Viareggio.

Attack Described

Capt. William Thomas, of Roanoke, Va., lead navigator of a formation which attacked the bridges near Sarzana, which lies east of La Spezia, said "the bombs went right across the bridge. One burst sprayed up a cloud of orange smoke that looked like rust. I never saw anything that looked like it before."

Australian and South African fighter squadrons also were in action, bombing and strafing rail roads and roads. RAF Baltimores bombed a tank repair shop at Tivoli.

Ferry Blown Up

A Siebel ferry was blown to bits with a 1,000-pound bomb in Omis harbor, southwest of Split on the Dalmatian coast. A factory and an enemy convoy also were attacked in Yugoslavia.

American Spitfires pounded Marina di Pisa in a swift daylight sequel to a night bombing by British Wellingtons.

Warhawks, including a Negro squadron, bombed German gun positions in the beachhead area south of Campoleone and supply dumps near Malafede, between Rome and the coast.

Italians Evacuated From Anzio Beachhead

With Fifth Army Beachhead Forces, Italy, March 14 (AP)—A total of 10,200 Italian civilians have been withdrawn from the Anzio beachhead, ending the evacuation problem, Major Ridgway B. Knight has announced.

The senior civil affairs officer of the Allied Military Government in Italy said the remaining civilians are largely property owners or workers for the Allied forces.

Blame Is Germany's If War Hits Rome: Hull

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The Allied nations will spare Holy and historic places and human lives "to the extent humanly possible," pledges Secretary Hull, but if the roads of war lead to Rome, the blame will be upon Germany.

In response to an appeal of Pope Pius XII to Allied and German leaders to spare Nazi-occupied Rome, Hull yesterday declared that Nazi policy of total war—a policy which treats nothing as sacred.

"We on our side have made freedom of religion one of the principles for which we are fighting this war. We have tried scrupulously—often at considerable sacrifice—to spare religious and cultural monuments, and we shall continue to do so."

The statement was regarded as the President's reply to an appeal by Pope Pius to both sides to spare Rome from the ravages of warfare. Secretary of State Hull already has said that the Germans would be to blame if the war swept over Rome.

Roosevelt Assails German Use Of Holy City As Military Center

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) President Roosevelt assailed today German use of Rome as a "military center" and reaffirmed the intention of the Allies to spare religious monuments if possible.

The Chief Executive said in a formal statement at his press-radio conference that use of the Holy City by the German army was only the latest of Hitler's many affronts to religion and "a logical step in the Nazi policy of total war — a policy which treats nothing as sacred."

"We on our side," he added, "have made freedom of religion one of the principles for which we are fighting this war."

The text of the statement:

"Everyone knows the Nazi record on religion. Both at home and abroad Hitler and his followers have waged a ruthless war against the churches of all faiths.

"Now the German army has used the holy city of Rome as a military center. No one could have been surprised by this—it is only the latest of Hitler's many affronts to religion. It is a logical step in the German soldiers have entrenched themselves in Italian shrines and monuments and that Allied military authorities "are dealing primarily with considerations of military necessity."

FASCIST SYSTEM ENDS IN ALL CITIES IN SOUTHERN ITALY

NAPLES, March 14.—(AP) The Fascist system of government for towns and provinces was abolished throughout the Naples area of southern Italy today by the Allied Control commission, following within 24 hours announcement of Russia's recognition of Marshal Badoglio's government.

Instead of a Fascist-appointed mayor, towns will be governed by a council of aldermen, while a president and provincial deputation will govern the provinces. These officials will be appointed by a provincial prefect, it was announced, "until the military and political situation clarifies sufficiently to permit popular elections."

The Allied order specifically excludes all former Fascist party office holders from taking posts, and all appointments are subject to Allied commission approval.

It was felt here that the Soviets' recognition of Badoglio's government gave his regime considerable added strength and established King Vittorio Emanuele more firmly on the throne. Italian Communist leaders, however, said they would continue to oppose both the King and Badoglio—"We shall have to strengthen our efforts to obtain a really democratic government."

It was learned today that the Badoglio government kept Allied authorities informed of its negotiations with Russia and that it also had asked Britain and the U. S. for an exchange of diplomats.

Italian Communists Still Seek To Oust King

Naples, March 14 (AP)—Russia's establishment of diplomatic relations with Premier Pietro Badoglio's Government appears to have further strengthened his regime, already indorsed by Prime Minister Churchill, and to have given King Vittorio Emanuele a firmer hold on his throne.

Italian Communist leaders said today they would continue to oppose the King and Badoglio, and one chieftain, Paolo Tedeschi, said that if Russia's action improved Badoglio's position, "we shall have to strengthen our efforts to obtain a really democratic government."

Commission Dealings

(In London, it was expected that Britain would stand pat—at least until the military situation improves—continuing her dealings with the Badoglio Government through the Military Control Commission and Allied Advisory Commission. It was anticipated there that the United States woul adopt a similar policy.)

It was learned that the Badoglio

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Government had kept Allied authorities informed of the negotiations with Russia. Badoglio also has asked Britain and the United States for an exchange of diplomats.

"Realistic Step"

Tedeschi expressed belief that Premier Stalin had no intention of indorsing the King or Badoglio but was merely taking a "rapid realistic step in Soviet foreign policy," whereby Russia recognizes diplomatically, as well as *de facto*, the Italian Government, which is a cobelligerent in the war against Germany.

(Some diplomats in London interpreted the move as Soviet approval and support of the Italian leaders, and said it might speed British and American decisions as to Italy.

Differences Cited

(A Washington dispatch said that the United States was understood to have been willing to replace the King with a regency, while leaving Badoglio in authority until the Allies capture Rome. The British, on the other hand, have been against any change until Rome is taken, the dispatch added.)

The communique announcing that Russia and Italy were exchanging representatives was accompanied by a message from Badoglio to Stalin declaring that "all the Italian people are fully conscious of the imposing and victorious Soviet war effort."

"Closing Of Chapter"

An official Italian spokesman said resumption of relations with Russia represented "the closing of a chapter and the opening of a new phase of Italian international life."

(A London dispatch said Andrei J. Vishinsky, the Soviet member of the inter-Allied advisory council on Italian affairs, was expected to be named the Russian Ambassador. Should Britain also grant recognition, the dispatch added, Sir Noel Charles, who until recently was Ambassador to Brazil and who was Minister to Rome before the war, is expected to be named Ambassador.

Russia-Italy Affair Draws Hull Comment

Washington, March 14 (AP)—Secretary Hull said today that Moscow's decision to exchange Ambassadors with the Badoglio Government in Italy is one of the kind of things that probably will be occurring everywhere in Europe as the war goes on.

The Secretary would not explain what he meant.

He told a news conference that he had some information on the subject but did not care to go into it at this time. Asked whether the United States also would exchange Ambassadors with Premier Pietro Badoglio's regime, Hull replied that the Government hadn't come to that question yet.

Poletti Scoffs At Reports

Naples, March 14 (AP) — Lieut. Col. Charles Poletti, former Governor of New York, laughed today when informed of a report published in New York that four attempts had been made on his life in Italy.

"The report is absolutely false," he said.

Colonel Poletti is with the Allied Military Government (AMG) commission in Naples. He expressed concern lest his wife take the report seriously and become worried.

Crackdown On Fleecers

MAR 15 1944

Naples, March 14 (AP)—Allied authorities issued a crackdown order today against Neapolitan merchants who have been fleecing American and British troops, particularly the Americans.

Lieut. Col. Charles Poletti, regional commissioner for the Allied Military Government, served notice that a list of ceiling prices would be compiled and that merchants charging exorbitant prices and misrepresenting quality will have a large sign posted over their doors proclaiming it "off limits" to troops. The same applied to merchants charging one price to civilians and another to soldiers.

U. S. Tanker Ohio Taken Over By Slavs

Malta, March 14 (AP)—The American tanker Ohio has been taken over by the Yugoslav navy as headquarters ship after a thorough overhauling.

The Ohio's battered hulk arrived in Malta in August, 1942, with her cargo of oil intact after being heavily attacked while crossing the Mediterranean in a convoy.

The Ohio was built in 1940 at Chester, Pa., for the Texas Oil Company. The 9,624-ton vessel is 488 feet long and carried a crew of 43.

Maneuvers in Middle East

British Stage Largest of War, With Greeks, Yugoslavs and Arabs

JERUSALEM, March 14 (AP).—British forces in the Middle East are engaged in the largest maneuvers staged in the area since the war began.

Training in mountain warfare is being stressed in the maneuvers in the Jordan Valley near the Palestie-Transjordan frontier.

In addition to British troops, thousands of Indian, Greek, Yugoslav and Arab troops are participating.

[The German-controlled Vichy radio said the Turkish-Syrian border had been closed because of maneuvers. There was no official confirmation.]

NEW BURMA FRONT OPENED BY BRITISH IN NORTHERN AREA

GROVER

NEW DELHI, March 14.—(AP) Another new front in north Burma exploded in the faces of the Japanese today when British columns crossed the Chindwin river in some force above Tamanthi, 110 miles southwest of the Maingkwan-Walawbum front where Chinese-American forces are mopping up in the Hukawng valley.

The hard-hitting British reported the Chindwin crossing, made about 40 miles east of the Assam border, was much easier than similar action last year when Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate led his raiders on their foray into the Burma jungles. The southeastern Asia command communique today reported the columns were "well advanced" eastward after crossing the Chindwin, but did not indicate objectives of the new thrust.

Patrols Move Ahead

Successful patrol penetration to two new sectors also indicated imminent further extension of the British-Chinese-American offensives which are harassing the Japanese on half a dozen separate fronts in Burma.

One patrol was reported in contact with the enemy along the main trail to Taro mountain 14 miles southeast of Taro, which is roughly 25 miles west of Maingkwan.

Another Allied patrol established a road block and turned back a northbound Japanese force southeast of Sumprabum, approximately 60 miles east and slightly north of Maingkwan. It was the first Allied penetration of the Mali Kha river valley, the narrow defile east of the Hukawng valley which winds southward toward Myitkyina and the upper Irrawaddy.

New Delhi military sources said the opening of new fronts presents the Japanese with a situation where they must launch serious operations in the north or face the loss of north Burma. The Allied actions, if successful, would not only open a new land route to China but greatly facilitate air transport to Chungking.

The southeast Asia command communique reported British troops progressed eastward along the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road east of the Arakan front in the northwest Burma coastal area.

Allied air forces continued active. Medium bombers attacked rail installations at Shwebo. Fighters and dive-bombers harassed objectives in Arakan and the Kaladan valleys. Similar attacks were carried out in the Chin hills, the Chindwin and northwest Burma areas.

British Smash Over Burma River

MAR 15 1944

GROVER

New Delhi, March 14 (AP)—British troops have crossed the upper reaches of the Chindwin river in northern Burma, striking a new blow at Japanese forces now harassed by assaults on half a dozen fronts, it was announced today.

The river was forced in several places north of Tamanthi, a southeast Asia communique said. Tamanthi is about 100 miles west of Mogaung and Myitkyina, in the Irrawaddy Valley, toward which Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American and Chinese forces are progressing in a drive to clean the enemy from north Burma.

Japs Threatened

The British operation apparently was wrapped in secrecy until the troops not only were across the river, but well advanced into the jungle.

The new drive seriously threatens to oust the Japanese from north Burma and permit the opening of a land route into China. To meet this threat the Japanese face the necessity of launching serious diversionary operations.

Lord Louis Mountbatten recently visited Stilwell's headquarters at Ledo and consulted on progress achieved in the northrn sector, it was officially announced.

Allies Clearing Road

Meanwhile, Allied troops made continued progress in clearing the Japanese from the Buthedaung-Maungdaw road. The communique today said that advances were made along the road to the east, and that in the Htindaw area, Allied troops were searching out small parties of Japanese remaining on both sides of the road. The enemy was said to be still holding some strong points northeast of the Razabil crossroads.

Chinese forces on the north Burma front were in contact with an enemy unit 14 miles southeast of Taro on the main trail toward Taru Mountain. In the Fort Hertz area a road block was established southeast of Sumprabum and casualties inflicted among Japanese moving north.

Operations in Chindwin and northwest Burma were supported by air attacks on enemy positions and Allied raiders also ranged over central and southern Burma. United States medium and fighter bombers made widespread attacks on enemy stores and positions in the Kamaing and Shaduzup areas.

Shang to Head Chinese Army Mission to U. S.

General Is Close Associate of Chiang; Receives Order of Bath From Britain

CHUNGKING, March 14 (AP).—General Shang Chen, director of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the National Military Council, has been appointed to head a new Chinese military mission to the United States, it was disclosed today.

The disclosure came with the announcement that King George VI has awarded the Order of the Bath to Shang and four other Chinese generals.

Shang is known as one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's closest associates and accompanied him to Cairo for his meeting with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The bald, be-spectacled general, who is sixty years old, is a one-time provincial governor and from 1931 to 1937 commanded China's 32d Army. He speaks English.

[Shang was well known in the foreign community at Peiping, where he organized the first Chinese polo team.

The chief of the last Chinese military mission to Washington, General Hsiung Shih-fei, was called home last year.

The other generals honored by King George were Ho Ying-chin, Minister of War; Yu Ta-wei, chief of ordnance in the War Ministry; Mao Peng-tsou, vice-commander in chief of the Chinese Air Force, and Yang Hsan-cheng, sectional chief of the Ministry of Military Operations.

M'ARTHUR'S FLYERS DOWN 31 JAP PLANES

MCDANIEL

Three-Ship Convoy Destroyed In Another Of Series Of Raids

MAR 15

British cross Chindwin river to open new front in Burma *Page 2*

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Wednesday*, March 15 (AP)—The Allied air force downed 31 enemy planes for certain and destroyed a three-ship convoy, a number of small craft and barges in widespread attacks on Japanese targets from Hollandia, New Guinea, to Rabaul in a 48-hour period ending Monday.

Headquarters announced the actions today.

Navy patrol torpedo boats increased the plane total to 33. One downed a floatplane off New Ireland and another repeated the feat of the south coast of New Britain.

Heavy Attack On Wewak

Fifth Air Force bombers delivered a heavy attack Sunday on Wewak, enemy air and supply base or New Guinea, downing 18 interceptors for a loss of two raiders. Monday more than 100 escorted American bombers hit Wewak with 210 tons of bombs and shot down eight of between 25 and 30 intercepting fighters.

In three days of air action against Wewak, headquarters said 65 Japanese planes have been "shot out of action." The 210-ton bombing started fires and explosions in building and supply areas.

Maintain Rabaul Campaign

Sunday escorted Mitchells and Liberators maintained the aerial campaign to wipe out Rabaul, dropping 121 tons on Rabaul township, the water front and the Rapopo airdrome area. Three harbor craft were set afire.

For the first time in several days air interception was encountered. At least five and probably six of the interceptors were downed. Two raiding planes were lost.

Marines In New Landing

Approximately 170 miles from Rabaul on the New Britain north coast, marines landed 35 miles southwest of Talasea and wiped out enemy stragglers. The Americans already hold Talasea, which is on Willaumez peninsula.

On the New Guinea coast above Wewak, Allied planes encountered more shipping in the Hollandia area recently. A Catalina destroyed the three small cargo vessels.

Headquarters announced today that the Japanese dead in suicidal attacks on the Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville in the Northern Solomons exceed 1,000. (The estimate previously was reported from Guadalcanal.)

Bomb Bougainville Japs

Japanese positions from which the attacks were sprung have been pounded with 80 tons of bombs, the report added.

In the Admiralty Islands, cavalry units which landed Sunday off the coast of Japanese-held Manus of the islets of Hauwei and Butjo Luo completed the occupation Monday. The invaders demolished enemy batteries which had been firing at the American positions around Momote airdrome on Los Negros Island.

New Bougainville Blow Expected

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 14 (AP)—Massed Japanese assaults on the American beachhead on Bougainville Island in the Solomons on Saturday were thrown back with hundreds of enemy dead left on the defenders' barbed wire, Allied headquarters reported today.

The 37th Division, which held against the enemy's repeated sui-

cidal attacks northeast of Cape Torokina at Empress Augusta Bay, reported counting 500 Japanese bodies on the wire. Many more dead were piled on the jungle approaches.

Vern Haugland, Associated Press correspondent, said the Japanese hit without hope and with the purpose of killing as many Americans as they could before they died.

U. S. Casualties Light

But official accounts said American casualties were light, against a conservative estimate of 1,000 Japanese dead, since the enemy started the Empress Augusta Bay attacks March 8.

In three main attacks, two Japanese infantry regiments supported by artillery came up against American rifles, machine-guns, land mines, flame throwers and bazookas. Some got through, but by nightfall the defenders had neutralized the Japanese pockets and restored their lines.

Navy and Marine Corps planes aided ground troops and a destroyer poured shells into Japanese support areas.

Another Attack Expected

The Japanese were reported massing for another attack.

Allied aircraft have helped neutralize the enemy base at Rabaul, New Britain and hammered Japanese centers in the Solomons.

(A Tokyo broadcast heard in New York said that the Japanese on Bougainville were "taking over one American position after another" and that they had captured two out of three Allied airfields in the Empress Augusta Bay area.)

Two More Islets Occupied

First Cavalry Division troopers operating from Los Negros Island, in the Admiralties, occupied Hauwei and Butjo Luo, islets close to the northwest coast of Manus Island, largest in the Admiralty group. A small band of Japanese was wiped out.

Wewak was hit Sunday with 112 tons of bombs dropped by Fifth Army Air Force planes.

62 Planes Bagged At Wewak, Japs Say

New York, March 14 (AP)—The Tokyo radio quoted an Imperial headquarters communique today as saying that about 320 Allied planes had raided Japanese positions in the Wewak sector of New Guinea Saturday and Sunday.

As usual, the communique said damage was negligible and asserted that 62 of the raiders were shot down. The broadcast was recorded by United States Government monitors.

A communique from General MacArthur's headquarters last night announced that Allied planes had dropped 112 tons of bombs Sunday in their second successive raid on the Wewak area. The communique said large fires and explosions were caused, but mentioned no Allied losses.

'I'm Shot'— 'You're Dead'

Cape Gloucester, New Britain, March 10 (AP—Delayed)—"I'm shot!" screamed a Jap in English on being winged by marines on patrol.

"Shot, hell—you're dead!" yelled back Marine Sergeant Philip D. Mattola, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sending home a burst with his tommy gun.

And it was a fact, too, adds Technical Sergeant Hans R. Johansen, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, who witnessed the incident.

'Fighting Corsair' Aces Destroy 135 Jap Planes in 18 Weeks

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 14—(AP) The Fighting Corsairs—the U. S. Marine Corps' top aviation outfit—returned to the mainland today with 135 1-2 Japanese planes to their credit.

With 17 fliers who came back for a leave before reporting for new assignments were Capt. Don Aldrich, 26, Chicago, who has 20 planes, and Capt. Harold Spears, Newark, O., a 15-plane ace.

The squadron lost two pilots on its first mission and shot down only 31 enemy craft in 12 weeks. But in its final six weeks of overseas duty it destroyed 104 1-2 Japanese aircraft.

The half plane? A flier attached to another unit provided assistance in destroying one enemy plane.

The leading ace of the Fighting Corsairs, Lt. Robert Hanson, Newtonville, Mass., is missing in action, after having sent 25 Japanese planes to their doom. Details of Hanson's last mission were disclosed today by the squadron commander, Maj. Robert G. Owens, 27, Greenville, S. C.

"Bob was coming back from a flight covering bombers to Rabaul Feb. 3, when he apparently decided to strafe a lighthouse at Cape St. George, at the southern tip of New Ireland," Owens said.

"He made a strafing run, and then his right wing was seen to hit the water twice. The plane pulled up, and the wing either exploded or caught fire. After a moment when it seemed he would make a normal landing, the plane twisted and rolled over into the water and disappeared."

Only 13 pilots of the Fighting Corsairs were lost—eight through enemy action. Other pilots of the unit who had not completed the prescribed 18 weeks' combat duty still are in the south Pacific.

The pilot said that although the squadron's Vought Corsair fighters often received extensive damage most managed to return to their bases safely. An exception was a plane piloted by Lt. George Cross, Chicago, whose right wing blew up. He dove through a rain squall which put out the fire and flew 230 miles to his airdrome, where he bailed out.

Major General Turnage Wins Navy Cross Award

Somewhere in the South Pacific (AP—Delayed)—Maj. Gen. Allen Hal Turnage, USMC, of Wide Water, Va., commander of the Third Marine Division in the Bougainville campaign, was decorated today with the Navy Cross by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., USN., commander of the South Pacific area and South Pacific Force, before several thousand combat-clad marine troops.

Others receiving awards were Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, of Pensacola, Fla., commanding officer of the First Marine Amphibious Corps, awarded the Distinguished Service Medal; Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Noble, USMC, of La Jolla, Cal., chief of staff and deputy commander of the First Marine Amphibious Corps, awarded the Legion of Merit, and Col. James M. Smith, USMC, of Handley, Texas, presented with both the Legion of Merit and the Silver Star.

Seven Jap Bases Bombed

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 14 (AP)—Army, navy and marine aircraft bombed seven enemy-held islands in the eastern Marshalls and the Carolines, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today.

All attackers returned from six raids on the Marshall Islands, an attack on Kusaie, easternmost guardian of Truk, and an air battle with Japanese fighters near Ponape.

Amunition Dump Blown Up

The text of the announcement:

"Seventh Army Air Force Mitchells bombed Kusaie on March 12 starting several fires.

"On the same day, army Liberators and marine Dauntless dive bombers attacked four bases in the eastern Marshall Islands. At one base bombs hit the cantonment area and the radio station; at another, an ammunition dump was blown up and gun emplacements damaged.

Damage 2 Jap Fighters

"Search planes of Fleet Air Wing Two bombed two enemy-held Marshall Island bases, and damaged two enemy fighters in the air near Ponape.

"Our planes returned safely from these operations."

Nimitz did not mention a raid on Ponape although the navy search planes tangled with a group of Japanese fighters near there. Air-borne Japanese fighters are rare in the central Pacific now. None was reported in any United States raids—except air strikes against Truk and the Marianas Islands—since January.

Wake Isle Plastered In Heaviest Air Raid

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 14 (AP)—Wake Island took one of its heaviest bombings of the war last Saturday when army and navy Liberators unloaded 50 tons of high explosives on the tiny but strategic chunk of mid-Pacific coral.

Wake, which the Japanese captured shortly after Pearl Harbor in a historic fight with a small marine force, was last hit on February 28, when six enemy planes were destroyed or damaged. No aerial interception was encountered on this latest assault, all the bombers returning safely.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Central Pacific commander, yesterday in a press release revealed this 15th raid of the war on Wake, which is 620 statute miles north of the Marshall Islands and 2,300 west of Hawaii.

He said also that other American bombers hit Nauru Island for the 14th time and bombed three Japanese bases in a continuing pounding of the eastern Marshalls. Nauru is a former British phosphate-producing island southwest of the Gilbert Islands and is used as an air base by the enemy.

Curtin Won't Ask U. S. To Cut Soldier Pay

Canberra, Australia, March 14 (AP)—Prime Minister John Curtin today refused a Parliament member's request to ask the United States Government to reduce the pay of American soldiers in Australia to the Australian soldiers' level.

"It is not a matter which properly falls within the Australian Government's jurisdiction," he said. "I do not think the United States Government would welcome such a recommendation."

DESTROYER SAVES CREW OF BOMBER

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 14 (A. P.)—Rear Admiral Ingram C. Sowell, commander of the United States naval operating base in Bermuda, announced today the rescue by a destroyer of nineteen officers and men of a Navy patrol bomber who had been adrift twenty-three hours after a crash landing at sea.

Among the group was Raymond A. Sheets, 21 years old, aviation ordnance man second class of Palouse, Wash., who suffered a broken back New Year's Day when another patrol bomber crashed, en route to the United States on leave.

The bomber was on a flight to Norfolk, Va., when engine trouble forced it down in a rough sea, sinking thirty minutes after hitting the water. Lieut. (j. g.) S. J. Ozarin of Inwood, L. I., radio navigator, suffered slight injuries but did not require hospitalization.

Others on the bomber included Henry J. Byrnes, Springfield Gardens, L. I., and Willfred J. Levey, Scotia, N. Y. The survivors, in two life rafts, were spotted from a search plane by Lieut. (j. g.) W. J. Carroll of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Mrs. Roosevelt Visits Brazil

Belem, Para, Brazil, March 14 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt visited the United States military base here yesterday and inspected work being done by the Red Cross.

Lovett Resigns Post In Virgin Islands

Charlotte Amalie, V. I., March 14 (AP)—Robert Mors Lovett, center of a long controversy between Congress and the Roosevelt Administration, has resigned as executive assistant to Virgin Islands Governor Charles Harwood at the request of Interior Secretary Ickes.

Lovett, former Government Secretary for the islands, was accused by the Dies committee of affiliation with subversive organizations. A House subcommitte recommendation held him unfit to hold ment office and Congress removed him from the Federal roll.

"It is obvious that with appropriations pending for next year, my presence in the islands, in view of the personal hostiilty of members of Congress, is a burden which the Department of the Interior cannot longer carry," Lovett said yesterday, in announcing his resignation.

Lovett's suit to recover salary withheld since last November is pending in the Supreme Court.

Argentine Colonels Lodge Is Reported Dissolved

Backer of June 4 Revolt Said to Have Served Purpose

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 14 (AP).—The mysterious G. O. U., the Argentine officers' group, which provided the animating force of the June 4 revolution was reported tonight by a reliable source with close army connections to have been dissolved.

The precise motive for this move was not clear, but the members of the group, also known as "The Colonels Lodge," were said to have been informed in a circular letter that the organization had served its purpose.

The junta was formed several years ago under the leadership of Colonel Juan Peron, new Argentine acting Minister of War and Secretary of the Department of Labor and Welfare.

The lodge's directorate acquired a reputation for being the power behind the government of former President General Pedro Pablo Ramirez.

As secretary-general of this organiaztion. Peron was a power to be reckoned with. He once boasted in a published interview that his files contained the resignations (subject to acceptance at any time) of all the officers in the Argentine Army with the exception of a few hundred, who did not matter anyway.

CHILE SEIZES SPYING FUND

$184,000 Is Traced to Former Attache of Nazi Embassy

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 14 (AP)—Authorities announced today that the German spy plot unearthed in Chile last month had resulted in the seizure of approximately $184,000, all of which was traced to Maj. Ludwig von Bohlen, former air attaché at the German Embassy who was repatriated several months ago.

The money was taken from various persons accused of espionage. Twenty-three arrests have been announced so far and more are expected. Four of the prisoners are women, one of them 23-year-old Renata Ebensperger, former champion swimmer of the German Sports Verein. She was the sweetheart of one of the principals of the spy ring.

Another arrested was Ilse Dorren Wagner, pretty Chilean girl who went to Germany in 1941 and was accused of returning to Chile to become payoff girl and messenger for the ring. Hilda von Plate, a stenographer in the Swiss Legation, and Mrs. Getrudis Timmermann, wife of one of the principals, also are under arrest.

U. S. and Canada Dissolve Joint Economic Boards

Other Agencies Have Taken Over 1941 Committees' Work

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP).—The United States and Canada have agreed to dissolve their joint economic committees established in 1941, the State Department announced today. The committees were set up to co-ordinate wartime economic measures and controls and survey economic problems of common concern.

The announcement said the two governments have now agreed that other agencies and methods of co-operation established since the committees were formed have made their continued operation unnecessary.

Among the joint commissions of which Canada is a member are the Combined Food Board and the Combined Resources Board.

Will Dissolve Joint Economic Committees

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The Prime Minister said the committees had been of great assistance in coordinating wartime measures as well as in surveying and advising on economic problems of common concern. He added development of other agencies for the exchange of views on economic problems had rendered unnecessary continuation of the work of the committees.

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Stearns "accurately bombed his assigned target as it endeavored to escape by crash diving," the navy said.

Strafes Big Sub

Puckett, piloting a fighter plane, joined with another fighter in strafing the largest and most heavily-armed submarine in the pack. Puckett continued strafing until enemy fire had been reduced, then turned on a third submarine and silenced its anti-aircraft battery. Heim, also a fighter pilot, likewise attacked, despite heavy anti-aircraft fire to aid in silencing the enemy's guns.

Distinguished Flying Crosses for their parts in the same battle were awarded Lieut. Stewart B. Holt, Norfolk, Va., credited with administering the final blow to the submarine, and to Ensign Joseph D. Horn, Long Beach, Cal., for daring strafing attacks.

Lieut. (j. g.) Wilma S. Fowler, Phillips, Texas, won a Distinguished Flying Cross for the third probable destruction of a submarine last October. No details were given on that action, in which another plane participated.

Enemy Sub Damaged

The final set of decorations went to three officers and an enlisted man for an attack in June, 1943, when an enemy submarine was damaged. Lieutenant (j. g.) Fowler won the Silver Star, also awarded to Lieut. (j. g.) Phil Perabo, Jr., Tupelo, Miss. Air medals were awarded Lieut. (j. g.) Frank D. Fogde, Aberdeen, Wash., and Radioman Finch.

Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, the navy said, Fowler dropped depth charges on the submarine before flying his badly damaged, smoking plane back to the carrier. Perabo was decorated for strafing the submarine and Fogde for a bombing attack that brought the submerged U-boat to the surface trailing oil before it again slowly submerged.

NEW SCOUT PLANE WILL AID WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) The Navy has developed a new scout plane that will "revolutionize" aerial reconnaissance from battleships and cruisers, Representative Maas (R-Minn) disclosed today.

The ship is scheduled for production at the Columbus, Ohio, plant of the Curtiss-Wright Aviation corporation.

This plant, Mr. Maas said, also is developing a new dive and torpedo bomber which is expected to be an improvement on the present Helldiver credited with doing an exceptional job at Rabaul.

Mr. Maas, a former Marine dive bomber pilot, made his disclosures in a report of an inquiry at the plant by the House Naval sub-committee on aviation. He heads the committee.

Production in the plant was "very discouraging" a year ago and criticism voiced by the Senate Truman committee was "pretty much justified," Mr. Maas told a news conference.

He said management errors, the need to recruit skilled hands from farm areas and too many engineering changes ordered by the Navy contributed to the lag. The plant now is exceeding 100 per cent of its scheduled production, Mr. Maas said.

Rocky Road for Neighbor Plan

Representative Wadsworth Predicts Fight in Congress Over Funds for Expansion.

MAR 15 1944

Washington, March 14 (A. P.).—Representative Wadsworth (R.-N. Y.), high-ranking minority spokesman in the House, hinted today that the administration's plan to extend the Good Neighbor policy around the world is facing a rocky road in Congress.

Edward R. Stettinius, Under-Secretary of State, submitted legislation to establish cultural and co-operative programs with other nations, such as now exist with Latin America. Representative Wadsworth, taking an arched eyebrow position, asserted that it will be in the Foreign Affairs Committee a long time.

Representative Sol Bloom (D.-N. Y.), committee chairman, disagreed, arguing that all the proposal contemplates is for the United States and other friendly nations to effect a swap.

"They have something we want; we have something they want; that's all it amounts to," Mr. Bloom said.

He added that hearings would be scheduled by the committee in possibly two weeks, after the Lend-Lease and UNRRA programs are out of the way.

Mr. Wadsworth indicated that opposition would rise when funds for extension of the Good Neighbor idea are sought.

Considerable criticism of the manner in which Federal funds have been spent in Latin America has been voiced in Congress. Leading the attack has been Senator Butler (R.-Neb.) who charged that the administration has squandered more than six billion dollars without obtaining the friendship sought.

FINAL UNRRA TERMS SET BY CONFEREES

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Final terms of a $1,350,000,000 authorization for United States participation in the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration program were agreed upon late today by a joint conference of senators and representatives.

House conferees accepted June 30, 1946, as the termination date for the authorization, instead of two years after the end of the war.

Stricken completely was a Senate amendment which would have barred use of any of the funds for promotion of any educational, religious or political program.

Two other senate reservations were amended and accepted. One confines rehabilitation to be carried out under the measure to "such activities as necessary to relief." The other stipulates that UNRRA "shall not be authorized to enter into contracts or undertake or incur obligations beyond the limits of appropriations made under this authorization and by other countries and by receipts from other sources."

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign relations committee said he probably would call the measure up for final Senate action Thursday, sending it to the House.

The actual money would be doled out from time to time in subsequent appropriation bills.

COMMUNICATION UNITY PROPOSED

MAR 15 1944

Fly Sees Federal Support for Unified System.

Washington, March 14 (A. P.).—Talk of Government ownership of a unified American system of international communications was reported today by James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Some companies in this field now favor such a plan or some other heavily weighted with Government ownership, he told the Lea House committee which is investigating his agency.

He reiterated that he supports a unified system of international communications. The way it is now, he said, the Government doesn't feel called upon to back up any single communications setup abroad. Put them all together, he declared, and the United States will have some weight in this field on foreign lands.

Congress, he added, is working toward the unified setup and he forecast that in time it will be authorized.

He emphasized that he is not especially in favor of Government ownership of such a system, notwithstanding his strong belief in unification.

"I haven't advocated Government ownership," he said, "but some companies feel it might well be Government ownership heavily weighted that way."

The companies now in the field should be merged, or a new corporation superseding them in authority should be set up, he said.

Plan to Pool Radio News Set Up in Navy Operations

Correspondents' Talks To Be Available to 4 Networks

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP).—The Navy and the four major radio networks have worked out an arrangement for pooling material obtained by radio correspondents participating in future naval operations, it was disclosed tonight.

The arrangement, similar to pooling arrangements already in operation by news services, photo agencies and motion pictures, will make possible the assignment of only one network representative to a naval mission, the Navy Department reported.

Any dispatches which the correspondent writes or any recordings that he makes on the spot will be available to all four networks, NBC, CBS, MBS, and Blue. The first broadcast he makes upon returning to the base of operations or upon reaching a radio transmitter also will be available to all networks.

Women Pilots For Army Face House Inquiry

W.A.S.P. Program Is Under Study; Flyers Are Civil Government Employees

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP).—The House Civil Service Investigating Committee, it was learned today, is considering an inquiry to determine whether the Wasp (Women's Airforce Service Pilots) program should be continued while thousands of experienced men pilots are looking for jobs.

The wasps are civilian government employees assigned to the Army Air Forces for such duties as ferrying new planes, towing targets, tracking (flying so that ground forces can practice aiming guns and searchlights), courier work and experimental flying. They are paid $150 a month during the six-month training course and $250 a month while in service. About 600 are in service and 400 in training.

The organization grew out of the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron, formed in 1942 under Mrs. Nancy Harkness Love with twenty-three women pilots, each of whom had more than 500 hours' flying time. A year ago the Army began training less experienced women flyers, the admission requirements being lowered from 350 to thirty-five hours.

Mutterings about the W. A. S. P. in male flying circles increased sharply after the Army and Navy gave notice of intention to abandon the training-service program under the Civil Aeronautics Administration. This is releasing about 900 men pilots, averaging thirty-one years of age and 2,200 hours in the air, and 4,167 student instructors. Many of these men will lose their deferred draft status and may be put into the "walking army." Their job in the training service was to give primary and in many cases secondary flight training to Army and Navy cadet flyers.

In addition to men released under the training program, there are around 25,000 pilots in Civil Air Patrol, and probably 10,000 of those could qualify for the work being done by the W. A. S. P.

Criticism of W. A. S. P. training has been based on the cost of the program and the alleged lack of need for more pilots, rather than on the ability of the girl flyers to do the job.

All Wasps are trained at Sweetwater, Tex., by Aviation Enterprises, Ltd., which receives $6,540 for each girl student.

153,061 PLANES BUILT IN PAST THREE YEARS

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) The United States produced 153,061 planes, of which 105,126 were combat types, in the three years ending with 1943, Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production board, reported today.

Mr. Wilson said the productive power of the Allies "stands in stark contrast" to the declining effectiveness of German aerial strength. Allied bombing attacks in recent weeks have "drastically curtailed" the German aircraft industry's output, he said.

(Britain's minister of production, Oliver D. Lyttleton, told the House of Commons recently that Britain had produced 90,000 planes from the start of the European war to the end of 1943.)

House Member to Join Army

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP).—Representative James Domengeaux, Louisiana Democrat, will resign his membership in Congress within the next two weeks to become a private in the Army, Domengeaux, thirty-seven and a bachelor, will be the first member to leave the House for armed service since President Roosevelt's ruling that Representatives and Senators may not serve in Congress and in uniform. Henry Cabot Lodge jr., resigned recently as one of Massachusetts members of the Senate to return to active duty in the Army as a major.

Thorough Psychiatric Tests For Combat Troops Are Urged

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Two Army psychiatrists report from the South Pacific war theater that "there must be more thorough psychiatric examination of soldiers selected for combat duty before they are assigned to that duty."

Asserting that of 146 men who "broke down" mentally during their first battle experience, 38 per cent gave a history of mental illness in the immediate family, Major Warren T. Brown and Major Merrill Moore declared in a report to the publication, Military Surgeon:

"More serious attention must be given to the decisions and recommendations of psychiatrically oriented medical officers in order to eliminate those who are most likely to break down.

"Psychiatric consulting service must be made more readily available to commanders of combat units in order to prevent psychiatric casualties among troops.

Stating that only nine per cent of all the patients suffered actual wounds in battle and that none of these was injured severely enough to be evacuated because of the injury alone, the doctors said the evidence indicates that an "inadequate personality" often is the real cause when a soldier breaks down.

"Although the fury of the battle was given as the cause of their breakdown by most of these (146) patients themselves," the psychiatrists said, "their comrades who were subjected to the same battle, to the same fury, carried on to attain their objective and performed creditably.

"Since all went through the same experience, generally speaking, it appeared that other factors, in addition to the experience of battle, must have played a part in the breakdown of these particular soldiers."

U. S. Court Sets April 17 For Nazi Plot Trial

Washington, March 14 (AP)—The Government will make every effort to bring to trial on April 17 the 30 persons charged with conspiracy to set up a Nazi form of government in this country, O. J. Rogge, special assistant to the Attorney General, said today.

The new trial date, set by Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher, of Federal District Court, takes the place of an earlier tentative date, March 20.

SENATE APPROVES VOTE BILL, 47-31

State Ballots for Servicemen Given Preferential Standing in Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) A service ballot bill accenting state rights and alternately described as an aid and a bar to voting by millions of uniformed Americans passed the Senate 47 to 31 today and moved toward the House for final congressional action.

The end product of weeks of debate in both Houses and lengthy arguments in a conference committee, the measure gives state absentee ballots preferential standing and offers a short-form Federal ballot only as a last resort with a state approval string attached for overseas troops.

Twenty-three Democrats and 24 Republicans voted for the compromise bill, with 24 Democrats, six Republicans and one Progressive opposing passage.

Opponents gained half a dozen more votes than they had counted in their polls, including that of Majority Leader Barkley, who declared the measure was held together with more legal "adhesive tape" than he had ever seen before.

House acceptance of the bill, probably tomorrow, was conceded by virtually all factions. House Majority Leader McCormack predicted its adoption although stating he would vote against it. Many Republicans were ready to support it, and Representative Rankin (D.-Miss.) forecast passage "by an overwhelming majority."

Mr. Rankin added:

"If the President should veto it, the chances are that there would be no soldier vote bill passed at all, and the soldiers would be deprived of the benefit of the free air mail service for their ballots."

Original Bill Changed

The bill was so changed in its stormy journey through the conference committee that its co-authors, Senators Green (D.-R. I.) and Lucas (D.-Ill.), voted against it on the final roll call.

Their original measure would have made an abbreviated Federal ballot valid for all servicemen, but that was a far cry from the final form of the measure.

As approved by the Senate, it provides for expedited handling—by air mail if practicable—of postcard applications for state absentee ballot forms. The Federal ballots, containing spaces for writing in the voter's choice for president, senator and member of the House of Representatives only, would not be issued unless the serviceman had applied for a state ballot before Sept. 1 and had not received it by Oct. 1, and then only if the governor of his state had certified the Federal ballots were authorized by state law.

Military and naval personnel stationed in the United States could not use the Federal ballots unless the governor of their home state had certified first, that the Federal ballots were authorized, and second, that the state had made no provision for absentee voting. At present Kentucky and New Mexico are the only states without absentee vote laws.

Advocates of the Federal ballots complained that the measure in effect repealed the poll tax and registration waivers contained in the 1942 soldier vote bill under which only a few thousand servicemen cast ballots.

Senator Barkley disclaimed any knowledge of the President's plans toward the bill, but explained he was voting against it because he was convinced it will make it harder, not easier, for servicemen to vote.

Roosevelt Statement Recalled

Those who looked for Mr. Roosevelt to disapprove the measure called attention to his message of Jan. 25 castigating the states-rights vote bill then on its way through Congress.

"I consider such proposed legislation a fraud on the soldiers and sailors and marines now training and fighting for us and our sacred rights," he said at that time.

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) told the Senate before the final vote he wanted to "warn" the President that if he failed to sign the measure, "then he and he alone must assume full responsibility for the disfranchisement of millions of our soldiers, sailors, marines and coast guardsmen."

He added that American "boys and girls gladly and proudly wear the nation's uniform but they most assuredly are not going to wear the New Deal's collar."

STATE DIRECTORS MAY HOLD MEN IN VITAL WAR JOBS

Induction of Younger Men Will Permit Plants to Retain Skilled Help.

'RATION' PLAN HINTED

Factories Having Greatest Need Would Be Favored in Allotment of Deferments.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—(AP) Selective Service tonight prohibited occupational draft deferments for men aged 18 to 25, inclusive, except when approved by state draft directors or when engaged in an occupation specifically excepted from this policy by the director of Selective Service.

This extended to men aged 23-25, inclusive, a policy already in effect for those 18 to 22.

May 'Ration' Deferments

The move was announced coincident with reports that a new plan is in the making to "ration" occupational deferments to war plants in much the same manner that scarce materials are now rationed to them—on the basis of the greatest need at the moment in the light of shifting trends in arms production.

President Roosevelt indicated favor for this idea.

Announcing the tighter restrictions on occupational deferment for men under 26, Major Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, said state directors are expected to recommend deferments in the case of men "without whose services the production requirements of critical industry cannot be met."

"The making available for induction of registrants under 26 years of age will permit deferment of registrants 26 years of age and over in critical industries with progressive consideration for their relative irreplaceability and increase in age," Gen. Hershey said.

The idea of "rationing" deferments developed as a result of concern by production officials that many key industries would be hard hit by recent orders for a review of all occupational deferments.

The proposal has been put forward by production and manpower officials. At his press-radio conference, Mr. Roosevelt made no direct reference to it but in a discussion of the deferment problem indicated he was thinking along the same line.

Would Aid Essential Industry

The plan calls for establishment of an office which would prepare a list of plants whose output is most essential to the war and whose technicians are irreplacable. Such plants would be recommended for protection against the loss of their technical staffs to the Army.

The list would be subject to constant review so that the special treatment could be dropped when contracts are cut back or cancelled. New plants could be added if new production programs moved into the forefront of essentiality.

In essence, the idea is about the same as that followed by the War Production board through its "controlled materials plan" in the allocation of scarce materials.

Younger Men Needed

Mr. Roosevelt's discussion was touched off by a question whether it was not true that the Army and Navy needed more and more younger men.

It is true, he said, but the degree of necessity is a primary factor in the question of draft deferments. Many younger men are doing vital war work and he would not want to put them into uniform and then reassign them to their present jobs.

By way of illustration of the question of degree of necessity, the President recalled that two years ago there was a great need for rifles and small arms ammunition. Now some plants making them have curtailed operations and a prime current need is for landing craft.

Therefore, he said, some young men now making shells and rifles would be more useful in the armed services while others making landing craft would be more essential there.

Mr. Roosevelt said some men for combat service might be turned up by another recombing of Army and Navy personnel stationed in this country, and indicated this would be done.

During the day, it was disclosed that the War department is also preparing to discontinue deferment requests for more than 7,000 of its presently deferred younger civilian employes.

War department officials were reported to believe industrial deferments should be tightened but to be chiefly concerned over the number of deferments in agriculture. About 562,000 men under age 26 have been deferred as farm workers.

Asked whether there was a disposition to look into these deferments, Mr. Roosevelt said he would not say they were receiving more attention than those in any other industry.

Deferments for essential agricultural workers were ordered by Congress but Selective Service has some discretion in determining who is an essential worker and recently tightened up its standards in this field.

POSTWAR ROAD BUILDING BILL DRAWS ATTACK

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WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Spencer Miller, Jr., New Jersey highway commissioner, vigorously opposed today two principal sections of a bill to authorize a $3,000,000,000 postwar road building program and declared if it were reported from committee in its present form he would be "impelled" to seek its defeat.

Miller's principal objections were to the new formulas proposed for the allocation of federal funds and for revision of highway costs between the government and the states.

The formula heretofore for allocation of federal funds has been one-third on the basis of population, one-third for area and one-third for post road mileage, while the cost has been shared 50-50.

Under the bill allocation would be one-half on population and the remainder equally between area and post roads. Cost would be divided 75 per cent from the federal fund and 25 per cent by the states.

"It is clear," Miller contended, "that the centers of great potential unemployment (after the war) should receive great allocations of public works projects to stabilize the labor market during the period of reconversion."

Miller said he favored to some extent another $3,000,000,000 road bill by Representative Miller (R-Conn), as more truly reflecting proper apportionment.

WALLACE NAMES GAS PROBE GROUP

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) Vice President Wallace today appointed two Democrats and Senator LaFollette (Prog.-Wis.) to complete the personnel of the Senate's 11-member special committee to investigate petroleum resources and chart a post-war oil policy for the nation.

Wallace's two Democratic appointees are Senators Lucas of Illinois and Maybank of South Carolina.

They will serve with eight other Senators previously selected by chairmen of the standing committees on which they serve.

The other members are Chairman Connally (D.-Tex.) and Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) of the Foreign Relations committee; O'Mahoney (D.-Wyo.), and Gurney (R.-S. D.) of the Public Lands committee; Maloney (D.-Conn.), and Brewster (R.-Me.) of Commerce, and Johnson (D.-Colo.) and Moore (R.-Okla.) of Interstate Commerce.

Senator Hatch (D.-N. M.) chairman of the Public Lands committee, waived his right to membership in order to appoint O'Mahoney.

Senator Moore (R.-Okla.) told reporters the committee will "blow up the whole idea of domestic shortage."

A president critic of Petroleum Administrator for War Ickes and government participation in oil operations, Moore is co-author with Brewster of the resolution which led to the establishment of the investigating committee.

A.F.L. Rejects Proposal To Share Vote in I.L.O.

WASHINGTON, March 14—(AP) The American Federation of Labor flatly rejected tonight President Roosevelt's proposal that labor's vote at a forthcoming meeting of the International Labor office be shared equally by the A.F.L. and the C.I.O.

The federation, which has been the sole American labor representative at previous I.L.O. meetings, said it would prefer no representation at all to the proposed change of custom.

"We cannot participate," A.F.L. President William Green wrote the President, "in meetings of the I.L.O. if such a change of representation is forced or insisted upon. We cannot, under any circumstances, change our attitude in this respect.

Defends Traditional Policy

"The American Federation of Labor vigorously contends that the traditional policy which originated at the Versailles conference and which has been followed without change ever since, shall continue."

The International Labor Office, offspring of the League of Nations, will open a three-week meeting in Philadelphia on April 20 with delegates from possibly 30 nations participating.

It is a tripartite organization—government, industry and labor. Government has two votes and the others have one vote each.

The four United States delegates are appointed by the President. The I.L.O.'s function is to study and recommend standards of social welfare.

The A.F.L.'s representative in I.L.O. affairs for the past seven years has been Robert J. Watt. Mr. Watt is a member of the I.L.O.'s governing body, which he persuaded to choose Philadelphia for its 1944 meeting.

President Roosevelt called in Mr. Green about a week ago and made the proposal that the A.F.L. share its seat with the C.I.O. The President did not indicate that he would do if the A.F.L. turned him down.

Mr. Green polled the A.F.L. executive council and advised the President that "it is the inclination and desire of each and all of them to respond favorably to any request you make" and therefore they deeply regretted that they could not agree in this instance.

He said the basis of representation at such meetings is that the labor vote shall be cast by "the most representative labor organization." To divide that vote, he said, "might mean conflict and disagreement. The one group might cast one-half a vote in favor of and the other group one-half vote in opposition to some vital proposal submitted for determination. Such an outcome would cause disunity and discord. x x x

"The A.F.L. is still the most representative labor organization in the United States. The A.F.L., as one of the creators of the I.L.O., has been inspired by a consciousness of responsibility for its development and success."

Gripsholm Due To Dock Today

New York, March 14 (AP)—Carrying 663 repatriates from Germany and Nazi-occupied France, the Swedish liner Gripsholm neared New York tonight and the end of a ten-day voyage from Portugal.

British Daily Printed In U. S. Put On Sale

New York, March 14 (AP)—The transatlantic edition of the London *Daily Mail*, a 9-by-12-inch weekly digest of London news photographed in London on microfilm and flown here for enlargement and reprinting, is now on sale at a dozen newsstands in New York city.

Don Iddon, American correspondent in charge of publication, said an unexpectedly large demand for single copies and requests for subscriptions led to placing the publication on a self-supporting basis. The price is 5 cents a copy.

The first issues, starting January 10, were sent free to a selected list of 3,000 Americans.

Halifax Warns Of Compromise

Drive by Nazis

Says Germany May Admit War Is Lost but Stress Ability to Keep Fighting

BOSTON, March 14 (AP).—Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, warned the United Nations today against an intense German political offensive aimed at a compromise peace.

He said that should the military leaders of Germany "accept the unpleasant fact of military failure . . . they will go to the defensive because they can do nothing else, but they will strive to make every Allied advance as expensive as possible."

In an address at a Boston Chamber of Commerce luncheon, Lord Halifax declared that Germany "will try to make us pay in blood and tears for every mile of ground we gain.

"And with this fierce resistance will go an intense political offensive.

"They will admit they have lost the war," Lord Halifax said, "but will point to the casualties that it is still in the German power to inflict, if we insist on fighting it through to the bloody end. And they will ask our peoples what they can expect to gain by that."

Lord Halifax analyzed propaganda broadcasts and statements issued by the Axis nations indicating this aim and then urged the necessity of complete co-operation between the United Nations.

"I think our peoples will see this," Lord Halifax said, "for they have learned too much to be taken in by smooth words; but there is no harm in being forewarned. And, if they cannot get away with that, our enemies will use a different approach to work round to the same place. The next best thing to persuading us all to negotiate a peace would be to drive a wedge between the Allies: and they will leave nothing undone that may help in that direction. You will be told that Britain is not carrying her proper share of effort and sacrifice. We shall be told the same about you. We shall both be told that we are only fighting to enable Russia to bolshevize Europe; and the Russians will be told that we are still leaving it to them to bear the brunt of the war. The object here will be just the same: to induce us, after we have been so poisoned by mutual suspicions, to agree together or separately to a compromise peace, which will enable the Nazis to start all over again preparing for a third world war. . . .

"Out of all this fog of war one fact emerges more and more plainly with every month that passes. And that is the paramount need, both for victory and after victory, that the United States and the British Commonwealth and Empire should understand each other and get along together. . . .

"Take some of the talk one hears about lend-lease, that we ought to be deeply grateful to you, and are not making adequate return for all you've done. Of course the British people are, and always will be, grateful for all the help you have given under lend-lease, as they will never forget all you have done for the children you took into your homes, and the help you sent, and are still sending, to our people who have been bombed.

"But they remember too that the lend-lease act was most truly termed by its authors "an act to promote the defense of the United States," and that while you were doing all that, they themselves were being bombed and killed and had the whole German might concentrated on them only twenty miles away. . . .

"A common interest and a common thought—if we accept these as the master truth, we can all take our share in making our association what it should be. We can draw from it strength, not only to fortify the security and happiness of your country and my own, but to bind up the wounds of a racked and tormented world."

Bricker Asserts Strikes Delay Peace, Hurt Labor

In Massachusetts, He Calls for End of Bureaucracy

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14 (AP).—No group or union should be permitted to strike in war time "when men and women are dying to preserve free government," Governor John W. Bricker, Republican, of Ohio, said tonight.

"Some life is endangered by every idle hour," the candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination told the Employers' Association of Western Massachusetts.

"Every strike delays victory," he added in a prepared address. "The time has come to support the millions of workers who want to work and to quit coddling selfish labor leaders for the sake of votes they can deliver in an election."

Governor Bricker said that strikes "irreparably injure" labor in the eyes of the public and will "cause our soldiers to return from the battle fronts with a distorted opinion of the loyalty of labor in this country."

Terming the major post-war domestic problem "high employment," he said that to provide jobs, business men must be able to expand productive facilities constantly and to earn a reasonable income. "We must repudiate the philosophy of government management in America and the 'mature economy' theory that nurtured it." Secondly, he asserted, "we must root out of our society the insidious disease called bureaucracy." His third point was "we must have a constructive post-war tax policy in America."

Willkie's Supporters Lead In New Hampshire Primary

Five of Seven Leading as Delegates Favor Nomination of 1940 Candidate.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 14 — (AP) Six unpledged Republican candidates and one pledged to Wendell L. Willkie held the lead tonight with less than half of the votes tabulated in the New Hampshire primary, the first 1944 voting for natioanal convention delegates.

As returns mounted, the six unpledged candidates—all party leaders—hung on to the six top spots in the seven-place delegate-at-large field, and a Willkie-pledged candiate and one pledged to Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York alternately changed occupancy of the seventh rung in the 19 man field.

In the contests for delegates in each of the two congressional districts, unpledged candidates held the lead.

90 Precincts Report

With 90 of the State's 296 precincts reported the vote for the top seven delegates-at-large candidates was:

U—former Governor Huntley N. Spaulding, 3,89.

UW—Governor Robert O. Blood, 2,759.

U—Former U. S. Senator George H. Moses, 3,175.

UW—Robert W. Upton, 2,763.

UW—Frank J. Sulloway, 2,255.

UW—Robert P. Burroughs, 2,230.

W—Winthrop Wadleigh, 1,973.

U—Unpledged.

W—Pledged to Willkie.

UW—Unpledged but favorable to the Willkie candidacy.

The only candidate for delegate at large pledged to General MacArthur was running last in returns.

All Democratic candidates were pledged to President Roosevelt.

Cross currents were so strong on the Republican side that practical politicians did not expect any clear cut indication of a national trend from the New Hampshire results.

Dewey has given no public acknowledgment to the group pledged to support him, nor has he appealed to them to withdraw, as he said to delegates who proposed to run under his name in the Wisconsin, April 4, primary.

Several of Willkie's supporters remain unpledged because of a quirk in New Hampshire election laws which provides that a delegate, once pledged, must support his candidate until released by him.

No Lamours in Solomons.

Philadelphia, March 14 (A. P.).—Mrs. Osa Johnson, explorer, says the girls at home needn't worry about service men losing their hearts in the Solomon Islands. "The women there," she told the Philadelphia Forum last night, "are ugly, dirty and smelly. There are no Dorothy Lamours."

SEES ROOSEVELT IN UNTIL PEACE

Memphis, March 14 (A. P.).—Forecasting today the unanimous nomination of President Roosevelt for a fourth term, Senator Mead (D.-N. Y.) said that for the Democratic party to do otherwise would be just as logical as for Russia to "dispose of Stalin or the United Kingdom to drop Winston Churchill."

"It will be a draft movement," Mr. Mead predicted in an interview with the Press-Scimitar, "put into execution by the convention for America. President Roosevelt will be drafted for the duration of the war and for laying the foundations of peace."

The Senator was here to address a meeting of the Railway Mail Association (A. F. of L.).

FOUR WAR PRISONERS SENTENCED FOR THEF

CAMP PHILLIPS, Kas., March 14—(AP) Four German prisoners of war who escaped from a train at Elmdale, Kas., Jan. 7,—three of whom escaped again three days later—were convicted at a court martial today of automobile theft.

The three who made the second break from Camp Phillips were sentenced to 10 years at hard labor, and $12.80 a month was ordered forfeited from their pay for the same period. They were named by the public relations officer as Gefreiter Enno Meyer, Alfons Rutkiewitz and Karl Schroeder.

The fourth man, Obergefreiter Hans Hass, was sentenced to five years at hard labor, with $27.20 a month forfeited from his pay.

The public relations officer said an Army reviewing board would determine where the terms should be served.

Nazi Prisoner's Hanging Probed

Phoenix, Ariz., March 14 (AP)—A board of officers today was investigating the hanging at the Papago Park interment camp Sunday night of a German prisoner of war identified as Werner Dreschler.

Dreschler "was found hanged . . . in an empty building situated within the prisoner of war inclosure," Col. A. H. Means, camp commandant, announced, adding that the board "is investigating the matter and will render the usual report of their findings."

No details of the hanging were given. Simultaneously, Colonel Means announced that two other internees had escaped from the camp Sunday night but were caught almost immediately.

San Francisco-Australia Flight Record Is Made

San Francisco, March 14 (AP)—Consairway penned another record in its flight log today:

San Francisco-to-Australia-to-San Francisco—3 days 23 hours 20 minutes for the round trip.

Consairway, air transport division of Consolidated Vultee, announced that one of its Liberator transports set the new time as it landed at a base near here yesterday. The old record was 4 days and 20 minutes, also held by Consairway.

The huge plane was rocketed along by relays of eight six-man crews stationed at South Pacific stops.

LONDON--~~1ST~~ ADD THUNDERBOLT PILOTS (~~TOP AYE~~) X X X TO THEMSELVES. MOORE

RIMERMAN AND THE FOLLOWING WERE AMONG THOSE CITED FOR ACTION BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY:

MAR 15 1944

CAPTAINS CHARLES W. DINSE, 304 TOUHY, PARK RIDGE, ILL.; DEWEY E. NEWHART, 102 SOUTH 19TH ST., ST.JOSEPH, MO.; FREDERICK H. LEFEBRE, 642 FRANKLIN ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.; THOMAS J. FORKIN, 174 DREXEL AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

LTS. WILLIAM J. JORDAN, 38 SOUTH GROVE ST., EAST ORANGE, N.J.; KENNETH CATWOOD, GUERNSEY, WYO.; VICTOR VOGEL, STERLING, KANS.

GEORGE N. AHLES, 202 CAMBRIDGE ARMS APTS., EVANSVILLE, IND.; GORDON B. COMPTON, 1035 NORTH WINNETKA, AVE., DALLAS, TEX.; FRANCIS L. EDWARDS, HEGINS, PA.; VERNON A. LEATHERMAN, 1338 SEVENTH ST., MUSKEGON, MICH.; GLENN G. CALLANS, THEVES, ILL.

GORDON L. WILLITS, 907 WEST THIRD ST., GRAND ISLAND, NEBR.; WILLIAM F. STREIT, POCAHONTAS, IA.; WILLIAM T. THISTLEWAITE, RICHMOND, IND.; WAYNE K. BLICKENSTAFF, 344 SOUTH SEVENTH ST., CHINO, CALIF.; ROBERT N. IRELAND, 3532 HOLBORO DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; ROLAND MCKEES, MULBERRY GROVE, ILL.

HASSEL D. STUMP, BEAVER FALLS, PA.; DAVID C. KENNEY, CRYSTAL FALLS, MICH.; RICHARD STANLEY 232 NORTH SECOND ST., MILLVILLE, N.J.; JAMES POINDESTER, HOWE, TEX.; JESSE W. GONNAM, VERONA, ILL.; ROBERT P. GUERTZ, 2475 NORTH FIFTIETH ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.; LESLIE P. CLES, POWELL, WYO.; WILLIAM R. BURKETT, JEFFERSON, IA.

ONE UNIT LED BY LT.COL.GILBERT L.MEYERS, 1706 EAST CALER ST., SEATTLE, WASH., SWEPT THE AREA AROUND ST.VALLERY-EN-CAUX, 23 MILES WEST OF DIEPPE.

ANOTHER LED BY COL.DYKE F.MEYER, KIRKWOOD, MO., COVERED A SECTION FARTHER WEST IN THE VICINITY OF BAYEUX AND ST.AUBIN AT THE BASE OF THE CHERBOURG PENINSULA.

LONDON--~~SECOND~~ ADD ~~FIRST~~ LEAD RAID X X X OCCUPANTS ESCAPED. CAGNEW

IN ALL, SIX ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED OVER BRITAIN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

LONDON'S DEFENSE GUNS SOON WERE BOOMING FULL BLAST AS THE LOW-FLYING RAIDERS TWISTED AND TURNED. MANY INCENDIARIES WERE DROPPED IN SOME SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

MAR 15 1944

AT TIMES THE RAIDERS DIPPED SO LOW THE DRONE OF THEIR ENGINES COULD BE HEARD PLAINLY FROM THE GROUND. THE THUNDER OF THE DEFENDING GUNS REACHED AN INTENSITY EQUAL TO THAT OF LAST MONTH'S "BABY BLITZES."

30.24— 13763

THE RETURN OF THE RAIDERS IN FORCE COINCIDED WITH A DARKENED PHASE OF THE MOON WHICH IN FEBRUARY BROUGHT LONDON ITS WORST AIR RAIDS SINCE 1940-41.

THERE HAD BEEN TOUCH-AND-GO FEINTS AT THE CAPITAL RECENTLY, BUT NO ACTUAL ATTACK SINCE MARCH 2.

THE NEW ATTACK, WHICH WAS OVER BEFORE MIDNIGHT, APPEARED LARGELY ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO THE CAPITAL WITH THE RAIDERS CONCENTRATING ON ONE AREA AND DROPPING NUMEROUS INCENDIARIES.

THERE WERE, HOWEVER, SCATTERED REPORTS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND SOME CASUALTIES. A BOMB TRAPPED A GROUP OF PEOPLE IN ONE DISTRICT WHERE AMERICAN SERVICEMEN JOINED IN DIGGING FOR VICTIMS.

THE BERLIN RADIO SAID "STRONG FORMATIONS OF GERMAN BOMBERS APPEARED OVER LONDON AT 11 P.M. CONDITIONS FOR THE ATTACK WERE FAIR AND THE STRENGTH OF THE BOMBER FORMATION'S WAS CONSIDERABLE."

DA757PEW

ADD LONDON xxESCAPED

EARLIER DISPATCHES FROM MADRID HAD REPORTED THAT DR. PIETOT, HIS WIFE AND THEIR 17-YEAR-OLD SON ALL HAD ESCAPED.

CONTINENTAL REPORTS SAID POLICE INVESTIGATING THE DOCTOR'S "HORROR VILLA" DISCOVERED A SOUNDPROOF ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR AND A QUICK-LIME WELL IN THE CELLAR.

MAR 15 1944

INSIDE THE SOUNDPROOF ROOM POLICE INVESTIGATORS REPORTED THEY FOUND A NEAT LINEN CLOSET, OF THE TYPE USED IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE, FILLED WITH WELL-WORN HOSPITAL PAJAMAS.

(PARIS DISPATCHES TO MADRID SAID INVESTIGATORS HAD ASSEMBLED THE BODIES OF AT LEAST FOUR PERSONS FROM REMAINS FOUND IN THE QUICKLIME WELL AND THAT ONE OF THEM HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF A MAN.)

DA9PEW

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, MINISTER OF AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION, SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN HAD REACHED HER PEAK OF PLANE OUTPUT "FROM THE NUMERICAL POINT OF VIEW," ALTHOUGH NOT IN OPERATIONAL STRENGTH.

MAR 15 1944

"WE SHALL PROBABLY BE PRODUCING MORE BIGGER AIRCRAFT AND FEWER SMALLER ONES," HE EXPLAINED.

REVIEWING PRODUCTION IN THE PAST YEAR HE SAID THE MANPOWER HOURS PER LANCASTER BUILT DECREASED 38.2 PER CENT. TAKING 100 AS THE INDEX OF AIRCRAFT ENGINE PRODUCTION IN 1939, HE REPORTED, IT HAD INCREASED TO 485 IN 1943.

CRIPPS SAID IT HAD BEEN FOUND THAT IN A NUMBER OF CASES WHERE EXCESSIVE HOURS WERE WORKED, A REDUCTION IN HOURS LED TO INCREASED OUTPUT. AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, HE ADDED, SUNDAY WORK HAS BEEN CUT OUT.

THE MINISTER SAID 40 PER CENT OF AIRCRAFT WORKERS WERE WOMEN.

DA430AEW

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL PIETRO BADOGLIO IS CLOSING THE ITALIAN LEGATION AT HELSINKI, TURNING OVER ITS AFFAIRS TO UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FINNISH CAPITAL AND TRANSFERRING THE PERSONNEL TO SWEDEN, A DNB BROADCAST SAID TONIGHT.

giovanni battista guarnaschelli, the italian minister and his staff, were expected to depart for stockholm shortly.

apl kasischkes 01912 and owi 36 jb 555pew

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-A FRONT PAGE ARTICLE IN THE NEWS-CHRONICLE TODAY BY VERNON BARTLETT, INDEPENDENT MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT,

DECLARED THERE WAS A LACK OF MUTUAL COOPERATION AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA WHICH WAS WORKING TO THE PARTICULAR DETRIMENT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

DESPITE THE CLOSE COOPERATION WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO EXIST AMONG THE ALLIES, BARTLETT SAID, BRITAIN "HAS BEEN FACED WITH A WHOLE SERIES OF FAITS ACCOMPLIS BY THE UNITED STATES IN ARGENTINA, IN SPAIN AND NOW IN ERIE.

"THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE PLAYING AN ACTIVE PART IN WORLD POLITICS IS CONSONANT WITH THAT COUNTRY'S POWER AND IS A VERY WELCOME ALTERNATIVE TO ISOLATIONISM," HE CONTINUED.

"BUT ACTIONS WHICH MIGHT DRASTICALLY CUT DOWN THIS ISLAND'S MEAT SUPPLIES FROM THE ARGENTINE OR IRON ORE SUPPLIES FROM SPAIN SHOULD ONLY BE TAKEN AFTER CAREFUL DELIBERATION BETWEEN THE THREE GREAT ALLIED NATIONS."

BRITAIN, HE SAID, HAS BEEN WORKING FOR DIPLOMATIC UNITY AMONG THE THREE PRINCIPAL UNITED NATIONS "AND HAS IN THE PROCESS BECOME AS UNPOPULAR AS ANY OTHER PEACEMAKER; HAS HAD TO FIND NEW, TORTUOUS AND UNCONVINCING INTERPRETATIONS OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER; AND HAS LOST SOME OF THE CONFIDENCE WHICH IT HAD WON FOR ITSELF IN THE SMALL EUROPEAN ALLIED AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES."

BARTLETT CALLED FOR A MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF BRITISH POLICY AND INCREASING OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EXISTING INTER-ALLIED ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION AND DECLARED THAT FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN SHOULD ABANDON HIS LEADERSHIP OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO CONCENTRATE ON THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

DA135AEW

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO SAID TODAY THE TURKISH-SYRIAN BORDER HAD BEEN CLOSED "BECAUSE LARGE MILITARY MANEUVERS ARE UNDER WAY."

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, FAILED TO SAY ON WHICH SIDE OF THE BORDER THE MANEUVERS WERE BEING STAGED. LONDON, HOWEVER, HAD NO REPORT OF ANY SUCH EXERCISES.

MK452AEW

LONDON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, BY FORMAL MOTION, TODA INVITED THE U.S.CONGRESS TO SEND A DELEGATION TO VISIT PARLIAMENT.

MEMBERS HAILED THE ACTION AS WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN PARLIAMENT'S HISTORY.

MAJ. ALBERT N. BRAITHWAITE, WHO INITIATED THE MOTION, SAID "HITHERT THERE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN AN INDEFINITE SOMETHING WHICH KEPT THE TWO LEGISLATURES AT ARM'S LENGTH."

BRAITHWAITE, RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE UNITED STATES AND SAID THE PROPOSED VISIT HAD BEEN DISCUSSED WITH SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN.

PRELIMINARY PLANS CALL FOR INCLUSION OF CONGRESSMEN FROM BOTH MAJOR PARTIES, PLUS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE INDEPENDENT PARTIES. SOME WOMEN MEMBERS WILL BE INCLUDED, IT WAS INDICATED HERE.

A SIMILAR RESOLUTION LATER WAS ADOPTED IN LORDS.

XM1015AEW

ADD HELSINKI - (SHANNIE) XX DILEMMA

(HERE TWO SECTIONS OF THE DISPATCH WERE ELIMINATED BY FINNISH CENSORSHIP.)

INASMUCH AS THE SITUATION IS NOW THE SAME AS THREE WEEKS AGO AND THE CHANCE OF ENGOTIATING TERMS IS RULED OUT, THERE SEEMS LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE RUSSIAN ARMISTICE TERMS ARE ANY MORE PALATABLE TO THE FINNS TODAY THAN THEY WERE WHEN THEY WERE FIRST CONSIDERED.

FINNISH NEWSPAPER MEN, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE MAN ON THE STREET ALIKE SHAKE THEIR HEADS AND POINT TO DIFFICULTIES FROM THE

30.24— 13765

FINNISH STANDPOINT, INCLUDING THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR INTERNMENT OF COL. GEN. EDUARD DIETL'S NAZI DIVISIONS, THE RESTORATION OF THE 1940 FRONTIER--WHICH THEY DECLARE WOULD MEAN ECONOMIC SUICIDE BECAUSE OF TH LOSS OF RESOURCES---AND DEMOBILIZATION IN A TIME OF WORLD WIDE WARFARE

(HERE THREE CABLE TAKES WERE ELIMINATED BY THE FINNISH CENSORSHIP.

PESSIMISM CONTINUED IN HELSINKI BOTH AMONG THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT QUARTERS. THE DECISION BETWEEN PEACE AND CONTINUED WAR WAS PLACED SQUARELY BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

(HERE THREE MORE TAKES WERE CUT OUT BY CENSOR.)

THE HELSINGEN SANOMAT, INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER WITH THE GREATEST CIRCULATION IN FINLAND, SAID PARLIAMENT WAS "FACED WITH A SER AND DIFFICULT QUESTION." IT ASKED "IF PARLIAMENT IS EQUAL TO THE DIFFICULT TASK," OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL THAT FINLAND ACCEPT "IN THEORY" INTERNMENT OF THE GERMANS BEFORE COMING TO MOSCOW TO DISCUSS IT.

MAR 15 1944

DA1202AM MARCH 14--(AP)--THE TRANSFER OF TWO POLISH DIVISIONS TO THE ITALIAN FRONT WAS CRITICIZED TODAY BY THE WOLNA POLSKA, ORGAN OF THE UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS IN THE SOVIET UNION. . .

THE NEWSPAPER SAID GEN. WLADYSLAW ANDERS, COMMANDER OF POLISH FORCES IN ITALY, AND THE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON DECIDED TO SEND T DIVISIONS "TO HELP THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS CONQUER THE EARTH OF SUNN ITALY ONE CENTIMETER AFTER ANOTHER."

"BUT WHY ARE THEY NOT WITH US." THE ARTICLE ASKED.

"WHY ARE THEY NOT HERE TO MARCH WITH US ALONG THE WARSAW HIGHWAY, WHICH IS THE DIRECT WAY TO POLAND TO THE WEST?

THE NEWSPAPER SAID "EVERY DROP OF SOLDIER'S BLOOD SHOULD BE SHED FOR THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT TO POLAND. THE NATURAL ROUTE NOW IS THE CROSSING OF THE BUG RIVER, NOT THE OCCUPATION OF ROME."

ADD MADRID - (FOLTZ) XX FRANCE

THESE FIVE WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT SOME WEEKS AGO AND TO HAVE PRESENTED IT TO THE GERMANS, WHO APPROVED BUT SUGGESTED A GRADUAL RATHER THAN AN IMMEDIATE APPLICATION OF THE DIRECTORATE'S PROGRAM.

MAR 15 1944

THE FIRST POINT IN THEIR PLAN WAS THAT LAVAL MUST CONFINED HIMSELF TO PACIFYING MARSHAL PETAIN AND MANAGING FOREIGN AFFAIRS UNDER THE GENERAL REGULATIONS LAID DOWN BY THE GERMANS THROUGH THE DIRECTORATE. TO THIS THE GERMANS READILY AGREED, WEARY AS THEY ARE OF LAVAL'S POLITICAL MANEUVERING.

OTHER POINTS IN THE PROGRAM WERE:

UNIFICATION OF ALL COLLABORATIONIST MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS IN VICH FRANCE INTO ONE SINGLE PRO-GERMAN FORCE WHICH WOULD BE PLACED UNDER DARNAND'S ORDER IN HIS CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC ORDER. ALL PAR MILITIA OF ALL TYPES WOULD BE INCLUDED IN THIS SINGLE ORGANIZATION, WHICH WOULD BE EXTENDED THROUGH BOTH ZONES.

UNIFICATION OF ALL PROPAGANDA SERVICES OF COLLABORATIONIST GROUPS IN BOTH NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ZONES INTO A COMPACT UNIT WITH MAIN OFFICES IN VICHY AND PARIS.

A THOROUGH PURGE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE AS IT NOW EXISTS UNDER THE VICHY ADMINISTRATION, SUBSTITUTING MILITIA MEMBERS FOR OFFICIALS SUSPECTED OF PRO-ALLIED LEANINGS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

COMPLETE AND THOROUGH COLLABORATION WITH THE GERMANS.

HJ1035PEW

ADD ALLIED H.Q. NAPLES - (KENNEDY) XX OPPOSITION

OPPOSING PATROLS ENGAGED IN FREQUENT SHARP AND DEADLY CLASHES IN NO-MAN'S LAND, AMERICAN TROOPS SEIZING 13 NAZI PRISONERS IN ONE SUCH ENCOUNTER ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, BUT MOVEMENT OF ARMOR WAS

AT AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM. AT POINTS THE MUD WAS WAIST DEEP.

A BRITISH PATROL CAME ACROSS THE BODY OF A BRITISH SOLDIER THAT HAD BEEN BOOBY-TRAPPED BY THE GERMANS WITH THE DESIGN OF KILLING THOSE PICKING IT UP FOR BURIAL. THE NAZIS HAVE FREQUENTLY PLANTED MINES ON THEIR OWN DEAD.

MAR 15 1944

YESTERDAY WAS NOT SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR TO PERMIT HEAVY BOMBERS TO OPERATE, BUT ALLIED MEDIUM AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS MADE ABOUT 1,000 SORTIES, ATTACKING GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS IN CENTRAL ITALY, INCLUDING RAIL BRIDGES AT SARZANA AND VIAREGGIO AND RAILWAY YARDS AT SPOLETO, PERUGIA AND FABRIANO. THREE NAZI PLANES WERE DESTROYED FOR A LOSS OF SIX ALLIED CRAFT.

IN TODAY'S BLAST AT ROME'S RAIL YARDS, STAFF SGT.WILLIAM A.HAYES OF FRANKLIN, IND., TAIL-GUNNER IN ONE OF THE MARAUDERS, SHOT DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT AND ANOTHER WAS LISTED AS PROBABLY DESTROYED.

LT.R.D.COFFEE OF 2014 JACKSON ST., SPRINGFIELD, ILL., WHO PILOTED A PLANE MAKING A SWEEP AGAINST THE COMMUNICATIONS TARGETS NORTH OF THE ETERNAL CITY, SAID, "I WAS WATCHING THE PLANES IN FRONT OF US. AS THE BOMBS FELL ON THE TARGET, I COULD SEE SMOKE AND RUBBLE WHERE TRACKS AND RAILWAY CARS HAD BEEN.

RW644PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--3RD ADD FIRST LEAD ITALIAN X X X THE COAST.

STAFF SGT.KENNETH G.MCFARLAND, A FORMER PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD BRAKEMAN FROM JOSEPHINE, PA., A BOMBARDIER ON A PLANE NAMED "BOBO THE STRONG MAN," WHICH ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE SARZANA RAID, SAID "A TRAIN OF WHAT MUST HAVE BEEN OIL CARS EXPLODED, THROWING A STRING OF FIR THE LENGTH OF THE SOUTH YARD."

THE LEADER OF THE FORMATION WHICH WENT TO SPOLETO, LT.COL.HENRY H.SCHWANE OF INDIANOLA, IOWA, SAID "WE SCORED SEVERAL HITS ON A LARGE BUILDING AT THE NORTH END OF THE YARDS, WHICH MUST HAVE BEEN A STORAGE PLACE FOR AMMUNITION. I SAW BALLS OF FIRE SHOOTING OUT ALL AROUND THE BUILDING AND IT BEGAN TO BURN WITH THICK WHITE SMOKE."

AMERICAN SPITFIRES INTERCEPTED TWO ENEMY FIGHTERS AT 32,000 FEET ALTITUDE OVER THE BEACHHEAD AND SHOT DOWN BOTH.

MAR 15 1944

THE CREDIT WENT TO LT.ELMER E.LIVINGSTON OF SEILING, OKLA., WHO WAS FLYING HIS 126TH MISSION AND HAD PREVIOUSLY SHOT DOWN TWO PLANES, AND TO LT.MAURICE G.VAUGHN, 104 NORTH LIMA STREET, BURBANK, CALIF.

VAUGHN, WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BAGGED ONE PLANE, SAID "WHEN THE JERRIES SAW US COMING THEY BOTH TOOK VIOLENT EVASIVE ACTION, BUT I MANAGED TO PUT SOME BURSTS INTO MY MESSERSCHMITT JUST BEFORE 30,000 FEET AND HE BURST INTO FLAMES. HE JUST BURNED UP IN THE AIR."

AS INVADER FORMATIONS LED BY LT.EUGENE E.SMITH, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AND LT.LYLE E.WOOD OF CRESTON, IOWA, STARTED THEIR RUN OVER TRACKS AND BRIDGES AT ATTIGLIANO, 50 MILES NORTH OF ROME, THEY WERE INTERCEPTED BY TWO DOZEN ENEMY FIGHTERS.

FOUR INVADERS OF THE FIRST FLIGHT JETTISONED THEIR BOMBS AND TURNED INTO THE ENEMY FORMATION, ENABLING THE REST OF THE FORMATION TO BOMB. HITS WERE SCORED ON RAILROAD TRACKS, A TRESTLE AND A TUNNEL.

BOMBARDIER LT. ALAN D. WEISS OF 2,704 OCEAN AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y., DESCRIBING THE SAME SMOKE, SAID "THAT WAS THE FIRST TARGET I EVER SAW BLEED. UP CAME SOME RED STUFF THAT LOOKED LIKE BLOOD."

(NO PICKUP)

Z723AEW

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, MARCH 14-(AP) -IN A FRONT-LINE CEREMONY TODAY, THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS HAD SILVER

STAR MEDALS PINNED ON THEIR JACKETS BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE BEACHHEAD FORCES.

SGT.LAVERNE FLOURNOY OF CORNING, CALIF., RECEIVED HIS AWARD FOR "VOLUNTARILY REMAINING IN A FIRESWEPT AREA TO ASSIST IN THE REMOVAL OF A WOUNDED COMRADE." THE CITATION SAID FLOURNOY WAS ON PATROL AND HAD COMPLETED HIS MISSION WHEN AN ENEMY VEHICLE FILLED WITH AMMUNITION APPROACHED.

MAR 15 1944

THEY DESTROYED THE VEHICLE AND IN THE BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE EXPLODING AMMUNITION THE ENEMY WAS ABLE TO BRING HEAVY FIRE ON THE WITHDRAWING PATROL, WOUNDING ONE MAN.

FLOURNOY, WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR HIS OWN SAFETY, REMAINED TO BRING HIS WOUNDED COMRADE OUT. IT BECAME NECESSARY FOR FLOURNOY TO CALL FOR HELP, BUT WITH A VOLUNTEER HE MADE A LITTER OF RIFLES AND CARRIED THE WOUNDED MAN SAFELY ACROSS AN AREA SWEPT BY MACHINE-GUN FIRE.

PVT.NORMAN E.ENDBERG, 218 THIRD ST.N., VIRGINIA, MINN., ALSO RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR FOR CARRYING A DESPERATELY WOUNDED COMRADE BACK ACROSS 600 YARDS OF FIRESWEPT TERRAIN DURING A HEAVY TANK ATTACK FEB. 16 NEAR LITTORIA. ENDBERG VOLUNTARILY WENT INTO AN AREA WHERE FIRE FROM TANKS, MORTARS AND SMALL ARMS WAS RAINING AROUND HIM, IMPROVISED A STRETCHER, AND BROUGHT THE WOUNDED MAN TO SAFETY. PVT. ENDBERG'S CITATION WAS "FOR EXTREME COURAGE AND INTENSE CONCERN FOR ONE OF HIS COMRADES."

SGT.GUSTAVE A.LINDHOLM OF WEBSTER, S.D., RECEIVED HIS MEDAL FOR "OUTSTANDING COURAGE AND LOYALTY TO A COMRADE," NEAR MT.MAJO, ITALY ON JAN. 9.

ONE OF LINDHOLM'S MATES HAD BEEN SHOT BY A SNIPER IN A FOXHOLE AND

AFTER ONE RESCUER HAD BEEN KILLED TRYING TO BRING OUT THE WOUNDED MAN, SGT.LINDHOLM VOLUNTARILY ENTERED THE AREA UNDER HEAVY FIRE OF MACHINE GUNS, IMPROVISED A LITTER AND BROUGHT THE MAN OUT SAFELY.

"IT WASN'T MUCH," LINDHOLM SAID, "OTHERS TRIED TO DO IT AND HAD BAD LUCK, BUT I TRIED IT AND MADE IT."

4 on the fifth army beachhead in italy, march 14-(ap)-heavy

OTHER MAR 15 1944

socks are more prized than any single item of equipment among allied troops fighting in the beachhead, a high-ranking officer said today.

4 to combat trench foot every man in the front lines has been provided with three pairs of special heavy socks and provisions made to keep them laundered so that no matter what weather conditions are, the men always have warm, dry footgear, he explained, and added that they had proved a tremendous morale booster.

"we've had no tyhpus and very few intestinal diseases," the officer said, but added that trench foot had caused some trouble because of the type of warfare in which soldiers must fight and sleep in foxholes half-filled with water.#

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BY THOBURN WIANT

WITH THE AMERICANS AND CHINESE IN THE MAINGKWAN-WALAWBUM AREA, BURMA, MARCH 7-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, ALLIED COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, SUFFERED A SLIGHT INJURY TO THE LEFT EYE WHEN HE WAS STRUCK BY A PIECE OF BAMBOO WHILE ON A RECENT INSPECTION OF THE BURMA FRONT LINES.

MAR 15 1944

MOUNTBATTEN WAS DRIVING A JEEP ALONG A TRIAL BEING HACKED THROUGH BAMBOO WHEN A PIECE OF THE WOOD STRUCK HIM. HE WAS STUNNED AND TEMPORARILY BLINDED BY THE ACCIDENT.

(THE ALLIED COMMANDER WAS GIVEN TREATMENT AT A BASE HOSPITAL BY AN AMERICAN SPECIALIST AND HIS STAFF INCLUDING NURSE LT. ANN CHESCATTIE OF STATE HOSPITAL, HAZELTON, PA, A REPORT FROM NEW DELHI SAID.)

MOUNTBATTEN WAS ACCOMPANIED ON THE TOUR BY LT.GEN.JOSEPH W. STILWELL, COMMANDER OF U.S.FORCES IN THE INDIA-BURMA-CHINA THEATER, AND BRIG.GEN.LIAO YAO-HSIANG, COMMANDER OF THE 22ND CHINESE DIVISION.

THE TRIO VISITED HUKAWNG VALLEY AND INSPECTED CHINESE TROOPS WHO ALREADY HAVE KILLED MORE THAN 2,000 JAPANESE. LATER THEY VISITED AMERICAN TROOPS WHO CUT OFF SEVERAL HUNDRED JAPS IN THE MAINGKWAN-WALAWBUM AREA.

MOUNTBATTEN SPENT THE AFTERNOON AND NIGHT OF MARCH 6 AND THE MORNING OF THE NEXT DAY IN THE FORWARD AREA. HE WAS INJURED WHILE ENROUTE BACK FROM THE FRONT.

THE ALLIED SOUTHEASTERN COMMANDER PENETRATED TO A POINT A HALF MILE SOUTH OF MAINGKWAN WHERE HE SAW THE BODIES OF NEARLY 100 JAPS, AMBUSHED ONLY 48 HOURS BEFORE BY THE CHINESE TROOPS ON THE WALAWBUM ROAD. NEAR THE BODIES OF THE JAPS WERE AMMUNITION CARS AND THE CARCASSES OF HORSES. CHINESE TROOPS CONCEALED IN THE HIGH GRASS CAUGHT THE JAPS IN A CLEARING AND WIPED THEM OUT.

MOUNTBATTEN WAS IMMACULATE IN HIS TROPICAL ADMIRAL'S UNIFORM WHEN HE ARRIVED BUT LEFT WITH A DIRTY FACE AND SOILED CLOTHES.

HE INSISTED ON DRIVING A JEEP WITH GEN.STILWELL BESIDE HIM AND CAPT. DICK YOUNG OF HONOLULU, STILWELL'S AIDE, AND WINDOM BRAUD, BATON ROUGE, LA., STILWELL'S REGULAR DRIVER, IN THE REAR.

DA1144PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q, S.W.PAC. -(MACDANIEL) XX ISLAND

THE NEW MARINE LANDING ON NEW BRITAIN WAS LINGA LINGA (CORRECT) PLANTATION ON ELEANORA BAY JUST WEST OF WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA. THAT POINT HAD BEEN BYPASSED WHEN MARINES FROM CAPE GLOUCESTER MADE THEIR LEAPFROG INVASION OF WILLAUMEZ PENINSULA MARCH 6, QUICKLY CROSSED ITS FIVE MILE WIDTH AND CAPTURED THE AIRFIELD AND TOWN OF TALASEA. THE LINGA LINGA INVADERS KILLED 55 ENEMY STRAGGLERS.

THE ACTION AGAINST THE HOLLANDIA CONVOY BY A SINGLE CATALINA OCCURRED EARLY MONDAY MORNING. TWO OF THE THREE SHIPS WERE SUNK AND A THIRD WAS FORCED AGROUND ON A REEF.

MAR 15 1944

FOR THREE DAYS ETC SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD

FOR THREE DAYS, SEVERAL THOUSAND DESPERATE NIPPONESE, CUT OFF FROM SUPPLIES AND REINFORCEMENTS, CHARGED UP CANNON RIDGE ON THE NORTHERN PERIMETER OF THE AMERICAN POSITIONS IN THE FACE OF CERTAIN DEATH IN A FUTILE EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH.

OBSERVERS SAID THE FIGHTING, WITH THE EXEPTION OF THE MARINE BATTLE FOR GIBIK RIDGE, WAS THE BLOODIEST AND COSTLIEST FOR THE ENEMY SINCE THE FIGHTING AROUND MUNDA LAST SUMMER.

EVERY TYPE OF WEAPON, IN THE HANDS OF VETERAN UNITED STATES TROOPS, HURLED THOUSANDS OF SHELLS INTO THE SAUCER-LIKE VALLEY BELOW THE BRIDGE, UP WHICH THE JAPANESE WERE ATTEMPTING TO ADVANCE.

MAR 15 1944

THE ATTACKS STARTED LAST WEDNESDAY AND REACHED A CLIMAX SATURDAY, WHEN AT LEAST TWO ENEMY REGIMENTS MADE THREE SEPARATE ASSAULTS.

WHEN THE LAST SURGE HAD BEEN BEATEN BACK THE BARBED WIRE BARRICADES IN FRONT OF THE AMERICAN POSITIONS WERE LITTERED WITH HUNDREDS OF DEAD NIPPONESE. THE BODIES WERE KNEE DEEP IN FRONT OF THE WIRE IN ONE SECTOR, SAID BRIG.GEN.CHAS.F.CRAIG OF THE 37TH DIVISION.

MAR 15 1944

IT WAS ESTIMATED CONSERVATIVELY THAT MORE THAN A THOUSAND JAPANESE HAD BEEN KILLED SINCE MARCH 8, REPORTED VERN HAUGLAND, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AT GUADALCANAL. AMERICAN CASUALTIES OFFICIALLY WERE REPORTED AS LIGHT.

THE ENEMY WAS REPORTED CONCENTRAT NG IN CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS EAST OF THE AUGUSTA BAY BEACHHEAD AND NEW ATTACKS MAY COME FROM THAT DIRECTION. THAT IS ON THE FRONT HELD BY THE AMERICAL (CORRECT) DIVISION, VETERANS OF GUADALCANAL.

ALL THEIR OLD TRACKS--ATTACKING AT NIGHT, YELLING, DISCHARGING FIRECRACKERS IN AN EFFORT TO DRAW FIRE--WERE USED BY THE JAPANESE IN STORMING UP CANNON RIDGE. THE HEAVIEST ASSAULT CAME AT 6 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING, WHEN TOJOITES WHO HAD SLIPPED THROUGH THICK, TANGLED BRUSH HURLED THEMSELVES AT THE WIRE BARRICADES AND LUNGED AT PILLBOXES.

"WE ARE STILL HOLDING," SAID LT.COL.G.G.FREER OF ASHLAND, O., COMMANDING THE TROOPS THAT BROKE THAT DAWN ATTACK. "WE ARE ALL RIGHT. THERE ARE NO BREAKS IN OUR LINE."

HIS COMMENT WAS REPORTED BY HAUGLAND.

CAPT.U.S.CARLAN OF ATHENS, GA., OF THE LEADING FRONTLINE COMPANY OF THE 37TH DIVISION, TOLD HOW HIS MORTARS FIRED SO RAPIDLY THAT THE GUN TUBES FROZE AND HAD TO BE CHANGED UNDER FIRE.

30. 24 — 13769

THE JAPANESE ATTEMPTING TO BREAK THROUGH ARE PART OF 22,000 ISOLATED BY THE ALLIED OCCUPATION FEB.14 OF THE GREEN ISLANDS, TO THE NORTH OF BOUGAINVILLE.

MAR 15 1944

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(NOTE TO EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING STORY TELLS OF NEW YORKERS CONTRIBUTION EFFORT IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR. PLEASE CHECK ALL NAMES WITH YOUR CASUALTY LISTS AND MAKE NECESSARY CORRECTIONS AND INSERTIONS.)

BY MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, FEB 26-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-VISUALIZE A WOUNDED ENLISTED MAN SLOWLY MAKING HIS WAY FROM ONE END OF A BADLY DAMAGED BOMBER TO THE OTHER GIVING FIRST AID TO MEN WOUNDED MORE SERIOUSLY THAN HE. OR VISUALIZE A FIGHTER PILOT SLASHING INTO A FORMATION OF EIGHT ZEROS TO SHOOT DOWN THREE OF THEM.

PICTURE IN YOUR MIND A MUD-COVERED, WEARY MARINE STANDING IN THE JUNGLE WITH HIS GUN HELD READY FOR INSTANT USE WHILE A JAPANESE SOLDIER GIVES HIMSELF UP OR A NURSE WORKING IN A TROPICAL ISLAND HOSPITAL WHERE WHITE WOMEN NEVER WORKED BEFORE.

IF YOU CAN VISUALIZE THIS YOU CAN DRAW A PRETTY ACCURATE MENTAL PICTURE OF NEW YORKERS AND THE PART THEY PLAYED IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. IT HAS BEEN A MAJOR PART IN THE MOUNTING OFFENSIVE WHICH GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAS SET IN MOTION AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

THE FULL PICTURE OF NEW YORK'S CONTRIBUTION ISN'T IN. BUT THIS MUCH IS KNOWN. MORE THAN 600 MEDALS WERE AWARDED NEW YORKERS IN 1943. THEY MEANT MORE THAN 60,000 FLYING HOURS

IN THE AIR, IN FAST PURSUIT SHIPS, IN LUMBERING HEAVY BOMBERS AND IN TRANSPORTS.

THEY MEANT FOUR FIGHTER ACES WITH 24 JAPANESE PLANES TO THEIR CREDIT. THEY MEANT ZEROS SHOT DOWN AND SHIPS SUNK AND INFANTRYMEN SLOGGING THROUGH THE MUD AND SWAMPS OF THE JUNGLE TO COME TO GRIPS WITH THE ENEMY.

MAR 15 1944

THEY MEANT CAPT. JOHN G.O'NEILL OF GASPORT ATTACKING FOUR BOMBERS ATTEMPTING TO RAID ORO BAY IN NEW GUINEA, PICKING OUT THE LEADER AND SENDING IT CRASHING INTO THE SEA AND THEN, WITH TWO ZEROS ON HIS TAIL, SLASHING INTO ANOTHER FORMATION OF FOUR ZEROS TO BREAK UP THE FORMATION. THEY STOOD FOR SGT. JOSEPH A.CARROLL OF COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND WHO SPENT MORE THAN THREE HOURS CRAWLING FROM MAN TO MAN OF HIS BOMBER CREW, BANDAGING THEIR WOUNDS WITH STRIPS OF HIS OWN CLOTHING AND REFUSING ANY OF THE SMALL SUPPLY OF OXYGEN BECAUSE THE OTHERS NEEDED IT MORE. AND ALL THIS TIME HIS PLANE, WHICH HAD BEEN BADLY MAULED BY A DOZEN ZEROS AT WEWAK, STAGGERED ON ITS WAY BACK TO BASE.

FAR TOO MANY NEW YORKERS HAVE PERFORMED HEROICALLY AND GALLANTLY O LIST ALL THEIR NAMES. BUT HERE ARE A FEW OF THEM WHOSE XPLOITS HAVE RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTICE AND THE MEDALS THEY WON:

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN CTION: LIEUT.COL. BRIAN O'NEILL, 123 LOCUST HILL AVE., ONKERS.

SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION: LIEUT. VICTOR GREENBLATT, 340 E.7TH ST., BROOKLYN; ROBERT J. CAPOCEFALO, 130 NO. EDDES, SYRACUSE; CAPT. JOHN G.O'NEILL, GASPORT; SGT. HAROLD W.YEOMANS, 26 STRATTON, DELMAR; SGT. WILLIAM H.SCHIFFER, 2904 CLARENDON RD., BROOKLYN; SGT. JOSEPH A.CARROLL, COLLEGE PT., LONG ISLAND; LIEUT. WILLIAM P.STRAND, JR., MIDDLE BUSH RD., WAPPINGERS FALLS; SGT. WALTER ZAWODSKI, 239 CENTER, LACKAWANNA; SGT. MICHAEL CARRILLO, 836 WASHINGTON AVE., BROOKLYN; LIEUT. STANLEY GREENHOUSE, 3164 GRAND CONCOURSE, NEW YORK CITY; SGT. FERENC J.SZABO, 311 E.69TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; SGT. SYDNEY J.MELVER, HEMPSTEAD; SGT. FRANK E.UPDAW, ONTARIO; LIEUT. JOSEPH A.DONOVAN, 105 E.168TH ST., BRONX; SGT. BERNARD GREENFIELD, 284 E.HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK CITY; LIEUT. JOHN A.PALMER, 60 BEYER AVE., WALDEN, AND CAPT. HOWARD M.PAQUIN, FRIENDSHIP.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR HEROISM AND EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT SGT.BONIPART B.GRIKSTOS, 107-48 116TH ST., RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND; LIEUT. LEONARD M.WEIGNER, 615 W. 144TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; MAJOR HERBERT WALDMAN, 29-11 36TH AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY; SGT. JAMES E. CAHILL, GREEN GROVES AND FLORENCE AVE., KEYPORT; PRIV. JOHN R. OWENS, 6263 ELWELL CREST, FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND; LIEUT. GEORGE B.CASS, 520TH LINCOLN PLACE, BROOKLYN; CAPT. ANTHONY T. DEPTULA, 170 FALCON AVE., PATCHOGUE, LONG ISLAND; CAPT. ROBERT S.HOLT, 24 STATE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SGT. LEO WALBRUN, 201-13 LINDEN BLVD., ST.ALBANS, LONG ISLAND; LIEUT. JOHN M. HART, LAKE RD., ITHACA; LIEUT. RUSSELL S.EMERICH, ROCHESTER; LIEUT. FRANCIS J. COLEMAN, BROOKLYN; SGT. FRANK A.MATTHEWS, SCHULTZ RD., ELMA; SGT. PHILIP F.LEONE, 1410 HOBART AVE., BRONX; LIEUT.CORNELIUS M. SMITH, JR., 10 79TH ST., BROOKLYN AND CAPT. JAMES W. SODEBERG, 3905 CARPENTER AVE., BRONX.

MAR 15 1944

30.24 — 13771

LEGION OF MERIT FOR EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS NOT NECESSARILY IN COMBAT: LIEUT. PHILLIP W. FARLEY, 90 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY; COL. LEWIS LANDES, 160 RIVERSIDE DR., NEW YORK CITY; LIEUT. COL. EUGENE J. WELTE, BUFFALO; SGT. GERALD F. PATNODE, CHURUBUSCO; SGT. ANDRE B. ENGEBRETSEN, 879 71ST., BROOKLYN; SGT. FREDERICK A. SCHROEDER, 190 BEACH 43RD ST., FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND; TECH. SGT. THOMAS W. NULTY, 522 MAIN ST WEST, ROCHESTER; COL. GEORGE H. BECKER, 120 COURT ST., PLATTSBURGH; MAJOR ALBERT W. FLETCHER, SCARSDALE.

SOLDIERS MEDAL FOR HEROISM NOT NECESSARILY IN ACTION AGAINST THE ENEMY: PFC IRVING LIEBHABER, 1049 BRYANT AVE., NEW YORK CITY; CORP. ANTHONY J. LOBRITTO, 614 E 5TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; PRIV. BERT L. CONWAY, 114 W 75TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; PRIV. ERICH MEYER, 86 FT. WASHINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

AIR MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT: SGT. THEODORE ROMANOWSKI, 125 BANTA AVE., GARFIELD; FLIGHT OFFICER HAROLD P. PRINCE, 281 RIDGEWAY AVE., ROCHESTER; LIEUT. ELWOOD C. KRISHER, CONESUS; SGT. JOSEPH BEIRACH, 40 ABRUYAN ST., KINGSTON; SGT. GEORGE WEBB, 200 W 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; SGT. THOMAS A. STORY, 515 SO. PARK AVE., BUFFALO; LIEUT. WALTER H. MARKEY, JR., 450 CITY ISLAND AVE., CITY ISLAND; LIEUT. JOSEPH J. O'CONNOR, 168-41 89TH AVE., JAMAICA; SGT. WARREN V. MOXIE, 312 W. SENECA TURNPIKE, SYRACUSE; CORP. JOHN C. DEMCOVICH, 705 BROWN ST., ROCHESTER; SGT. JOSEPH R. MAZZAFERRO, 82 WELLINGTON, ALBANY; LIEUT HAROLD ARONES, 116 HENRY ST., SYRACUSE; LIEUT. FREDERICK C. HERZOG, JR., 296 WINSTON RD. SOUTH, ROCHESTER; SGT. STUART W. COOLEY, 311 FRAMINGTON RD., ROCHESTER; CORP. WILLIAM J. VONK, 125 SOUTHERN BLVD., ALBANY; LIEUT. DOUGLAS V. PARSONS, GUION RD., RYE; LIEUT. WILLIAM C. WILBUR, 11 RUNDELL ST., DOLGEVILLE; LIEUT. PHILIP WOLF, 3517 AVE. T., BROOKLYN; SGT JAMES G. LASCELLES, 400 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK CITY.

MAR 15 1944

MAR 15 1944

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS IS THE HIGHEST AWARD GENERAL MACARTHUR CAN GIVE AND IT WENT TO ONE OF THE "HOTTEST" PILOTS IN THE SWPA WHEN HE GAVE IT TO COL. O'NEILL. FOR HIS WORK IN THE BISMARCK SEA BATTLE WHERE 22 JAPANESE TRANSPORTS AND WAR-SHIPS WERE DESTROYED.

O'NEILL, ONE OF THE "OLD DEPENDABLES" FROM THE EARLY DAYS, VOLUNTEERED TO LEAD HIS GROUP OF MITCHELLS AGAINST THE SHIPPING AT MAST HEIGHT DESPITE THE FACT THEY NEVER HAD MADE SUCH LOW LEVEL BOMBINGS BEFORE. THE GROUP SCORED HITS ON SEVEN SHIPS AND HIS CITATION SAID HIS LEADERSHIP "CONTRIBUTED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ENTIRE CONVOY."

WHILE THE WORK OF NEW YORKERS IN THE AIR HAS BEEN THE MOST PUBLICIZED AND SPECTACULAR, IT ISN'T THE ONLY CONTRIBUTION THEY HAVE MADE. THERE ARE ALSO THE GROUND TROOPS AND THE NURSES, LIKE SECOND LIEUTENANTS BEATRICE FACTEAU, HERKIMER, AND MARY JACOBS, HORNELL, WHO WERE AMONG THE FIRST AMERICAN NURSES TO GO INTO NEW GUINEA. IT WAS A FORBIDDING ISLAND IN THOSE DAYS AND THE JAPANESE WERE JUST ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

NEW YORK HAS CONTRIBUTED MEN IN EVERY GROUND ACTION MACARTHUR

HAS COMMANDED. WHEN THE MARINES LANDED AT CAPE GLOUCESTER AND FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH TO CAPTURE THE AIRFIELD AND SECURE THE WESTERN HALF OF NEW BRITAIN FOR THE ALLIES, LIEUT. PHILIP BAYER, FLUSHING, A FORMER COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY GRID STAR, COMMANDED A COMPANY THAT WON THE FIRST OBJECTIVE, TARGET HILL, WHERE THE JAPANESE HAD INSTALLED CONCENTRATIONS OF ARTILLERY.

WILLIAM WHITCOMB, 46 MARION ST., ROCHESTER, WAS IN ONE OF THE TANKS TO GO ASHORE WHILE EDWARD H. JONES, 646 LEONARD ST., BROOKLYN, AND NORMAN LIMAN, 675 WALTON AVE., FOUGHT FROM A HALF-TRACK ANTI-TANK GUN.

WHEN THE AIRFIELD WAS CAPTURED, AMONG THE FIRST TROOPS TO REACH IT WERE PRIVATES THOMAS VASSELL, 142 WEST 19TH, NEW YORK CITY, AND WALTER P. SMITH, 30 STEPHEN ST., ALBANY.

PRIV. JOHN BRICKLEY, NEW YORK CITY, AIDED IN THE CAPTURE OF ONE OF THE FIRST JAP PRISONERS WHILE CORP. RICHARD V. EDWARDS, ROME, WAS IN THE THICK OF THE BATTLE AND HIS LIFE WAS SAVED BY A COPPER-PLATED BIBLE WHICH HIS MOTHER HAD GIVEN HIM AND WHICH STOPPED A BULLET AIMED FOR HIS HEART.

CAPT. JACK WEBER, 90 VERMONT ST., ROCHESTER, COMMANDED A COMPANY WHICH BATTLED THE VETERAN JAPANESE AT WALT'S RIDGE IN ONE OF THE BLOODIEST ACTIONS OF THE CAMPAIGN AND PFC MAURICE EGGLESTON, ALEXANDRIA BAY, AND PRIV. DAN J. SASARIO, 125 GEBHART AVE., SYRACUSE WERE IN THE SAME ACTION.

IN THE FIRST NEW BRITAIN LANDING AT ARAWE, ONE GROUP OF AMERICANS SOUGHT TO STORM THE BEACH IN RUBBER BOATS AND BATTLED ON ALTHOUGH THE ENEMY TURNED LOOSE HIS HEAVY GUNS. THEY INCLUDED PRIVATE CHARLES W. MERCHANT, 101-35 94TH ST., OZONE PARK, AND DAVID LEVINE, 75 GRAFTON ST., BROOKLYN.

A FURIOUS AIR BATTLE FOLLOWED THE LANDING AT ARAWE AS JAPANESE DIVEBOMBERS SOUGHT TO BLAST OUT THE HARD WON BEACHHEAD, BUT OUR FIGHTERS TURNED THEM BACK. THUNDERBOLT PILOT, CAPT. ARTHUR L. WEEKS, 614 W. 114TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, HELPED WITH THE TWO ZEROS HE BAGGED IN THE SINGLE ACTION.

NEW YORKERS ALSO MADE THE LANDING AT SAIDOR WITH MAJOR JOHN HICKEY, 84-14 CUTHBERT, KEW GARDENS, LONG ISLAND; LIEUT. WILLIAM SHARP, 339 EAST 69TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; SGT. WILLIAM KUHN, WATERVLIET, PRIV. ANDREW PRIOLO, 1259 SOUTH STATE ST., SYRACUSE, AND PRIV. ANTHONY PALUMBO, 532 1/2 PAIGE ST., SCHENECTADY. HITTING THE BEACH WITH THE ASSAULT TROOPS.

THERE IS NO DEFINITE WAY OF ASSESSING THE EXACT DAMAGE THESE NEW YORKERS HAVE CAUSED EMPEROR HIROHITO. THE ACES, WITH THEIR FIVE AND MORE JAPANESE PLANES DESTROYED, HAVE HELPED. CAPT. JOHN O'NEILL HAS DESTROYED EIGHT, LIEUT. CORNELIUS SMITH IS CREDITED ON HEADQUARTERS BOOKS WITH SIX BUT HE HAD BAGGED THREE MORE SINCE THEN; CAPT. DONALD C. MCGEE, 31 MELROSE AVE., STATEN ISLAND, HAS FIVE, AND CAPT. JOSEPH T. MCKEON, ~~5980~~ 64-07 ELLIOTT AVE. MASPETH, LONG ISLAND, HAS FIVE.

IT WAS O'NEILL WHO WENT OUT AND SHOT DOWN FOUR JAPANESE PLANES IN THREE DAYS AFTER HIS BUDDY WAS KILLED. HE IS BACK IN THE UNITED STATES NOW. SGT. LEONE, A MITCHELL BOMBER GUNNER, DESTROYED TWO JAPANESE PLANES OVER ROPOPO DROME AT RABAUL LAST OCTOBER AND HIS CITATION NOTED HIS "EXCEEDINGLY ACCURATE FIRE." SGT. ROMANOWSKI BAGGED A ZERO AT WEWAK WHILE LIEUT. KRISHER, A LIGHTNING PILOT, POURED SLUGS INTO A

30.24— 13773

ZERO OVER LAE UNTIL THE FUSELAGE DISINTEGRATED AND THE PLANE PLUNGED INTO THE SEA. LIEUT. MARKEY SHOT DOWN ONE OF THREE ZEROS HE INTERCEPTED OVER NEW GUINEA WHILE LIEUT. CONNOR SHOT DOWN A DIVE BOMBER OVER ORO BAY AND FORCED OTHER ATTACKING PLANES TO TAKE COVER IN THE CLOUDS.

MAR 15 1944

LIEUT. CORNELIUS SMITH WAS THE FIGHTER PILOT WHO SIGHTED A FORMATION OF EIGHT TO 10 ZEROS OVER LAE, AND ATTACKED. HE FIRED ON ONE ZERO WHICH FELL EARTHWARD OUT OF CONTROL. ANOTHER PASS WAS MADE AT A SECOND ENEMY PLANE WHICH EXPLODED. A THIRD ZERO ATTEMPTED A HEAD-ON ASSAULT AGAINST SMITH, BUT WAS SHOT DOWN IN FLAMES.

SHIPPING, TOO, HAS TAKEN A TERRIFIC BEATING AT THE HANDS OF NEW YORKERS, BUT THE AMERICANS HAVEN'T ESCAPED ENTIRELY UNSCATHED IN THEIR ATTACKS. THERE WAS THE TIME ON A BOMBING RAID THAT THE PILOT OF LIEUT. EMERICK'S FORTRESS WAS KILLED AND EMERICK BROUGHT IT IN AND MADE A LANDING, ALTHOUGH HE NEVER HAD LANDED A FORTRESS BEFORE AND HAD HAD ONLY 30 HOURS TIME IN SUCH A SHIP.

LIEUT. COLEMAN AND SGT. MATTHEWS WERE IN A LIBERATOR ON LONE RECONNAISSANCE OVER WEWAK WHEN FROM 10 TO 12 ZEROS ATTACKED AND IN A 30 MINUTE FIGHT RETIRED WITH FIVE OF THEIR TOTAL DESTROYED.

A JAPANESE WARSHIP IS ABLE TO THROW SKYWARD A TREMENDOUS AMOUT OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, BUT SGT. LASCELLES RODE A BOMBER LAST NOVEMBER THAT BROKE THROUGH THE ACK-ACK AND DESTROYED A LIGHT CRUISER WITH THREE DIRECT HITS. WHEN THE MEN IN SGT. GRIKSTOS' BOMBER DROPPED FOUR BOMBS ON SALAMAUA THEY DIDN'T KNOW IT AT THE TIME, BUT THEY KILLED THE JAPANESE NAVAL COMMANDER THERE.

DARING THE THEN EXTREMELY DEADLY DEFENSE AT RABAUL IN DAYLIGHT, SGT. YEOMANS' BOMBER, ALTHOUGH DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELLS, SPOTTED A SUB AND THE EXPLOSION RAISED THE UNDERSEA CRAFT'S BOW 50 FEET OUT OF THE WATER. PROBABLY ONE OF THE MOST DAMAGING RAIDS SUFFERED BY THE JAPANESE WAS AT WEWAK WHEN A FORMATION IN WHICH LIEUT. GREENBLATT WAS A NAVIGATOR DESTROYED 17 PLANES ON THE GROUND, DAMAGED 20 MORE AND THEN SENT TWO ZEROS TO THEIR DESTRUCTION IN A 37 MINUTE FIGHT ON THE WAY HOME.

SERGEANTS BEIRACH AND WEBB NEVER WILL FORGET THE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT THEY MADE OVER NEW GUINEA IN A FOUR-ENGINE BOMBER. THEY SPOTTED A CONVOY BUT BEFORE THEY COULD ATTACK 15 ZEROS MOVED IN AND THE BATTLE WAS COSTLY. THE PILOT WAS KILLED AND THE CO-PILOT WOUNDED, BUT THE GUNNERS SHOT DOWN TWO ZEROS FOR CERTAIN AND TWO PROBABLY.

THE HEROISM OF CAPT. DEPTULA WAS NOTED WHEN HE AND LIEUT. [illegible]ASS FLEW A MITCHELL IN THE LEAD ELEMENT TO ATTACK WEWAK. [illegible]ACK-ACK WAS ACCURATE THAT DAY BUT DESPITE HITS ON THE LEFT WING AND ELEVATOR AND DAMAGE TO THE RUDDER CONTROL CABLES, THEY FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH PROTECTING ZEROS, SHOT DOWN ONE, AND LEFT A MERCHANTMAN BURNING AND SINKING.

MAR 15 1944

OTHERS WHO HAVE BEEN ON BOMBER CREWS WHICH SANK OR DAMAGED JAPANESE MERCHANT SHIPS INCLUDE SGT. NOXIE, CORP. DEMCOVICH, SGT. MAZZAFERRO, LIEUT. ARONES, LIEUT. HERZOG, SGT. COOLEY, AND CAPT. SODEBERG.

SGT. WALTER TABYS, DARIAN CENTER, AN ENGINEER ON A BOMBER, WORKED FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS ONE DAY TO GET THE LANDING GEAR DOWN ON A BOMBER SO THAT IT COULD COME IN AND

LAND. WORKING ONLY WITH A SCREWDRIVER AND WRENCH, HE REPAIRED THE GEAR IN THE AIR AND SAVED THE PLANE, POSSIBLY ITS CREW.

COL. LANDES WAS COMMENDED FOR ORGANIZING AND OPERATING THE LARGEST CONVOY EVER ASSEMBLED IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, ONE THAT TRAVELED 700 MILES OVER NONE TOO GOOD ROADS. THE CONVOY'S TOTAL MILAGE CAME TO 9,200,000 MILES. LIEUT. COL. WELTE MOVED AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATALLION 1800 MILES IN FOUR DAYS AND HAD IT READY FOR ACTION.

SGT. NULTY, FLYING IN A BOMBER WHICH FLEW FROM 300 TO 1500 FEET IN THE AIR, TOOK 87 OPERATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE ALLIED ASSAULT ON THE MARKHAM VALLEY NEAR LAE, NEW GUINEA.

AND THEN THERE ARE THE TRANSPORT PILOTS AND CREWMEN LIKE LIEUT. WEIGNER, MAJOR WALDMAN, SGT. CAHILL, PVT. OWENS, CORP. FONK, LIEUT. HART. THEY AREN'T SUPPOSED TO FIGHT, EITHER, BECAUSE THEIR TRANSPORT PLANES ARE SLOW. BUT JUST THE SAME THEY GO INTO DANGEROUS AREAS, SOMETIMES WITHIN SIGHT OF JAPANESE LINES AND GUNS, TO CARRY IN TROOPS AND SUPPLIES AND TO BRING OUT WOUNDED.

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BY VERN HAUGLAND

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

GUADALCANAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15-(AP)-AT A COST OF 96 AMERICAN LIVES, MORE THAN 1,000 JAPANESE HAVE BEEN KILLED DURING A FIVE-DAY FLAREUP OF FIGHTING ON BOUGAINVILLE, IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS.

HEADQUARTERS, RELEASING REPORTS THROUGH SUNDAY, SAID TODAY THAT TROOPS OF THE 37TH DIVISION STILL WERE IN CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY AFTER REPULSING THREE MAJOR GROUND ATTACKS WHICH STARTED SATURDAY NIGHT AND CONTINUED INTO THE NEXT MORNING. THE ENEMY HAS BEEN ATTACKING IN THE BOUGAINVILLE SECTOR SINCE MARCH 8.

THIRTY-FIVE AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN FIGHTING SUNDAY.

(THE BACKGROUND FOR THE FIGHTING IS: THE AMERICANS OCCUPY A 40-SQUARE-MILE AREA AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ON THE WEST CENTRAL COAST OF BOUGAINVILLE WHERE AIR BASES HAVE BEEN BUILT FOR ATTACKS ON RABAUL, 250 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST; THE JAPANESE HOLD THE BULK OF THE BIG ISLAND BUT THEY HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FROM REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPLY BY ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE GREEN ISLANDS; HENCE THE PRESENT ATTACKS ARE REGARDED AS SUICIDAL MOVES BY ENEMY FORCES ABANDONED TO THEIR FATE--POSSIBLY SLOW DEATH BY STARVATION)

SUNDAY ENEMY ARTILLERY SHELLS FELL ON THE TWO AMERICAN AIRFIELDS. A SMALL PLANE WAS DESTROYED AND ONE MAN WAS KILLED.

THE AMERICANS KILLED MORE THAN 30 JAPANESE ON A HILL 600 YARDS WEST OF THE TOROKINA RIVER. THE HILL, A FORMER DIVISION OUTPOST, HAD BEEN OCCUPIED TWO DAYS EARLIER. MAJ.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE, OF CARBONDALE, ILL., ORDERED THE POSITION CLEARED.

ON THE NORTHERN PERIMETER, SCENE OF SATURDAY'S BLOODY REPULSE OF A DETERMINED ENEMY ATTACK, THE JAPANESE MOVED 3,500 YARDS WEST OF CANNON RIDGE TO ASSAULT THE 37TH DIVISION SECTOR. THE JAPANESE ADVANCED BEHIND ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE, CLEARED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS WITH BANGALORE TORPEDOES, SLIGHTLY PENETRATED THE LINES AND OCCUPIED ONE PILLBOX. THEY ALSO HOLD TWO PILLBOXES ON CANNON RIDGE BUT WERE PREVENTED BY ALLIED MORTARS, GRENADES AND MACHINEGUNS FROM REINFORCING THEM.

DURING THE ENEMY SHELLING, MARINE AND NAVY DIVEBOMBERS AND TORPEDO BOMBERS CONTINUED TO OPERATE FROM THE TWO BOUGAINVILLE AIR STRIPS.

MAR 15 1944

MARINE DAUNTLESSES AND AVENGERS PINPOINTED ENEMY GUN POSITIONS WITH 80 TONS OF BOMBS, PLUS SEVERAL ROCKETS, IN 15 MISSIONS. ONE GUN WAS BLOWN INTO THE AIR BY A DIRECT HIT. MOST OF THE TARGETS WERE ON THE WEST BANK OF THE SAUA RIVER AND ON NEARBY HILLS.

AMERICAN COUNTERBATTERY FIRE SILENCED SEVERAL JAPANESE GUNS.

THE BOUGAINVILLE ACTION DID NOT PREVENT A CONTINUATION OF ATTACKS ON RABAUL. MAJ.MARSHALL VOSE, OF FARMINGTON, ME., WHO LED A LIBERATOR RAID SUNDAY, SAW 10 SINGLE-ENGINE ENEMY FIGHTERS TAKING OFF FROM TOBERA AIRFIELD BUT THEY DECLINED TO GIVE BATTLE. (OTHER RAIDERS THAT DAY DID ENCOUNTER SOME ENEMY AIR OPPOSITION AND DESTROYED BETWEEN FIVE AND SIX PLANES, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID TODAY IN A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE RABAUL ATTACKS)

BY VERN HAUGLAND

GUADALCANAL,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 14-(AP)-FIGHTING ON "CANNON RIDGE" ON BOUGAINVILLE WHERE JAPANESE ARE MAKING SUICIDAL LUNGES AT ALLIED EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY POSITIONS HAS BEEN SO INTENSE THAT ONE FRONTLINE COMPANY'S MORTARS "FROZE" FROM OVER-HEATING AND HAD TO BE CHANGED UNDER FIRE.

CAPT.U.S.CARLAN, ATHENS,GA., SAID HIS COMPANY, A UNIT OF THE 37TH DIVISION, FIRED ITS MORTARS SO FAST THE BARRELS OVERHEATED. MORE THAN 1,750 ROUNDS WERE FIRED INTO JAPANESE COLUMNS ATTEMPTING TO ADVANCE UP CANNON RIDGE.

LT.COL.ROBERT CHAMBERLIN, CLEVELAND,O., DIRECTING THE AMERICAN'S ARTILLERY FIRE, SAID "IN THE LAST 24 HOURS, WE DROPPED BETWEEN 10,000 AND 12,000 ROUNDS INTO THE POSITIONS."

THE HEAVIEST JAPANESE ATTACK CAME AT 6 A.M. SATURDAY WHEN THE ENEMY POURED THROUGH THE THICK BRUSH, BROKE THROUGH SEVERAL SECTIONS OF THE BARBED WIRE BARRICADE AND LUNGED AT ADVANCED PILL-BOXES.

"THEY OPENED UP JUST AFTER DAWN AND PRESSED THEIR ATTACK UNTIL ABOUT 10 A.M.," SAID LT.COL.G.G.FREER, ASHLAND,O., COMMANDER OF THE TROOP WHICH BROKE THE ASSAULT.

"WE'RE STILL HOLDING," HE SAID AND CARLAN ADDED THAT "MY OUTFIT'S HOLDING, TOO, AND THERE ARE NO BREAKS IN OUR LINE."

STAFF SGT.JOHN KUNKEL, WARREN,O., IN CARLAN'S UNIT, IS CREDITED WITH CRAWLING OUT OF A PILLBOX AND DESTROYING A JAPANESE MACHINEGUN CREW WITH HIS BROWNING AUTOMATIC.

MAR 15 1944

FJ649ACW
BY ASAHEL BUSH

FIFTH AIR FORCE ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, MARCH 12(DELAYED)-(AP)-STUNG BY THE DAILY DEVASTATING BOMBING ATTACKS ON THE CHAIN OF AIRDROMES AROUND WEWAK, THE JAPANESE AIR COMMAND HAS CHOSEN TO SEND ITS CAREFULLY HUSBANDED FIGHTER FORCE ALOFT, AND THE DECISION COST AT LEAST 44 PLANES IN TWO DAYS.

(THE TOTAL OF JAPANESE PLANES KNOWN DESTROYED OVER WEWAK WAS BOOSTED TO 52 THE FOLLOWING DAY, WHEN ALLIED RAIDERS SHOT DOWN EIGHT, GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID IN HIS LATEST COMMUNIQUE.)

THE AERIAL COMBAT CREATED AT LEAST TWO NEW FIGHTER ACES--LIEUT. RICHARD H.FLEISHER, QUINCY, MASS., WHO BAGGED TWO JAPANESE OSCARS FOR HIS FOURTH AND FIFTH VICTORIES; AND LIEUT. MYRON M.

HNATIQ (CORRECT), DEARBORN, MICH., WHOSE FIFTH PLANE WAS A ZERO.

BOTH PILOTS ARE MEMBERS OF A LIGHTNING FIGHTER OUTFIT WHICH CLAIMED AT LEAST 14 OF THE ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN THE CURRENT WEWAK SHOW AS WELL AS THREE PROBABLES.

OTHER PILOTS WHO DOWNED JAPANESE PLANES INCLUDED: LIEUT. WILLIAM R.BENNETT, JR., MECHANICSVILLE, PA., ONE TONY; LIEUT. THOMAS J.BARBER, GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., ONE OSCAR; MAJ. HERVER B.CARPENTER, LINCOLN, ME., TWO OSCARS; CAPT. WILLIAM CHASE, ANN ARBOR, MICH., ONE OSCAR; LIEUTS. LYLE E. DOWSETT, FLINT, MICH., MICHAEL BIKOVITSKY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND LLOYD H.ZAAGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS., EACH ONE OSCAR.

IN ADDITION, ZAAGE WAS CREDITED WITH A PROBABLE AS WAS LIEUT. FLOYD P.MEYER, BELOIT, WIS.

NN1121PCW

BY LEIF ERICKSON

(WX)...ABOARD A UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC (DELAYED)--(AP)-BOB FELLER, THE VAN METER, IOWA, FARM BOY WHO WON FAME AS THE CLEVELAND INDIANS' PITCHING ACE, SAW HIS FIRST FIGHTING ACTION IN THE CARRIER TASK FORCE STRIKE ON SAIPAN, BUT WAS DEEPLY CHAGRINED BECAUSE HE DIDN'T GET A CHANCE PERSONALLY TO PITCH SOME HARD, FAST ONES AT THE JAPANESE.

FELLER'S BATTLE STATION ON THIS SHIP IS AT THE DIRECTOR POST FOR A 40 MILLIMETER ANTI-AIRCRAFT MOUNT.

DURING THE 11-HOUR JAP AERIAL ATTACK ON OUR SHIPS OFF SAIPAN, ALMOST EVERY GUN CREW ON THE SHIP GOT AT LEAST ONCE CHANCE TO OPEN FIRE ON ENEMY PLANES. BUT NONE CAME IN THE LINE OF FIRE OF FELLER'S 40 MILLIMETERS.

"OUR BOYS WERE PRETTY DISAPPOINTED," SAID FELLER.

BOB IS A CHIEF SPECIALIST. HIS PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT ON THE SHIP, OF COURSE, IS A FIGHTING ONE, MANNING HIS GUN STATION. HE STANDS A REGULAR WATCH TURN OF FOUR HOURS ON AND EIGHT HOURS OFF--AND MORE WHEN JAP PLANES ARE AROUND.

HE WORKS AT HIS SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT, AS AN ATHLETIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONING DIRECTOR, WHENEVER THERE'S OPPORTUNITY.

"WHEN WE'RE AT SEA LIKE THIS, WE DON'T GET MUCH CHANCE FOR MORE THAN A LITTLE MUSCLE-JERKING CALISTHENICS ONCE IN A WHILE," BOB SAID.

BOB IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR MEN ABOARD THIS BATTLEWAGON. THE CHIEFS, MANY OF THEM VETERANS OF 15 AND 20 YEARS SERVICE, ACCEPT HIM AS ONE OF THEM, BECAUSE FELLER DOES HIS JOB WILLINGLY AND EFFECTIVELY. NAVY CHIEFS ARE PRETTY HARD TO PLEASE.

BOB'S WORK AS PHYSICAL DIRECTOR ACTUALLY IS EXTRA DUTY. HE ALSO PUTS IN A GREAT DEAL OF TIME ON WORKOUTS OF HIS OWN, DETERMINED TO KEEP IN CONDITION TO RESUME HIS PITCHING CAREER AS SOON AS VICTORY IS WON.

BOB IS CONCERNED BY LACK OF OPPORTUNITY TO PITCH AND KEEP HIS ARM IN TRIM. HE HAS PITCHED ONLY A FEW TIMES IN MORE THAN TWO YEARS NOW.

BOB AND HIS TEAM PLAYED ANOTHER BATTLESHIP TEAM, ONE OF THE FLEET'S BEST BASEBALL OUTFITS, AT A SOUTH PACIFIC BASE SOME MONTHS AGO. FELLER AND HIS TEAM WON, 3 TO 2. BOB DROVE IN TWO RUNS WITH A TRIPLE.

BOB SAID HIS FAMILY BACK IN IOWA MUST BE HAVING A TOUGH TIME TRYING TO OPERATE THE 400-ACRE FELLER FARM NEAR VAN METOR, SOUTH

MAR 15 1944
MAR 15 1944

30.24— 13777

OF DES MOINES.

"MY FATHER DIED LAST YEAR, YOU KNOW," HE EXPLAINED. "MY MOTHER AND MY SISTER ARE TRYING TO CARRY ON."

BOB'S WIFE IS WORKING AT THE GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION NEAR CHICAGO.

MAR 15 1944

LT/AB930PEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY CAPTAIN WILLIAM P.McCAHILL, OF 340 SOUTH HIGHLAND, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A MARINE CORPS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.)

MANUR, KWAJALEIN ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS, (DELAYED)-FIVE MINUTES AFTER MARINES LANDED AT MANUR, AND WITH ONLY 100 YARDS OF BEACHHEAD COMPLETELY CLEARED OF THE ENEMY, A COMMUNICATIONS CENTER MERELY OVER THE BODIES OF DEAD JAPS WAS IN FULL OPERATION, ACCORDING TO MEMBERS OF A MARINE MESSAGE CENTER ADVANCE PARTY.

"WE HAD RADIO NETS IN OPERATION FIVE MINUTES AFTER HITTING THE BEACH AT A TIME WHEN ONLY ABOUT 100 YARDS OF BEACHHEAD WAS FULLY SECURE," REPORTED MARINE TECHNICAL SERGEANT ALBERT B.HAYNES, OF 416 CAMPBELL STREET, WILMINGTON,N.C. "WE NOT ONLY HAD INTER-ISLAND AND INTER-UNIT COMMUNICATION, BUT WERE ALSO IN CONTACT WITH SHIPS."

MARINE TECHNICAL SERGEANT JOHN F.GROVE, OF 268 SCHOOL STREET, WALTHAM,MASS., SAID: "WE FOUND A SHELL HOLE OCCUPIED BY SEVERAL DEAD JAPS. WE WERE IN SUCH A HURRY THAT WE JUST THREW SAND OVER THE BODIES AND SET UP OUR EQUIPMENT ALMOST ON TOP OF THEM."

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT IRVING SCHLOSSENBERG, OF 20 14TH STREET, N.E., WASHINGTON,D.C., A U.S.MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

PARRY ISLAND,ENIWETOK ATOLL--(DELAYED)--WE WERE WITH THE FIRST MARINES TO HIT THE BEACH. JAP BULLETS HIT ALL AROUND US.

THE UNIT I WAS WITH, COMMANDED BY CAPT.JAMES L.JONES, OF JOPLIN,MO., HAD ONLY EIGHT HOURS' SLEEP IN ALMOST FIVE DAYS, BUT THAT DIDN'T STOP THEM.

MAR 15 1944

AS WE MOVED FORWARD, I SPOTTED A PLATOON PINNED DOWN IN A BIG SHELL HOLE FOR A FEW MINUTES BY HEAVY JAP FIRE. WHEN THE FIRING CALMED DOWN, I YELLED FOR THEM TO STAY IN THEIR HOLE A MINUTE UNTIL I COULD GET IN FRONT OF THEM AND MAKE THEIR PICTURE.

I RAN ABOUT SEVEN YARDS IN FRONT OF THEM AND DUCKED BEHIND A TREE, MY BACK TO THE ENEMY, TO MAKE A PICTURE. THEN, I SAT DOWN ON SOME COCOANUT PALM FRONDS, AND REMARKED HOW COMFORTABLE IT WAS. A FEW MINUTES LATER, A SNIPER WAS KILLED RIGHT UNDER THE LEAVES I WAS SITTING ON. WHY HE DIDN'T KILL ME, ONLY THE FATES KNOW.

I HAD DREAMED ABOUT GETTING A PICTURE OF A JAP POINTING HIS RIFLE AT ME, BUT WHEN THE CHANCE CAME I FUMBLED IT.

THERE WERE ABOUT SEVEN OF US FIRING INTO A NEST OF SNIPERS. AFTER WE KILLED THEM, I HAPPENED TO GLANCE TO MY REAR, AND, THERE UNDER A BUSH, I SAW A PAIR OF EYES AND A RIFLE BARREL POINTED RIGHT AT ME. INSTINCTIVELY, I DROPPED MY CAMERA, DUCKED, AND FIRED MY CARBINE FROM THE HIP. I FIRED FOUR TIMES AT THE JAP, AND THE FIRST BULLET HIT HIM RIGHT OVER THE EYES. TWO OTHER BULLETS HIT HIM IN THE CHEST AND THE FOURTH BROKE THE STOCK OFF HIS RIFLE.

WHEN IT STARTED GETTING DARK, WE DECIDED TO DIG IN FOR THE NIGHT. MY FOXHOLE BUDDY WAS TECHNICAL SERGEANT LOUIS J.SZARKA, OF 925

MICHIGAN AVENUE, VINELAND,N.J., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER.

AS SOON AS IT GOT DARK, THINGS STARTED HAPPENING. THE JAPS CAME OUT JUST AS WE KNEW THEY WOULD, BUT THEY DIDN'T THINK WE WERE UP AS CLOSE TO THEM AS WE WERE. IT WAS THE LAST MISTAKE A LOT OF THEM EVER MADE.

MAR 15 1944

ONE OF OUR SHIPS IN THE HARBOR WAS SHOOTING FLARES AROUND US ALL NIGHT, MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR USE TO SEE THE JAPS SILHOUETTED AGAINST THE SKY. THOSE FLARES SAVED A LOT OF MARINES.

HAND GRENADES WERE FALLING ALL AROUND US. THE JAPS WOULD TOSS ONE AND RUN. ONE LANDED RIGHT ON THE EDGE OF OUR FOXHOLE. THE CONCUSSION MOMENTARILY STUNNED US, AND WE COULDN'T CATCH OUR BREATH FOR FIVE MINUTES. I FINALLY CAME TO AND REACHED OVER TO TOUCH SERGEANT SZARKA. HE HADN'T MOVED SINCE THE GRENADE HIT, AND I THOUGHT HE HAD BEEN WOUNDED.

I WHISPERED: "ARE YOU ALL RIGHT, LOU?" AFTER A SECOND, WHICH SEEMED LIKE THREE YEARS, HE ANSWERED: "YES, I JUST HAD THE BREATH KNOCKED OUT OF ME."

DURING THE NIGHT, IT RAINED HARD AND WE WERE WET AND MORE MISERABLE THAN ANYTHING I CAN DESCRIBE. WHEN DAWN CAME, THE JAPS OPENED UP FULL BLAST, BUT WORD WAS PASSED FOR US TO REMAIN IN OUR HOLES UNTIL MARINE MACHINE GUN SQUADS COULD CLEAR OUT THE AREA.

WE THEN WENT BACK TO THE BEACH TO START OUR STORIES AND PICTURES BACK. ON THE BEACH, I MET FIRST LIEUTENANT HARRY C.MINNIER, OF P.O.BOX 55, ARISTES,PA. HE LOOKED AMAZED.

"I HEARD YOU WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT BY A GRENADE," HE EXPLAINED.

EG443AEW

CANBERRA, MARCH 14-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN SAID TONIGHT THAT SUPPLY MINISTER J.A.BEASLEY WOULD GO TO THE UNITED STATES AS GOVERNMENT DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE CONFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA APRIL 20.

THE EMPLOYERS' DELEGATE WILL BE H.CRAWFORD CONDI, MELBOURNE BUSINESSMAN, AND THE EMPLOYEES' DELEGATE, P.J.CLARREY, PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS.

MAR 15 1944

NN1124PCW NM

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 15-(AP)-THE FIRST WACS ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA TODAY BY PLANE.

LT.COL.MARY AGNES BROWN, OF WASHINGTON,D.C., LEADER OF FIVE COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, SAID THEY WERE THE ADVANCE CONTINGENT OF AN ORGANIZATION COMING LATER.

THE OTHERS WERE: CAPT.CHARLEE (CORRECT) KELLY, EL PASO, TEX., CAPT.JUANITA STRYKER, STOCKVILLE,MISS., LT.JEANNE LATELLIER, SENECA FALLS,N.Y., AND SECOND LT.VERA HANIKEN, LEAD,S.D.

FJ125AC

HONOLULU, MARCH [illegible]-(AP)-A HABEAS CORPUS ACTION CHALLENGING HE EXISTENCE OF MARTIAL LAW IN HAWAII WAS FILED IN FEDERAL COURT ODAY.

ATTORNEY GARNER ANTHONY, FORMER TERRITORIAL ATTORNEY GENERAL, OOK THE ACTION IN BEHALF OF LLOYD C.DUNCAN, A PEARL HARBOR WORKER ERVING A SIX MONTHS JAIL SENTENCE FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

DUNCAN WAS SENTENCED MARCH 2 BY THE PEARL HARBOR PROVOST COURT. ANTHONY'S PETITION CONTENDED THIS DEPRIVED DUNCAN OF HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BECAUSE "A STATE OF MARTIAL LAW DOES NOT LAWFULLY EXIST WITHIN THE TERRITORY."

30.24—13779

IN AN EARLIER HABEAS CORPUS CASE LAST OCTOBER, INVOLVING LT. GEN.ROBERT C.RICHARDSON, COMMANDING ARMY FORCES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA, FEDERAL JUDGE DELBERT E.METZGER HELD THAT MARTIAL LAW NO LONGER WAS IN EFFECT BECAUSE IT WAS NOT MENTIONED IN A PROCLAMATION RELAXING PREVIOUS RESTRICTIONS.

JUDGE METZGER CITED GENERAL RICHARDSON FOR CONTEMPT FOR REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE A CIVIL COURT HABEAS CORPUS WRIT.

HMDRAPPW

ADD MONTEVIDEO XX ANYWAY

OTHER LEADING FIGURES IN THE ORGANIZATION WERE FORMER EXECUTIVE PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY ENRIQUE GONZALEZ, FORMER BUENOS AIRES POLICE CHIEF COL.EMILIO RAMIREZ AND COL.EDUARDO AVALOS, COMMANDER OF CAMPO DE MAYO NEAR THE CAPITAL. ALL THREE WERE SUPPORTERS OF RAMIREZ AND LOST PRESTIGE WHEN THE GOU DECIDED TO WITHDRAW ITS SUPPORT FROM HIM.

GOU MEMBERS WERE ADVISED FEB.28 THAT THE DIRECTORATE OF THE ORGANIZATION MET FOR THE LAST TIME FEB.23 JUST PRIOR TO RAMIREZ' DECISION TO DELEGATE HIS POWER TO FARRELL. IT WAS SAID THAT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION WAS AGREED UPON AT THAT TIME.

DA1132PEW

ADD OTTAWA XXXX COMMITTEES

PROMINENT U.S. MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES INCLUDED DR. ALVIN HANSEN, OF HARVARD; ROBERT R. NATHAN OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, AND A.A. BERLE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. RQ1122AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 14-(AP)-GERMAN AUTHORITIES, ASSERTING ALLIED PRISON THREW AWAY GOOD FOOD, HAVE REDUCED BASIC RATIONS BY 30 PER CENT IN A PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMP WHERE MORE THAN 100 CANADIAN OFFICERS AND MEN A INTERNED, AN INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMITTEE HAS REPORTED.

THE REPORT, MADE PUBLIC HERE BY THE WARTIME INFORMATION BOARD, IDENTIFIED THE CAMP AS "OFLAG VII B" AND SAID THE GERMAN HIGH SECURITY COMMAND NOW WAS BEING ASKED TO BRING THE RATION BACK TO NORM

THE PRISONERS ARE USUALLY "WELL NOURISHED," HOWEVER, DUE TO THE COLLECTIVE RED CROSS PARCELS RECEIVED, THE DELEGATES SAID.

DA1147AEW

"AA"

MAR 15 1944

OTTAWA, MARCH 14--(AP)---CANADA'S BASIC/GASOLINE

WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED AT 120 GALLONS ANNUALLY NOTWITHSTANDIN DESPI REDUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY.

(THE CANADIAN ALLOTMENT, IN IMPERIAL GALLONS, IS THE EQUIVALENT OF 144 UNITED STATES GALLONS.)

CP 1 JRT-530PEW

MONTREAL, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT IT WOULD RECOMMEND TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE OPENING APRIL 20 IN PHILADELPHIA, THE ADOPTION OF A CODE OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES TO BE APPLIED IN DEVELOPING SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE CHIEF PROPOSALS MADE IN THE CODE ARE THAT INCOME SECURITY BE GUARANTEED TO ALL EMPLOYED AND SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS AGAINST ALL MAJOR CONTINGENCIES, AND THAT MEDICAL CARE BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL EITHER THROUGH PUBLIC OR SOCIAL INSURANCE SERVICES.

DA1138AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY SOME 30 BRITISH COMMANDOS HAD RAIDED THE GERMAN-HELD AEGEAN ISLAND OF TILOS (PISCOPE) BUT DECLARED THE ATTACK WAS "FRUSTRATED." SEVERAL OF THE

AEGEAN ISLANDS WERE OCCUPIED BY BRITISH FORCES AFTER ITALY'S SURRENDER ONLY TO BE LOST TO THE GERMANS.

THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

GH329AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 14-(AP)-PROPAGANDA MINISTER JOSEPH GOEBBELS APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA TODAY FOR TENACITY IN THE "LONG HARD AND BITTER STRUGGLE" AS THE WAR APPROACHES ITS CLIMAX.

HIS BROADCAST SPEECH, DELIVERED AT SALZBURG ON THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF AUSTRIA INTO GERMANY, WAS REPORTED BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

THE PROPAGANDA MINISTER SAID GERMANY STILL HELD A LARGE NUMBER OF TROOPS IN RESERVE AND DECLARED "IN THE NOT TOO DISTANT FUTURE" SHE WOULD REGAIN THE INITIATIVE.

MAR 15 1944

japanese

new york, march 14-(ap)-drastic/travel restrictions, including rationing of railway travel and virtual abolition of taxis, was announced today by the tokyo radio.

the new regulations, most of which take effect april 1, were imposed by the cabinet according to the broadcast recorded by the u. s. foreign broadcast intelligence service.

train trips under 60 miles will be restricted by the rationing of tickets and over that distance will be possible only by special permit, even for military men and government officials.

express trains, first class cars, dining and sleeping cars will be abolished, school hours changed and factory labor redistributed to reduce commuting.

MAR 15 1944

train travel already had been cut by increasing fares 30 percent and curtailing luxury train trips.

WASHINGTON,MARCH 14-(AP)-ALL MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVE IN UNIFORM FOR 90 DAYS OR MORE OF WORLD WAR II WOULD GO INCOME TAX-FREE DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR AFTER DISCHARGE, UNDER A BILL INTRODUCED TODAY BY REPRESENTATIVE BONEMEAUX (D-LA).

BONEMEAUX SAID HIS BILL ALSO WOULD GRANT EXEMPTION FROM TAX ON 75 PER CENT OF INCOME DURING THE SECOND YEAR, AND 50 PER CENT DURING THE THIRD YEAR.

THE EXEMPTIONS, BONEMEAUX SAID, WOULD BE "ONLY FAIR AND REASONABLE" TO EASE READJUSTMENT TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

EG1212AEW NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14-(AP)-THE SENATE PASSED TODAY AND SENT TO THE HOUSE A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO ISSUE POSTHUMOUSLY TO THE LATE COLONEL WILLIAM MITCHELL A COMMISSION AS A MAJOR GENERAL IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, AS OF THE DATE OF HIS DEATH IN 1936.

THE RESOLUTION, LONG ADVOCATED BY SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) AND OTHERS, AS TRIBUTE TO A PIONEER ADVOCATE OF STRONGER AIR POWER FOR THE ARMY, PASSED UNANIMOUSLY WITHOUT ROLL CALL OR DEBATE.

AB1210AEW

30.24 - 13781

Allied Fliers Raze Cassino, Troops Battle Foe in Ruins; Finns Reject Peace Terms

TOWN IS BLASTED TO PIECES, EVERY BUILDING RUINED

KENNEDY

Most Concentrated Aerial Attack in History Levels Nazi Stronghold.

TROOPS MOVING IN

Artillery Barrage Takes Up Attack After Bombers Are Through.

MAR 16 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 15. — (AP) The Allies destroyed stubborn Cassino today, dropping more than 2,500 tons of bombs on the strategic fortress town and targets above it in the greatest aerial assault in history.

Tonight American tanks and Allied infantrymen were moving into the smoking ruins of the town, long the keystone of the German defenses in central Italy, and a new all-out drive on Rome was under way.

(NEW YORK, March 15.—(AP) German survivors of the obliteration bombing of Cassino still are fighting back from the ruins and "the issue has not yet been decided," NBC Reporter Max Hill said in a broadcast from Naples tonight.

(Quoting pilots who made the raid, Hill added that "though we may not have Cassino yet, it certainly is not much use to the enemy any more.")

Official photographs released late tonight showed there were no buildings left in the town after the virtually all-American air attack, in which nearly every plane of the Allied Mediterranean force took part.

Making a total of 3,000 trips, the planes dropped 1,400 tons of bombs in the one-mile-square Cassino area alone, and the remainder on towns, bridges and communications centers to the north and northwest. The total load of 2,500 tons was announced by Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Mediterranean Air commander.

"Undoubtedly," said Eaker, "never in warfare have air forces concentrated so much destruction on a target of comparable size in a single mission."

The historic assault was begun by 36 medium Mitchells at 8:30 a. m. Soon all types of planes, including the big four-engined heavy bombers, were blasting away.

Artillery Barrage Follows

There was a pause at noon after the last of the heavies had finished its job, and then a terrific artillery barrage was poured into the town, lasting nearly three hours.

With this big gun cover, the ground forces began to move in.

The first American tank entered the northern outskirts at exactly 1:25 p. m.

Later in the afternoon medium and light bombers resumed the attack at selected targets.

By tonight there was nothing left of the town. "Cassino is dead," radioed Associated Press correspondent Lynn Heinzerling from his position with the Fifth Army at Cassino.

"There still are walls standing," he said, "and there may even be Germans still alive among them, but Cassino, the great German fortress on the road to Rome, no longer exists."

Eaker, who watched the bombing from a hillside, said the effectiveness of the air assault would be determined by the extent the ground forces were able to advance. Rain fell tonight, raising a possible barrier to the ground advance.

Record Aerial Raid

The day-long attack was without equal in any war for blows rained on a single, small target, and the total of 2,500 tons for Cassino and points attacked to the north and northwest was just short of the record 2,800 short tons dropped by the R.A.F.'s great night fleet on Berlin the night of Feb. 15.

Gen. Eaker observed that the one-mile square town had "felt the weight of more bombs than Berlin has had on any day" in the blows from the British-based American heavy bombers.

The attack was spectacular. Associated Press correspondent Joseph Morton, writing from a hilltop overlooking Cassino, said soldiers of more than a dozen United Nations watched from an amphitheater formed of hills ringing the town, "and the airmen were cheered as wildly as if they were a football team in the Rose Bowl."

The American 34th Division from the Mid-West, which had occupied about a third of Cassino in weeks of hard house-to-house fighting, was withdrawn quietly during the night so that the bombers could go to work.

All morning, from 8:30 a. m. until noon, wave after wave of heavy, medium and attack bombers with clocklike regularity blasted every block of Cassino. In well over 3,000 sorties more than 1,400 tons of bombs were dropped on less than a square mile of the town, whose buildings already were roofless from months of attack. An equal amount was dropped on the targets to the north and northwest.

While the heavy bombers were smashing Cassino, fighters and fighter-bombers of the R.A.F. Desert Air Force attacked German positions ringing the Anzio beachhead 60 miles away in support of Allied ground troops. Today's Allied communique said attacking British troops improved their positions south of Carroceto on the beachhead yesterday and were mopping up in the area.

(Wednesday's German high command communique said Allied beachhead forces were attacking with tanks and infantry after heavy artillery preparation, possibly indicating an Allied offensive effort there coordinated with that at Cassino).

Windows in Naples 50 miles away rattled at the height of the crushing blow at Cassino. There was nothing left to burn in the town, but a cloud of grayish-black smoke and dust rose to a height of 5,000 feet over its ruins.

When this settled and Allied infantry sprang to its deadly task, photographs showed the town to have been leveled. "We blew hell out of it," said an American bombardier with simple finality.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth army, watched the unparalleled blasting of the enemy fortresses with Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the Tactical Air Force.

Air Force officials said the operation against Cassino itself was but one phase of a blistering aerial offensive that continued into the afternoon with rising fury as Allied bombers reloaded and rained explosives on towns, bridges and communications centers to the north and northwest of Cassino—places where the Nazis might attempt to make their next stand.

Parade in the Sky

From the time a formation of 36 Mitchell medium bombers opened the attack upon Cassino at 8:30 a. m., a steady procession of Flying Fortresses, Liberators, Marauders and Bostons swung across the sky and dumped their capacity loads until noon.

All were escorted by Lightning, Thunderbolt and Spitfire fighters, but the enemy offered no aerial opposition. At first there was some anti-aircraft fire from the ruins, but this soon was knocked out.

In intensity, the raid eclipsed any ever inflicted on Germany. For precedents, Air Force officers recalled that 2,000 sorties were flown by Allied planes in one day during the last stages of the advance on Tunis and Bizerte in Tunisia, and a similar number on the peak day of the battle of the Salerno beachhead last September. They agreed that never before had such air power hit an objective in support of ground troops as Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker summoned today.

Throughout this afternoon, dive-bombers made steady attacks on towns, bridges and railways leading from Cassino to Rome.

A dive-bomber pilot who flew over Cassino said "we couldn't see any German activity. We couldn't see anything. It was a mess."

Record Intensity

The rumble of the bombing shook windows and houses in Naples, 50 airline miles away.

Never before has such a weight of high-explosive bombs been poured on so small an area in so short a time. In intensity the raid eclipsed any ever inflicted on Germany.

The first waves started at dawn, then returned and reloaded to smash the same target a short time later.

A communique termed it a "bombing operation unsurpassed."

Artillery Opens Up

Timed to split-second perfection, the bombers went over at intervals of every 10 or 15 minutes throughout the morning.

gone over the target, Flying Fortresses and Liberators came in to pound. Then Marauders swarmed over the town.

Aground in the beachhead area Allied troops wiped out a German pocket of resistance and improved their positions south of Carroceto, 21 miles below Rome, where the Germans last month launched some of their fiercest attacks against the Allied lines, headquarters announced earlier.

The attack was made by British troops who at last reports still were mopping up the enemy in the area, headquarters said. In an adjacent region other British troops tested the German positions and brisk fighting followed, but no ground changed hands.

Bombers Level Bastion; Infantry Charges In

KENNEDY

MAR 16 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 15 (AP)—Allied air power devasted Cassino today with history's greatest concentrated bombing attack, and Allied ground forces immediately charged in to drive the Germans from the rubble of the fortress town.

More than 1,400 tons of bombs were hurled on a target area of less a square mile by every type of Allied plane in an armada of 3,000 sorties.

Its goal was destruction of this stronghold where the Germans have been blocking main Fifth Army advance since early January. British and American artillery smashed out in a heavy barrage after the morning-long bombing stopped.

Attack In Waves

Cassino, on a main highway to Rome, is 75 miles southeast of that capital, and some 60 miles east of the Anzio invasion beachhead.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker threw every plane of his Mediterranean Allied air forces into a gigantic blow to smash the German grip on this town. They started in shortly after daylight and continued pounding the town until noon.

Then the artillery opened its fearful barrage and the waiting infantry was flung into battle.

Allied troops who had been holding about one third of the city were withdrawn quietly during the night to give the bombers a free hand.

Bastion Leveled

First reconnaissance photographs developed after the attack showed that Cassino was leveled.

The tremendous attack had one objective—to destroy every building in Cassino and pulverize the ancient stone houses concealing countless guns blocking the Fifth Army advance—and to kill every German in the place.

An army announcement said:

"The large-scale air effort against Cassino the morning of March 15 was part of a coordinated plan with the land forces.

"Immediately after cessation of the bombing at midday, British and American artillery of the Fifth Army took up the pounding of the enemy's positions in and around Cassino and our infantry pressed forward, extending maximum pressure on the enemy."

This operation against Cassino was but one phase of an all-out offensive that continued into the afternoon with increasing fury.

"Screamers" Used

Approximately the same weight of bombs was rained on towns, bridges, and communications center to the north and northwest—places where the Germans might attempt another delaying stand as at Cassino.

German troops in the Anzio beachhead also wer hard hit at the same time.

The Allied flyers hitting Cassino turned against the Germans one of the *Luftwaffe's* own most frightening psychological weapons—whistling devices attached to as many bombs as possible—to see how the enemy stood up under his own type of "screamers."

Mitchell bombers began the assault and after two formations had

Germans Massing

Allied assumption of an offensive role in the valley south of Carroceto came as bright sunshine replaced bad weather, but the ground still was soggy. Elsewhere along the perimeter of the beachhead there was active patrolling by American and British troops and harassing artillery fire.

The Germans have been observed regrouping around the beachhead for the past week and they had been expected to launch a fourth offensive, but so far this has not materialized.

Patrol Driven Off

On the main Fifth Army front New Zealanders shelled and mortared enemy vehicles in the Cassino area and British troops in the lower Garigliano Valley drove off an enemy patrol with small arms fire, and captured equipment. Patrols were active on the Eighth Army front.

Air force headquarters said photographs showed that 100 railroad cars were destroyed or damaged in yesterday's Marauder raid against the Prenestina rail yards in Rome—the eighth attack on the Eternal City. (CBS quoted an Allied headquarters announcement as saying large stretches of track were torn up and a chemical plant and warehouses were hit.)

Four Planes Bagged

The raid was coupled with Mitchell attacks on rail yards at Orte and Terni, north of Rome, and assaults on Piombino and Marina di Pisa harbors by medium bombers of the coastal air force. Fighter-bombers again attacked Montalto di Castro, cutting the main west coast rail line and setting fire to the station. Four enemy planes were destroyed during the day for a loss of one Allied craft.

German planes raided Naples early today, dropping flares which brightly illuminated the city and its waterfront with an eerie orange glow which was reflected as far away as the slopes of Vesuvius. Anti-aircraft batteries sent up a heavy curtain of fire.

(The German Wednesday communique broadcast by Berlin said Nazi bombers hit harbor installations "with good effect as well as enemy shipping off Naples. Four transports, totaling 1,800 tons, were heavily hit. Extensive fires and destruction were observed in supply dumps.")

Eyewitness Tells of Seeing Cassino Writhing in Agony

By LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, March 15—(AP) Cassino is dead: it no longer exists as a fortification barring the road to Rome. A pitiless deluge of steel and high explosives cast upon the German stronghold continued until almost twilight, with dive-bombers darting in at the end for their precise stabs, and tonight Allied infantry and artillery were poised to exploit the almost absolute destruction of the ancient town.

Cassino's agonies started at 8:33 a.m. and now, as tall shadows spread across the Rapido valley Allied planes still are over the town. Artillery barrages which started shortly after noon still are pouring tons of steel into the ruins and German positions around them.

There still are walls standing and there may even be Germans still alive among them but the great German fortress on the road to Rome has been wrecked.

This concentration of bombs on an area as small as that encompassed by Cassino is unique in history. The only other comparable bombing perhaps was the German onslaught on a tightly confined area in the center of Rotterdam.

While the devastation of Rotterdam was terrible to see, it could not compare with the awful destruction of this town, once the home of 19,000 persons.

Will Always Carry Shock

The air force objective was to knock down every building in Cassino which could conceal a German. While some Germans may have lived through the ordeal they certainly will carry the shock with them the rest of their lives.

As the great clouds of smoke which hung over the town and valley during the day lifted somewhat this evening, Cassino looked like a toy town which had been bashed against a wall by a man's hand.

The town seemed to have been poured out of its mold, with great heaps of smoking rubble filling the spots formerly occupied by familiar buildings.

Infantrymen already were at work and some tanks could be seen moving from the north into the desolate ruins.

Bursts of machine-gun fire could be heard, apparently from a hill behind the town and particularly from a hill on which the ancient castle rests in ruins. The tanks were hampered by roads blocked with rubble from the terrific pounding, but engineers were at work clearing away the debris and picking out any mines which remained unexploded.

There was no indication of any tank action in the town, but a number of German tanks were observed coming down highway six from the Piedmonte area late in the afternoon. They stood little chance of reaching the town through the blanket of shells being thrown in by the massed guns of the Fifth army and the swift precise attacks by the P-36 fighter-bombers and Thunderbolts, which hung over the valley in groups of eight, like vindictive shadows.

Our little observation post on a hillside across the valley from Cassino shook and groaned under the tremendous explosions in the town. By simply walking to a window we could see the entire fantastic panorama spread out before us—the town writhing in the agony of this unprecedented attack.

Great pillars of smoke rose 1,000 feet in the air and trim formations of bombers soared over the hills in the distance to renew the pounding.

The first planes to arrive were B-25's, trim and neat in the morning sunshine. Then came Flying Fortresses, Liberators, B-26's with A-36's, P-40's, P-47's and Spitfires and Lightnings appearing for more specific tasks of destruction.

There was little anti-aircraft fire, although the Fortresses encountered a few bursts after they left the target.

Like Seat At Football Games

Standing in the battered old farmhouse watching the planes come over it was difficult to realize the full significance of this attack. It was impossible to grasp the extent of the violence heaped on this small town without being under the bombs themselves. But surely this was one of the greatest visitations of violence on a human community of all times.

This, most everyone present remarked during the day, is what is happening to Berlin.

The earth shuddered for miles around as the explosives bit into the ground sending great plumes of gray-black smoke billowing upward from a red-orange base. Great chunks of plaster fell from the ceiling of our farm house and the window shutters shook from the tremendous vibrations.

Infantrymen of the U. S. 34th division, who broke into Cassino's streets six weeks ago, were withdrawn from the town a few hours before the great assault began. They began moving in again under cover of the rolling artillery barrage this afternoon.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth army moved about constantly during the air attack and tremendous artillery barrage which followed.

With him most of the time was Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the Tactical Air force.

Gen. Clark Watches Devastating Attack—Terrific Explosions Echo Over Fields as Town Goes Up in Smoke.

By LYNN HEINZERLING.

MAR 16 1944

With the Fifth Army Before Cassino, Italy, March 15 (A. P.).—Lieut.-Gen. Mark Clark watched the bombing of Cassino today and seemed pleased to see the explosives pouring into the German positions which have given his Fifth Army one of the toughest struggles of the Italian campaign.

With Major-Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the Tactical Air Force, he paused for a moment at the window from which corespondents were watching the pyrotechnics. Then he returned to his own observation post, remarking that he had all the aerial brass hats with him.

As I watch, a great weight of air attack is now being thrown in, and the German is angry. Occasional enemy shells are whining in to land on the hillsides below us.

Attack Opened by Mitchells.

The first planes to come over were B-25 medium Mitchell bombers. They came out of the east with the sun behind them glinting on their silvery tails. They headed right over Mount Trocchio for the town.

One moment, Cassino looked like the quiet country town it is, with its crumbling but still somewhat graceful walls of masonery outlined against the blue sky above it. Then a dark line of angry plumes of smoke darted up at the edge of the town with sharp, red orange flames at the bottom. The attack had started. A few minutes after the smoke rose, terrific explosions echoed through the surrounding hills.

There were thirty-six planes in the first formation, and they were followed almost immediately by thirty-six more. One string of bombs fell in a valley short of the town, but another hit the southern part of Cassino and seemed to gallop along Highway 6—the Via Casilina—toward German positions in the rear.

Smoke drifted high over Monte Cassino, and for a while only the north end of the Abbey where a pretty little tower once stood could be seen. Then the smoke rose like a theater curtain and the white walls could be seen again.

Enter the Fortresses.

Then twenty-four Flying Fortresses came roaring out of the morning sun, with the plane in center formation gleaming like silver. Some of the Fortress bombardiers were short of their target and raised great clouds of dust in the valley. But then the Forts sent their bombs crashing into the smoke of the town, and there was nothing to see.

Capt. Jack Beardwood, Gen. Clark's aid, sauntered into our farmhouse and remarked: I imagine the Krauts are very busy at this moment."

It was difficult to imagine what the Germans—Hitler's highly praised parachute troops—were doing under this smothering attack of steel and high explosives. They had fought for every inch of the town's northern edge into which the Thirty-fourth American Division had battled. When buildings were knocked down about them, the Germans dug into the rubble so as not to lose another street. They could not fight back now. They could only scurry into the deepest holes and hope.

Artillery Opens Up.

As I write this, our artillery has opened up from the valley behind us and is throwing shell after shell into the north part of Cassino. Behind us, the valley is filled with flashes of many British and American guns.

We had a small taste of what the Germans must have felt when one squadron of Liberators dropped a string of high explosive bombs along a hillside only a few hundred yards from us. The building shook and plaster fell from the ceiling and a number of correspondents headed for the cellar.

The first group of Forts arrived over Cassino at 9:10 A. M., and at 9:38 twenty-three more sailed in to be followed in seven minutes by thirty-four more. Then came the Liberators and more Forts.

Bombardier Tells Of 'Devastation' Raid

New York, March 15 (AP)—Lieut. Robert J. Lynn, of Sacramento, Cal., bombardier in the first ship to reach Cassino today in the Allies' devastation of that Italian city, was interviewed by John Daly, CBS correspondent in Italy. Here is the interview with Lynn, who was aboard a Mitchell:

Q. Was it tough, Bob?

A.—It was a very easy mission for me. We expected a lot of trouble although the skies were as clear as they could be. There was only one burst of flak that came up and that was 'way over to one side. We could see the target from about 25 miles away. It was easy to spot because the abbey on Mount Cassino is right behind it.

Ground Looked Deserted

Q.—Was there much activity on the ground?

A.—No, it looked deserted from our altitude. We were over the target at 8.30. Perhaps that was before the Heinies got up for breakfast.

Q.—Well, was the bombing successful?

A.—Yes, we were the kickoff group and we laid it right down on their goal line. We were briefed to hit the southern end of Cassino where Jerry has been dug in for several weeks. From the air, as we came in, none of the buildings seemed to have any roofs, just walls. When we got through, well, I don't think many of the walls were standing.

Great Mass Of Smoke

Our 1,000-pounders landed right on the button. As we turned away after the bomb run there was a great mass of smoke and dust over the whole town. There wasn't any flame but we're used to that. These Italian towns are all stone, the buildings just fall down. There's rarely any fire.

Q. Did your outfit go on the Monastery bombing three weeks ago?

A.Yes, you know how successful that raid was. I think this one was even more successful.

Timetable of Bombs Dropped on Cassino

NAPLES, March 15 (AP).—The schedule of Allied bombers over Cassino today read like a railroad timetable.

As officially released tonight the schedule was:

B-25 Mitchells. 8:30 a. m., 8:40.

Heavy bombers: 8:50, 9, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11, 11:15.

B-26 Marauders: 11:30, 11:45, 12 noon.

36 Nazi Fighters Downed As Yanks Raid Brunswick

RAF Bomber Squadron Roars Across Channel for Night Attacks.

LONDON, March 15.—(AP) An R.A.F. bomber force in very great strength headed out over the east and southeast coasts of England tonight for fresh blows against the continent, a few hours after a U.S. Flying Fortress and Liberator fleet had blasted the German aircraft city of Brunswick.

Coastal observers said the British bomber force was one of the largest which had crossed the coast in weeks.

Within an hour alerts were sounded in Basel and Lugano, Switzerland, and the German radio network left the air.

In the Brunswick raid, in which the American planes made their 13th attack in 17 days, Lightnings and Thunderbolts shot down 36 Nazi fighters which rose in an effort to protect the manufacturing center.

The operations today may have proved one thing—that in the future the Americans must venture to the "Brunswick line" within about 200 miles of Berlin to coax Nazi fighters off the ground.

While the heavy bombers were roaring toward Brunswick Ninth Airforce Marauders were snooping all over the Belgian coast bombing airfields at Chievres, important railway yards and locomotive works at Haines-Saint Pierre and Aulnoye without stirring up any opposition.

Mitchells, Bostons and Mosquitos of the R.A.F. second tactical airforce roamed all over northern France and enticed German fighters up occasionally. One escorting Spitfire pounced on two German fighters as they took off from an airfield and one exploded in flames.

The returning airmen used such phrases as "milk run" and "practice mission" to describe the attack.

"The going was so smooth," 19-year-old Fortress navigator Lt. David Ormes, of Crawfordsville, Ind., remarked jokingly, "that I read 50 pages of Haliburton's "Royal Road to Romance" while we were over Germany."

The Germans said the attack was concentrated in the Hannover and Brunswick areas, 200 miles this side of Berlin in north central Germany.

The first allied announcement said simply that "military targets in Central Germany" were attacked by "medium-sized forces" of heavy bombers.

Brunswick, hit five times by the American daylight force since Jan. 11, is one of the prime manufacturing centers of German fighter planes, and such a blow would be in accordance with the allied strategy of wiping out the Nazi air force in preparation for the coming invasion from the west.

While the Fortresses and Liberators were hitting Germany proper, fighter-escorted Marauder medium bombers struck at northern France and attacked an airfield at Chievres Belgium. During the night RAF Mosquito bombers attacked Duesseldorf without loss.

One of the Liberator forces attacking central Germany was led by Maj. James Stewart, the movie star.

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UNDATED IRISH (380)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE PRESENT DIPLOMATIC IMPASSE BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE ONE HAND AND NEUTRAL EIRE ON THE OTHER HAS ITS ROOTS IN THE IRISH PARTITION ACT, RATIFIED IN 1922, BY WHICH THE SIX COUNTIES IN NORTHERN IRELAND, OR ULSTER, VOTED TO RETAIN MEMBERSHIP IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS WHILE THE REMAINING 26 COUNTIES BECAME AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY.

NORTHERN IRELAND IS INDUSTRIAL AND PREDOMINANTLY PROTESTANT, WITH BLOOD AND ECONOMIC TIES THAT BIND IT CLOSELY TO BRITAIN. EIRE IS AGRICULTURAL, MAINLY CATHOLIC, MILITANTLY INDEPENDENT AND DEEPLY CONVINCED THAT IRELAND SHOULD BE A UNITED, FREE NATION.

EIRE'S CONTENTION IS THAT TO ENTER THE WAR WOULD BE TO RECOGNIZE PARTITION. SHE HOLDS HER POLICY AGAINST PARTITION IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES. SHE ALSO DECLARES THAT THE UNITED STATES DID NOT ENTER THE WORLD WAR UNTIL SHE WAS ATTACKED, THAT IRELAND RETAINS THE SAME RIGHT TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

MAR 15 1944

PRIME MINISTER (CORRECT) EAMON DE VALERA IS BELIEVED TO REFLECT THE VIEW OF THE VAST MAJORITY OF EIRE'S PEOPLE IN HIS NEUTRALITY STAND.

UNDER ITS VIEW THAT ALL IRELAND IS AN INTEGRAL, SINGLE COUNTRY AND THAT PARTITION IS A VIOLATION OF ITS SACRED RIGHTS, THE GOVERNMENT OF EIRE PROTESTED THE LANDING OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND--WHICH TO DUBLIN WAS THE SENDING OF TROOPS INTO IRELAND'S TERRITORY WITHOUT CONSULTING ITS GOVERNMENT. DUBLIN FELT INCUMBENT TO PROTEST LEST A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT BE ESTABLISHED. IT HAS FOLLOWED THAT COURSE IN ALLOWING AXIS REPRESENTATIVES TO REMAIN IN EIRE.

THE EIRE VIEW ALSO IS THAT HAD SHE TURNED OVER SEA BASES TO THE ALLIES EARLY IN THE WAR, ALIEN POSSESSION OF THE COUNTRY WOULD HAVE FOLLOWED IN A SHORT TIME.

AGAINST THE AMERICAN CONTENTION THAT THE FIGHT AGAINST THE AXIS BY THE UNITED NATIONS IS IRELAND'S FIGHT AS MUCH AS THAT OF ANY OTHER FREEDOM-LOVING NATION, AN EIRE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DECLARED, "AS EVERYBODY OUGHT TO KNOW, WE AND AMERICA ARE BROTHERS. IF AMERICA MISUNDERSTANDS, WE ARE PROFOUNDLY DISTRESSED. BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO HAVE PARTITION RECOGNIZED, SO LONG AS PARTITION CONTINUES OUR ATTITUDE WILL BE ONE OF ABSOLUTE NEUTRALITY AND WE CANNOT BE INFLUENCED BY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT WE'LL HAVE FRIENDS AFTER THE WAR.

"MATERIALLY WE SHOULD HAVE EVERYTHING TO GAIN BY GOING TO WAR. AS IT IS, WE MUST PAY IN MATERIAL LOSSES AND IN AN UNFAIR HOSTILITY TOWARD US BECAUSE WE ARE NOT IN."

MAR 15 1944

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Few of the Germans were able to break through the escort, an official announcement said, and the Allied losses were three bombers and five fighters. The number of German fighters downed by the bombers themselves was not immediately tabulated.

ATTACK THROUGH CLOUDS

The assault was made through heavy clouds described officially as "practically a complete overcast," and the vital aviation targets including Messerschmitt factories, were hit through instrument sighting.

The weather apparently prevented the Germans from rising in any great numbers, and big air battles, which the Allies like so that they can have an opportunity to cut down German air strength, failed to develop.

An Allied announcement noted that although some bomber crews reported sighting numerous German fighters, others saw practically none, and the toll of German planes was far below the top figures for American raids on Germany.

Brunswick, a target now hit seven times by the American daylight force since Jan. 11, a little more than two months ago cost the Americans 60 Fortresses and Liberators compared to today's three.

Lt. Helen Wharton Named Chief Nurse of 5th Army

Formerly Served at New York Psychiatric Institute

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP).—The appointment of First Lieutenant Helen E. Wharton, of Iowa City, Iowa, as chief nurse for the 5th Army in Italy was announced today by the War Department.

She is a veteran of the Italian campaign, who was aboard a hospital ship that was bombed in the Bay of Salerno and went ashore as a member of an evacuation hospital unit shortly after the beachhead was established.

Before she joined the Army Nurse Corps in 1942, Lieutenant Wharton was assistant director of nursing at the New York Psychiatric Institute, in New York City. She is a graduate of Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, and went overseas with that hospital's volunteer unit in April, 1943.

James Stewart Leads B-24's in Brunswick Raid

Back in Britain, He Says: 'It Was All Right'

AN AMERICAN BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 15 (AP).—Major James Stewart returned to his base today after leading all Liberators on the Brunswick raid and said, smilingly, "It was all right."

Asked if he saw any German planes the former Hollywood actor, now a squadron commander, replied, "not one."

He said his ship ran into some anti-aircraft fire over the target and around the coast of Holland, but "our fighter escort is the best I've ever seen."

"I've never seen so many P-38's," he said. "You could see contrails (condensation trails) from them and the P-47's for miles."

It was the first time Stewart had commanded such a big flight of B-24's, and fellow airmen pointed out that his selection for the job was recognition of his flying ability. On previous raids Stewart, as squadron commander, led a group of twenty or more Liberators.

Today's was his tenth mission, earning an Oak Leaf cluster for the Air Medal received after five missions.

Stewart has been to some of the toughest targets in the European theater of war.

Reich Again Hit By Yanks

London, March 15 (AP)—United States heavy bombers in "medium-sized forces" smashed at military targets in central Germany today, under strong fighter escort, strategic air force headquarters announced.

Targets and other details were not disclosed, but the German radio said that air fleets swept into northwest Germany this morning, touching off "major-scale air battles" centering over Hannover, 150 miles west of Berlin.

Nazi Boats Cut Short

German radio transmitters went off the air as the bombers approached—during the middle of broadcasts boasting of heavy damage to London in a huge fire raid last night.

Later the Berlin radio said German anti-aircraft defenses today were "considerably hampered by weather conditions."

It was the eleventh operation this month for the American four-engined bombers and the thirteenth in 17 days.

Belgian Targets Hit

At the same time Marauder medium bombers of the United States Ninth Air Force attacked targets in northern France and Belgium. RAF, Dominion and Allied fighters accompanied the B-26s.

These daylight blows followed a night raid by Mosquito bombers on Duesseldorf, without loss.

Duesseldorf, a city with a normal peacetime population of about 540,000, is situated on the Rhine about 21 miles northwest of Cologne and is the center of important iron industries. It has been attacked repeatedly by RAF bomber fleets.

Only Night Offensive

The Mosquito foray was the only Allied overnight offensive. Yesterday the burden of sustaining the Allied offensive fell to formations of United States Thunderbolts, which carried out low-level attacks in northern France.

The Thunderbolts failed to encounter a single Nazi fighter.

Capt. Robert Johnson Now Leading U. S. Ace

LONDON, March 15.—(AP) Capt. Robert S. Johnson of Lawton, Okla., shot into the lead among European theater fighter pilots today with a triple kill which boosted his bag of enemy planes to 22, two more than the record of Capt. Walker Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind., top ace until today with 20.

For Johnson it was a jubilant celebration of his promotion from first lieutenant, handed him earlier in the day.

Nazi Raiders Routed By London's Guns

LONDON, March 15 (A. P.).—Nazi raiders were turned back from London tonight by a heavy barrage of the capital's ground guns, less than 24 hours after one of the worst German air attacks on London since 1941.

Unlike last night's fire raid, the moonless sky remained dark except for vivid flashes from spouting anti-aircraft guns.

The alert was short and the all clear sounded soon after bells rang in office buildings indicating "raiders overhead."

Thousands of incendiaries and high explosive bombs were showered down upon the city in a short but concentrated attack which touched off fires in many sections and did extensive damage in two of the capital's best known business and residential districts.

Bombs also dropped at scattered points in East Anglia and south and southeast England, causing both casualties and damage at several places.

The total raiding force was estimated at 150 to 200 planes but how many of these reached London was not announced. At least thirteen raiders were shot down, eleven over England and two en route home. A good part of the raiders Germany sends against England are twin-engined, dual purpose fighter-bombers capable of carrying only a ton of explosives against the three tons or more that the Allies' four-engined bombers tote.

Nazi propagandists exploited the raid on London to the fullest possible extent, the Berlin radio telling the German public that the assault was carried out on a grand scale and asserting the raiders had unloaded large numbers of new "super-heavy bombs" said to have great destructive power.

By the time the last of the raiders turned back across the Channel the sky was red with the glow of many fires. Firemen struggled for two hours to bring under control a huge blaze in a warehouse over an underground shelter in which 4,000 persons had taken refuge.

A number of large apartment houses, entire rows of private dwellings and many business properties were among the buildings damaged or destroyed.

American soldiers and military police joined in extinguishing incendiaries and in helping rescue squads dig for victims in the wreckage.

London Digs Out After Raid

Fire Rages 2 Hours Over Shelter of 4000—Nazis Dropped Thousands of Bombs.

London, March 15 (A. P.).—Rescue workers toiled through smoking ruins in search of dead and injured today as London dug itself out after a fierce pre-midnight fire raid that rivaled in intensity the big German attacks of 1941.

U. S. PREPARES NEW NOTE TO DE VALERA

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) The United States government is believed to be preparing new diplomatic moves in an effort to persuade Eire to oust Axis diplomats.

It is likely that a reaffirmation of the American stand, pointing out to the Irish government the profound concern its refusal to clean out the Axis diplomats has caused here, will be the next American step.

Britain already has banned travel to both northern and southern Ireland, and news dispatchers said the Irish expected lean times. In Dublin, the general comment was that the British intended to blockade the country.

It is likely that from now on American representations to Ireland will be conducted with relatively quick publicity, in sharp contrast to the strict silence imposed until the affair leaked out last week.

It is known that American public opinion carries considerable weight in Ireland. The American public's response to the initial U. S. note is considered favorable, on the whole, and this has tended to reinforce this government's stand. .

Irish Expecting Blockade

London, March 15 (AP)—The Irish looked ahead today to lean times, with the comment heard on all sides in Dublin that the British stand toward isolation of the country "means blockade."

Prime Minister Churchill, however, gave the Irish no further information on the Allies' plans. Asked specifically whether Britain would discontinue supplying coal, gasoline, tea and other commodities to Southern Ireland, the Prime Minister said in Commons today, "I do not wish to add to the statement which I made in the House yesterday."

Seamen Indignant

He gave virtually the same answer when asked if he was aware of the indignation of British seamen taking goods to Eire in view of Prime Minister De Valera's refusal to place Irish ports at the disposal of the United Nations.

Asked whether the British note handed to De Valera was supported by specific evidence of Axis diplomats exploiting their positions in Dublin, Churchill said: "It would not be in the public interest to discuss what information the British Government have regarding activities of Axis agents in Southern Ireland."

"But The First Step"

Churchill told Commons yesterday that travel restrictions to Eire were but the first step in a policy designed "to isolate Southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period which is approaching."

The Government of Erie was officially silent.

The Dublin dispatch said stoppage of coal alone would virtually paralyze Eire's industry. An acute coal shortage already has forced a 50 per cent. cut in the use of electricity for water heating compared to 1941, Irish newspapers said.

Tito Smashes Nazi Drive In Bosnia

London, March 15 (AP)—Yugoslav Partisan forces have smashed an attempted German offensive in Bosnia, Marshal Tito's headquarters announced today, after a seven-day battle.

Tito's communique said the Germans started their offensive from Prijedor, a railway junction in north-central Yugoslavia. When they were finally defeated, the invaders withdrew northwestward in the direction of Bosanki Novi, leaving behind 597 dead, many wounded and six prisoners.

Sunk Two Nazi Ships

The Partisan communique said the latest Allied air raid on Sibenik, across the Adriatic from the Italian port of Ancona, destroyed two German merchant ships, including one loaded with food.

In a clash between Yugoslav patrol boats and Nazi sailing vessels, the Germans surrendered and the Yugoslavs took 90 prisoners, the Partisans said.

Guerrillas under Marshal Tito also interrupted service on the Belgrade-Zagreb trunk railway by wrecking a train.

Vichy Reports Arrest Of Patriot Leaders

LONDON, March 15 (A. P.).—Philippe Henriot, Vichy government propaganda minister, today reported that French secret police had bagged "the entire general staff of the French resistance army."

Henriot announced the arrest in a Vichy radio broadcast.

"We are now in possession of a vital list containing the names of all leaders of the resistance inside France," Henriot said. "A courier who was just leaving for London was also arrested."

GERMAN SHIP SUNK

LONDON, March 15.—(AP) British naval units sank a small German supply ship, damaged another, and hit three "R" boats last night in the strait of Dover, the Admiralty announced today. German shore batteries fired ineffectively and the British ships suffered no casualties.

Gen. Von Below Dies, Hero of Caporetto

LONDON, March 15 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio announced tonight the death of General Otto von Below, who was commander-in-chief of the German and Austro-Hungarian forces in the autumn offensive in Italy in 1917 which defeated the Italians at the Battle of Caporetto and drove them back beyond the Piave River.

One of von Below's Italian opponents in that campaign was Pietro Badoglio, now a marshal and head of the Italian Government which succeeded Fascism.

Von Below, 87, was decorated with the Pour le Merite Order, which was the highest German award in the first World War.

British Exports Lend-Lease's Top Problem

London, March 15 (AP)—A determined effort to reach an accord on several basic problems of lend-lease—an issue of mounting importance in British-American relations and a potential issue in the Presidential campaign—is understood to be in progress to clarify the present and future economic position of both Britain and the United States.

The first objective probably will be a clearer understanding of the scope of British industrial exports at a time when this island nation is dependent upon a life line from America for huge quantities of goods.

Entwined Questions

The crux of the situation is how much of Britain's industrial capacity should be used for export production, how much is needed to maintain a war-pared trade minimum and how to settle problems arising from the shift in shipping supremacy from Britain to America.

It is understood in London that rough drafts of a proposed agree-

ment on one or more of these entwined questions had been drawn and then discarded after conferences in Washington. It is sure to be near the top of the agenda for coming discussions between Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States Under Secretary of State, and British officials.

Other Problems

Although the export problem alone is far-reaching in its economic implications, it is just one of several which will tax the diplomatic, industrial and trade brains of both nations in order to preserve the amity born of wartime partnership.

Other questions attracting mounting attention include:

1. Will there be a post-war shipping pool by the two nations with a division of markets, or will there be out-and-out competition? What will be the position of smaller shipping nations such as the Dutch? Should an accord be reached now on subsidized shipping and tariffs?

Surplus Goods

2. What arrangements should be made now to dispose of the huge quantities of war materials—such as clothing and motor vehicles—to civilian use after victory without duplicating the chaotic market conditions that prevailed after the last war? What, for example, should be done with surplus machine tools to prevent a long shutdown in industry?

Both the British and Americans are approaching these and related issues with an increasing realization of their gravity, a growing desire to get them out of the way as the military situation brightens and gradual recognition of the political implications a solution holds for each other.

Banks Asked to Freeze Funds

LONDON, March 15 (AP).—An authoritative report in London Yugoslav quarters today said Marshal Tito's government had asked banks in Allied and neutral countries to freeze all funds credited to the National Bank of Yugoslavia. Tito was declared to have charged that the government of King Peter was using them "without proper legal control for purposes foreign to the liberation fight inside Yugoslavia."

The fight for the funds—which one source estimated amounted to more than $100,000,000 in 1941—is another angle in the contest between Tito and the exile government of King Peter.

A communique from Tito's headquarters in Yugoslavia said that in fighting yesterday the Partisans launched "an attack on Drenovich Chetniks who were acting as sentries for German and Ustashi garrisons in Banjaluka. Several Chetniks were killed and fifty-five taken prisoner."

Red Army Crosses Bug River 30 Miles from Rumania Line

MAR 16 1944

YARBROUGH

LONDON, Thursday, March 16—(AP) The Red army crossed the Bug river on a 62-mile front yesterday, thrusting spearheads within 30 miles of the pre-war Rumanian frontier, crushed German defenses only 17 miles from the big Black sea port of Nikolaev, and killed or captured additional thousands of trapped Germans northeast of Nikolaev, a Moscow communique announced today.

Leaping the Bug with the aid of rafts, pontoons and even empty barrels, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine army troops tore through the tottering Germans for gains of 12 to 18 miles in a sector heavily-fortified with blockhouses, minefields, and barbed wire, said a midnight bulletin broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Throw Away Equipment

The Germans threw away not only their heavy equipment but their rifles in their flight toward Rumania, the bulletin said. Many Germans surrendered and at several railway stations whole trainloads of military equipment were seized by the onrushing Soviet troops.

Other Soviet forces attacking in the Vinnitsa sector to the northwest captured Pisarevka, only six miles southeast of that German stronghold, while far to the southeast Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army of Stalingrad veterans closed swiftly on imperiled Nikolaev at the mouth of the Bug river.

In the Snigerevka pocket, 45 miles northeast of Nikolaev, the Russians said their troops had split up the remnants of an original force of perhaps 45,000 Germans, and were "successfully exterminating" them.

10,000 Killed

With 10,000 Germans killed and 4,000 captured on Tuesday, Moscow said thousands more were slain yesterday when the Nazis tried to break out of the pocket. Three German columns moving westward toward the Ingul river in an attempt to escape were struck from the flanks and rear by Soviet tankmen and carved into smaller groups for eventual annihilation, the bulletin said. Besides the thousands of German dead littering the battlefield, "fresh groups of Germans are continually arriving at assembly points, having been taken prisoner."

"On every side there are abandoned tanks, guns and machine guns," said the late communique in describing the German disaster above Nikolaev.

On the Proskurov front near the old Polish border the Germans lost 1,500 men killed and 60 tanks in unsuccessful counter-attacks, Moscow said.

The sensational Bug river hop on the middle-Ukraine front was one of the most significant developments of the southern Russian campaign.

Plunging across territory which Germany had awarded Rumania for her part in the war against Russia, the Soviet troops overran more than 100 villages in a swift surge toward the Dniester river frontier of Bessarabia.

The broadcast bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor, announced the seizure of Olgopol, only 15 miles from the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway already cut by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's Third Ukraine army at Tarnopol, 200 miles to the northwest. Olgopol also is only 25 miles north of Rybnitsa, the Dniester river rail station through which one of three remaining German escape lines feeds into Rumania.

Moscow dispatches emphasized the disaster overtaking the hundreds of thousands of Germans in lower Russia as the Russians steadily slashed ahead toward the tenuous Nazi communications lines despite early spring thaws which turned the roads into quagmires.

Bitter Street Fighting

Only at Tarnopol were the Germans apparently putting up a stubborn resistance. That "hinge" between the German southern and central fronts has been the scene of bitter street fighting for a full week, and the late Russian communique again omitted mention of the sector.

In the Proskurov sector, 62 miles east of Tarnopol, the Russians said they had again beaten down heavy German tank and infantry counter-attacks, inflicting large losses on the enemy. In that sector the Russians had swept southwest of Proskurov in a flanking threat to Tarnopol, which the Germans must hold if they are to prevent themselves being flattened against the Carpathian mountains to the south.

But the Bug river break-through by Konev's forces might nullify the determined German stand at Tarnopol and give the Russians an even quicker access to routes into the uneasy Rumania.

The crossing occurred between Nemirov, twenty-three miles southeast of Vinnitsa, and Gaivoron, sixty-two miles southwest of Uman, and the communique said five railway stations were among the 104 places taken during the operation. Besides the capture of Olgopol, which put the Russians the closest to Rumania since the amazing Red Army comeback, the village of Obodovka, twenty miles to the northwest, also was seized by a Soviet spearhead advancing toward the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway and the Rumanian frontier fifteen miles beyond.

Three Drives Menace Nikolaev

Nikolaev, at the lower end of the front, already was virtually cut off by water and being threatened from three land sides. Nikolaev is particularly vulnerable because it lies on the eastern bank of the Bug River.

Kopany, a rail station only seventeen miles southeast of Nikolaev, was captured by units pushing up from Kherson, the bulletin said. Other units were attacking about twenty miles east of the former Russian Black Sea naval base, and to the northeast the Russians were reported to have captured Bereznigovatoye and Snigirevka, the sites of the trap sprung on the three German divisions caught between the Ingul and Ingulets Rivers before they could fall back on Nikolaev.

Novoukrainka, forty-five miles southwest of Kirovograd, is menaced by Russians attacking from three directions. The latest bulletin announced the capture of Novakovka, only seven miles northeast of Novoukrainka, whose fall would send the Germans reeling southward toward Odessa, 120 miles away, and the main German supply base for southern Russia. A Russian lunge across the lower Bug at Nikolaev could cut off that German retreat, which also is threatened by a strong Russian push west of Dolinskaya, which, the bulletin said, overran fifty hamlets during the day.

Nikolaev Is Cut Off As German Escape Port

CASSIDY

Moscow, March 15 (AP)—Red army troops are liquidating several trapped Nazi divisions in the southern Ukraine, the Russians said today, and in a smash along the Black Sea coast have closed the harbor of Nikolaev, leaving Odessa as the only large port in southern Russia still available to the Germans.

Ten thousand Germans have been killed and 4,000 captured already, a Soviet communique said, while trying to break out of the trap sprung by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army about 46 miles northeast of Nikolaev in the Bereznegovati-Snigerevka area. Columns driving in from the north and south forged a ring of steel around the Nazis.

Escape Line Cut

Other Red army troops pushed 18 miles beyond captured Kherson to cut the Germans' line of escape through Nikolaev harbor into the Black Sea. They captured Shirokaya Balka, 28 miles southeast of Nikolaev and less than ten miles from the mouth of the southern Bug river, and Soviet guns now control the exit from Nikolaev, the Soviet bulletin said.

The Red Army also closed in on Nikolaev from the north, captured Kiselevka, 21 miles to the east, and the rail station of Chekhovichi, about 25 miles to the southeast.

Bug River Crossed

To the north, Soviet units were said to have forced a crossing of the Bug river near Gaisin, a town about 50 miles southeast of Vinnitsa, putting them within 60 miles of the Rumanian frontier. The Soviet communique said Gaisin was captured and the river crossed to the north and south of it.

The Russians also announced the capture of Mikhailovka on the banks of the Bug, 14 miles south of Vinnitsa. They declared the Red Army had swept up more than 230 localities in its advances on three Ukrainian fronts, 70 of them after heavy fighting west of Kirovograd, and including Novo Archangelsk, 28 miles southeast of Uman.

The announcement of the entrapment of the German divisions near Snigerevka followed within three weeks the Russian announcement that 10 Nazi divisions were wiped out in the Korsun ring, about 130 miles north of this area.

"Desperate attempts of the enemy to break out of the encirclement failed," the Soviet war bulletin said. "Our troops are pressing in on the encircled German divisions and inflicting huge losses on them in manpower and material.

Crimean Offensive Reported

(The British radio, heard by CBS in New York, quoted a German broadcast today as saying the Russians have launched new attacks in the Kerch and Perekop areas at both ends of the Crimean peninsula in "what is perhaps another direct result of the fall of Kherson."

(The Crimean peninsula, 65 miles southeast of Kherson, was isolated by the Russian mainland advance last fall, and the German garrisons there presumably have been left to survive as best they can.)

Russian Attack Awaited

MAR 16 1944

By ROBERT STURDEVANT

STOCKHOLM, March 15 (A. P.).—The Finnish Parliament has unanimously approved the Government's decision to reject Moscow's final proposals for an armistice and the Finns are grimly digging in for continuation of the war, it was learned here tonight.

The Finnish disclosure was made in a communique which said Parliament considered the Government's position as presented by Premier Edwin Linkhomies and "accepted unanimously the motion to return to the order of the day." Under Finnish procedure, this means the Government was sustained.

WARNING FROM BRITAIN

(A "final warning" to the people of Finland to accept Russia's armistice terms was broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corp. Wednesday night.

"To reject the terms will be to court national disaster," it said. "To accept means the survival of Finland as an independent sovereign state."

(The broadcast said "world opinion regards the terms as acceptable and even moderate.")

OFFICIAL REPLY DELAYED

From other sources in this neutral capital it was learned the Finns thus had turned down Moscow's terms which offered them a way to abandon the fight alongside the Germans and get out of the war.

The official reply to Russia was expected to be forwarded Saturday or Sunday.

Edwin Shank, Associated Press correspondent in Helsinki, reported that everywhere the Finns prepared for resumption of hostilities and in Helsinki work went forward on air raid shelters—obviously in anticipation of renewed air raid assaults.

The action was taken despite American warnings to Finland to quit the war before she was overwhelmed.

'WISHFUL THINKING'

(The Moscow radio warned Finland Wednesday that a belief that the Finnish army "is strong enough to force the Soviet Union to modify its armistice terms" is but another example of "wishful thinking on the part of the Finnish propaganda gentlemen." The broadcast was recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service.)

It was understood the Finnish reply to Moscow would not be dispatched before Saturday or Sunday, but a communique was expected soon.

It is anticipated the reply to Moscow may be couched in language that will attempt to keep the door open for negotiations, and one unconfirmed report said Premier Linkomies planned to resign now that the peace crisis had reached this stage.

U. S. 'DISAPPOINTED'

WASHINGTON, March 15 (A. P.).—The State Department today described as "disappointing news" reports that the Finnish Parliament had rejected Russia's peace terms.

The department issued this comment:

"This is disappointing news if true. We have made abundantly clear our hope that Finland will get out of the war and out of its association with Germany."

NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION

The comment was in response to questions based on press dispatches reporting the Finnish Parliament action. The Department apparently was without official information on the development.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Undersecretary Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., repeatedly have expressed hope that Finland would make peace with Russia and England and otherwise have sought to make it clear to the Finnish Government that the United States urgently desired Finnish peace.

SAY FINNS REJECT RED PEACE TERMS

Stockholm, March 15 (A. P.).—The Finnish Parliament decided today to continue at war with Soviet Russia, rejecting Russia's final terms of armistice, according to reliable information available here tonight. The vote is understood to have been 160 to 40, only two score members of the Finnish Parliament being willing to accept Moscow's peace conditions.

Thus the Parliament supported the Government position outlined by Premier Edwin Linkomies when, in a secret session yesterday, he described the armistice terms as unacceptable.

It was understood that no reply will be sent to Moscow before Saturday or Sunday, but the Finnish Government was expected to issue a communique later tonight.

Reds Want Decision

The Prime Minister was understood to have told Parliament that the present Soviet terms were substantially the same as those submitted more than a week ago and that Finland could not possibly accept them. The Parliament also was told, it was reported, that the Russians demanded a decision before the end of the week.

(In Washington, Secretary of State Hull said yesterday the people and Government of the United States "earnestly hope" that the negotiations will lead to Finland's withdrawal from the war.)

(An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow said foreign diplomats there believed that unless the Finns accept Russia's terms soon, Finland can expect "terrible bombings and active operations from the land and sea.")

Parliament May Resign

A dispatch from Edwin Shanke, Associated Press correspondent in Helsinki said the Russian reply to Finland's counter-armistice proposals declared the Finns must accept "in theory" the demand for internment of German troops in Finland before final conditions could be discussed in Moscow.

Should the Finnish Parliament reject the Premier's recommendation, the Government might be forced to resign.

Badoglio and King on Way Out, Washington Believes

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) So far as official Washington is concerned King Vittorio Emanuele and the Badoglio government of Italy are on the way out. Only the slow progress of Allied armies toward Rome has stayed their passing from the Italian scene, in accordance with Allied policy.

For this reason, diplomatic authorities hailed the 1,400-ton bombing of Cassino as foreshadowing an early solution of Italy's worst political problem. The bombing has even more significance in this respect, it is believed, than Marshal Stalin's bombshell decision a few days ago to exchange diplomatic representatives with Premier Badoglio.

Throughout the winter political conditions have been about as bad as military conditions in Italy. Food is reported to have been scarce; bread, for example, was rationed at about five ounces a day.

Increased freedom of expression in liberated areas showed the popular attitude toward the King of Badoglio, who were immediately subjected to violent attacks. A transition from war to peace always presents difficulties, but a switch from war to war means even more complications. The Italians have been passing through a complete change of alliances without attaining a very definable status in their new role of co-belligerency with the United Nations.

The underlying cause of unrest, however, has been the snail's pace of military progress. Italians, like British and American military chiefs, expected to enter a free Rome months before this and to be fighting this spring up toward the Po valley. Instead most of Italy is still in German hands.

All over Europe other German satellites have watched the military and political indigestion of Italy for clues as to their fate in similar circumstances.

Announcement that wave after wave of Allied planes had undertaken to destroy Cassino brought a surge of hope that the whole Italian picture would soon grow much brighter.

It is hoped to get through to Rome where Allied policy now calls for a complete shakeup in the Italian government. Badoglio and the King must then step down to allow the Italian people to select their rulers.

Seven-Point Program Mapped by Badoglio

NAPLES, March 15 (A. P.).—Premier Pietro Bagdolio today laid down a seven-point program for the reconstruction of Italy, calling for the destruction of the Fascist "octupus" and collaboration with the United Nations "with all the best will and the most complete loyalty to win the war."

Other points of his program were: Improvement of the condition of Italy's wage earners, more prompt and equitable distribution of food products, restoration of Italy's destroyed industries and communications, freedom of the Italian press, compatible with exigencies of war, and postponement until the end of the war of all discussion of provision for Italy's future government.

Delay In Mapping Italy's Future Urged

Naples, March 15 (AP)—Premier Pietro Badoglio proposed today that all discussion and provision for Italy's future Government be postponed until the end of the war when "the Italian people can freely manifest its own desire."

Outlining in the new Salerno daily, *Il Corriere*, a program for reconstruction, Badoglio called for breaking up the Fascist structure, "which like an octopus in 22 years permeated the whole framework and all activities of the state."

The Premier, who has established diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, said:

"It has been my care to resume friendly relations with states with which no dispute ever divided us and to restore relations of reciprocal cordiality and understanding with those with which we came in opposition in this disastrous war."

Daily Worker Okays Russ-Italo Move

New York, March 15 (AP)—The *Daily Worker*, official organ of the Communist party of the United States, expressed its approval in an editorial today of Russia's recognition of the Italian Government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

The newspaper, which in the past has been critical of the King Victor Emmanuel-Badoglio regime, declared:

"It is clear that the Soviet action toward Italy is motivated by the desire to strengthen the (Allied) coalition, to help solve the problems before it most easily, especially as offensives from the south and west of Europe are being prepared."

Allies Fight Japs Hand-To-Hand In Burma

New Delhi, March 15 (AP)—Allied troops have fought fierce hand-to-hand battles, some in underground positions, to clear the Japanese from the area north of captured Buthedaung, a southeast Asia communique announced today, and 120 enemy dead were found in one position.

Other Japanese pockets are being mopped up elsewhere around Buthedaung, and enemy counter-attacks farther south have been driven off, the bulletin from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said.

Jap Attacks Repulsed

Farther north, Japanese attacks were repulsed in the Tiddim area and Kabaw valley, while in northern Burma Chinese troops are advancing steadily south from Walawbum in the Hukawng valley with artillery and mortars on both sides active.

Two Japanese attacks near Sumprabum to the northeast were blunted.

In the air war, Spitfires intercepted a Japanese fighter sweep, downing three and damaging several. American medium and fighter-bombers and fighters hit heavily at enemy installations in northern and central Burma, knocking out the bridge at Shaduzup and exploding an ammunition dump.

North Burma Advance Continued by Stilwell

GROVER

120 of Foe Killed in Fighting North of Buthedaung

NEW DELHI, India, March 15 (AP).—Chinese troops under command of Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell maintained a steady advance southward today in northern Burma's Hukawng Valley, besting the Japanese in a series of mortar and artillery duels.

The Southeast Asia Command communique reported brisk action on several of the widely separated fronts in Burma. Hand-to-hand battles were fought in the area north of Buthedaung on the Arakan front in western Burma. The defending Japanese were rooted out of underground positions in a fierce battle that left 120 enemy dead on the field. Other pockets of resistance near Buthedaung were being eliminated.

Admiral Mountbatten Injured

WITH THE AMERICANS AND CHINESE IN BURMA, March 7 (delayed) (AP).—Driving a jeep along a trail being hacked through the jungle, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten recently was injured slightly in the left eye when a piece of bamboo struck him.

The Allied commander in chief in Southeast Asia, who was on an inspection tour of the Burma front lines, was stunned and temporarily blinded by the accident.

Lehman Arrives In Algiers for Visit

MAR 16 1944

ALGIERS, March 15 (A. P.).—Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York and director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, arrived here today.

Lehman had lunch with his daughter, Hilda Jane, a WAC.

U. S. Bombers Raid Island Of Hainan

MAR 16 1944

Chungking, March 15 (AP)—Medium bombers of the 14th Air Force, accompanied by long-range fighters, blasted Kiungshan airdrome and the seaplane anchorage on Hainan Island off the south China coast, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Twelve Japanese fighter planes rose to intercept the United States raiders Monday, and five were shot down. In addition, three planes on the ground were listed as "probably destroyed."

Rail Bridge Hit

American fighter-bombers also hit an important railway bridge at Puchi in east central China.

Japanese bombers, grounded in daytime by United States fighters, raided the Allied air base at Suchwan Monday night, Stilwell's headquarters added. Two waves of enemy planes dropped bombs, but the field installations were undamaged. Five raiders were dam-

kyo Account

night 10 Japanese ed the airstrip at did minor damage

roadcast said that

eight United States Liberator bombers raided Hainan Island but maintained they had done only negligible damage. The raiders were met by Japanese naval aircraft which pursued them toward the Chinese mainland, declared the broadcast. The Japanese planes ran into another American formation of five Liberators and five Curtiss fighters and a fierce battle ensued in which one United States bomber and three fighters were downed, Tokyo asserted).

Meanwhile, Chinese dispatches announced today the recapture of Helingkwan (Black Dragon) Pass, a strategic gateway in southwestern Shansi province, which the Japanese have held for six years.

500 Miles From Chungking

Black Dragon Pass is approximately 500 miles north-northeast of Chungking, and opens the door to extension of Chinese military activity northeastward into Shansi.

Japanese bombers have engaged in sweeping operations in Hunan province in south central China and Kwangtung province on the South China coast. Hengyang, 100 miles south of Changsha in Hunan province, was attacked five times by the Japanese.

AIR INSTALLATIONS ON HAINAN BLASTED

CHUNGKING, March 15 (A. P.).—Japan's island stronghold of Hainan got a pasting from Mitchell bombers of the 14th Air Force Monday, Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Kiungshan airdrome and the nearby seaplane anchorage were objectives. Returning pilots told of hits on airdrome structures. The seaplane anchorage and shore installations were solidly pounded.

Twelve enemy fighters sought to intercept the American raiders. At least five of the Japanese craft were shot down, and others were damaged. Heavy black smoke rose from the target area when the raiders left for their home bases. Three enemy planes were hit on the ground. All United States planes returned safely.

Almost 500 tons of bombs fell on Wewak and its wour supporting airfields in the last three days, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported. Between 52 and 65 Japanese planes were shot down.

Weeks Of Blasting

The new successes climaxed many weeks of blasting at the big air and supply base 200 miles westward of Madang. Allied forces have been slowly approaching Madang for the last month, driving up from Saidor.

MacArthur's report on the newest Southwest Pacific developments said also that 121 tons of bombs were dropped on Rabaul by American bombers in a midday assault Sunday. The town, the waterfront and Rapopo airdrome were blasted, and three harbor craft were set afire. Air interception was encountered for the first time in several days and five Japanese planes were shot down.

Jap Loss Over 10 To 1

A report on casualties in the fighting around the American beachhead on Bougainville Island in the Solomons disclosed that the Japanese lost more than 10-to-1 during five days of battling.

Associated Press War Correspondent Vern Haugland reported from Guadalcanal that the Americans lost 96 dead in the Bougainville fighting, while more than 1,000 Japanese died.

U. S. Task Force Fails To Find Any Japs

By Vern Haugland

Aboard a United States Cruiser, South Pacific, March 10 (AP—Delayed)—For three days and nights this task force of American cruisers and destroyers has been prowling the Pacific, hunting without success for Japanese planes or shipping.

Now it is returning to its base after the deepest western penetration of Japan's South Pacific island empire by Allied surface units since the war started.

No Ships Sighted

Not a single ship was sighted anywhere. The only Japanese plane encountered crashed mysteriously

Wewak Gets 'Rabaul' Raid

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 15 (AP)—Japan's north New Guinea coastal stronghold of Wewak is beginning to get the same treatment from the Allied air force that has reduced Rabaul, New Britain, to helplessness.

30 miles ahead of the task force and was burning on the water when discovered by two scout-plane pilots.

Rear Admiral Aaron S. Merrill, Natchez, Miss., task force commander, commented that "this search was not without result, even though we didn't find the enemy. It demonstrated our naval as well as air superiority over a large section of the South Pacific. It also looks like the Japas have abandoned their forces in the South Pacific and left them to subsist on victory gardens."

Merrill's Pun

Smiling, Merrill punned: "Certainly they're not sending anything down from their Truk gardens." (Truk is Japan's main base in the Caroline Islands and was raided by United States carrier forces February 16 and 17.)

Merrill's task force included the famous "Little Beaver" destroyer squadron commanded by Capt. Arleigh (30-Knot) Burke, of Boulder, Col., and Chevy Chase, Md. Merrill's flagship was skippered by Capt. Harry D. Hoffman, Washington, D. C.

NEAR DAUMOINA

The Aussies in the Mintjim Valley reached the vicinity of Daumoina, 16 air miles inland from Bogadjim and roughly 35 miles from Madang. The road reached is a fine one which the Japanese compelled Chinese coolie labor to build with the idea of reaching out for air bases in the Ramu Valley—but the Allies got there first.

"All targets were thoroughly strafed at a minimum altitude," the communique said concerning the latest Wewak assault.

"Heavy damage was inflicted and many gun positions were silenced."

SOME ONE OF THESE DAYS

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—(Delayed) (AP) The Marines who went into the Gilberts singing "Tawawa-boom-dee-ay" have a rival for the worst pun on a song. Marines in the Solomons, according to Staff Sergeant William S. Frank, of Washington, D. C., a Marine combat correspondent, are singing "After Rabaul is Over."

8 More Jap Planes Shot Down at Wewak

By ROBERT EUNSON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, March 16 (Thursday) (A. P.).—For the fourth consecutive day, Liberators, Mitchells and Bostons roared over Wewak, New Guinea, Tuesday, dropping 174 tons of bombs and downing eight planes.

The tonnage brought the four-day total to in excess of 600 and the number of planes shot out of action to more than 70.

Wewak is the big air and supply base for Japan's crumbling ground positions in the vicinity of Madang 200 miles to the southeast.

AUSTRALIANS GAIN

Today's reports, in addition to telling of the Wewark raid, also announced the Australians in the Mintjim Valley south of Madang have reached a fine road leading to Bogadjim, Madang's main defense outpost.

The Wewak raiders Tuesday plastered Boram airdrome and Brandi plantation.

Smoke from blazing fuel dumps rose to 3000 feet. Keen-eyed American bombardiers blanketed the targets with explosives while escorting Thunderbolt fighters shot down eight out of 30 interceptors.

All of the American planes got back from operations, which included attacks on six enemy-held Marshall Island bases by both army and navy planes. An ammunition dump, gun emplacements, a radio station and a cantonment area were among targets hit in the Marshalls.

U. S. FLIERS ATTACK 3 TRUK OUTPOSTS

By LEIF ERICKSON

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, March 15 (A. P.).—Oroluk atoll, Japanese defense outpost 190 miles east of Truk in the Caroline islands, was bombed by Navy search planes Monday for the first time, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Ponape and Kusaie, enemy-held islands guarding the approaches to Truk, big Japanese defense and supply base, also were raided. It was the first time since the carrier task force attack of Feb. 16-17 on Truk that three enemy-held islands in the Carolines had been hit the same day.

OTHER RAIDS LISTED

Other raids announced by Admiral Nimitz were against four Japanese-held bases in the Eastern Marshall Islands. No planes were lost in any of the operations.

The Navy planes flew about 200 miles west of Ponape to hit shore facilities and a small beached ship at Oroluk. That atoll is 15 miles long, is surrounded by a reef broken by two islets and has a lagoon with at least one entrance.

7TH RAID OF MONTH

Seventh Army Air Force planes and aircraft of Fleet Air Wing Two struck at Ponape. They bombed airdrome installations and mining establishments. It was the seventh raid this month on that island, which is one of the administration centers for the Eastern Carolines.

Army Liberators bombed Kusaie while Navy search planes bombed and strafed a beached cargo ship.

Army, Marine and Navy aircraft teamed up in slashing at Japanese bases in the Marshalls. Fires were reported to have been started at all four bases attacked.

Kusaie Is Most-Raided Isle

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 15 (AP)—Kusaie, a volcanic island guarding the approaches to Truk and known as one of the most beautiful in the South Seas, now is the most-bombed base in the Carolines.

Fourteen times since it first was raided, January 17, American planes have blasted away at its facilities, which include three good harbors.

Mitchells made the latest attack to be reported, starting fires Sunday on the Japanese base, which is 750 miles east of Truk and less than 350 miles west of American bomber bases on Kwajalein, in the Marshalls.

Ponape Frequently Raided

Ponape, in the Carolines, has been bombed no fewer than 11 times. Yesterday's announcement of the Kusaie strike also told of an air encounter near Ponape on Sunday between navy search planes and enemy fighters, during which two Japanese planes were damaged.

Nimitz in Hawaii After Talks in Capital

PEARL HARBOR, March 15 (A. P.).—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean areas, has returned to his headquarters after a series of conferences in Washington, a Navy press release disclosed tonight.

Australia Resents Jibe In Editorial

Canberra, Australia, *Wednesday*, March 15 (AP) — Australia's Army Minister, Francis E. Forde, said today: "It is galling to the Australian public after four and a half years of war, during which Australian forces fought in nearly every world theater, to read in a newspaper report that 'Australians had better get into the Pacific war themselves.'"

He said his comment was prompted by an editorial appearing in the Chicago *Tribune*.

Editorial Quoted

(The *Tribune* in an editorial March 10 stated: "Rather than harping about the pay of American soldiers, the Australians had better be getting into the Pacific war restrictions against sending drafted themselves. They still retain severe troops beyond the area of Australia's direct interest.")

"Australia has fulfilled every obligation to her allies in this war, not only in the Pacific but in all theaters, and will continue to do so until final victory," Forde asserted.

"In proportion to the population, Australia has as many men under arms as any Allied or enemy nation," he added.

McCormick's Comment

In Chicago, Colonel Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the "Tribune," said in reply to Forde's comments: "Australia has not national conscription. American conscripts have saved Australia. But Australia is making no effort to help us retake the

First Lady Praises Yanks in Brazil

BELEM, Brazil, March 14 (Delayed) (A. P.). — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, on a visit to this air-naval base, today told United States military personnel that their tasks were extremely important even though they are not dodging bullets and bayonets.

The President's wife said the Chief Executive wanted her to take that message to the men and women in Latin America.

Mrs. Roosevelt arrived here by plane Monday evening. She visited the Army hospital, the Navy dispensary and inspected recreational facilities.

Honor for MacArthur

CANBERRA, Australia, March 15 (A. P.).—Australia's Governor General, Lord Gowrie, will present General Douglas MacArthur with the insignia of Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of Bath at the Government House Friday.

ARGENTINE ARMY CLIQUE DISSOLVED

MAR 16 1944

Montevideo, March 15 (A. P.). —Argentina's United Officers Group—known as the GOU and "the Colonels' Lodge" — which was regarded as the power behind the June 4 revolution and recent Government changes, has been dissolved, it was reported last night.

An informant with close army connections said members of the group, formed several years ago under the leadership of Col. Juan Peron, now Acting War Minister and Secretary of the Department of Labor and Welfare, had been informed in a circular letter that the organization already had served its purpose.

The membership of the GOU was said to have been advised on February 28 that the directorate of the organization met for the last time on February 23, just prior to former President Pedro Ramirez's decision to delegate his power to Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, now President. Dissolution of the group was understood to have been agreed upon at that time.

Persons familiar with the lodge said that originally the organization was formed to promote army interests rather than as a revolutionary instrument. As secretary-general of the GOU, Col. Peron once asserted in a published interview that his files contained the resignations (subject to acceptance at any time) of all but a few hundred officers in the Argentine Army. The members were said to have recovered their blank-check resignations at the same time they were advised that the organization had been dissolved.

Nazis Cut Rations Of Allied Prisoners

Ottawa, March 15 (AP)—German authorities, asserting Allied prisoners threw away good food, have reduced basic rations by 30 per cent. in a prisoner-of-war camp where more than 100 Canadian officers and men are interned, an International Red Cross committee has reported.

The report, made public here by the Wartime Information Board identified the camp as "Oflag VII B" and said the German high security command now was being asked to bring the ration back to normal.

The prisoners are usually "well nourished," however, due to the collective Red Cross parcels received, the delegates said.

SOLDIERS' VOTE MEASURE PASSES; FDR MAY VETO IT

MAR 16 1944

President Wires All Governors Before Making Any Veto Decision.

HOUSE VOTE 273-111

MAR 16 1944

Bill Provides That Servicemen Must Apply for State Ballots.

WASHINGTON, March 15 — (AP) Congress passed a servicemen's vote bill leaning heavily to states rights today but President Roosevelt indicated the matter was far from settled by starting a telegraph survey to find out how many men could vote under it.

The chief executive wired all governors an inquiry whether they believed their state laws authorized use of supplementary federal ballots.

The President has indicated that the decision on a veto depends on whether more men can vote under new legislation than under existing laws.

In Hartford, Governor Baldwin said he has not yet received President Roosevelt's telegram on the soldier vote bill. The governor said he would have no comment until he had read the telegram.)

Proponents of a simplified federal ballot have argued that the bill which passed the House today by a vote of 273 to 111 repeals an existing waiver of registration and poll tax payment for servicemen, and that fewer can vote under it than under present law.

The bill provides in brief that service people must make their own applications for state absentee ballots which the services will expedite to them and back to the states, and that the Federal short form shall be available for use only by those who apply for the state ballots but do not get them in time, and whose governors certify that the federal form will be acceptable.

In his telegram to the state executives, the President asked them to tell him also, whether steps would be taken to authorize use of the supplementary ballots, if state laws do not now do so.

Text of Telegram

The President sent this telegram to the governors:

"The Congress has passed and there will be submitted to me within a day or two, for my approval or disapproval, the soldiers' voting bill.

"In it are certain provisions, which, in order to be effective, require certification by the governor of a state that the use of federal ballots provided for by the bill is authorized by the laws of such a state.

"To enable me to form an opinion as to the effectiveness of this measure I should appreciate it if you could at once advise me by wire:

"(1) Whether the use of supplementary federal ballots provided for by this bill is, in your judgment, now authorized by the laws of your state, and

"(2) if the use of these ballots is not authorized by the laws of your state whether, in your judgment, if the bill becomes law, steps will be taken to enable you to certify prior to July 15 that the use of such ballots is authorized by the laws of your state. A copy of the bill has been sent you by air mail."

273 to 111 Vote

The House completed action on the legislation by a resounding 273 to 111 vote, after six months wrangling between "states righters" and sponsors of an Administration uniform ballot plan for service men and women.

Disowned by some of its authors, the compromise swept through the two chambers after both sides agreed it would be this bill or none at all, so far as November's presidential election is concerned.

Mr. Roosevelt termed an earlier measure passed by the Senate a "fraud on the soldiers and sailors and marines—a fraud upon the American people." That bill dumped virtually the whole soldier vote problem onto the states, with no Federal ballot provisions whatever.

The big question now is:

Does the President have the same opinion of the new bill, and if so will he risk a veto after the terrific licking he got when he sent back the tax bill two weeks ago?

Some administrationists contended privately that a veto could be sustained, pointing out that the Senate passed the compromise yesterday only by a 47 to 31 vote, far short of the two-thirds necessary

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override a veto. However, the vote was more than two to one.

The rollcall showed 97 Democrats, 175 Republicans and one minor party member for the bill. In opposition were 96 Democrats, 12 Republicans and three minor party men.

Weeks of Debate

Final passage came after weeks of stormy debates, with Senator Guffey (D-Pa) charging that the states rights bill would "disfranchise 12,000,000 American citizens" and be "perpetrating the greatest organized election steal since 1876."

But Chairman Worley (D-Tex) of House Elections committee, leading House advocate of a Federal uniform ballot, pleaded today for the compromise, saying "it's the best we could do under the circumstances."

Salient points of the measure include:

1. Members of the armed forces from any state with an absentee voters law must use state ballots within the continental United States. If outside the country a soldier or sailor may use a Federal ballot ony if he certifies that he made application for a state ballot before September 1 and had not received it by Oct. 1, with the added proviso that the governor of his state had certified by July 15 that use of such a Federal ballot is legal under the laws of that state.

2. In any state that has no absentee voters law, the governor may certify on or before July 15 that the use of the Federal ballot is authorized by the laws of such state. Without such action by the governor of a state its citizens could not use a Federal ballot.

3. Free airmail service for all ballots, state and Federal, in primaries, general and special elections, where used by members of the armed forces.

4. The War and Navy departments and the Maritime Commission are directed to assist in getting ballots to the service people and in returning them.

5. Restrictions are put on the distribution of political material to members of the armed forces.

Senate Democratic Leader Barkley (D-Ky) contended the bill would repeal provisions of the 1942 law that waives poll tax and registration requirements for service men and women, leaving this question to the states.

United Nations Food Plan Set For Scrutiny

Washington, March 15 (AP)—A proposed "food constitution" for the United Nations was ready for submission to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today, less than 24 hours after Senator Bushfield (R., S. D.) charged that Administration planners intend for America to feed the world.

Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State, and Paul Appleby, Under Secretary of Agriculture, were summoned before the group to explain the proposal.

Product Of Hot Springs Parley

It is the product of an interim commission of last year's International Food Conference of 44 United and associated nations at Hot Springs, Va. The State Department is described as finding it generally acceptable.

While the details have not been announced, the interim commission was directed to draw up an international organization to plan for greater production and greater international trade in commodities.

One of its functions would be to ease shortages in some areas with supplies from regions having surpluses, a sort of ever-normal granary plan on a world basis.

Sees Need Of Enabling Acts

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Foreign Relations Committee expressed belief that ultimately some sort of enabling legislation would be required for United States participation. This could be similar to the authorization to take part in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

While the UNRRA authorization is on the verge of final Congressional approval, Bushfield's speech in the Senate yesterday made it clear that any international food effort will run into prompt opposition.

Warns Of "Scheme"

The South Dakotan told his colleagues to watch out for an Administration effort for what he called a "starry-eyed scheme" of "international farming."

Bushfield said an Agriculture Department appraisal of the Hot Springs conference indicates that Administration planners expect the United States "to supply the needs of the world."

Allied Monetary Accord Near

Washington, March 15 (AP)—Early and complete agreement among Russian, British, American and Canadian treasury experts on a multi-billion dollar, gold-based fund to stabilize post-war foreign exchange was believed imminent today.

This belief grew following the disclosure that parallel conversations have been in progress here with British authorities while a Russian delegation was being acquainted with the so-called White currency stabilization plan.

Gold's Role Debated

An official who told of the new Anglo-American talks said one more meeting was expected to eliminate the final point at issue, described as a minor one.

Heretofore the White (American) and Keynes (British) plans have been at wide variance as to whether gold should play a leading or subordinate role in balancing international trade and credit transactions.

Favored By Russia

Harry D. White, Treasury monetary expert, proposed an $8,000,000,000 fund to be made up of gold and local currency contributions of participating nations. Lord Keynes, Bank of England director and economic adviser to the British Exchequer, suggested instead a clearing-house arrangement without original assets and using a quota system based on foreign-trade volume.

There was no indication that any of the recent talks brought representatives of the three powers together at the same time. However, it was known that Russia, as a major gold holder, regarded the White plan as the more acceptable of the two. This Russian attitude was believed to have clinched British capitulation to American views.

Canada's Plan Similar

Canada already has drafted its own plan, strikingly similar to the latest White proposal.

A Treasury official said he expected at least two more Russo-American conversations, last on the agenda before the State Department issues formal invitations to an international monetary conference to consider currency stabilization as well as a world bank for reconstruction and development.

Army Lists Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP).—The War Department announced today the names of 244 soldiers wounded in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

European Area

LIGHTFINE, Richard H., first lieutenant; grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lightfine, 23 Delmar Avenue, Franklin Square, L. I.

MONTEMARANO, Charles A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Angelina Montemarano, 6204 Tenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

COHEN, David J., private; father, Joseph Cohen, 7 Herman Street, Rochester.

GRIMALDI, Anthony H., technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Carmela C. Grimaldi, 187 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn.

JANOWITZ, Joseph, private; brother, Michael Janowitz, 87 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHNSON, Charles J., private first class; father, Charles Johnson, 87 Lee Place, Freeport, L. I.

JOSTEN, Peter H., private; friend, Mrs. Iannocone, Hicksville Road, Bethpage, L. I.

JUDGE, Frederick J., private; wife, Mrs. Margaret Judge, 43 Carroll Street, Binghamton.

KENNEDY, Edward J., private; father, Christopher J. Kennedy, 730 West 183d Street, Manhattan.

KOFAHL, Robert W., private; mother, Mrs. Matilde Kofahl, 412 East 148th Street, the Bronx.

KOFFER, Simon, private; mother, Mrs. Esther Koffer, 743 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn.

KRAUYALIS, Simon V., private; mother, Mrs. Vera Krauyalis, 849 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

MAGDICH, Michael, private; father, Ignatz Magdich, 113 Hayes Avenue, Endicott.

M'CONNELL, Walter R., private; mother, Mrs. Andrew B. McConnell, 4 Clifford Street, Ellenville.

MAHANEY, Robert J., private; wife, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Mahaney, 149 Forest Avenue, Syracuse.

MANLEY, Francis C., private; father, Gurden Manley, 19 Moses Street, Malone.

MATURO, Albert N., private; wife, Mrs. Calogera J. Maturo, 1416 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

MORACCO, Angelo A., private; mother, Mrs. Frances Moracco, 903 Kossuth Avenue, Utica.

MT. PLEASANT, William J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Albert Mt. Pleasant, Lewiston.

MUNDION, Donald G., private; father, Harry Mundion, 728 Church Street, Medina.

MYRON, Michael, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Myron, 77 East Third Street, Manhattan.

Southwest Pacific Area

MORRIS, James J., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Mary Morris, 314 East 187th Street, the Bronx.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

KESSLER, George B., private; father, Paul Kessler, 13 Rowe Street, East Orange.

KOCUBINSKI, John S., corporal; mother, Mrs. Helen Kocubinski, 60 Helen Avenue, Trenton.

KOSTIKOS, John Z., sister, Miss Mary H. Kostikos, 8 Fairview Avenue, Jersey City.

MELISSARE, Frank J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Florence Melissare, 19 Mitchell Street, Lodi.

MEYERS, Leonard M., private; mother, Mrs. Mamie Meyers, 13 Lane Street, Paterson.

MORAINO, Matthew, private; mother, Mrs. Jessie Moraino, 15 Scrivens Street, Paterson.

MORGAN, Stanley, private; sister, Miss Joan Morgan, 217 Grove Street, Vineland.

NEWBERRY, Gordon J., corporal; mother, Mrs. Myrtle J. Newberry, 38 Chestnut Street, Woodbury.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

CUMMINGS, Verne C., private first class; father, Joseph B. Cummings, East Haddam.

KASLIKOWSKI, Stanley S., private; mother, Mrs. Eva M. Kasilkowski, 42 Woodland Avenue, Stamford.

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP).—The War Department announced today the names of 342 United States soldiers missing in action in the European area, among them the following:

NEW YORK

AIKIN, Donald C., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Winifred C. Aikin, 5866 Main Street, Williamsville.

ANDERAU, Charles W., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elsie Anderau, 108-43 Forty-ninth Avenue, Corona, Queens.

AUSTIN, Donald M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rose L. Austin, Webster.

BAITSHOLTS, John C., flight officer; sister, Mrs. Frances Freeborn, New Woodstock.

BARBELLA, Vincent J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Minnie Barbella, 344 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

BURKE, Richard A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Marian L. Burke, 75 Cleveland Avenue, Rockville Centre, L. I.

CASE, Earl T., staff sergeant; father, Lewis Case, 43 North Street, Hamburg.

CASELLA, Joseph S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Frances Casella, 7 Maple Avenue, Rockville Centre, L. I.

CHIRICO, Philip, technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anthony Chirico, 12 New York Avenue, Rochester.

CLARENDON, James P., first lieutenant; father, Raymond Z. Clarendon, 4124 Empire State Building, New York.

CROKER, Michael D., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Eileen Croker, 432 Mill Road, Hempstead, L. I.

FIELD, Richard H., second lieutenant; father, Jasper Hunter Field, 48 Sagamore Road, Bronxville.

FOSTER, John L., second lieutenant; father, Charles H. Foster, 1313 Midland Avenue, Syracuse.

GAMBINO, Angelo, sergeant; sister, Miss Rose Gambino, 277 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn.

GREENFIELD, Harvey B., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Arlene S. Greenfield, 2601 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn.

GUENTHER, Louis C., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Guenther, Route 1, Box 155, Delevan.

HACIC, Charles W., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Margaret F. Hacic, 14 Lake View Avenue, Woodlawn.

HEIM, Warren E., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Frances Heim, 502 Park Avenue, New York.

HOWARD, Richard C., staff sergeant; mother Mrs. Mildred B. Howard, 17 West Main Street, Cuba.

JACOBSON, Sorney, technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Elaine M. Jacobson, Box 127, Penn Yan.

KREMPER, Donald F., staff sergeant; father, Henry W. Kremper, 59 Elizabeth Street, Kingston.

KUREK, John A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Frances Kurek, 103 Peabody Street, Buffalo.

LAMARCO, Leonard A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Carmela Lamarco, 141 Meserole Street, Brooklyn.

LECCESE, Raymond J., staff sergeant; father, Samuel Leccese, 53 Cameron Street, Rochester.

LEVINE, Henry S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rose Levine, 306 Maple Street, Syracuse.

LIMBER, Jack, second lieutenant; brother, Nicholas J. Limber, 120-23 229th Street, St. Albans, Queens.

LISSANDRELLO, George G., staff sergeant; sister, Mrs. Nellie Deluca, 66-41 Burns Street, Forest Hills, Queens.

LUNDIN, John W., second lieutenant; father, John K. Lundin, 716 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

MacDONALD, Donald, first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth MacDonald, 234 East Fifty-second Street, New York.

McINTYRE, Kenneth J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rebecca C. MacIntyre, 110-16 103d Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens.

ORBELL, Edgar N., technical sergeant; father, Albert E. Orbell, 1820 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

ORSINGER, Reinhard, sergeant; father, Fred Orsinger, Union Avenue, East Patchogue, L. I.

PALMICH, John J., sergeant; guardian, Anthony Bassar, 48-52 Fifty-eighth Place, Woodside, Queens.

PARNELL, Norman E., technical sergeant; father, Harry Parnell, 108 Lake Road, Pocantico Hills, Westchester.

PODOLSKY, Murray, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Podolsky, 654 Beck Street, the Bronx.

ROSSBERG, Herbert D., second lieutenant; father, Herbert B. Rossberg, 57 North Street, Camillus.

RUTLEDGE, Peter G., second lieutenant; uncle, James E. Rutledge, 37-17 Ninety-third Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

SASTRI, Louis P., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Teresa Sastri, 59-15 Seabury Street, the Bronx.

SCHULTZ, Charles P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Schultz, 200-14 283d Avenue, Bayside, Queens.

SHAPIRO, William P., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Maybelle C. Shapiro, 1063 White Street, Far Rockaway, L. I.

SHULTS, Victor A., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Alyce G. Shults, 415 Rutger Street, Utica.

SLIWKA, John, staff sergeant; father, Alex Sliwka, 172 Cottage Street, Auburn.

SMITH, Henry E., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pearl J. Smith, Deposit.

SULSONA, John J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Anne L. Sulsona, 142 East Seventh Street, New York.

THORNHILL, John A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Bernice M. Thornhill, 689 Mill Street, Watertown.

TURNER, Milton, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Sylvia Berne Turner, 250 West Eighty-fifth Street, New York.

VILK, Jerome A., staff sergeant; father, Norman Vilk, 652 East Ninety-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

WEINER, William C., second lieutenant; father, Charles F. Weiner, 1665 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.

WHITMAN, William W., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Maude D. Whitman, Route 5, Potsdam.

WIDENER, Seth G. jr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Marjorie K. Widener, 3611 Union Street, Chili.

New Jersey

ARTHUR, Robert M., technical sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mary F. Arthur, 56 White Horse Pike, Berlin.

BAUER, Matthew J., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mary E. Bauer, 1048 New Merrimac Road, Fairview.

BURGO, Augustine, staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Josephine C. Burgo, 945 South Fifth, Camden.

KIEL, Robert F., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Jean R. Kiel, 821 Edgewater Avenue, Ridgefield.

KOCH, Walter M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lydia T. Koch, 709 Seventh Street, Union City.

LAMBERT, Earl S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Christina Calvert, 9 Jackson Street, Passaic.

McDERMOTT, William T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret McDermott, 178 Cedarcroft Avenue, Audubon.

M'KEEVER, John J., staff sergeant; father, James A. McKeever, 2 Water Street, Mountain View.

MARTIN, Joseph R., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Helen M. Martin, 637 Bordentown Avenue, Burlington.

O'TOOLE, Peter J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anastasia M. O'Toole, 17 Elwood Place, Newark.

RUSS, Robert T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Madeline Russ, 102 Grant Avenue, Harrison.

SMITH, Joseph F., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mabel L. Smith, Main Street, Port Monmouth.

TISKA, Walter S., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Dorothy J. Tiska, 765 Park Avenue, Bound Brook.

WANDELL, Frederick H., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Gloria H. Wandell, 31 Brookside, Englewood.

Connecticut

ALEXANDER, John J. jr., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Ruth Alexander, 64 Haverford, Hamden.

BERGERON, Leonard F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Dianna Bergeron, 100 Russ Street, Hartford.

BERNIER, John F., staff sergeant; father, John P. Bernier, 187 Willow, Waterbury.

HADFIELD, Charles A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Marge G. Hadfield, 19 Sachem Street, New Britain.

HELDMAN, Henry M., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Katherine D. Heldman, King Street, Hartford.

LAMONT, Erwin E., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. William G. Lamont, 329 Park Street, New Britain.

LYNCH, John J. jr., technical sergeant; father, John Lynch sr., 1315 Boston Avenue, Bridgeport.

Some Chaplains Balking At Non-Spiritual Duties

Senators Hear Navy Has Asked for Resignations

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP).—A Senate committee heard testimony today that some naval chaplains have been asked to resign because they objected to performing such tasks as arranging dances, procuring beer and lecturing on use of prophylactics.

Dr. W. O. H. Garman, president of the Independent Fundamentalist Churches of America, declared there had been such instances and asked that Navy chaplains be relieved of "collateral duties" of social and welfare work.

Dr. Garman testified before the Senate Naval Committee, which then heard Captain Clinton A. Neyman, commanding officer of the Navy Chaplain School at the College of William and Mary, assert that there was no compulsion on any chaplain to engage in activities outside the spiritual field.

"I have been in the Navy twenty-six years," Captain Neyman said, "and I have never received any order to conduct a dance, procure beer or female companions for the men, or lecture on prophylactics."

The committee is considering a bill, already approved by the House, to establish a chief of chaplains in the Navy with the rank of captain.

Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Personnel, told the committee he was investigating criticisms and complaints against administration of the corps and would submit a full report later.

NAVY ASKS FUNDS FOR ROCKET PLANS

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP) The Navy asked Congress today for $65,000,000 to provide equipment "for the rocket programs high capacity projectiles and certain confidential projects."

Undersecretary James Forrestal said in a letter that the necessity for facilities to meet the demands for production of new ordnance supplies, materials and equipment for the Navy continues.

A balance of approximately $10,000,000 from previous authorizations, Forrestal said, will not be sufficient to provide for variations in estimates of cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts and increases in equipment. Forrestal gave no details on the projects.

21,000 of U. S. Japanese Living Outside of Centers

Ickes Says Only Loyal Ones Have Permission

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP). —More than 21,000 of the 112,000 persons of Japanese ancestry removed from the west coast to relocation centers two years ago are now living and supporting themselves outside the centers. Secre-

tary of Interior Harold L. Ickes said today.

More than 19,000, the Secretary said, have received indefinite leave to establish homes in communities scattered from the eastern boundary of the exclusion area to the Atlantic Coast. On seasonal leave mainly as farm workers are between 2,000 and 3,000 others, and an army battalion composed entirely of Americans of Japanese descent has already served in the Italian campaign.

Secretary Ickes emphasized that both the citizens and the aliens have been carefully screened and "only those who are loyal citizens or law-abiding aliens are receiving permission to relocate."

Chicago, where more than 3.500 are now living, has been the most popular city, the report stated. Other cities where considerable numbers have relocated are: Denver, 1,083; Salt Lake City, 740; Cleveland, 787; Detroit, 531; Minneapolis, 464; New York City, 406, and Washington, 150.

U.S. War Cost Rises To 300 Million a Day

WASHINGTON, March 15 (A. P.). —What every taxpayer should know:

The war now is costing $300,000,000 a day.

War spending hit a new high last month of $7,808,000,000.

Up to March 1, the war had cost $168,600,000,000.

The War Production Board's monthly report on spending for war purposes, issued today, showed that February outlays were $14,000,000 greater than the previous high, which was in November.

DRAFTING OF DADS MUST BE SPURTED BOARDS INFORMED

Hershey Also Calls on Local Boards to Comb Industrial Deferments.

FAIL TO MEET QUOTAS

Military Strength of 11,300,000 by Mid-Summer Is Planned.

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) Selective Service tonight called on local draft boards to induct more pre-Pearl Harbor fathers and to comb industrial deferments to obtain men who now can be spared to fight.

Selective Service has failed to meet the military draft calls by 100,000 men a month for five consecutive months, Director Lewis B. Hershey revealed in a letter to all local boards and appeal panels.

About 1,160,000 men must be supplied to the Army and Navy for the period from Feb. 1 to July 1, Hershey said, in order to bring the country's military establishment up to the planned strength of 11,300,000 by the mid year.

"We must, in the future, make fathers available in increasingly greater numbers to meet induction requirements," General Hershey's message warned.

"At the same time we must secure men from other classes and particularly we must secure men, fathers and non-fathers, from the group now deferred in industry and agriculture."

Some 9,352,000 registrants now have entered military service, Hershey said, adding: "Those men have the right to expect that the remaining registrants whose services are required by the armed forces will be made available."

A canvass of available sources of inductees — including all fathers still remaining in class 3-A—shows that a deficiency of 240,000 men will exist on July 1, unless the deficit is made up by taking those now deferred for "essential" occupations, Hershey said.

Deferments Temporary

"Occupational deferments are a temporary expedient to permit employers to obtain replacements," he added, "and only those registrants whose individual efforts in a critical activity make them virtually indispensable should be considered for occupational deferment."

Constant scrutiny of the 3,485,000 men in 4-F does not indicate that these "constitute a source of potentially available men," Hershey's letter continued.

Of the nearly 1,500,000 men in class 1, fewer than one in three will be acceptable to the armed forces, Hershey said. He based this estimate on the past rejection rate.

Of the 1,160,000 necessary by July 1, Hershey said, 700,000 represented the net increase in strength of the armed forces, while the remainder will be needed to replace those discharged between now and mid-summer.

"The Selective Service system will proceed to fill its calls," Hershey concluded. "Selection of a registrant for occupational deferment must now be more exacting.

"Those who are not truly necessary should not be deferred and particularly with respect to registrants under the age of 26 years, only those should be deferred whose individual essentiality in a critical activity is beyond question."

Up to State Directors

Hershey's letter was dated March 13, two days before his order last night prohibiting the deferment of any worker in industry under 26 years of age, except when the State Selective Service director recommends deferment on grounds that induction would mean a loss of vital military production. That action did not cancel existing deferments, but prohibited new ones and banned the renewal of existing ones except by action of the state director.

Hershey defending tightened rules for deferment of farm workers, earlier had told a Senate committee that industry will have to give up 200,000 to 250,000 younger men to the armed services under new regulations on occupational deferments.

The Senate group, an agriculture subcommittee headed by Senator Russell (D-Ga), called Hershey before it to discuss the possibility of easing the new farm deferment regulations, but the draft head flatly told the members that farm workers can not be given preferred treatment.

Industrial states have contributed far more men proportionately to the army than agricultural states, he said, and added:

"My job is to raise an army and not to keep the people of any states at home. We are past the place where we can leave people for sentimental reasons doing things they want to do."

The new restrictions on occupational deferment for men under 26 in industry came under fire meantime at hearings by the House Military committee. Rep. Harness (R-Ind) complained that they are an invasion of the discretionary powers Congress gave local draft boards, but Col. Francis V. Keesling, Jr., Selective Service legislative agent, replied that local boards have shown a tendency to be "fairly independent."

The 200,000 to 250,000 men to be released to the armed services by these regulations compare with a total of 1,200,000 which selective service has estimated will have to be drafted by July 1 if the fighting forces are to reach their desired goal of 11,300,000.

It has been estimated the following members be obtained from these other groups: 420,000 from men now in class 1-A, 200,000 from among fathers now deferred for dependency, and 325,000 from those who become 18 years of age.

The Senate group was disturbed by the recent rule raising from eight to 16 units of production the minimum basis for agricultural deferment. Under this measure, care of one dairy cow is one unit, for instance, and a farm worker cannot be considered for deferment unless his production aggregates 16 units.

Not Too Severe

Hershey declared the 16-unit rule was not too severe, saying "I should have made it 20 or 24 units."

Russell disclosed the War Food Administration had submitted to him and to Selective Service a plan under which draft officials would consult with agricultural war boards in the various states, and decide whether the 16-unit rule was applicable in different regions and to different types of farming.

But Hershey was cool to that idea, saying the war boards "have no responsibility toward raising men for the Army."

Russell and Senator Bankhead (D.-Ala.), said the rule would particularly hit cotton farmers in the south, because most of the workers there are on small farms and can't come up to the minimum unit requirement.

Russell expressed fear of a food shortage if farms are stripped of skilled manpower.

"You have to feed men whether they're fighting with a spear and sword or with a tank and P-38", he commented.

Hershey announced last night the tightened restrictions on occupational deferments for younger men.

The new regulations forbid occupational deferment for men in the 18-25 age group unless approved by the State Director of Selective Service or unless the registrant is engaged in an occupation specifically exempted from this policy by the National Director of Selective Service.

However, Keesling told the House group that a local board is not required to grant the deferment even if the state director approves it.

At Selective Service headquarters, officials emphasized that the new regulations do not cancel existing deferments of men under 26. They do, however, forbid new ones or renewal of old ones except on the approval of the state director.

BOWLES DECLARES OPA PREVENTING INFLATION IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) Price Administrator Chester Bowles promised senators today that if OPA gets a continuance from Congress "inflation during the war will be prevented" but he stressed that price subsidies are an "all-important point."

Bowles, the first witness in Senate Banking committee hearings on legislation to keep OPA running a year past June 30, treated the committee to a display of charts, pictures and figures to back up his contention that price control has not hurt anyone, but instead has helped just about everybody.

His commentary and display won praise from committeemen.

But a hint that all may not continue to be so genial came in a suggestion from Senator Maloney (D-Conn) that when OPA subordinates appear in subsequent hearings, they be prepared to answer committee questions on price subsidies.

"Food subsidies are the big issue," said Maloney. As Bowles noted, Congress has shown marked distaste for this method of keeping down consumer prices.

Says Subsidies Essential

Bowles touched only briefly on this point in his talk but he did say "subsidies are essential."

In a statement submitted for the record, Bowles went into a bit more detail, saying:

"If the powers as they exist today are continued, we shall do our utmost to hold the cost of living and the price structure in general at their present levels.

"To do this it will be necessary to continue to use the various techniques which have been developed over the past two years. These include subsidy payments.

"Let me again emphasize this all-important point. For the past 11 months the cost of living, for the first time since it began to rise, late in 1940, has been held to a net increase of exactly 0."

In general, Bowles declared:

"The fact is that this time we have held the cost of living to an increase less than half as great as that which took place during the same period of the last war.

"After 53 months of World War I the cost of living was up 65 per cent. In January of this year, 53 months after August, 1939, the cost of living had risen only 26 per cent.

"The expenditures we have made in subsidies are dwarfed by these savings."

Bowles called it "wicked and shocking" that such a thing as the black market exists in wartime, and suggested "more effective methods and more manpower be found to protect the honest majority."

BREAKING OF WAGE FORMULA REJECTED

WLB Ruling Set-Back for Labor's Drive for Higher Wage Ceiling.

WASHINGTON, March 15—(AP) Labor's drive to smash or alter the Little Steel wage formula suffered a setback in the War Labor board today when a majority coalition of public and industry members voted down three American Federation of Labor motions.

The principal motion called on the board to request President Roosevelt to modify the wage ceiling "realistically." The other two motions provided for public hearings.

(The Little Steel Formula declares that wage increases granted to compensate for higher living costs shall not exceed 15 per cent of the Jan. 1, 1941 wage level.)

The public members said they "voted for denial of the petition without prejudice because of their opinion that it would be inappropriate for the board to take up the question of the wage stabilization policy at a time when the Congress is just starting hearings on the whole stabilization program." The Senate Banking Committee has taken up the question.

The A.F.L. petition, presented by George Meany and Robert J. Watt, had been before the board since Feb. 9. It was debated one day last week at which time the board decided to consult the White House before acting. It is understood that Vice Chairman George W. Taylor talked to Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes and reported back that the president thought it best not to take up the subject with the board now in view of the senate hearings.

While the board was voting, one of its panels in an adjoining building was hearing arguments by the steel industry and the C.I.O. United Steel Workers on the question whether it should consider testimony on the union's demand for a 17-cent hourly wage increase. The union concedes that the demand exceeds the limits of present wage policy and that the board has no authority to alter the policy

GRIPSHOLM BACK, 662 REPATRIATES REACH U. S. SOIL

MAR 16 1942

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 15—(AP) After months of internment under Nazi domination, 662 repatriates reached American soil and freedom today.

They came home aboard the white-painted Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm, which docked at 3:55 p. m. and quickly discharged a group of 36 wounded service personnel who had been German war prisoners. They were taken in ambulances to Halloran General hospital, Staten Island.

The passengers remained outwardly calm as the ship nosed into her pier. In the words of a Navy officer who had boarded her, "there was no demonstration—not even a peep," as the liner moved up the bay.

But their thankfulness at being home was expressed by S. Pinckney Tuck, American charge d'affairs at Vichy.

"After 15 months of detention we are now able to appreciate at its full value the meaning of the word 'freedom,'" he said in a statement in behalf of an official party of 149, which included diplomats, correspondents and Red Cross personnel.

"We know that in Germany or in any other unfortunate country which must still temporarily endure Nazi domination, that freedom as we interpret the word is but a farce and a mockery."

'Swell to Get Home"

Among the official party was Douglas C. MacArthur, 2nd, nephew of the general and a secretary of the embassy at Vichy, who said "it's simply swell to get home," after an abscence of six years. His mother and his wife met him there.

A picture of Paris under German occupation was given by Kathleen Cannel, Paris fashion writer for The New York Times for many years. She was interviewed aboard the Gripsholm by a naval public relations officer who relayed her remarks to newspapermen.

A gay night life still exists in that city, she said, and people crowd into shows and concerts, even though the halls are not heated. Food there is bad and the populace is reduced to wooden shoes, she said, but a black market flourishes in virtually every commodity, and a cigaret can buy more than money can.

Goering Still Strutting

Miss Cannel recalled that Reich-

marshal Herman Goering, No. 2 Nazi, now was wearing a diamond-studded uniform at formal functions, and that it was not rare for him to enter an expensive dress shop and buy 50 gowns at a time for his wife.

Everyone in Paris expected an allied invasion last summer, Miss Cannel said, and Paris "was terribly disappointed when it didn't come."

Miss Cannel was not interned, being permitted freedom in Paris under a guarantee by the French Fashion Designers Institute.

Safe conclusion of the Gripsholm's voyage marked completion of the fifth diplomatic exchange with the enemy—three with Germany and two with Japan—since this country entered the war.

Besides the wounded servicemen and the official party, there were 374 other United States nationals and 108 Latin Americans aboard.

Some aboard the ship were die-hard expatriates who had not seen the United States for 30 years, most said, and some were children born and raised abroad, eager to see America for the first time.

Red Cross Helped

All the repatriates said their treatment during internment had been satisfactory and that food had been sufficient, although the diet seldom varied from the German standby—potatoes. Red Cross packages arrived every two weeks.

New Hampshire Vote Is Hailed By Willkie Men

Six of His Backers Win, but 2 Delegates Pledged Outright Are for Dewey

MAR 16 1944

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 15 (AP).—Supporters of Wendell L. Willkie tonight claimed a "significant victory" in New Hampshire's election yesterday of four Republican National Convention delegates known to favor him plus two said to favor him for President, out of eleven elected in the nation's first pre-convention primary.

However, the only delegates actually tied to any candidate were two whose convention votes were pledged outright to the New York State Governor, Thomas E. Dewey.

The Dewey supporters, too, saw a measure of victory in the election of Professor Charles A. Holden, of Dartmouth, as a delegate-at-large, and Thomas J. Manning, of Manchester, as a delegate from the 1st Congress District, both Dewey-pledged, who won without any avowed campaign by the New York Governor himself.

The results showed four delegates unpledged but previously announced for Mr. Willkie, two delegates pledged to Mr. Dewey outright and five delegates unpledged with no announcement of their stand, but two are claimed for Mr. Willkie.

Six Claimed for Willkie

Thus, six of the eleven are claimed for Mr. Willkie, a bare majority in a state conceded to be a Willkie stronghold. Mr. Willkie had requested his delegates to run unpledged because of a strict state law requiring pledged delegates to vote for their candidate as long as his name is before the convention, even though the candidate releases them.

Dewey supporters pointed to the fact that he got the only pledged delegates and said they had not expected to show such strength; also that the only three candidates pledged to Mr. Willkie lost out.

The only candidate running pledged to General Douglas MacArthur, whose name is entered in several Western primaries along with those of Mr. Willkie, Mr. Dewey and Lieutenant Commander Harold E. Stassen, ran last.

In the New Hampshire Democratic primary, a sixteen-man delegation with ten convention votes ,was elected pledged to President Roosevelt. a

Republican National Committeeman Robert P. Burroughs, one of the elected delegates-at-large, called it a "significant victory" for the Willkie forces, and explained that Mr. Willkie had agreed not to place a formally pledged slate in the race because of the quirk in the New Hampshire primary law.

Mr. Burroughs said that some of the unpledged winners would favor Mr. Willkie at the convention, and maintained that even though they were not on record, the "voters would know from the start" that six of the uninstructed delegates would vote for Mr. Willkie.

32 Democrats Chosen

Thirty-two Democratic convention delegates now have been chosen, the other twenty-two having been selected yesterday in Louisiana. The latter are uninstructed as to candidates, but directed to work for restoration of the two-thirds nominating rule which the 1936 convention abolished.

Republicans have selected thirty-four delegates so far. Besides the eleven elected in New Hampshire, Florida has picked fifteen and New Mexico eight uninstructed delegates through state committee and convention methods.

Dewey forces are counting on a good portion of the twenty-five North Carolina delegates being chosen in district conventions this week and in state convention tomorrow in Charlotte. Several pro-Dewey resolutions have been prepared for introduction at tomorrow's meeting.

Democrats will choose 110 more delegates this month, including ten March 24 in a Maine state convention, ten in Arizona March 25 by party committee, and ninety district delegates in a New York primary March 28.

Another 145 delegates will be selected by the Republicans this month. They include eighteen to be chosen March 25 in Minnesota district conventions, eighty-five district delegates by New York primary March 28, nineteen by state convention in Kansas and twenty-three by state convention in Iowa, both on March 31.

New Type Ship Is Launched

WILMINGTON, Del., March 15 (AP).—The LSM 202, a new type landing craft, was launched today at the Dravo Shipping yards in celebration of the second anniversary of the organization of the United States amphibious forces. Mrs. Thomas C. Gray, wife of Commander Gray of the Bureau of Ships, was the sponsor.

MUD IS CONQUERED BY CHEMICAL USE

WILMINGTON, Del., March 16 (AP) Imagine an automobile racing down a dirt road in a rainstorm, splashing through puddles — and raising clouds of dust!

In other words, imagine the elimination of mud, which is exactly what is accomplished by a new chemical compound, existence of which was revealed for the first time today by the Hercules Powder company.

The product, a resin compound, actually waterproofs the soil, the company said, and it has been proved in tests on roads, airfield strips and other projects here and abroad.

The location of airstrips and other military projects waterproofed by the method was not revealed, but the company said "resin-stabilized" roads have been constructed in Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Ohio and South Carolina.

Army engineers have used the product in both northern and southern states, and part of the work abroad has been done in Panama and French Guiana.

Col. Kearby, Army Ace, Missing in Pacific Action

Congressional Medal Holder, He Downed 21 Enemy Planes

DALLAS, Tex., March 15 (AP).—Colonel Neel E. Kearby, of San Antonio, one of the Army Air Force's top aces of the Southwest Pacific, with at least twenty-one Japanese planes to his credit, is missing in action.

His father, Dr. J. G. Kearby, of Dallas, said today the War Department advised the flyer's wife at San Antonio that Colonel Kearby has been unreported since March 5.

Stationed with the 5th Air Force in the Southwest Pacific, Colonel Kearby on Jan. 22 received from General Douglas MacArthur the Congressional Medal of Honor for shooting down six enemy planes in one day. He also was holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Silver Star, the Air Medal and several Oak Leaf Clusters.

MUSTANG IS TERMED WORLD'S FASTEST PLANE

MAR 16 1944

INGLEWOOD, Calif., March 15—(AP) North American Aviation, Inc., said today it had War department permission to disclose that its P-51 Mustang fighter is the world's fastest airplane.

It said the War department also listed the Mustang as the top performer for ceiling and range, and declared it is capaable of level flight in excess of 425 miles an hour and a tactical radius of action of well over 500 miles. Its four-blade propellor, powered by a Packbard-built Rolls Royce Merlin engine, lifts the plane above 40,000 feet .

By increasing its fuel capacity and speed, company engineers have enabled the Mustang to support Allied heavy bombers beyond the 1,100-mile round trip distance between London and Berlin, the announcement added.

Urges U. S. Unit Like Foreign Legion

Seattle March 15 (A. P.).—Formation of an American fighting group patterned after the French Foreign Legion was advocated today by Superior Court Judge Clay Allen. Judge Allen said that he had written Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D.-Wash.) urging formation of Army units for men with a criminal past. Mr. Magnuson replied that he would explore the possibilities, the judge said.

Navy Gunners Down 20 U.S. Planes in Error

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15 (A. P.).—U. S. Navy gunners in a battle of the Sicilian campaign shot down 20 American planes by mistake, Sergeant Jack Foisie, correspondent for the Stars and Stripes, Army newspaper, asserted today.

Addressing the Commonwealth Club, Sergeant Foisie said the American planes, which were C-47 transports, came over the Navy gunners just after they had undergone a heavy aerial bombing attack by the Germans.

"The Navy gunners kept right on shooting," Sergeant Foisie said, "and some 20 of our planes went down."

RADIO SET FOUND IN TULE LAKE CAMP

SACRAMENTO, March 15 — (AP) A federal grand jury today indicted three Tule Lake Japanese relocation camp inmates on charges of operating "an apparatus for the transmission of communication by radio" in violation of the federal communications act.

Those indicted are Yoshio Kawazoye and Hideo Hay Kawazoye, brothers, and Masanori Hirata.

The indictment said the "effect of the use of the apparatus extended beyond the borders of the state of California."

Assistant United States attorney Emmett Seawell said the radio transmission outfits were found when the Army took over the relocation center from the war relocation authority last Fall.

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MAR 16 1944

THE FIRST FLIERS BACK FROM THE BIG RAID REPORTED SEEING NOT MORE THAN THREE GERMAN FIGHTERS. LATER OTHER GROUPS REPORTED MEETING AS MANY AS 30 OF THE NAZI PURSUIT CRAFT, BUT THIS WAS A SMALL NUMBER AGAINST THE BIG AMERICAN ESCORT OF LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS.

THE BERLIN RADIO, WHICH AT FIRST REPORTED BIG AIR BATTLES AS THE ATTACK WAS BEING MADE, LATER TONED DOWN TO INDICATIONS THAT THICK CLOUDS HAD PREVENTED THE GERMAN FIGHTERS FROM TRYING TO OPPOSE THE ATTACK.

ONE GERMAN BROADCAST SAID THAT "THE NUMBER OF ENEMY FIGHTERS BY FAR SURPASSED THE NUMBER OF BOMBERS," AND IF THIS WAS TRUE THE ESCORT MUST HAVE TOTALED AT LEAST SEVERAL HUNDRED PLANES. SOME AMERICAN FLIERS SAID THE ESCORT WAS THE STRONGEST THEY HAD YET SEEN. THE FIGHTERS RETURNED WITHOUT LOSS.

THE GERMANS ARE FAR FROM LICKED, BUT THEIR AIR FORCE UNDOUBTEDLY

HAS FALLEN TO THE POINT WHERE THEY RE FORCED TO IGNORE SECONDARY ATTACKS ON THEIR TERRITORY ENTIREL

THOUGH IT APPEARED THE PLASTERING OF GROUND TARGETS WAS BEGINNING TO ASSUME AN ALMOST SECONDARY IMPORTANCE TO THE JOB OF RIDDLING THE NAZI AIR FORCE IN THE AIR, RETURNING CREWMEN REPORTED HITTING THE BULLS-EYE AT BRUNSWICK.

MAR 16 1944

BESIDES AIRCRAFT FACTORIES THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF 200,000 ALSO HAS WARPLANTS TURNING OUT TRACTORS, LIGHT TANKS, INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND OTHER MACHINES.

"I COULD SEE THE TARGET THROUGH A MOMENTARY BREAK IN THE CLOUDS," SAID MAJ. NOEL R.STRADER, 339 CARNAHAN ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. "OUR BOMBS WERE HITTING IT."

SGT.LLOYD PEARSALL, 15 CRESCENT ST., HEWLETT, LONG ISLAND, SAID PEEP-HOLES IN THE CLOUDS "REVEALED OUR BOMBS HIT THE TARGET ALL RIGHT.

THERE SURE WAS PLENTY OF SMOKE."

THE CREWS WERE IMPRESSED BY THE SIZE OF TODAY'S FIGHTER ESCORT.

"THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF THUNDERBOLTS AND LIGHTNINGS COVERING US ALL OF THE WAY," SAID LT.WARREN H.HAWES OF REDMOND, ORE., A PILOT.

"WHEREVER I LOOKED I SAW OUR FIGHTERS--ABOVE, BELOW AND ON BOTH SIDES," ADDED SGT. STANLEY M.AZIANZ, 61 HUYSHOPE ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

SGT.WILLIS W.ALEXANDER, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, WATCHED A COVEY OF P-47S AND P-48S MIX WITH ME-109S.

"IN A FEW MINUTES THE UNMISTAKEABLE BROWN GERMAN PARACHUTES WERE FLOATING DOWN TO EARTH," HE SAID.

VS1006PEW

LONDON--~~THIRD ADD SECOND~~ AERIAL X X X ~~WITHOUT LOSS~~.

(CHILL) FIGHTER

FIRST RETURNING FLIERS REPORTED THEY HAD NOT SEEN MORE THAN THREE GERMAN FIGHTERS AND PHRASES LIKE "MILK RUN" AND "PRACTICE MISSION" BEGAN TO CIRCULATE AROUND THE AIR FIELDS.

"THE ESCORT WAS GREAT--WE NEVER WERE ALONE THE WHOLE TRIP," REMARKED SGT. DONALD BARCLAY, 2456 EASTLAKE AVE., LOS ANGELES, A GUNNER ON THE LIBERATOR "SPIRIT OF '46."

MAR 16 1944

MAJ.JAMES STEWART, MOVIE STAR-PILOT, LED A FORCE OF LIBERATORS.

A VETERAN OF FIVE RAIDS, SGT.EUGENE M.MINER, 100 NORTH EVERETT ST., GLENDALE, CALIF., SAID, "THERE DIDN'T SEEM TO BE MANY FLAK GUNS. WE GOT OUR SUPERCHARGER HIT AT THE COAST BUT THERE WAS NO LUFTWAFFE OF ANY DESCRIPTION."

SGT.VIRGIL R.BROWN, 22, OF KINGFISHER, OKLA., SAID, HOWEVER, THERE WAS THE USUAL "FRANKENSTEIN FLAK" AND PLENTY OF GROUND ROCKETS.

"I SAW SOME PARACHUTE BOMBS," SAID BROWN. "THEY COME SAILING UP, SHOOT OPEN AND SETTLE AND THEN THE BOMB BURSTS. THEY LOOK LIKE AN OVERGROWN FLARE."

"LIGHTEST THING I EVER SAW," SAID LT.FRANK SNEED, 406 FERRIS ST., LAWTON, OKLA.

"I SAW ABOUT 18 ME-109S," SAID LT.ROBERT SLUSHER, 1525 SOUTH ST., LEXINGTON, MO. "THEY WOULD COME UP THROUGH THE CLOUDS TWO OR THREE AT A TIME, TAKE A LOOK AT OUR FIGHTERS AND THEN GO BACK DOWN."

LT.-COL.GEORGE MAKIN, 7504 BELAIR AVE., BALTIMORE, MD., A BOMBARDIER, SAID "EVEN THOUGH WE WERE BOMBING THROUGH AN OVERCAST WE COULDN'T MISS. WE HAD SO MUCH STUFF OVER THE TARGET THAT AT TIMES OUR SHIPS WERE SO CLOSE THEY NEARLY RAN INTO ONE ANOTHER."

"THEN WE HAD A RUNNING FIGHT WHICH LASTED AN HOUR AND A HALF," HE SAID. "A HANDFUL OF LIBERATORS DESTROYED 18 JERRIES THAT DAY. TODAY I SAW ONLY EIGHT ENEMY PLANES AND WE SCORED ONLY ONE PROBABLE. OUR FIGHTER COVERAGE WAS BEAUTIFUL."

13791 30.24- 13791

MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBERS ATTACKED THE AIRFIELDS NEAR CHIEVRES, BELGIUM.

LT.C.F.CROZIER OF GREELEY, COLO., A MARAUDER NAVIGATOR, SAID, "I COULD FEEL THE CONCUSSION OF THE BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN THE SHIP, AND LOOKED DOWN TO SEE DIRECT HITS ON THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND THE HANGARS. SMOKE AND DEBRIS BLEW HIGH INTO THE AIR."

"OUR BOMBS MUST HAVE HIT AN AMMUNITION DUMP, TOO," REPORTED LT. LESTER FLYNN OF BUTLER, N.J., A BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR. "THERE WAS A BIG EXPLOSION AND RED FLAMES SPLASHED UPWARD."

MAR 16 1944

ESCORTING THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS WERE UNABLE TO SCARE UP ANY ENEMY FIGHTER OPPOSITION AND RETURNED HOME WITHOUT LOSS. EN ROUTE TO HIS BASE MAJ.H.M.HOLT, 4912 N.SEVENTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., SWOOPED LOW OVER A NAZI BASE AND FIRED A JU-88 ON THE GROUND TO KEEP THE FIGHTERS' DAY FROM BEING A COMPLETE WASHOUT.

XM212PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD ACE JOHNSON X X X THE DAY.

A GOOD-LOOKING 24-YEAR-OLD FORMER CARPENTER, WHOSE FAVORITE DIVERSION IS CHESS, JOHNSON SCORED HIS FIRST KILL ON JUNE 13 WHEN HE GOT A FOCKEWULF-190.

ON THREE OCCASIONS HE CAME HOME WITH DOUBLEHEADER VICTORIES OVER NAZI PILOTS--OCT. 10, DEC. 31 AND FEB. 20.

TODAY, HOWEVER, WAS THE FIRST TIME HE HAS BEEN ABLE TO SHOOT DOWN THREE IN ONE TRIP.

"MY FIRST ONE BAILED OUT," JOHNSON SAID ON RETURNING FROM TODAY'S RAID ON BRUNSWICK, WHERE FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN 36 PLEANES AND LOST FIVE. "I WATCHED THE SECOND HIT THE GROUND IN THE DAMNDEST EXPLOSION. THE THIRD EXPLODED IN THE AIR."

"THIS IS MY IDEA OF THE PERFECT MISSION," HE SIGHED.

MAJ. GERALD N. JOHNSON OF OWENTON, KY., A MEMBER OF THE SAME GROUP, GOT TWO, RUNNING HIS STRING TO 18 AND A TIE FOR THIRD PLACE WITH MAJ. WALTER BECKHAM OF DE FUNIACK SPRINGS, FLA., WHO IS MISSING IN ACTION.

MAR 16 1944

MAHURIN DID NOT ADD TO HIS SCORE BUT HELD SECOND PLACE WITH 20.

FIVE PILOTS, IN ADDITION TO MAJ. JOHNSON WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLES TODAY. THEY WERE:

LT. JOHN S. THERNELLER OF 221 PLEASANT ST. EAST WALPOLE, MASS., LT. ROBERT J. RANKIN OF 1502 S STREET SOUTHEAST, WASHINGTON, D.C., LT. JOE H.POWERS, JR. OF 2623 EAST 26TH PL., TULSA, OKLA., LT. ARCHIE H. ROBEY OF 1217 NORTH GETTY ST., UVALDE, TEX., CAPT. MICHAEL J. QUIRK OF 3718 LIVINGSTON ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

CAPT. STEPHAN W. ANDREWS OF ROUTE SIX, DALLAS, TEX., BAGGED AN ME-109, HIS FIRST IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS. HE DOWNED A ZERO IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC ON JAN. 4, 1943 AND RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AS AN INSTRUCTOR.

PILOTS CREDITED WITH SINGLES WERE LT. FRANK W. KLIBBEE OF 2025 BROADWAY, ANDERSON, IND., CAPT. LESLIE C. SMITH OF CARUTHERS, CALIF., F/O STEVEN GERICK OF 5508 MYRTLE AVE., BRIDGEPORT, CONN., LT. DONALD V. PETERS OF 3110 BRAMDON RD., HUNTINGTON, W.VA., LT. JOHN H. TRULUCK, JR. OF LYNCHBURG, S.C., LT. SAMUEL O. STAMPS OF 3715 FIFTH AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA., LT. FRED J. CHRISTENSEN, JR., OF 11 WILMOT ST., WATERTOWN, MASS., LT. JOHN R. BRYANT OF 1127 NORTON AVE., GLENDALE CALIF., LT. JAMES M. JONES, JR. OF COLUMBIA, LA., LT. MARK L. MOSELEY

OF 1108 SELLS AVE. S.W. ATLANTA, GA., LT. FREDERICK A. YOCKIM OF 252 EAST 27TH ST. ERIE, PA., LT. FREMONT W. MILLER OF BURRIS, WYO., CAPT. DONALD S. BRYAN OF PAICINES, CALIF., LT. QUINCEL BROWN OF BRISTOW, OKLA., LT. RAYMOND E. SMITH OF 211 LAVERNE AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF., LT. CHARLES H. KRUGER OF 121 VINE ST., WILLOUGHBY, O.

ADD LONDON - (LONG) XX OVERHEAD.

LONDON HAS ENTERED THE DANGER PERIOD OF MOONLESS NIGHTS, BUT THE LAST TWO ATTACKS FOUND STRONGLY MOBILIZED CIVIL DEFENSE FORCES ON THE ALERT.

NO BOMBS WERE DROPPED IN LONDON TONIGHT. TWO ENEMY RAIDERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY, BUT TURNED TAIL BEFORE THE HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGE.

A DNB DISPATCH, BROADCAST BY THE BERLIN RADIO, AND RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID "GERMAN BOMBERS TONIGHT DROPPED BOMBS ON INDIVIDUAL TARGETS IN SOUTHEASTERN ENGLAND AND IN THE LONDON AREA."

SOME BOMBS WERE DROPPED IN THE SOUTHEAST OF ENGLAND AND HOME COUNTIES AREAS CAUSING SOME DAMAGE AND A FEW CASUALTIES. ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF GERMAN PLANES MADE THE ATTACK.

A GREAT NUMBER OF FLARES WERE DROPPED LAST NIGHT ALONG WITH A TERRIFIC SHOWER OF INCENDIARIES AS THE GERMAN AIR FORCE STAGED A RAID ON LONDON LIKENED TO THE BLAZING ASSAULTS OF 1941. THE DROPPING OF THE FLARES INDICATED THE GERMANS WERE PHOTOGRAPHING TARGETS FOR THE COMING WEEK AND A HALF, WHEN A SERIES OF PRE-MIDNIGHT BLOWS ARE EXPECTED

A TOLL OF 13 PLANES TAKEN LAST NIGHT FROM AN ATTACKING FORCE ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN 150 AND 200 GOT THE DEFENDERS OFF TO A GOOD START, HOLDING PROMISE THAT THE RAF'S NIGHT-FIGHTING MOSQUITOS AND BRITAIN'S MASSED ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES AND ROCKET GUNS WOULD MAKE THE COST OF ANY FORTHCOMING ATTACK RUN OVER THE FIVE PER CENT WHICH THE ALLIES CONSIDER OPERATIONALLY EXPENDABLE.

THE CASUALTIES FROM THE HALF-HOUR DOWNPOUR OF INCENDIARIES PROBABLY WERE SOMEWHAT LESS THAN DURING THE HOTTEST RAIDS OF LAST MONTH WHEN BRITAIN'S BOMBING DEATH WERE THE HIGHEST SINCE 1941.

BUT THE FIRE DAMAGE, WHICH SEEMED TO BE THE RAIDERS' PRIMARY OBJECTIVE, PROBABLY WAS GREATER. CHURCHES, HOTELS, APARTMENTS, SHOPS AND SCORES OF HOMES WERE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED. TWO OF THE LARGEST FIRES STARTED IN FASHIONABLE LONDON SQUARES.

AT LEAST ONE OF THE NAZI AIRMEN SEEMED NONE TOO SURE JUST WHAT HE WAS BOMBING. HE BAILED OUT OF AN EXPLODED BOMBER AND THE FIRST THING HE SAID TO A BAYONET-ARMED HOMEGUARD WHO TOOK HIM INTO CUSTODY ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CAPITAL WAS: "MY NAME IS HERMANN. IS THIS LONDON?"

RQ303PEW

CREDIT FOR ONE PLANE DESTROYED WAS SHARED BY LT. JAMES J. MEHOLIC OF 874 FOURTH ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. AND LT. HERBERT WEBER OF 299 MIDDLE TURNPIKE, MANCHESTER, CONN.

KLIBBEE'S FIRST CONCERN AFTER TRAILING A NAZI FROM 22,000 TO 8,000 FEET AND WATCHING HIM PLOW INTO THE GROUND WAS TO GET BACK TO BASE AND SPREAD THE NEWS.

"IT IS MY FIFTH KILL," HE SAID. "I WANTED TO CABLE MY MOTHER SHE HAD AN ACE IN THE FAMILY."

"I HAD THE SCARE OF MY LIFE," CHRISTENSEN TOLD FELLOW PILOTS BACK AT BASE. "I KEPT CLOSING IN ON A GERMAN FIRING ALL THE TIME. SUDDENLY HE EXPLODED IN A HUGE, BLACK CLOUD. I WAS TOO CLOSE TO PULL AWAY AND HAD TO FLY THROUGH DENSE SMOKE AND DEBRIS. IT WAS JUST LIKE BEING ON A TRAIN RUSHING THROUGH A PITCHBLACK TUNNEL. WHEN I CAME OUT OF IT THE WHOLE FRONT OF MY WINDSHIELD WAS COVERED WITH BLACK OIL."

VS1020PEW

13193 30.24-13793

BY JAMES STREBIG
ASSOCIATED PRESS AVIATION EDITOR

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15--MILITARY AVIATION OFFICIALS HERE DISCOUNT LAST NIGHT'S HEAVY RAID ON LONDON AS REPRESENTING A REBIRTH OF GERMAN BOMBING MIGHT SUCH AS WAS THROWN AT THE BRITISH CAPITAL THREE YEARS AGO.

THERE WAS GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT THE GERMAN EFFORT REPRESENTED INSTEAD A HEAVY EXPENDITURE OF CAREFULLY HUSBANDED BOMBERS, PRODUCTION OF WHICH WAS SHARPLY CURTAILED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO IN A STEP TOWARD LARGER OUTPUT OF FIGHTER PLANES.

AMONG THE REASONS ADVANCED FOR THE NAZI DECISION TO SPEND BOMBER STRENGTH:

HOME FRONT MORALE BOOSTING, AS INDICATED BY THE TERRIFIC BUILDUP THE NAZI PROPAGANDISTS GAVE THE RAID;

THE TIME MAY BE CONSIDERED RIPE FOR INTERFERENCE WITH THE ORDERLY ASSEMBLY OF TROOPS AND SUPPLIES FOR THE INVASION;

AN EFFORT TO FORCE REDISPOSAL OF BRITISH DEFENSIVE FORCES WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN SHIFTED DURING THE LONG LULL IN GERMAN RAIDS.

ESTIMATES OF GERMANY'S BOMBING STRENGTH RANGE FROM A TOP OF AROUND 1,500 PLANES TO A LOW OF ABOUT 250. THIS LATTER FIGURE PROBABLY DOES NOT COUNT BOMBERS WHICH WERE RE-EQUIPPED FOR LONG RANGE FIGHTING AND RECONNAISANCE PURPOSES AND WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN CHANGED BACK.

DURING THE 1940-1941 ATTACKS ON LONDON THE GERMANS USUALLY STARTED 400 TO 500 BOMBERS. A FEW MONTHS AGO THEY PECKED AT THE BRITISH WITH FORCES OF 20 TO 30 PLANES, AND OF THOSE ONLY FIVE OR TEN GOT THROUGH. MORE RECENTLY THE NUMBER OF RAIDERS INCREASED TO 100 TO 150 PLANES. LAST NIGHT'S RAIDING FORCE WAS ESTIMATED AT 150 TO 200 PLANES, BUT HOW MANY OF THESE REACHED LONDON WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

MAR 16 1944

AN INDICATION OF THE NAZI STRENGTH IS THE FREQUENCY OF RAIDS, FOR THE DEPTH OF EQUIPMENT IS A DECISIVE FACTOR. IN THAT CONNECTION, ONE OFFICIAL NOTED THAT AFTER MAKING FIVE RAIDS WITH 100 TO 150 BOMBERS, THE GERMAN AIR FORCE RESTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS. THE VALUE OF BOMBING INCREASES WITH ITS FREQUENCY, AND THE NAZIS LIKELY WOULD HIT LONDON MORE OFTEN IF THEY HAD MORE PLANES.

AT THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR IN 1939 GERMANY'S FIRST LINE AIR STRENGTH WAS ESTIMATED AT NOT MORE THAN 5,000 WARPLANES, OF WHICH ABOUT 2,000 WERE LONG RANGE BOMBERS. IT IS PROBABLE THAT THAT STRENGTH INCREASED RAPIDLY DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF WAR AS THE OVERALL PRODUCTION OF WAR MATERIALS WAS SPEEDED UP, BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT IT FELL OFF CONSIDERABLY DURING THE HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE EASTERN AND MEDITERRANEAN FRONTS.

WHEN GERMANY HAD TO GO ON THE DEFENSIVE AND PUT MOST OF HER AIR-FRAME FACTORIES ON FIGHTER PRODUCTION, THE LOSS OF BOMBERS IN COMBAT COULD NOT BE REPLACED. THUS THE NAZIS HAVE HAD TO BE MOST CAREFUL IN USE OF THEIR AVAILABLE HEAVIES.

A DECISION TO SPEND THEM NOW COULD MEAN A SERIOUS HOMEFRONT SITUATION OR A CONVICTION THAT THE INVASION IS CLOSE AT HAND.

K1140AEW

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE GERMAN A) FORCE'S STEADY DEFEAT WAS ...STRATED BY STATISTICS ON AMERICAN AND NAZI LOSSES FOR SEVEN TRIPS TO BRUNSWICK IN LITTLE MORE THAN TWO MONTHS, WHEN THE AMERICAN HEAVIES

LOST 149 PLANES AGAINST 543 FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN.

THE SUMMARY:

DATE	AMERICAN BOMBERS LOST	NAZI FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN
JAN. 11	60	152
JAN. 30	20	91
FEB. 10	29	84
FEB. 20	21	126
FEB. 21	15	51
FEB. 29	1	3
MARCH 15	3	36
TOTALS	149	543

WE1047PEW

MAR 16 1944

AT A RAUDER STATION IN ENGLAND, MARCH 15-(AP)-SGT. JAMES C. MOSSE FORMER EXTRA OPERATOR ON THE WASHINGTON, D.C. TROLLEY LINES, IS IRST ENLISTED CREW MEMBER ON A MARAUDER MEDIUM BOMBER TO COMPLETE 50 OPERATIONAL MISSIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE.

FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF HIS HALF-CENTURY MISSION, FELLOW CREWMEN PASSED IN REVIEW IN TRIBUTE.

BORN IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., MOSSEY LIVED ALSO IN FLINT, MICH., SALEM, O. AND WASHINGTON. HIS MOTHER IS MRS. JESSIE RAGDALE OF 713 BONNIE BRAE ST., ATLANTA, GA. HIS FATHER, GEORGE T. MOSSEY, LIVES IN SALEM.

HJ1207AEW

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-PVTS. CASS L. BOGACKI OF 3541 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, DETROIT, MICH., AND JOSEPH M. LEAVY OF 17 WILLIAM STREET, EAST ORANGE, N.J., CAPTURED THEIR FIRST GERMAN BEFORE GOING INTO COMBAT.

HE WAS A NAZI FLIER, A LANCE CORPORAL WHOSE JUNKERS 88 CRASHED IN LAST NIGHT'S RAID ON LONDON.

BOGACKI WAS RELIEVING LEAVY ON SENTRY DUTY AT A UNITED STATES ARMY POST WHEN A SHADOWY FIGURE APPROACHED THE EDGE OF A WOODS. CHALLENGED TO HALT, HE SURRENDERED, SHIVERING. HE WAS RELIEVED OF A KNIFE, FLARE AND REVOLVER AND HUSTLED TO THE GUARD HOUSE. THE BRITISH ROUNDED UP THE REMAINDER OF HIS CREW.

MAR

THE LANCE CORPORAL TOLD INTERROGATING OFFICERS THAT HE HAD VISITED BERLIN A WEEK AGO AND "THERE ISN'T MUCH LEFT."

HJ1155PEW

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR (350)

EIGHTH AIRFORCE SERVICE COMMAND BASE, ENGLAND, MARCH 15-(AP)-AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT THIS BASE GOT A GLIMPSE OF BRITISH BOXING AT ITS TRADITIONAL BEST TONIGHT ALONG WITH AN ADMONITION FROM FRANCIS ARCHIBALD KELHEAD DOUGLAS TO TOSS ASIDE THE RULE BOOK WHEN FIGHTING THE GERMANS AND JAPS.

COMING FROM DOUGLAS IT CARRIED OFFICIAL WEIGHT WITH THESE RINGWISE AMERICANS FOR HE IS TENTH MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY, GRANDSON OF THE MAN WHO DRAFTED THE PRIZE RING RULES.

IN A BRIEF TALK BEFORE AT LEAST 800 OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN JAMMING THE GYMNASIUM TO SEE A SERIES OF BOUTS BY FIRST ENGLISH AND THEN AMERICAN BOXERS HE SAID THROUGH THE YEARS BRITAIN HAD STUCK TO THE TRADITION CALLING FOR COMPLETE SILENCE FROM THE SPECTATORS WHILE THE BOXERS WERE IN ACTION, AND POINTS HERE WERE SCORED PRINCIPALLY ON STRAIGHT LEFTS RATHER THAN ALL-AROUND AGGRESSIVENESS AS IN THE UNITED STATES.

13795 30:24 - 13795

BRITAIN'S BEST AMATEURS SPECIALLY SELECTED BY QUEENSBERRY PUT ON A SERIES OF THREE-ROUND BOUTS UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS WHICH EXISTED FOR YEARS AT THE FAMOUS NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB.

A TUXEDOED MASTER OF CEREMONIES EXPLAINED WITH TONGUE IN CHEEK THE COURTESIES EXPECTED OF AMERICANS, WHO NEITHER UNDERSTAND BRITISH BOXING STYLE NOR COMPREHEND THE SENSE IN KEEPING QUIET.

THE EXPERIMENT ALMOST FAILED IN THE FIRST BOUT WHEN SEVERAL SOLDIERS FORGOT THEMSELVES AS ACTION GREW HEATED AND BEGAN SHOUTING AS THEY WOULD AT HOME.

"GENTLEMEN," SHOUTED THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES RISING AT THE EDGE OF THE RING, "PLEASE--YOUR SILENCE IS REQUESTED."

AMERICANS SOON GOT INTO THE SPIRIT OF THINGS AND THEY COULD BE HEARD SHUSHING NEIGHBORS AT THE SLIGHTEST NOISE.

THEY APPLAUDED POLITELY IF ENTHUSIASTICALLY AT THE END OF EACH ROUND. WHEN THE BRITONS FINISHED, HOWEVER, THE AMERICANS WERE GIVEN A CHANCE TO YELL THEIR LUNGS OUT AS CAPT. STEVE HAMAS OF PASSAIC, N.J., ONE-TIME WELL-KNOWN HEAVYWEIGHT NOW ATHLETIC OFFICER AT THIS STATION, PRESENTED A COUPLE OF BOUTS BETWEEN AMERICANS TO HELP SPECTATORS CONTRAST STYLES.

IN THESE BOUTS PVT. CIPRI MARTINEZ OF TRACEY, CALIF., A LIGHTWEIGHT, WON A DECISION OVER CORP. SYL GUAYARDO OF DETROIT, MICH., AND PFC. TUT TABOR OF OAKLAND, CALIF., A MIDDLEWEIGHT, OUTPOINTED PFC. HARRY MILLER OF PHILADELPHIA.

MAR 16 1944

USOPEW

(DD LONDON-CYARBROUGH) XX DAY

RUSSIAN SEIZURE OF NIKOLAEV ALSO WOULD ENDANGER ALL THE GERMAN TROOPS FALLING BACK FROM NOVOUKRAINKA, SINCE NIKOLAEV IS ONLY 65 MILES NORTHEAST OF ODESSA, THE MAIN SUPPLY BASE FOR SOUTHERN RUSSIA. A SOVIET LUNGE ACROSS THE LOWER BUG AT NIKOLAEV COULD CUT OFF THAT GERMAN RETREAT WHICH ALSO IS THREAVIOCXL

NORTHEAST OF ODESSA, THE MAIN GERMAN SUPPLY BASE FOR SOUTHERN RUSSIA. SOVIET LUNGE ACROSS THE LOWER BUG AT NIKOLAEV COULD CUT OFF THAT GERMA RETREAT WHICH ALSO IS THREATENED BY A STRONG RUSSIAN PUSH WEST OF DOLINSKAYA. THE LATTER SOVIET THRUST OVERRAN 50 HAMLETS DURING THE DAY, THE BULLETIN SAID.

MAR 16 1944

TWENTY-SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF UMAN THE RUSSIANS SEIZED GRUSHKA, AND GOLOVANEVSK, EIGHT MILES EAST OF GRUSHKA. THESE TOWNS WERE TAKEN BY TROOPS STRIKING EAST OF THE SITE OF THE BUG RIVER BREAK-THROUGH, MOVING TOWARD PERVOMAISK IN ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO TRAP THE GERMAN SALIENT AT NOVOUKRAINKA. CAPTURED GOLOVANEVSK IS ONLY 25 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE RAIL JUNCTION OF PERVOMAISK, THROUGH WHICH THE GERMANS MUST RETREA TO ESCAPE.

IN THE VINNITSA AREA THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF 50 VILLAGES, INCLUDING KALINOVKA, 15 MILES TO THE NORTH, VORONOVITSA, 13 TO THE SOUTHWEST AND SITKOVTSY, 22 MILES SOUTHWEST. VORONOVITSA IS 30 MILES EAST OF THE STRATEGIC RAIL JUNCTION OF ZHERMINKA.

(MOSCOW RADIO CALLED ON THE ENCIRCLED GERMANS NORTHEAST OF NIKOLA TO SURRENDER, THE BBC SAID IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS).

THE RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID THE REMNANTS OF GE... DIVISIONS RINGED ABOVE KHERSON, THOUGH THEY HAD LOST 10,000 DEAD AND

4,000 PRISONERS, STILL HAD A TANK FORCE AND SOME SELF-PROPELLED GUNS, AND WERE TRYING WITHOUT SUCCESS TO DRIVE A CORRIDOR THROUGH THE SOVIET TRAP.

MAR 16 1944

THE GREATEST THREAT TO NIKOLAEV WAS FROM SOVIET FORCES SOUTH OF THE CITY PUSHING WESTWARD FROM CAPTURED SHIROKAYA BALKA, HEADED FOR THE BUG LAKE. THE BUG LAKE IS ONLY TWO MILES ACROSS AT ITS WIDEST POINT, AND A CROSEING WOULD GIVE THE RUSSIANS A CHANCE TO SEIZE TWO ROADS LEADING TO ODESSA.

T RED ARMY GUNS ALREADY COMMAND THE WATERS OF THE LAKE, THROUGH WHICH SHIPS FROM NIKOLAEV WOULD HAVE TO PASS--THUS DENYING THE GERMANS USE OF THE WATER PASSAGE TO THE CITY.

NORTHWEST OF NIKOLAEV THE RUSSIANS MOVED SWIFTLY AGAINST THE THREE REMAINING BIT CITIES EAST OF THE BUG: VINNITSA, WHICH CONTROLS THE BIGGEST RAILWAY EXTENDING WESTWARD THROGH BESSARABIA CONNECTING WITH THE LWOW-BUCHAREST RAILWAY; PERVOMAISK, THROUGH WHICH RUNS A WINDING, SINGLE-TRACK RAILWAY WESTWARD ACROSS THE LWOW-ODESSA LINE, CONNECTING WITH THE LWOW-BUCHAREST LINE, AND VOZNESENSK, THE ONLY REMAINING RAILWAY IN GERMAN HANDS FROM THE NOVO UKRAINKA SECTOR TO ODESSA.

THE GERMANS PUT UP SUPREME EFFORTS, NOURISHED BY PRECIOUS RESERVES TO HOLD THE GREAT HINGE AT TARNOPOL WHILE THE "DOOR" CLOSED TOWARD THE BALKANS. BUT THE DOOR WAS FAST SWINGING SHUT, WITH THE SOVIETS THREATENING TO OUTFLANK TARNOPOL AND SNAP THE HINGE.

GERMAN PROPAGANDISTS STRUCK A GLOOMY KEYNOTE OF CRISIS IN AN ATTEMPT APPARENTLY TO STEEL THE GERMAN PEOPLE FOR HARD LOSSES AND EXHORT THEM TO GREATER EFFORTS AT HOME.

THERE WAS NO NEWS FROM THE CRIMEA, WHERE THE FOURTH UKRAINIAN ARMY FOR A LONG TIME HAS BEEN POISED ABOVE PEREKOP, BUT WITH THE SOUTH-WESTERN CORNER OF GERMAN OCCUPATION IN A STATE OF COLLAPSE, IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE HOW THE NAZIS CAN REMAIN MUCH LONGER IN THE CRIMEA, REPORTS FROM MOSCOW SAID. MAR 16 1944

THE GERMAN COMMAND HAS HAD PLENTY OF TIME TO EVACUATE THE CRIMEA, BUT MAY HAVE KEPT A LARGE FORCE THERE. HITLER HAS FAILED REPEATEDLY ON OTHER OCCASIONS IN THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN TO WITHDRAW QUICKLY ENOUGH.

RED STAR SAID THE GERMANS CAUSED WIDESPREAD DAMAGE TO INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN KHERSON, BLOWING UP OR BURNING BUILDINGS AND EXECUTING MANY CIVILIANS, INCLUDING VIRTUALLY ALL SCIENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS. SEVEN THOUSAND CIVILIANS WERE KILLED DURING THE FIRST MONTH OF NAZI OCCUPATI THE NEWSPAPER ADDED.

RQ242PEW

BY RICHARD P.KASISCHKE

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE REPORT IN LONDON YUGOSLAV QUARTERS TODAY SAID MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT HAD ASKED BANKS IN ALLIED AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES TO FREEZE ALL FUNDS CREDITED TO THE NATIONAL BANK OF YUGOSLAVIA.

TITO WAS DECLARED TO HAVE CHARGED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF KING PETER WAS USING THEM "WITHOUT PROPER LEGAL CONTROL FOR PURPOSES FOREIGN TO THE LIBERATION FIGHT INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA."

A YUGOSLAV SOURCE SAID IT WAS BELIEVED TITO'S COUNCIL OF LIBERATION HAD INFORMED THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA OF THE MOVE. THE FIGHT FOR THE BONDS--WHICH ONE SOURCE ESTIMATED AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN $100,000,000 IN 1941--IS ANOTHER ANGLE IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN TITO AND THE EXILE GOVERNMENT OF KING PETER WHICH APPARENTLY IS HEADING FOR A SHOWDOWN IN THE IMPENDING LONDON TALKS.

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YOUNG KING PETER WAS A GUEST OF KING GEORGE VI TODAY AT LUNCHEON.

A COMMUNIQUE FROM TITO'S HEADQUARTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA SAID THAT IN FIGHTING YESTERDAY THE PARTISANS LAUNCHED "AN ATTACK ON DRENOVICH CHETNIKS WHO WERE ACTING AS SENTRIES FOR GERMAN AND USTASHA GARRISONS IN BANJALUKA. SEVERAL CHETNIKS WERE KILLED AND 55 TAKEN PRISONER. A PLANE COMING TO THE RESCUE OF THE CHETNIKS WAS SHOT DOWN."

NAZI ATTEMPTS TO LAUNCH AN OFFENSIVE IN NORTH CENTRAL YUGOSLAVIA HAVE BEEN BLASTED AND THE GERMAN COLUMNS SENT REELING AFTER A SEVEN-DAY BATTLE, MARSHAL TITO ANNOUNCED.

THE GERMANS LEAVING 597 DEAD ON THE FIELD, RETREATED WESTWARD TOWARD BOSANKI NOVI AFTER TAKING A BEATING NEAR PRIJEDOR, TITO'S WAR BULLETIN SAID.

THE PARTISANS REPORTED THAT RECENT ALLIED AIR RAIDS ON THE ADRIATIC PORT OF SIBENIK SANK TWO GERMAN STEAMERS, ONE LOADED WITH FOOD.

WE1108PEW

DUBLIN, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE DAIL UNITED SOLIDLY TONIGHT IN SUPPORT OF THE REFUSAL OF PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S GOVERNMENT TO GRANT THE AMERICAN REQUEST THAT THE GERMAN LEGATION AND THE JAPANESE CONSULATE IN DUBLIN BE CLOSED.

SPEAKERS IN A CALM, THREE-HOUR DEBATE, DECLARED EIRE WAS SCRUPULOUSLY OBSERVING NEUTRALITY.

"EIRE'S REPLY TO THE AMERICAN NOTE WAS THE REPLY OF A UNITED NATION STRIVING TO DEFEND THE RIGHT TO MAINTAIN AN HONORABLE WAY OF LIFE," SAID LABOR LEADER WILLIAM NORTON.

"WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT AGGRESSION AND SANCTIONS OUGHT NOT TO BE UTILIZED BY NATIONS WHICH ARE NEVER SLOW TO PROTEST TO THE REST OF THE WORLD THAT THEY ARE LIBERTY-LOVING."

THE DUBLIN RADIO STATION APPEALED TO IRISH FARMERS TO AVOID PANIC SELLING OF LIVESTOCK AND TO IGNORE RUMORS ABOUT PRICES WHICH IT SAID WERE BEING CIRCULATED TO INDUCE THEM TO PART WITH THEIR MEAT ANIMALS CHEAPLY.

THE WARNING WAS BELIEVED NECESSITATED BY REPORTS THAT POSSIBLE ALLIED SANCTIONS MIGHT KILL THE EXPORT TRADE.

DA1214AEW

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL DECLINED IN COMMONS TODAY TO GIVE A HINT OF THE NEXT STEP TO BE TAKEN TO SEAL OFF EIRE FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD AND PROTECT ALLIED WESTERN FRONT INVASION TROOPS FROM AXIS ESPIONAGE. HE HAD BEEN ASKED IF THE GOVERNMENT WOULD DISCONTINUE COAL, OIL, TEA AND OTHER SHIPMENTS TO EIRE, WHOSE GOVERNMENT REFUSED A UNITED STATES PLEA TO OUST AXIS DIPLOMATS FROM NEUTRAL DUBLIN.

ANOTHER QUESTIONER ASKED IF THE PRIME MINISTER KNEW OF THE INDIGNATION OF BRITISH SEAMEN TAKING GOODS TO EIRE WHILE PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA'S GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO PLACE HER PORTS AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS. CHURCHILL ALSO TURNED THAT QUESTION ASIDE.

WHEN ASKED WHETHER THE NOTE HANDED TO DE VALERA WAS SUPPORTED BY SPECIFIC EVIDENCE THAT AXIS DIPLOMATIC AGENTS HAD BEEN EXPLOITING THEIR POSITION IN DUBLIN, CHURCHILL SAID: "IT WOULD NOT BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO DISCUSS WHAT INFORMATION THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE REGARDING ACTIVITIES OF AXIS AGENTS IN SOUTHERN IRELAND."

WE1050PEW

London, March 15-(AP)-Virginio Gayd[illegible] authoritative editor of Mussolini's Fascist regime, was killed by American bombs in the attack on Rome railroad yards yesterday, the German-controlled Rome radio said.

A Swiss report said all of Gayda's family died with him when his house was demolished by a direct hit. He had been in obscure retirement since the fall of Mussolini last [illegible] July.

During the last years of Fascism, Gayda frequently expressed the opinions of the Italian dictator in front page editorials in his [illegible] Giornale d'Italia. He delighted to taunt the "decadent democracies" Apparently he had taken no part in Mussolini's rump government.

rm-rew-8a

LONDON, MARCH 15-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.HUGH KNERR OF PORTLAND, ORE., DEPUTY COMMANDER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ALSO COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE AIR SERVICE COMMAND FOR THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE IN EUROPE, HAS BEEN PROMOTED TO MAJOR GENERAL, LT.-GEN.CARL A.SPAATZ ANNOUNCED TODAY.

XM1129PEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-A "FINAL WARNING" TO THE PEOPLE OF FINLAND TO ACCEPT RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE TERMS WAS BROADCAST BY THE BBC IN A FINNISH TRANSMISSION TONIGHT.

"TO REJECT THE TERMS WILL BE TO COURT NATIONAL DISASTER," IT WAS SAID. "TO ACCEPT MEANS THE SURVIVAL OF FINLAND AS AN INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGN STATE."

THE BROADCAST SAID "WORLD OPINION REGARDS THE TERMS AS ACCEPTABLE AND EVEN MODERATE."

WE1127PEW

BY W EDWIN SHANKE

HELSINKI, FINLAND, MARCH 15- (AP)-FINLAND'S PARLIAMENT, IN --ITS SECOND WITHIN TWO DAYS-- A 90-MINUTE SECRET SESSION, TOOK ACTION TODAY ON WHAT THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY DESCRIBED AS THE GOVERNMENT'S "EXPOSE OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION" (STOCKHOLM INFORMATION WAS THAT THE PARLIAMENT REJECTED RUSSIAN ARMISTIC TERMS 160 TO 40).

PESSIMISM PREDOMINATED IN HELSINKI. IT EVEN DEEPENED IN TH HOURS SINCE YESTERDAY'S SECRET MEETING.

AFTER PARLIAMENT MEMBERS HEARD A SHORT SPEECH BY PREMIER W EDWIN LINKOMIES IN WHICH HE REVEALED WHAT FINLAND COUNTER-PROPOSED TO MOSCOW AND XXX .....(THE REST OF THIS SENTENCE WAS CUT BY CENSOR.)

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT SAID THAT IN A SECRET SESSION THIS AFTERNOON PARLIAMENT ACCEPTED UNANIMOUSLY THE GOVERNMENT

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REPORT.

TEXT OF THE COMMUNIQUE:

"PARLIAMENT TOOK UP AT A MEETING TODAY X THE STATEMENT BY MINISTER LINKOMIES XXXXX WHICH HE GAVE YESTERDAY AS THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. AFTER ONE HOUR'S DISCUSSION PARLIAMENT ACCEPTED UNANIMOUSLY THE MOTION TO RETURN TO THE ORDER OF THE DAY. "

FOLLOWING YESTERDAY 'S PARLIAMENTARY SESSION VARIOUS POLITIC PARTIES ADJOURNED TO HOLD CAUCUSES.

(HERE AN ENTIRE CABLE WAS ELIMINATED BY THE FINNISH CENSORSHIP.)

MAR 16 1944

IT WAS EXPLAINED HERE THAT THE NATURE OF THE EXPECTED FINNISH ANSWER TO RUSSIA CANNOT BE COMMUNICATED PUBLICLY UNTIL MOSCOW IS DULY ADVISED, POSSIBLY XXXXXXX SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

AS YOU STROLL THROUGH BATTERED HELSINKI YOU CAN SEE PREVISIONAL REPAIRS BEING MADE AND AIRRAID SHELTERS STRENGTHENED.

EXPERIENCE HAS REVEALED THAT MANY SHELTERS ARE NOT STOUT ENOUGH AND NOW THEY ARE BEING DUG DEEPER, MANY INTO XXX THE GRANITE ON WHICH HELSINKI IS BUILT.

APL STOCKHOMS 6TH 1730 RC 504P

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 15-(AP)-REICHSMARSHAL HERMANN GOERING'S DER ADLER OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NAZI AIR FORCE, HAS PRINTED PICTURES OF A NEW GERMAN SIX-ENGINE FLYING BOAT CALLED THE BV-222 WIKING AND DECLARED CAPABLE OF CARRYING 100 MEN AND FULL EQUIPMENT.

DA1210AEW

ISTANBUL, MARCH 15-(AP)-PRINCE BARBU STIRBEY, FORMER PREMIER OF RUMANIA WHO IS REPORTED SEEKING ALLIED PEACE TERMS, HAD A LONG TALK WITH KING MIHAI AND THE YOUNG KING'S MOTHER, QUEEN HELEN, BEFORE LEAVING BUCHAREST FOR THE MIDDLE EAST, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION REACHING TURKEY FROM RUMANIA TODAY.

MAR 16 1944

HE IS NOW BELIEVED ENROUTE TO CAIRO.

THE REPORT DESCRIBED STIRBEY'S MISSION AS PERSONAL AND SAID IF HE WAS ABLE TO GET ARMISTICE TERMS FROM THE ALLIES THE TERMS WOULD BE TRANSMITTED DIRECT TO THE KING. IT WAS ALSO SAID THAT THE RUMANIANS FEEL CONFIDENT OF THEIR ABILITY TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST THE GERMANS IF THE NAZIS TRIED TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT AS A RESULT OF RUMANIAN EFFORTS TO GET OUT OF THE WAR.

ABOUT FIVE GERMAN DIVISIONS ARE IN RUMANIA.

DA1212AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES- ~~SIXTH~~ ADD ~~SECOND (CORRECTION)~~ ITALIAN XXX ~~THE BOMB~~ DUMPS (KENNEDY)

NEVER BEFORE HAD SUCH AIR POWER HIT AN OBJECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF GROUND TROOPS, AND FEW OTHER AIR OPERATIONS ARE COMPARABLE TO THIS.

FOR PRECEDENTS TODAY'S ALL-OUT BOMBING, AIR FORCE OFFICERS RECALLED THE OPERATIONS OF THE TACTICAL AIR FORCE IN NORTH AFRICA, THEN

COMMANDED BY AIR MARSHAL SIR ARTHUR CONINGHAM, TO BRING ABOUT THE BREAK-THROUGH FOR ALLIED FORCES ADVANCING ON TUNIS AND BIZERTE IN MAY, 1943. AT THE PEAK OF THIS ATTACK, MORE THAN 2,000 SORTIES WERE FLOWN FROM DUSK MAY 5 TO DUSK MAY 6.

A VAST NUMBER OF SORTIES ALSO WERE FLOWN IN LAST JUNE'S AERIAL CONQUEST OF PANTELLERIA, BUT THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THAT ITALIAN ISLAND DIFFERED FROM THE ASSAULT ON CASSINO IN THAT IT WAS DIRECTED MAINLY AT GUN POSITIONS WITHOUT INVOLVING ANY SIZABLE GROUND FORCE, AND IT CONTINUED FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

OVER ITALY ITSELF ON THE PEAK DAY OF THE ALLIED AIR ATTACK ON THE SALERNO BEACHHEAD LAST SEPT. 14, MORE THAN 2,000 SORTIES WERE FLOWN.

A-20 DOUGLAS BOSTONS ALSO TOOK PART IN THE ASSAULT ON CASSINO WHILE LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS, AND SPITFIRES GAVE THE BOMBERS ESCORT. WARHAWK FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS AND A-36 DIVE BOMBERS WERE OUT ELSEWHERE ON DEFENSIVE PATROLS AND IN SUPPORTING OPERATIONS AGAINST OTHER TARGETS.

LT.DAVID J.TEARE, 3264 W. 114TH ST., CLEVELAND, O., A VETERAN OF THE ATTACK ON MONTE CASSINO ABBEY, PILOTED THE LEAD PLANE OF THE FIRST WAVE OF 36 MITCHELLS THAT HIT THE TARGET AREA AT 8:30.

HE WAS FAMILIAR WITH THE BATTERED TOWN'S APPEARANCE AND COULD PICK OUT HIS TARGETS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN AFTER FIRST SPOTTING CASSINO "WHEN WE WERE ABOUT 25 MILES AWAY," HE SAID.

LT.ALFRED L.CUMMINGS, EAST NORWALK, CONN., AND 2ND LT.E.W.DAVIS, 7317 HARFORD ROAD, BALTIMORE, FLEW LIGHTNINGS OVER CASSINO TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS.

"ALTHOUGH IT WAS ONLY MID-MORNING WHEN WE FLEW OVER, THE PLACE SEEMED WIPED OUT," DAVIS SAID. "THERE WAS A CLOUD OF GRAYISH BLACK SMOKE AND DUST REACHING 5,000 FEET HIGH."

SECOND LT.ROBERT J.LYNN OF SACRAMENTO, CALIF., A BOMBARDIER SAID:

"I NOTICED THE TOWN ALREADY WAS FAIRLY WELL DESTROYED. MOST OF THE BUILDINGS WERE THERE BUT THEY HAD NO ROOFS. AFTER WE DROPPED OUR BOMBS, QUITE A BIT LESS OF THE TOWN WAS THERE. WE BLEW HELL OUT OF IT. THERE WAS LOTS OF SMOKE BUT NO FLAMES--THERE WAS NOTHING TO BURN BECAUSE THE BUILDINGS ARE ALL ROCK."

FIGHTER OPPOSITION GAVE THEM NOTHING TO DO," TECHNICAL SGT.VINCE JEREB, 20 NW 58TH ST., MIAMI, A RADIO GUNNER SAID. STAFF SGT.ROBERT L.SHAREN, 250 KINGS ROAD, MADISON,N.J., SAID THE SAME.

"THERE WAS NOT A BIT OF FLAK THAT I COULD SEE, ALTHOUGH THE GERMANS PROBABLY COULD SEE US COMING A LONG WAY OFF," SAID CO-PILOT LT.CARL E.ROBISON, OF ANACONDA, MONT., "IT WAS THE FIRST TIME WE HAVE BEEN UP THERE WHEN THERE WAS NO FLAK."

STAFF SGT.LOUIS C.VIESTENZ OF OCONTO, WIS., TURRET GUNNER, SAID HE SAW ONE BURST OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE BUT NO GERMAN FIGHTERS WERE VISIBLE WHEN THE FIRST WAVE OF MITCHELLS WENT OVER.

THERE STILL WAS NO FLAK WHEN HIS FLIGHT OF 36 MARAUDERS DUMPED THEIR BOMBS ABOUT 11:30 A.M., BECAUSE THE FIFTH ARMY'S ARTILLERY WAS FURIOUSLY SHELLING GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES, SAID MAJ.EDGAR PEWITT, 1621 WEST OAK ST., DENTON, TEX., OBSERVER-BOMBARDIER ABOARD "HELL'S BELLS THE SECOND."

"I GOT MY BIGGEST KICK FROM THE ARTILLERY FIRE OF OUR OWN TROOPS KEEPING THE GERMAN GUNS BUSY AND KEEPING THE FLAK OFF US," PEWITT SAID.

"WE COULD PICK UP THE TOWN ABOUT 10 MILES BACK THROUGH THE SMOKE FROM PREVIOUS EXPLOSIONS. WHEN WE PASSED OVER WE COULD SEE BOMB BURSTS THROUGH THE SMOKE. OUR TARGET WAS THE MAIN PART OF THE TOWN--BUILDINGS AT THE EDGE OF THE MOUNTAIN--AND ALL OUR BOMBS FELL WITHIN

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13801

ABOUT 1,000 SQUARE FEET AREA. THE TARGET ALREADY WAS MESSED UP. MONTE CASSINO ABBEY WASN'T HIT AGAIN TODAY. WE COULD SEE THERE WAS NOTHING LEFT OF IT BUT JUST THE WALLS."

A-36 INVADERS CONTINUED THE AIR OFFENSIVE IN THE AFTERNOON WITH DIVE-BOMBING ATTACKS ON GERMAN GUN POSITIONS AROUND CASSINO AS THE GROUND BATTLE RAGED IN THE AREA.

SECOND LT.FINLEY C.BRINLEY OF 1812 K ST., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., NATIVE OF STATEN ISLAND, WHO ATTENDED THE HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE IN MANHATTAN, FLEW OVER THE AREA AT 2:30 P.M.

"WE COULDN'T SEE CASSINO," BRINLEY SAID. "WE CAME IN AT 8,500 FEET AND PEELED OFF TO 2,000. WE KNOCKED OUT THE GUNS WE WERE AFTER WHICH WERE SOUTHEAST OF CASSINO AT THE FOOT OF ABBEY HILL. WE COULD SEE ARTILLERY FLASHES ON THE GROUND."

MAR 16 1944

THE DIVE-BOMBERS ATTACKED EVERY 10 MINUTES THROUGHOUT THE AFTERNOON, SAID CAPT.NICHOLAS J.KASUN, 5515 FIELD AVE., DETROIT, MICH., AN A-36 PILOT.

A GERMAN FLAK FRAGMENT HIT THE LEFT WING OF HIS PLANE, RIPPING THE LIGHT OFF IT, HE SAID.

"OUR ORIGINAL TARGET WAS THE RAILROAD STATION, BUT WE WERE ORDERED OFF IT PROBABLY BECAUSE IT ALREADY HAD BEEN DESTROYED. INSTEAD, WE BOMBED A POSITION ON THE SOUTHWESTERN OUTSKIRTS OF CASSINO BETWEEN THE OLD AMPHITHEATER AND THE TOWN. WE COULDN'T SEE ANY GERMAN ACTIVITY. WE COULDN'T SEE ANYTHING. IT WAS A MESS."

AMONG THUNDERBOLT PILOTS CREDITED WITH DOWNING PLANES WAS LT.ROBERT M.BELL, 415 SURF ST., CHICAGO. THE ENEMY PILOT DOWNED BY BELL BAILED OUT, AND WAVED WHEN THE "THUNDER-BOMBERS" CIRCLED AND SWOOPED BY.

"I WAVED BACK AT HIM AND SHOUTED 'BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME, JERRY', BUT OF COURSE HE COULDN'T HEAR ME," BELL SAID. IT WAS BELL'S SECOND VICTORY.

OF WARHAWKS ATTACKING GERMANS IN THE BEACHHEAD AREA, ONE FORMATION WAS LED BY LT.JOHN W.ROGERS, 1532 LINN ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MAR 16 1944

XNDSOAEW

BY JOSEPH MORTON

ON A HILLTOP OVERLOOKING CASSINO, MARCH 15-(AP)-BOMBERS OF THE U.S. 12TH AND 15TH AIR FORCES PUSHED A LONG WAY TOWARD THE GOAL OF PERFECT AIR SUPPORT TODAY WHEN THEY LAID THE MOST INTENSE AERIAL BARRAGE OF ALL TIME AGAINST MILE-SQUARE, ENEMY-HELD CASSINO, KEYSTONE IN THE GERMAN DEFENSE OF CENTRAL ITALY.

SEEKING ONLY TO ATTAIN ONE SIMPLE GOAL--TO BATTER THE GERMAN GARRISON AND GUN POSITIONS TO BITS--THE FLIERS RAN THROUGH THEIR PERFORMANCE FROM OVERTURE TO FINAL CURTAIN AS IF THEY HAD BEEN PLAYING JUST SUCH A DRAMATIC ROLE EVERY DAY.

THE FIRST BOMBERS SHOWED UP RIGHT ON SCHEDULE AT 8:30 A.M. OTHER FORMATIONS FOLLOWED AT REGULAR INTERVALS THROUGHOUT THE MORNING AND INTO THE AFTERNOON.

AT EXACTLY 1:25 P.M., WHILE A-36 FIGHTER-BOMBERS WERE WORKING OVER THE SOUTHERN OR LEAST-DAMAGED PORTION OF THE TOWN, THE FIRST AMERICAN TANKS ENTERED THE NORTHERN OUTSKIRTS.

FROM A HILL 5,000 YARDS AWAY FROM THE DOOMED STRONGPOINT, I WATCHED THE ELECTRIFYING SPECTACLE UNTIL THE AIRMEN CALLED IT A DAY AND

THE GROUND FORCES TOOK OVER.

ON A ROOFTOP NEARBY LT.GEN.MARK CLARK, LT.GEN.IRA C.EAKER AND MAJ. GEN.JOHN K.CANNON KEPT AN EYE ON THE OPERATION. AT OTHER VANTAGE POINTS WERE NEARLY A DOZEN ADDITIONAL BRITISH AND AMERICAN GENERALS INCLUDING GEN.SIR HAROLD ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN ITALY.

MAR 16 1944

THEIR REMARKS LEFT NO DOUBT THAT THEY FELT CASSINO, A THORN IN THE FIFTH ARMY'S SIDE FOR NEARLY TWO MONTHS, WOULD BE SECURELY IN ALLIED HANDS BEFORE ANOTHER DAWN.

IT WAS PRECISELY NOON WHEN THE LAST OF THE HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS COMPLETED THEIR TASK OK DUMPING MORE THAN 1,400 TONS OF BOMBS INTO THE CITY AND THE HEAVY ARTILLERY TOOK OVER. A FURIOUS BARRAGE THAT LASTED NEARLY THREE HOURS CLEANED UP WHAT WAS LEFT.

AT MID-AFTERNOON THE HEART OF CASSINO WAS NOTHING BUT A PILE OF SMOKING RUINS. IN THE SAME MANNER, THE GERMANS' ESCAPE ROUTE WAS SYSTEMATICALLY HAMMERED.

AS ONE GENERAL PUT IT:

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE HOW THERE COULD BE A LIVING THING LEFT THERE."

IN THE WARM SUNSHINE WHICH CHASED AWAY THE GROUND HAZE IN PLENTY OF TIME TO AFFORD THE FIRST BOMBERS A GOOD VIEW OF THEIR OBJECTIVE, SOLDIERS OF MORE THAN A DOZEN UNITED NATIONS DRANK IN THE BIG SHOW. THEY PROBABLY NEVER WILL SEE IT EQUALLED IN THEIR LIVES.

NEARLY EVERY ROOFTOP, HILL AND BIG ROCK ON THE SIDES OF THE NATURAL AMPHITHEATER RINGING THE CITY ON THREE SIDES HELD SPECTATORS. THE AIRMEN WERE CHEERED AS WILDLY AS IF THEY WERE A FAVORITE FOOTBALL TEAM IN THE ROSE BOWL.

MAR 16 1944

THERE WAS A LOT OF BETTING ON HOW LONG THIS BUILDING OR THAT BUILDING WOULD SURVIVE THE BOMBARDMENT. FOR MORALE VALUE, THE OPERATION WAS WORTH A THOUSAND SHOWS.

BLOW BY BLOW, HERE IS THE STORY OF CASSINO'S DESTRUCTION:

8:30 A.M.--THIRTY-SIX B-25 MITCHELL BOMBERS ARE HEARD HIGH IN THE EASTERN SKY. THEY'RE OVER THE TARGET FOUR MINUTES. THE FIRST FEW BOMBS FALL SHORT. THE REST FLASH SQUARELY IN THE HEART OF THE CITY. A NEW ZEALAND SOLDIER SINGS OUT, "HE'S GOING TO GET IT TODAY!"

8:40 A.M.--TWELVE MORE B-25S IN PERFECT FORMATION OF THREES. BOMBS FALL THROUGH SMOKE STILL HANGING OVER THE TOWN. A PERFECT STRIKE.

9:00 A.M.--TWENTY-FOUR B-17S ROAR TO POSITIONS ABOVE THE BULLSEYE. THEIR BOMBS RAISE SMOKE COLUMNS FROM ONE OF CASSINO TO THE OTHER. THE CONCUSSIONS ARE FELT 5,000 YARDS AWAY.

9:30 A.M.--TWENTY-THREE MORE FORTRESSES MOVE IN FROM THE SOUTHEAST. THEIR BOMBS MARCH STRAIGHT THROUGH CASSINO AND UP THE MOUNTAINSIDE BEYOND.

9:36 A.M.--THIRTY-FOUR MORE FORTRESSES ROAR OVER THE TARGET WITH P-38 LIGHTNINGS FLASHING THROUGH THE SKY ABOUT THEM. THE BOMBARDIERS HAVE THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE TOWN DOWN PAT AND THEIR BOMBS COVER IT IN A PERFECT PATTERN.

9:48 A.M.--THE FIRST OF THE LIBERATORS APPEAR. EIGHTEEN HIT THE TARGET LIKE CLOCKWORK, WITH 12 MORE RIGHT ON THEIR HEELS. THE

BOMBERS PAY NO ATTENTION TO A SMATTERING OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE FROM THE TOWN.

9:55 A.M.--THIRTY FORTRESSES WALK THEIR BOMBS THE LENGTH OF THE TOWN. SMOKE CLIMBS TO 1,000 FEET, OBSCURING THE DESTROYED ABBEY ON ITS HILL. THE BLAST IS SO GREAT THAT SOLDIER SPECTATORS STAGGER AND GRAB FOR SUPPORT.

MAR 16 1944

10:38 A.M.--TWENTY A-20 DOUGLASES FLASH OVER CASSINO TO STRIKE AT THE HIGHWAY ESCAPE ROUTE BEYOND.

10:14 A.M.--THIRTY-SIX LIBERATORS TAKE THEIR TURN, THEIR BLASTS SOUNDING LIKE THE OUTPUT OF A GIANT MACHINEGUN BATTERY. NONE OF THE FLAK COMES CLOSE TO THEM.

10:29 A.M.--TWENTY-FOUR LIBERATORS WORK ON THE SOUTH PART OF THE HELPLESS CITY. SMOKE VIRTUALLY COVERS THE ENTIRE VALLEY FLOOR.

10:52 A.M.--FORTY-FOUR MORE LIBERATORS SWING OVER, BUT BECAUSE OF THE SMOKE HOLD THEIR BOMBS. THEY RETURN AT 11:10 AND CASSINO IS FINISHED. SMOKE BILLOWS FROM NEARLY EVERY BLOCK.

11:26 A.M.--TWENTY-FOUR MARAUDERS ADD DEVASTATION TO DESTRUCTION, POUNDING THE RUBBLE UNMERCIFULLY. A P-38 PHOTOGRAPHIC SHIP DIVES IN FOR PICTURES.

11:40 A.M.--TWELVE MARAUDERS, MOVING IN COLUMN OF THREES, PUT THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS.

11:55 A.M.--THIRTY-FOUR MARAUDERS WORK OVER THE CITY'S CENTER, EVERY SINGLE BOMB GOING STRAIGHT TO ITS MARK.

12 NOON--A RINGING ARTILLERY BARRAGE SUPPLEMENTS THE BOMBS AND SMOKE PUFFS UP THROUGH THE CLOUD OVER THE CITY LIKE POPCORN IN A SKILLET.

SEVEN B-25S RETURNED AT 12:25 P.M., A COLUMN OF ALLIED TANKS SWUNG ONTO THE ROAD LEADING TO THE RUINS AND MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS AND DIVE-BOMBERS STABBED AT VARIOUS STRATEGIC SECTORS OF THE TOWN UNTIL ALMOST TWILIGHT.

MAR 16 1944

DA733PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 15-(AP)-LT.GEN.IRA C.EAKER SAID TONIGHT THAT "UNDOUBTEDLY NEVER BEFORE IN WARFARE HAVE AIR FORCES CONCENTRATED SO MUCH DESTRUCTION ON A TARGET OF COMPARABLE SIZE IN A SINGLE MISSION" AS WAS CAST UPON CASSINO TODAY.

"THE GERMAN STRONGHOLD AT CASSINO FELT THE WEIGHT OF MORE BOMBS THAN BERLIN HAS HAD ON ANY DAY," SAID THE COMMANDER OF MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES.

IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED IN THE SAME VEIN THAT THE DAYLONG BLASTING OF CASSINO WITH MORE THAN 2,500 TONS OF BOMBS REPRESENTED "THE GREATEST AERIAL ASSAULT EVER LAUNCHED AGAINST A SINGLE OBJECTIVE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER."

ASKED IF HE BELIEVED IT POSSIBLE FOR ANY GERMANS TO HAVE ESCAPED BY HOLING UP IN STEEL SHELTERS AND CONCRETE PILL-BOXES, EAKER SAID HE BELIEVED LITTLE DEFENSES WERE LEFT.

IMPRESSED BY THE WAY THE EXPLOSIVES BLEW APART HEAVY MASONRY, THE GENERAL SAID THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS BOMBARDIERS WAS MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN HE EXPECTED. HE SPOKE OF THE ACTION AS A "FUMIGATION."

GEN.EAKER SAID IN A BROADCAST OVER THE BLUE NETWORK ("TIME VIEWS THE NEWS") TONIGHT THAT CLEARING WEATHER HAD PROVIDED A LONG-AWAITED OPPORTUNITY TO TURN THE AIR ARMADA AGAINST THE TOWN

WE851PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-LT.GEN.IRA C.EAKER TOLD OF THE AERIAL "FUMIGATION" OF THE GERMAN STRONGHOLD OF CASSINO IN A "TIME VIEWS THE NEWS" BROADCAST OVER THE BLUE NETWORK TODAY.

THE COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN WAS WATCHING AS CASSINO WAS MELTED DOWN. THE OPPORTUNITY SO LONG AWAITED, HE SAID, CAME WITH CLEARING WEATHER.

"AFTER THE FUMIGATION," HE ADDED, "WE HOPE TO FIND MORE WORTHY OCCUPANTS IN THE RUINS OF CASSINO."

GEN.EAKER SAID MORE THAN HALF THE BOMB LOAD USED FELL INSIDE THE TARGET AREA AND THE REST ON VITAL MILITARY TARGETS NEARBY.

RQ524PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 15--(AP)--THE TEXT OF A TALK BY LT. GEN. IRA C. EAKER, MAAF COMMANDER, ON THE BLUE NETWORK CONCERNING THE WEDNESDAY BOMBARDMENT OF CASSINO: (700)

GENERAL DEVERS, GENERAL ALEXANDER, GENERAL CLARK AND I WATCHED CASSINO MELTED DOWN TODAY. AS IS WELL KNOWN, THE ENEMY CONVERTED THIS HELPLESS ITALIAN VILLAGE INTO A FORTRESS WHICH HAS WITHSTOOD THE MOST COURAGEOUS ALLIED EFFORT FOR SEVERAL MONTHS AND COST MANY AN ALLIED SOLDIERS LIFE. CLEARING WEATHER AND THE RAPIDLY DRYING GROUND, WITH THE RAPIDO AT LAST WITHIN ITS BANKS, GAVE US THE OPPORTUNITY FOR WHICH WE HAD PLANNED, HOPED AND WAITED SO LONG.

TODAY WE FUMIGATED CASSINO AND I AM MOST HOPEFUL THAT WHEN THE SMOKE OF TODAY'S BATTLE CLEARS WE SHALL FIND MORE WORTHY OCCUPANTS INSTALLED WITH LITTLE LOSS TO OUR MEN. THE BOMBING BEGAN ON SCHEDULE AT 8:30 A.M. JUST AS THE SUN CLEARED THE TOPS OF THE SNOW COVERED MOUNTAINS. THEREAFTER EVERY QUARTER HOUR A NEW BOMB GROUP FLEW OVER TO LAY TONS OF EXPLOSIVES SQUARELY ON THE BROKEN TOWN. THE TARGET WAS LESS THAN A SQUARE MILE IN AREA, LITTLE MORE THAN 1400 YARDS LONG AND LESS THAN 400 YEARDS WIDE, NESTLING AT THE FOOT OF MT. CASSINO.

OBSERVERS WITH ME AGREED THAT MORE THAN HALF THE BOMBS WERE IN THE TARGET AND A GREAT PART OF THE REMAINDER, SCARCELY LESS VALUABLE FELL ON GERMAN TRENCHES AND GUN EMPLACEMENTS NEARBY.

EXACTLY ON SCHEDULE TO A SECOND THE LAST (MORNING) GROUP TOSSED ITS BOMBS AT THE RUBBLE HEAP WHICH WAS CASSINO AT 12 NOON. THE SOUND OF THEIR MOTORS HAD NOT DIED AWAY. FALLING DEBRIS FROM THEIR BOMBS WERE STILL IN THE AIR WHEN THE 5TH ARMYS ARTILLERY BEGAN SHELLING THE APPROACHES TO THE TOWN, THE TOWN ITSELF AND ALL ENEMY ARTILLERY AND MACHINE-GUN POSITIONS. THEN THE TANKS AND THE ALLIED INFANTRY FOLLOWED CLOSE BEHIND THE ARTILLERY FIRE. THE CLOSE COOPERATION AND REMARKABLE PRECISION WITH WHICH ALL THE COMBINED ARMS AND SERVICES WORKED TODAY STANDS OUT FOR ME MORE THAN ANY OTHER PICTURE OF THIS GREAT BATTLE.

AS THE AFTERNOON WORE ON OUR BOMBERS WERE BACK WITH THEIR SECOND LOAD FOR THE ENEMY'S STRONG POINTS IN THE AREAS UP THE VALLEY BEHIND CASSINO, WHILE OUR DIVE-BOMBERS BLASTED GERMAN GUNS WHICH DARED TO FIRE. TODAY THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCES FLEW MORE THAN 3,000 SORTIES AND OUR BOMBERS LAID DOWN MORE THAN 2,500 TONS OF BOMBS. IT WAS BY LONG ODDS OUR GREATEST EFFORT OF THE WAR. THE GERMAN STRONGHOLD AT CASSINO FELT THE WEIGHT OF MORE BOMBS THAN BERLIN HAS HAD ON ANY DAY. UNDOUBTEDLY, NEVER IN WARFARE HAVE AIR FORCES CONCENTRATED SO MUCH DESTRUCTION ON A TARGET OF COMPARABLE SIZE IN A SINGLE MISSION.

I SPEAK ONLY FOR THE AIR FORCES, BUT ALL MY AIRMEN WHO FOUGHT IN TODAY'S GREAT BATTLE WILL WANT ME TO TELL YOU HOW MUCH WE ADMIRE THE

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SKILL AND COURAGE OF THE GROUND FORCES. THIS TERRAIN HAS TO BE SEEN TO BE REALIZED. THE HARDSHIPS AND SUFFERING OUR SOLDIERS HAVE ENDURED ALONG THE RAPIDO AND INDEED ON THE WHOLE ITALIAN FRONT HAVE TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. WE AIRMEN THINK OUR ALLIED GROUND SOLDIERS ARE MAGNIFICENT. WE COUNT IT AN HONOR TO JOIN THEM IN COMMON ENDEAVOR AS WE DID TODAY. LET THE GERMANS WELL PONDER THAT WHAT WE HAVE DONE ON THE IDES OF MARCH TO HIS FORTRESS OF CASSINO WE SHALL DO TO EVERY STRONGHOLD WHERE HE ELECTS TO MAKE A STAND.

(END)

VS825PEW

MAR 16 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 15-(AP)--SECOND LT. RALPH O. HOWDEN OF CONRAD, IOWA, HAB RECEIVED QUICK RECOGNITION FOR HEROISM IN THE FIFTH ARMY'S DRIVE UP TO CASSINO.

THE COMMANDER OF A MORTAR PLATOON, HE RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR FROM LT. GEN. MARK W. CLARK, THE FIFTH ARMY COMMANDER, IN A CEREMONY HONORING THE 34TH DIVISION YESTERDAY.

HOWDEN IGNORED HEAVY AND DIRECT MORTAR FIRE TO GO FORWARD WITH ATTACKING UNITS AND ESTABLISH AN OBSERVATION POST DURING THE CRITICAL THROUGHH DAYS OF THE DRIVE THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO CASSINO.

MAR 16 1944

HOWDEN FIRST ESTABLISHED OBSERVATION IN THE RUINS OF A BUILDING UNDER INTENSE ARTILLERY FIRE, BUT OPERATIONS THERE BECAME DIFFICULT, THE CITATION SAID.

"ON HIS OWN VOLITION HE THEN ADVANCED BEYOND THE POSITIONS OF OUR TROOPS AND CONDUCTED AN OBSERVATION POST WITHOUT PROTECTION," THE CITATION SAID. "FROM THIS POINT, WHILE BEING SUBJECTED TO HEAVY ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND MACHINE-GUN FIRE, HE DIRECTED HIS OWN MORTAR FIRE ON ENEMY TROOP CONCENTRATIONS, CAUSING THEM TO SCATTER BEFORE THEY COULD ORGANIZE FOR A COUNTER-ATTA ON OUR POSITIONS.

"THE COURAGE AND DEVOTION TO DUTY DISPLAYED BY LT. HOWDEN IN THE FACE OF GRAVE DANGER REFLECTED GREAT CREDIT ON THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES."

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NAPLES, MARCH 15-(AP)-GERMAN BOMBERS RAIDED NAPLES EARLY TODAY, AND ALLIED GUNS THREW UP HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. FLARES FROM THE NAZI PLANES BRIGHTLY ILLUMINATED THE WATERFRONT.

(THE GERMAN WEDNESDAY COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY BERLIN SAID NAZI BOMBERS HIT HARBOR INSTALLATIONS "WITH GOOD EFFECT AS WELL AS ENEMY SHIPPING OFF NAPLES. FOUR TRANSPORTS TOTALING 1,800 TONS WERE HEAVILY HIT. EXTENSIVE FIRES AND DESTRUCTION WERE OBSERVED IN SUPPLY DUMPS."

RQ100SAEW

BY RELMAN MORIN

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE SELF-STYLED "PROUDEST REGIMENT IN THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES," AN ELITE COLLECTION OF TECHNICIAN-SPECIALISTS IN SECRET WEAPONS, WAS SMASHED AND RIDDLED IN THE FIERCE GERMAN DRIVE AGAINST THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FEB. 16, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

DISCOVERY OF ORDERS DIRECTING THE CRACK REGIMENT TO THE FRONT, SIGNED BY "VON KRUSKA," THE COMMANDANT, DISCLOSED THE CALIBER OF THE TROOPS WHICH SPEAR-HEADED THE VAIN GERMAN PUSH.

THE GROUP WAS KNOWN AS "THE INFANTRY DEMONSTRATION REGIMENT." IT WENT THROUGH HIGHLY SPECIALIZED TRAINING AT DOEBERITZELGRUND INFANTRY SCHOOL, AND ITS BLUE-RIBBON OFFICERS AND MEN WERE DETAILED TO TEACH THE USE OF NEW WEAPONS TO OTHER UNITS OF THE ARMY.

THE REGIMENT WAS IN THE VAN OF THE NAZI FORCES FEB. 16. THEY CAME IN FAST AND HARD BEHIND A SECRET WEAPON--THE DRIVERLESS PYGMY TANKS CONTROLLED BY A LONG ELECTRIC CABLE AND FILLED WITH HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

THE TANKS WERE KNOCKED OUT BEFORE THEY COULD REACH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH POSITIONS. THE REGIMENT OF SPECIALISTS KEPT COMING, AND WAS CUT TO PIECES IN THE THREE TERRIBLE DAYS ON THE BEACHHEAD.

"WE ATTACKED JUST AS WE HAD ATTACKED ON THE PARADE GROUND AT DOEBERITZELGRUND," MOURNED A PRISONER-SURVIVOR OF THE ELITE REGIMENT, "BUT IT WAS DIFFERENT HERE. IT DIDN'T WORK."

WE115PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE LEHR REGIMENT FROM DOEBERITZ-ELSGRUND, PRUSSIA, -- NORMALLY USED TO TRAIN OTHER TROOPS AND DEMONSTRATE NEW WEAPONS AND TACTICS -- WAS AMONG GERMAN UNITS WHIC SUFFERED HEAVILY IN THE LAST TWO NAZI OFFENSIVES AGAINST THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

AN ORDER OF THE DAY CAPTURED ON THE BEACHHEAD SAID "THIS PROUDEST REGIMENT OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES" WOULD SHOW THE ENEMY "WHAT IT HAS LEARNED AT HOME AND WHAT IT HAS TAUGHT PARTICIPANTS OF TRAINING COURSES."

PRISONERS FROM THE LEHR REGIMENT COMPLAINED THAT THEIR OFFICERS LED THEM INTO THE BATTLE IN FORMATIONS REMINISCENT OF THE PARADE GROUN AND THIS WAS ONE REASON WHY THE UNIT SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES.

JR752AEW

ALGIERS, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION (UNRRA) WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY OUT OF INTERNAL POLITICS OF COUNTRIES IN WHICH IT IS CALLED TO ADMINISTER RELIEF AFTER THEIR LIBERATION, DIRECTOR HERBERT H.LEHMAN SAID TODAY.

LEHMAN, FORMER GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, ARRIVED AT ALGIERS EN ROUTE TO CAIRO FOR CONFERENCES THERE WITH MILITARY AND CIVIL OFFICIALS.

HE SAID UNRRA WOULD DEAL WITH ANY AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT WHICH

WAS CAPABLE OF ADMINISTERING ALL OR PART OF ITS TERRITORY.

QUESTIONED REGARDING COUNTRIES WHERE RIVAL GROUPS ALREADY ARE STRUGGLING FOR AUTHORITY--SPECIFICALLY IN YUGOSLAVIA--LEHMAN SAID RELIEF WOULD BE FURNISHED WHERE NEEDED WITHOUT REGARD TO POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

LEHMAN SAW HIS DAUGHTER, WAC PRIVATE HILDA JANE, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SEVERAL MONTHS.

WE1153PEW

ADD N-DELHI - (GROVER) XX ELIMINATED

NEAR RAZABIL ON THE MAUNGDAW-BUTHEDAUNG ROAD, ALLIED FORCES OCCUPIED STRONG POINTS ON HIGH GROUND EAST AND NORTHEAST OF AN IMPORTANT CROSSROADS. ENGINEERS FOLLOWED THE INFANTRY AND REPAIRED ROADS. ALLIED TROOPS WERE HUNTING DOWN SMALL PARTIES OF JAPANESE NEAR HTINDAW IN THE SAME AREA.

BRITISH TROOPS ESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH AN ENEMY FORCE MOVING NORTHWARD IN THE CHIN HILLS, NEAR TIDDIM, 120 MILES NORTH OF THE ARAKAN FRONT. THERE WAS NO REPORT ON THE BRITISH COLUMN WHICH CROSSED THE UPPER CHINDWIN RIVER YESTERDAY NEAR TAMANTHI AND STRUCK EAST INTO THE JUNGLE.

ALLIED AIR FORCES RANGED OVER THE COMBAT AREAS, AND IN ADDITION BOMBED COMMUNICATIONS AND SUPPLY DUMPS IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL BURMA. TWO ALLIED AIRCRAFT WERE LOST.

RQ323PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC--FIRST ADD EUNSON'S THIRD NIGHT LEAD MACARTHUR X X X WERE SILENCED.

ON BOUGAINVILLE IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS, THE POSITIONS FROM WHICH THE JAPANESE RECENTLY LAUNCHED HEAVY ASSAULTS AGAINST THE AMERICAN AIR BASE AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY WERE BLASTED MONDAY BY 123 TONS OF BOMBS BY TORPEDO AND DIVE BOMBERS--SPECIALISTS IN PINPOINTING THEIR TARGETS.

MAR 16 1944

ALSO AT MIDDAY MONDAY, RAIDERS FROM THE SOLOMONS, INCLUDING PLANES FROM EMPRESS AUGUSTA, POURED 88 TONS OF BOMBS ON STEADILY CRUMBLING RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN. THE TOWNSHIP, NOW MARKED BY BLOCKS OF DESTROYED BUILDINGS, WAS THE TARGET OF ESCORTED LIBERATORS. FIFTEEN MORE BUILDINGS WERE DEMOLISHED. NAVY HELLCATS TORE INTO TOBERA AIRFIELD. THERE WAS NO INTERCEPTION PROVIDED BY RABAUL'S SIX AIRFIELDS BUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS INTENSE.

SOUTHWEST OF RABAUL, JACQUINOT BAY TOOK A 22-TON POUNDING.

ON NEW GUINEA 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF WEWAK, AN AIRDROME AT AITAPE WAS HIT TUESDAY BY 68 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES BUT SMOKE AND DUST OBSCURED OBSERVATION OF THE RESULTS.

THE MADANG AREA ALSO DREW AERIAL ATTENTION.

THE GROUND PRESSURE APPLIED IN THE DIRECTION OF MADANG IS WEAKENING ENEMY FORWARD POSITIONS. WHILE THE AUSSIE JUNGLE FIGHTERS APPROACH IN THE VALLEY, AMERICAN VETERANS OF BUNA AND SANANANDA ARE BEATING UP THE COAST 32 MILES FROM BOGADJIM.

IN THE MINTJIM VALLEY, THE AUSSIES AND JAPANESE NOW ARE IN CONTACT ALONG A LINE 400 YARDS BEYOND DAUMOINA. THE FIGHT PRESENTLY IS FOR THE FINE ROAD BUILT MORE THAN A YEAR AGO.

NO CHANGES WERE REPORTED IN GROUND POSITIONS ELSEWHERE ON THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FRONTS.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 16 1944

ADD ABD-U.S.CRUISER, S-PAC-(HAUGHLAND) XX D.C.

PLANE PILOTS, LTS. (JG) E. J. WAGNER OF DENISON, TEXAS, AND G. W. HANSON OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

ALLIED AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWESTT PACIFIC,THURSDAY, MARCH 16-(AP)-COL.NEAL KEARBY, A TEXAN WITH 21 JAPANESE PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, IS MISSING IN ACTION AND LT.COL.THOMAS LYNCH, A PENNSYLVANIAN CREDITED WITH 19 PLANES, HAS BEEN KILLED IN ACTION.

LT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY ANNOUNCED THE DISAPPEARANCE OF KEARBY, SAN ANTONIO,TEX., ARMY FIGHTER PILOT WHO WON THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR FOR DOWNING SIX ENEMY PLANES IN ONE DAY LAST YEAR.

THE DEATH OF LIEUTENANT COLONEY LYNCH, AN ARMY FIGHTER PILOT, OF CATASAUQUA,PA., WAS REPORTED FROM AN ADVANCED AIR BASE SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA.

COL.KEARBY'S RECORD OF 21 PLANES HAD PLACED HIM IN A TIE FOR CURRENT TOP FIGHTER HONORS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC WITH CAPT.RICHARD I.BONG OF POPLAR,WIS.

BONG AND KEARBY HAD BEEN STAGING A NECK AND NECK FIGHT FOR LEADERSHIP SINCE BONG RETURNED FROM LEAVE IN THE STATES LAST MONTH TO JOIN KEARBY WHO HAD 17 OR 18. A FEW DAYS AFTER HE GOT BACK, BONG GOT HIS 21ST AND, IN THE WORDS OF GENERAL KENNY, "KEARBY SCORCHED THE SKIES UNTIL HE TIED BONG."

LAST SEPTEMBER BONG AND KEARBY ENGAGED IN A MOCK DOG FIGHT OVER BAY WHILE KEARBY'S THUNDERBOLTS FROM "THUNDERBOLT VALLEY" AND BONG'S OUTFIT, "THE FIGHTERS FROM HUMPTY DOO," CIRCLED THE TWO DIVING AND ROLLING AMERICAN PILOTS.

THE STORY GOES THAT ONE OF BONG'S TWO ENGINES FINALLY CONKED AND HE FLEW OUT OF THE FIGHT BUT THE ARGUMENT HAS PERSISTED TO THIS DAY BETWEEN THE UNITS AS TO WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED HAD THE ACES BEEN FIGHTING FOR KEEPS.

KEARBY HAD BEEN DECORATED 11 TIMES. IN ADDITION TO THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, HE WORE THE AIR MEDAL AND FOUR OAK LEAF CLUSTERS, THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AND THREE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS AND THE SILVER STAR.

FJ1250ACW

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR--FIRST ADD NIMITZ RETURNS X X X DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

MEANTIME, IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN HONOLULU THAT LIEUT.GENERAL ROBERT C.RICHARDSON, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S.ARMY FORCES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, HAD RETURNED TO HIS HEADQUARTERS FROM WASHINGTON,D.C.

GENERAL RICHARDSON CONFERRED WITH GENERAL GEORGE MARSHALL, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ON CENTRAL PACIFIC MILITARY AFFAIRS.

HE ALSO DISCUSSED HAWAIIAN CIVIL AFFAIRS WITH JOHN F.MCCLOY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR, WITH THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, AND WITH OTHER FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

GH1105PCW MM

OTTAWA,MARCH 15 (AP)--A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CASUALTY LIST ISSUE TODAY REPORTED THAT FLIGHT LIEUT.DONALD HARTFORD CLARK WAS MISSING WHILE ACTIVE SERVICE IN FLYING OPERATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. MRS HIS WIFE LIVES AT 104 MAGNOLIA STREET,WARRINGTONFLA.

CP6AM1225AM

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OTTAWA, MARCH 15 (AP)--WARRANT OFFICER THOMAS WILLIAM AUBREY FARRER WAS REPORTED AS MISSING IN ACTION OVERSEAS IN A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CASUALTY LIST ISSUED TODAY. HIS SISTER, MISS.M.E.FARRER LIVES AT 99 DOVER ST., SOMERVILLE, MASS.

CP6-AM1226AM

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-ASKING RUSSIA FOR A MORE CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOWARD POLAND, A GROUP OF AMERICAN ADVOCATES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DECLARED TODAY IF THE SOVIET UNION "VALUES AMERICA'S FRIENDSHIP SHE MUST NOT USE HER POWER TO IMPOSE EITHER AN UNJUST FRONTIER OR A PUPPET GOVERNMENT UPON THE POLISH PEOPLE."

"RUSSIA MUST CHOOSE," SAID THE GROUP'S STATEMENT. "SHE CAN IMPOSE HER WILL, BUT SHE CANNOT IMPOSE IT WITHOUT ESTRANGING MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WHOSE OPINIONS MAY BE DECISIVE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

MAR 16 1944

SIGNERS OF THE STATEMENT, WHICH DECLARED RUSSIA'S PRESENT POLICY WAS PLAYING INTO THE HANDS OF AMERICAN ISOLATIONISTS, INCLUDED WILLIAM AGAR, VICE PRESIDENT OF FREEDOM HOUSE; NEW YORK STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE FERDINAND PECORA; MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT; PRESIDENT GEORGE N.SHUSTER, HUNTER COLLEGE; PRESIDENT HARRY D.GIDEONSE, BROOKLYN COLLEGE; MATTHEW WOLL, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE AFL; AND VIRGINIUS DABNEY, EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND (VA.) TIMES HERALD.

KAAATPEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 15-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS URGED TONIGHT BY SECRETARY OF STATE THOMAS J.CURRAN (R) TO MAINTAIN ITS MERCHANT FLEET AT ITS WARTIME STRENGTH AFTER PEACE COMES.

"WE HAVE THE LEAD IN MERCHANT TONNAGE TODAY--LET THE UNITED STATES HOLD THAT LEAD IN POSTWAR YEARS," CURRAN DECLARED IN A PREPARED ADDRESS BEFORE THE TRAFFIC CLUB OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

HE SAID NEGLECT OF THE MERCHANT MARINE AFTER WORLD WAR I NECESSITATED A $16,000,000,000 WAR EMERGENCY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM TO SAVE THE ALLIES FROM DEFEAT.

MAR 16 1944

DECLARING THE UNITED STATES WAS FUNDAMENTALLY A MARITIME NATION DESPITE ITS GREAT CONTINENTAL SIZE, CURRAN SAID:

"OUR CLIPPER SHIPS, IN THE OLD SAILING SHIP DAYS, SHOWED THEIR HEELS TO ALL THE CRAFT OF THE WORLD.

"WE CAN DO IT AGAIN, AND NO COMMITMENTS SHOULD BE MADE AT THIS TIME, WITHOUT CONSENT OF CONGRESS OR EVEN WITH CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT, TO SCRAP OUR MERCHANT FLEET IN POSTWAR YEARS OR TO AGREE TO BUILD SLOWER SHIPS THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER NATION--ALLIED OR OTHERWISE."

CURRAN SAID WASHINGTON WOULD DECIDE, BUT THAT ITS DECISION WOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE "UNLESS WE ARE ALREADY COMMITTED TO PROGRAMS CONCERNING WHICH WE HAVE NOT BEEN TOLD."

HE PAID TRIBUTE TO MANAGEMENT AND LABOR OF THE SHIPPING, RAILROAD, TRUCK AND AVIATION INDUSTRIES FOR THEIR PART IN THE WAR EFFORT AND DECLARED THAT 65 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE MERCHANT MARINE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES WAS BEING OPERATED FOR THE GOVERNMENT BY SHIP OWNERS OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

WB0042PEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-A DEMAND FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ARABIAN OIL PIPE LINE AGREEMENT CAME TODAY FROM REP.VOORHIS (D-CALIF). AT THE SAME TIME HE URGED CONDEMNATION BY THE NAVY OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY HOLDINGS IN THE ELK HILLS (CALIFORNIA) NAVAL RESERVE.

"THE SAME OIL COMPANY WHICH IS SO ANXIOUS TO GET INTO PARTNERSHIP WITH THE NAVY WITH REGARD TO THE NAVY'S RICH ELK HILLS RESERVE, HAS CONSISTENTLY REFUSED TO PERMIT THE GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE ANY INTEREST IN ITS SOUTH ARABIA LEASES," VOORHIS SAID IN A STATEMENT.

HE ASSERTED THAT THE PROPOSAL TO BUILD A PIPE LINE FROM ARABIAN OIL FIELDS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN IS NOT A WAR MEASURE AND MIGHT FORCE THE UNITED STATES INTO "THE NEXT WAR."

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BUILD THE PIPELINE, ESTIMATED BY SOME AUTHORITIES TO COST $50,000,000. STANDARD OF CALIFORNIA, GULF AND TEXAS COMPANIES, WHICH HAVE A CONCESSION ON THE OIL IN THE ARABIAN FIELD WOULD RESERVE 1,000,000,000 BARRELS FOR FUTURE U.S.GOVERNMENT USE AT 25 PER CENT BELOW MARKET PRICES AND WOULD REPAY THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE LINE WITHIN 25 YEARS.

VOORHIS SAID THAT EITHER THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT BUILD THE LINE OR IT SHOULD RETAIN AN INTEREST IN THE OIL AND EXERCISE CONTROL OVER OPERATION POLICIES.

HE CHARGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD DECLINED TO GIVE HIM INFORMATIO ON POSSIBLE INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS WHICH MIGHT ARISE.

VOORHIS ADDED HE WAS TOLD THAT AN ADVERSE REPORT ON THE PROJECT WAS MADE BY A STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE WHO WENT TO ARABIA, BUT WHEN HE ASKED TO SEE THE MAN, HE WAS TOLD HE WAS OUT OF TOWN. LATER, HE SAID, HE LEARNED THE REPRESENTATIVE WAS IN WASHINGTON AT THE TIME.

IN ADDITION, HE SAID, HE HAD BEEN INFORMED A WAR DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE WHO WENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST ALSO MADE AN ADVERSE REPORT ON THE PRESENT AGREEMENT.

ER535PEW NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-WHAT IS KNOWN AS A DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT WAS SET OFF RECENTLY, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY A ZEALOUS CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATOR'S VENTURE INTO CANADA FOR A FIRST-HAND INQUIRY INTO THE MANPOWER SITUATION.

SEEKING INFORMATION FROM CANADIAN MAYORS AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF MEN TO HELP RELIEVE A LABOR SHORTAGE IN THE MAINE PULPWOOD INDUSTRY, THE INVESTIGATOR REPORTEDLY CROSSED THE BORDER WITHOUT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT KNOWING WHAT HE WAS UP TO.

CHAIRMAN TRUMAN (D-MO) OF THE SENATE WAR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE SAID HE RECALLED THE ROVING PROBER ON RECEIVING NOTICE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT CANADIAN OFFICIALS HAD MADE, AS THEY SAY, REPRESENTATIONS.

"ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BORROWED A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR TO MAKE AN INQUIRY FOR A GROUP OF NEW ENGLAND CONGRESSMEN FROM BOTH HOUSES WHO ARE WORRIED OVER THE THREAT TO NEWSPAPERS OCCASIONED BY THE SHORTAGE OF NEWSPRINT," TRUMAN EXPLAINED.

"SOME CANADIAN LABOR HAS BEEN IMPORTED FOR LOGGING AND OTHER WORK AND EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO OBTAIN MORE.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISED ME OF A CANADIAN COMPLAINT THAT THE MAN HAD GONE OVER INTO CANADA IN THE COURSE OF HIS INVESTIGATION. I IMMEDIATELY RECALLED HIM."

TRUMAN SAID THAT WHILE THE INVESTIGATION WAS NOT MADE FOR HIS COMMITTEE THE INQUIRY DID THROW "SOME LIGHT" ON THE MANPOWER SITUATION INTO WHICH IT HAS BEEN INQUIRING.

"NO HARM HAS BEEN DONE," HE SAID. "THE MAN HAS BEEN RECALLED. I CONSIDER THE INCIDENT CLOSED."

EG248AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 15-(AP)-REP.COLE (R-NY) DECLARED TODAY THAT WHEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT "PROMISED MARSHAL STALIN ONE-THIRD OF THE ITALIAN FLEET OR ITS EQUIVALENT, HE PROMISED SOMETHING HE CAN'T POSSIBLY DELIVER."

COLE DECLARED IN A STATEMENT THAT A FEDERAL LAW FORBIDS TRANSFER OF TITLE OF U.S.NAVAL VESSELS.

BY STALIN'S RECENT RECOGNITION YESTERDAY OF THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT, THE TRANSFER OF ANY ITALIAN SHIPS IS PRECLUDED, COLE CONTINUED.

"STALIN IS TOO MUCH OF A REALIST TO BELIEVE THAT PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL WILL GIVE RUSSIA ANY PART OF THE BRITISH FLEET," HE

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ASSERTED. "AND THAT LEAVES IT SQUARELY UP TO THIS NATION TO PROVIDE THE EQUIVALENT."

THE PRESIDENT CANNOT LEGALLY FURNISH THE "EQUIVALENT" FROM THIS NATION, COLE DECLARED, BECAUSE OF A LAW WHICH THE NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE IS THE AUTHOR. THIS STATUTE, HE SAID, PROVIDES THAT VESSELS DRY DOCKS MAY BE LEASED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW, BUT NOT OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.

LT1005PEW

MAR 16 1944

UNDATED CASSINO (300)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ANCIENT CASSINO, ONCE-PICTURESQUE MOUNTAIN TOWN WHICH THE GERMANS TURNED INTO A MIGHTY FORTRESS GUARDING THE BROAD LIRI VALLEY AND THE ROAD TO ROME, HAD STALLED THE ADVANCE OF THE FIFTH ARMY SINCE THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.

IT WILL BE A MONTH AGO TOMORROW THAT THE ALLIED COMMAND, EXASPERATED BY THE GERMANS' USE OF MONTE CASSINO ABBEY, 1400-YEAR-OLD CRADLE OF THE BENEDICTINE ORDER, TO OBSERVE ALLIED MOVEMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS, GAVE THE ORDER WHICH REDUCED TO RUBBLE THE HIGH-PERCHED PILE OF STONE BUILDINGS. THE ALLIES FIRST BOMBED, THEN HEAVILY SHELLED THE ABBEY.

THE FIFTH ARMY REACHED THE OUTSKIRTS OF CASSINO, WHICH THE GERMANS HAD MADE THE KEYSTONE OF THEIR GUSTAV LINE ACROSS SOUTHERN ITALY, ON JAN.6 AND THE FOLLOWING DAY BEGAN TO STORM THROUGH CASSINO'S OUTER DEFENSES.

MAR 16 1944

TWO DAYS LATER BRITISH AND AMERICANS WERE A THIRD OF THE WAY THROUGH THE NAZIS' SIX-MILE DEFENSE BELT ABOUT CASSINO. ON JAN.11 FIELD DISPATCHES SAID THE FIFTH ARMY WAS "CLOSING IN" ON CASSINO AND ON JAN.16 THE AMERICANS TOOK TROCCHIO, LAST FORTRESS HOLDING THEM AWAY FROM THE TOWN.

BUT IT TOOK 14 DAYS OF HARD FIGHTING FOR AMERICAN TANKS AND INFANTRY TO GET TO WITHIN A MILE OF CASSINO AFTER CROSSING THE RAPIDO RIVER.

EARLY IN FEBRUARY, LYNN HEINZERLING, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, TOLD HOW THE WHOLE TOWN WAS ENVELOPED IN SMOKE AND THE DUST OF CHURNED UP RUBBLE WITH "THE YANKS MOVING AHEAD HOUSE BY HOUSE."

BY FEB.9 AMERICAN TROOPS OCCUPIED A QUARTER OF THE TOWN.

ON FEB.17 THE GERMANS ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AGAIN IN THE RUINS OF THE ABBEY.

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF MARCH ACTIVITY IN THE FIGHT FOR CASSINO HAD BEEN HELD DOWN BY BAD WEATHER.

XM1135AEW

UNDATED WITH RUSSIAN

APR 16 1944

WHEN SURGING RED ARMY FORCES CLEARED THE LAST STUBBORN NAZI [illegible] TROOPS FROM THE LOWER REACHES OF THE DNIEPER RIVER, IT MARKED THE END OF AN EPIC SIX-MONTH BATTLE TO SMASH THE GERMANS' VAUNTED

RIVER DEFENSE LINE.

THE RUSSIANS FIRST SMASHED TO THE EAST BANK OF THE DNIEPER ON THEIR ROAD BACK TO GERMANY ON SEPT. 25, 1943. AFTER THE BREAK-THROUGH AT POLTAVA, THE RED ARMY REACHED THE RIVER ON A 300-MILE FRONT FROM SMOLENSK TO KIEV. KREMENCHUG, THE LAST IMPORTANT NAZI BASE EAST OF THE DNIEPER, WAS CAPTURED ON SEPT. 29.

THE GERMANS HELD THE DNIEPER SINCE MID-1942, WHEN THEIR SUMMER DRIVE THAT REACHED ALMOST TO STALINGRAD TOOK IN THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE STREAM. THEY FIRST REACHED THE UPPER REACHES OF THE RIVER IN THE SUMMER OF 1941 WHEN THEIR NORTHERN DRIVE CARRIED ALMOST TO MOSCOW.

JG1105AEW

Russians Split Nazis Defending Rumania; Night-Day Raids Blast South Germany; Infantry Plunges Ahead in Cassino Ruins

RAILROAD JUNCTION ON ODESSA ROUTE WON BY RUSSIANS

Port of Nikolaev Sealed Off on Three Sides by Soviet Advance.

3 DIVISIONS CRUSHED

Hundreds of Trapped Enemy Troops Surrender, Moscow Reports.

LONDON, Friday, March 17. — (AP) The Red army has divided and hurled into retreat German troops defending the Rumanian border approaches by capturing Vapnyarka rail junction on the Odessa-Zhmerinka trunk line in the lower Ukraine, Moscow announced early today, while to the southeast Soviet tankmen rolled their huge machines over the last battling German remnants of three enemy divisions trapped near Nikolaev.

The big Black sea base of Nikolaev, now sealed off on three sides, was expected to fall shortly, and Russian troops also were reported officially to be less than two miles from the enemy stronghold of Vinnitsa in the western Ukraine after wiping out two German battalions just outside the city.

Many Nazis Surrender

Hundreds of Germans, "realizing the hopelessness of their situation, laid down their arms and surrendered" in the pocket northeast of Nikolaev, said a midnight Moscow bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor. The troops of one German column which made a final effort to break out of the ring were cut down by Soviet fire or crushed under Red army tanks, it said.

A fierce battle still raged near Proskurov, near the old Polish border, Moscow said, with the Germans sustaining heavy losses as they "strove at all costs to press back our troops from Proskurov." The town never has been claimed by the Russians, who last were reported only a few miles outside.

The capture of Vapnyarka, 45 miles southeast of Vinnitsa, occurred Wednesday, and yesterday Russian troops closing on Vinnitsa reached the upper Bug river on both sides of the town, capturing Tyazhilov, less than two miles to the northeast, and the rail stations of Tyushki and Gnivan, three and 10 miles, respectively, to the south.

Zhmerinka itself was endangered by one Russian column which seized Voroshilovka, only 10 miles to the east.

25 Miles from Rumania

Vapnyarka, 25 miles from the Dniester river frontier of Rumania's Bessarabian territory, fell to Marshal Ivan S. Konev's victorious Second Ukraine army, said an order of the day issued by Premier-Marshal Stalin. Whole trainloads of equipment were seized and the Russians pushed on to envelop 32 more localities in the drive toward Rumania, a later communique said.

The seizure left the Germans to the east only two slender rail escape routes into Rumania, and the Russians now drawing within artillery range of pre-war Rumania apparently were seeking to crash into that country and head off the retreat of huge German forces falling back in confusion on Odessa.

A total of 176 towns and villages were taken during the day in two Soviet armies, Moscow said, while in the Proskurov sector near the old Polish border the Russians still were beating down fierce German counter-attacks. Tarnopol, inside old Poland where the Russians already had cut a section of the Odessa-Lwow trunk line between Tarnopol and Proskurov, was not mentioned by Moscow.

Battle in Eighth Day

Tarnopol has been the scene of bitter fighting for eight days, the Germans trying stubbornly to prevent a Russian break-through to the Carpathian mountain borders of Rumania and Hungary.

The announcement that Vapnyarka had fallen revealed that Konev's troops, which had bridged the middle Bug river on a 62-mile front to crush the last natural Axis defense line in lower Russia, had rolled up gains of 28 miles or more on the first day of the sensational break-through.

To the southeast Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army captured Nova-Odessa, thus reaching the lower Bug river 20 miles northwest of imperiled Nikolaev, and only 75 miles from the major prize, the Black sea base of Odessa.

Nikolaev Sealed Off

This Soviet column not only seal-

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Nikolaev on the north, but ...tened to trap huge G... ...n ...s falling back on Odessa from ...e Novo-Ukrainka area, 70 miles to the north. Vosnesensk ... the Novo-Ukrainka-Odessa railway lies only 25 miles northwest of this column.

The fall of Nikolaev was believed near because other Russian forces were attacking toward Nikolaev from the east and southeast. Its Nazi garrison now is pinned back to the wide Bug river estuary. Nikolaev is on the east bank of the river, nearest the approaching Russians. The garrison also faces the danger of the Russians bridging the Bug at Nova-Odessa where the river narrows.

Among the 40 localities taken in the area was the rail station of Greigovo, 16 miles northeast of Nikolaev.

Three Divisions Liquidated

The remnants of the three German divisions trapped in the Bereznegovatoye - Snigerevka pocket, from 45 to 60 miles northeast of Nikolaev, now have been liquidated after a three-day fight, said the broadcast-communique recorded by the Soviet monitor. Many prisoners and much booty were declared to have been seized.

While the communique did not announce the total bag, Moscow had announced Tuesday that 10,000 Germans had been killed and 4,000 captured. On Wednesday the Russians killed or captured thousands more of the enemy troops, Moscow said.

Among the other important localities captured during the day, Moscow said, were: Tulchin, 12 miles north of Vapnyarka; Nemirov, 24 miles southeast of Vinnitsa near the north bank of the Bug; Bobrinets, 36 miles southeast of Novo-Ukrainka, and Rovnoye, 12 miles southeast of Novo-Ukrainka and 60 other places in this area at the top of the salient above Odessa.

With the capture of Vapnyarka the Russians also seized 13 locomotives, 500 freight cars, two trains of military supplies, 1,300 trucks, and other equipment still being counted, the bulletin said.

Reds Cut Odessa-Lwow Line

Center of Southern Front Near Collapse as Russians Swarm Across Bug River.

MAR 17 1944

London, March 16 (A. P.).—Red Army troops have captured Vapnyarka, cutting the Lwow-Odessa railroad, Premier Marshal Stalin announced tonight. A vigorous attack by tank and infantry formations smashed into the railroad junction, twenty-five miles east of the Bessarabian border, said an order of the day broadcast from Moscow.

This cut the "most important railway line" from the Black Sea port of Odessa leading northward through Zhmerinka, and carved a new gap in the Germans' escape route from the lower Ukraine.

...Odessa-Lwow railway al... ...had been cut between Tar... ...and Proskurov, far to the northwest of Vapnyarka, by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's 1st Ukraine Army.

Vapnyarka is forty-five miles southeast of outflanked Vinnitsa and 175 miles northwest of Odessa. German troops imperiled in the Odessa-Nikolaev-Pervomaisk triangle to the east and southeast now have only two tenuous supply or escape arteries—the Odessa-Tiraspol and Pervomaisk-Rybnitsa railways into Rumania.

Central Ukraine Nazi Line Seen Crumbling

GILMORE

Moscow, March 16 (AP) — The whole central sector of the German front in southern Russia appeared in a state of collapse, the Russians said today as Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army drove relentlessly on toward Rumania, advance units of his troops reaching positions less than 10 miles from the frontier.

(The Rumanian frontier as defined by Moscow is the border which was set up in 1940 after Russia had annexed Bessarabia. Actually, according to official Russian reports on the Soviet advance, Red army troops are within 30 miles of the Bessarabian border.)

Drive Toward Odessa

Field dispatches said that two great Soviet drives were making speedy progress toward Nikolaev and Odessa and that the Germans were falling back in confusion upon these potential evacuation ports.

Some Russian units were reported about 100 miles north of Odessa, while Nikolaev was virtually cut off from the Black Sea by Russian big guns covering Bug Lake below the city.

The Geramns apparently were in danger of losing the more northern of the only two remaining railways in their hands. This line runs back into Bessarabia from Slobodzeya on the Odessa-Lwow line. The Russians said their troops were only 20 miles north of the junction.

Planes Support Cavalry

The army newspaper, *Red Star*, said Stormovik dive-bombers were blasting a way for Konev's cavalry as it moves forward through the 62-mile gap on the western side of the Bug river. The Soviets were reported 20 miles beyond the river in some places and slightly less than 25 miles from the Dniester river, which is the Bessarabian boundary.

Indications are that the Germans will try to make an all-out stand on the Dniester, and this should result in the most concerted defense since the Germans tried to halt the Red Army at the Dnieper.

Nazis Cover Retreat

Red Star dispatches reported the Germans were covering their retreat on the western side of the Bug with strong forces. The dispatches said Soviet troops crossed yesterday in the early morning. There is now a good sized infantry army pushing forward over the rapidly expanding front.

The Russians cut the German divisions surrounded northeast of Nikolaev into small centers of resistance, *Red Star* said.

Stranglehold On Vinnista

Red Army units pressing westward from Kherson are battering their way through the outer defences of Nikolaev and are only 13 miles away at several places.

On the western end of the 500-mile Ukrainian front, the Russians are exerting a stranglehold on Vinnitsa where they are about six miles from the city on three sides.

North of the Bug river crossing, the Red army took Pisarevka, only six miles southeast of Vinnitsa.

The Soviet communique reported in London failed to mention fighting at Tarnopol, the hinge between the German southern and central fronts, where fighting has raged for a week. But it is believed that the Bug river crossing might neutralize the German stand there, giving the Russians quicker access to routes into Rumania.

Ukraine Soviet Group Announces Aims

Moscow, March 16 (AP)—Nikita Khrushchev, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Ukraine, speaking at a session of the Ukraine Supreme Soviet at Kiev, declared the "Ukrainian people will seek incorporation of Ukrainian territories which have belonged to them from time immemorial."

As quoted in *Pravada*, he named Kholmschina, Grubeshov, Zamosie, Yaroslav and Tomashev as places that the Ukraine Soviet Republic would demand. All are west of the Polish Bug and west of the Curzon Line, which Moscow has proposed be adopted as Poland's eastern frontier.

Pravda's report said Khrushchev's announcement met a storm of applause from the delegates.

He accused the Polish Government in exile (in London) of conducting an imperialistic policy against the Soviet Union.

GERMAN DEFENSE TAKES TOLL OF 22 AMERICAN RAIDERS

HERCHER

Rocket-Carrying Planes, Four-Engined Fighters Challenge Attacking Craft.

R.A.F. HITS STUTTGART

1,000 Bombers Drop 3,360 Tons of Explosives on War Plants.

LONDON, March 16—(AP) American fliers attacking southern Germany in great strength fought one of the most spectacular aerial battles of the war today in a smashing sequel to record R.A.F. night raids on Stuttgart and other targets by more than 1,000 heavy bombers which dropped a staggering 3,360 tons of bombs.

The Germans threw up a powerful defense fighter force which for the first time used swift four-engined planes and fired rockets in mass. The American fighters alone shot down 76 of the Nazis against a loss of 13, and 22 American bombers were lost.

The U. S. Army communique said that the American Flying Fortresses and Liberators flew out in "very great strength," indicating that the force in this latest daylight attack probably was as strong as the armada which attacked Berlin on March 6. Similar phraseology was used in the war bulletin on that raid and the correspondents later were permitted to estimate the number of the heavy bombers at roughly 850.

Just Short of Record

The American fighters in their 6-to-1 victory were only 7 short of their all-time one-day record of 83 German fighters downed in attacks on Berlin earlier this month.

The Brussels radio left the air late tonight, indicating the R.A.F. might be carrying the attack into another night.

Berlin said the American targets, bombed through clouds, were the aircraft city of Augsburg and the ancient garrison town of Ulm, which lie in southern Germany between Stuttgart and Munich, a secondary R.A.F. target in last night's record raid. The first official American announcement said only that "industrial targets in southern Germany" were attacked.

Fighting for its very life, the German air force sent the defenders up in fleets of from 75 to 150. Diving American fighters broke these formations up only to have the enemy return in groups of five and ten.

One group of fliers reported seeing a whole new formation of four-engined, twin-finned fighters which were very speedy, and another group saw Junkers 88's firing rockets from their tails for the first time. These craft after firing two rockets from under their wings unleashed a third from the tail as they pulled away.

The consensus of most of the American fliers was summed up by Sgt. Theodore Deyarn of Louisville, Ky., who said: "They threw the book at us. They were waiting for us."

Nazis Use Best Planes

The attacking Flying Fortresses and Liberators were supported by what the American command described as "very strong forces" of Lightning, Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Dominion and Allied Spitfires. The German craft they tangled with included the crack Messerschmitt 210s and 110s.

The Berlin radio took note of its bag of new tricks, saying a new "destroyer" fighter was employed. This may have been the fast four-engined, twin-tailed plane the Americans reported meeting, probably converted from an older type plane.

The Swiss radio said that three American planes landed in Switzerland about 1:00 p.m. today, and that the crews were interned. About 2:30 another American bomber crashed, apparently after being abandoned by its crew, the Swiss said.

The R.A.F.'s great 1,000-bomber armada, from which 40 planes were lost, was the heaviest the British ever sent out. In the spring of 1942 there were several 1,000-plane raids against Cologne, Essen and Bremen, but many lighter craft made up these fleets instead of all heavies as last night.

The 3,000 long-ton load—3,360 U. S. tons—, was divided among Stuttgart as the main target, Munich, Amiens, France and northwest German localities. It compared with the record 2,800 U. S. tons dropped on Berlin on the night of Feb. 15-16.

American medium Marauders were observed winging back from France today at about the same time the heavies were returning home.

Completing 14 missions in 16 days during which they flew more than 2,200 sorties and dropped approximately 2,500 short tons of bombs, the Marauders—fast, two-engined ships capable of carrying 3,000 pounds of bombs on short trips—were setting a pace indicating they might break all previous records for the month.

In February, their biggest month in this theater, they made more than 2,000 individual attacks in 17 days' operations and dropped more than 3,200 tons of bombs. Only two ships have been lost so far this month—both to anti-aircraft fire.

Big American Force Follows Up With Day Assault

HILL

London, March 16 (AP)—Bearing down on southern Germany in great strength, United States heavy bombers struck another hard blow today in quick sequence to a record night attack by the RAF which hit Stuttgart, Munich and other targets with more than 1,000 four-engined bombers carrying over 3,360 tons of bombs.

It was the United States Strategic Air Force's second aerial invasion of Germany in as many days.

MAR 17 1944

First detailed accounts of the smash came from the German radio which said widespread falls of snow and close clouds caused great difficulties in getting fighters off the ground to meet the onslaught.

Air Battles Reported

Nevertheless, the German reports said, fierce air battles took place along the bombers' course over eastern France and western German provinces.

Similar radio accounts yesterday, however, dwindled off into emphasis on the cloudy weather and it developed that only a small defensive force was able to meet the challenge when the Americans bombed the aircraft production center of Brunswick with a loss of three heavy planes.

Today's sally was officially described as in "great strength," in contrast to yesterday's "medium" force whose fighters shot down 36 enemy fighters. The bombers yesterday claimed none.

Stuttgart Pounded

Stuttgart received the main shock of the RAF's weight.

At the same time that this important industrial target, 300 miles southeast of Berlin, was being ground to pieces by the impact of the terrific load, other British airmen hit at Munich in southwest Germany, other targets in northwest Germany and smashed at railway objectives in Amiens, France with their heavy bombers.

Forty British planes, following up the blow at the aircraft center of Brunswick yesterday by the American Fortress and Liberator fleets, were lost in last night's raids.

"The weather prevented immediate observation of the results, but toward the end of the attack the glow of large fires were seen through the clouds," the Air Ministry said in announcing the Stuttgart attack.

May Be New Record

The record load on a single target—2,800 short tons dropped on Berlin February 15—may have been exceeded at Stuttgart, a manufacturing center of ball bearings, Daimler-Benz engines and Bosch ignition and electrical appliances, although the Air Ministry did not specifically say that a new mark had been set.

The force of 1,000 heavy bombers was exceeded by the United States armadas during the first of the all-out bombing spurt the last week in February, but it was doubtful if the Americans' bomb load was as great as last night's, considering that the Eighth Air Force was making a long haul to eastern Germany.

Earlier Big Forces

On other occasions the RAF has sent 1,000 bomber forces against Germany, as in the case of Cologne, Essen and Bremen in the spring of 1942, but not nearly all of them were four-engined aircraft as was the case last night.

Stuttgart, visited by six major attacks—attacks involving from 500 to 2,000 tons of bombs each—since the start of the war, also is one of Germany's most important railway junctions. It also was bombed heavily by the Americans on September 6.

Stuttgart was last attacked in force by the RAF the night of March 1.

France Was Hit Hard

The RAF's heavy bombers had not been over Germany in strength since that time, although they had made a series of heavy night attacks on aircraft plants and other industrial targets in France—the last being the March 13 raid on Le Mans, 115 miles southwest of Paris.

The lull in the RAF's night attacks on Germany was generally attributed to lack of suitable flying conditions, the full moon offering insufficient concealment for large forces on deep penetrations.

Yanks Come Out of the Night.

London, March 16 (A. P.).—Londoners paid tribute today to the scores of American troops who pitched in to help the victims of the big German fire raid on London Tuesday night and then vanished into the darkness without waiting for thanks.

"Vanishing Yankees" was the affectionate name which many bombed-out Britons applied in gratitude to their anonymous helpers. Waiting in shelters while other lodgings were being sought for them, these unfortunates told how the Americans had hurried into burning homes to help salvage furniture and personal belongings of the occupants.

A typical story was told by Miss Ilene Parsons, 43-year-old apartment house manager.

"Five fire bombs tore into the house," she said. "It was pretty dreadful. Smoke nearly choked us. We wrapped sheets around our faces and tried to keep the stirrup pumps going. AG NEW

"In all the swirling smoke and bother the Americans arrived—about fifty of them. Really, they were astonishing. They got their coats off and started in on the job of getting all the furniture out.

"'Mam'," one of them drawled, "'you'll maybe need your rations.' And they were so thorough that they even carried out the refrigeration. Then they just went without a word."

Another typical experience was recounted by Sam Altman, grocery store manager, who awakened to find a fire bomb blazing in the middle of his bed.

"It was a bit of a shock," he said mildly. "I had to move fast. I wrapped the bomb up in the quilt and tried to carry it out, but it burned through.

"Four American officers were passing. They borrowed an ax from somewhere and ran upstairs, smashed open a window, put the bombs out and saved all our stuff. The missus and I would like to know their names."

London had another air raid alert last night, but the enemy raiders apparently were driven off for no bombs fell in the capital. Two German planes reached the outskirts of the city but turned back before the heavy anti-aircraft barrage.

Some bombs fell, however, in southwest England and the home counties, causing a few casualties and damage at scattered points.

His Story Of Trip Home

This was his story of his first trip over Germany:

"I had no particular reaction when I first heard what the target would be, but as we crossed into Germany I got terribly excited looking out of the window for landmarks.

"When I saw some of the hills I knew, a flash of homesickness got me for a second. I couldn't have shot anything if I wanted to just then, but that feeling soon passed and I was back on the alert for enemy fighters. When we came across the center of the town I could pick out a few buildings."

He is raiding Germany at his own request. When he completed his training he was scheduled for the Pacific theater but he convinced his commanding officer that, because of personal hatred for the Nazis, he "deserved a break to come back and fight them."

German-Born Yank Helps Bomb Home Town

At a Flying Fortress Base in England, March 16 (AP)—A 23-year-old German who fled to the United States five years ago told today with tears in his eyes but w bitterness toward the Nazis. h he participated in the bombing his home town, in southern Germany.

A waist gunner on an American bomber, he must remain anonymous since the Germans hold his brother in a concentration camp.

It was a sad but thrilling experience as he looked down on the streets he knew. For a moment, he said, he felt homesick, then remembered his mother, father and two sisters slain by the Gestapo and his brother, a Gestapo prisoner.

THE SCORE IN TONS

London, March 16 (A. P.).—The R. A. F. bomber command dropped 275,996 tons of bombs on enemy territory from the start of its appreciable operations on May 1, 1940, to December 31, 1943, the latest compilation showed today.

By comparison, the United States Eighth Air Force dropped 51,500 tons from the start of its operations in August, 1942, to December 31, 1943, and the German air force dropped some 70,504 on Britain at the heights of its attacks beginning on July 1, 1940, to December 31, 1943.

Germany bore the brunt of the R. A. F. attacks, receiving 227,696 tons during the period.

The figures do not include mines or bombs dropped by other commands of the R. A. F. in Britain or overseas.

NAZIS UNVEIL 4-ENGINE FIGHTER

London, March 16 (A. P.).—Some of the American flyers returning from today's heavy attack against southern German targets told of seeing a formation of new four-engined German fighters with twin-finned tails.

The flyers described the planes as extremely fast.

These may have been a new "destroyer" fighter which Berlin said was thrown into the air today to fight running battles over northeastern France and southwestern Germany.

Tedder Looks At Watch, Knows What Happened

London, March 16 (AP)—Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder views the British and American air forces in the role of an "instructor to teach the Germans that war does not pay."

Glancing at his watch the other day at a luncheon, he said: "We have just finished one lesson." A few hours later it was announced that the Americans had executed a great day raid on Berlin.

JIMMY CAGNEY FLEES WITH YANKS DURING RAID

LONDON, March 16 — (AP) The lines weren't in the script but Jimmy Cagney, Hollywood tough guy, told a soldier audience recently "I think the general idea right now is to get the hell outa here," and they did.

With a large crowd of soldiers and officers, Cagney moved to shelter from a theater somewhere in England seconds before a gasoline tank from a Nazi plane crashed through the roof.

"Back in the states," said Cagney, here on an entertainment tour of United States Army camps, "I had to fight to get two gallons of gas a week. Over here Hitler sends me tanksful—special delivery."

TOWN'S WRECKAGE COMBED TO CLEAR REMAINING NAZIS

MORTON

Allies Occupy Three-Fourths of Shattered Mountain Stronghold.

TROOPS CLIMB HILL

Americans Nearing Ruins of Benedictine Abbey Shielding Foe.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 16.—(AP) Allied troops had occupied three-fourths of strategic Cassino tonight after Fifth army sappers blew a path through the demolished town, field dispatches said, and were mopping up pockets of Germans.

Some groups of Germans apparently had reentered the wreckage after the shattering of this town, which lies on the road to Rome, by yesterday's 2,500-ton bomb assault.

Advance Through Wreckage

Devastation wrought by the air and accompanying artillery bombardment handicapped the advance of Allied infantry and tank units, which were forced to poke their way foot-by-foot through the wreckage.

In a dispatch datelined "With the Fifth Army at Cassino," Lynn Heinzerling, Associated Press correspondent, said that while Allied soldiers fought surviving Germans in the southern part of the town, other attack units were clawing their way up Monastery hill and seemed to be nearing their goal—the Nazi-occupied ruins of its Benedictine abbey.

Allied gunners poured hundreds of high explosive and smoke shells into the already battered abbey, he said, explaining that the smoke shells were aimed at cutting off German observation of Allied activities in the valley before the town.

Though shaken by the deluge of steel from planes and guns, German parachute troops who survived the blasting clung desperately to the ghost town, seeking to delay as long as possible their retreat westward along the Via Casilina toward Rome. From the surrounding hills German multi-barreled mortars poured a steady fire into the ruins of Cassino.

Early Capture Seen

Allied officers doubted the enemy could hold out long in the few steel-and-concrete strongpoints that escaped destruction. With all the town's buildings flattened, these emplacements stood out starkly and were exposed to the direct fire of Allied artillery. That even these were left standing probably was due to the fact that clouds closed down yesterday afternoon just when Allied fighter-bombers had started working in earnest on Cassino's southern edge.

Writing from the outskirts of what was until yesterday a good-sized Italian town, Heinzerling said Allied troops fighting through the jumbled remains at Cassino "didn't know whether they were standing on a former street, a former dwelling, a park filled with rubble or the town fire station."

Heinzerling saw Allied troops fighting their way up Monastery hill toward the ruins of the old Benedictine abbey which was knocked apart by American planes and artillery a month ago. He said smoke shells thrown to conceal the Allied troops indicated they were only a few hundred feet from the summit and said it "seemed that the Germans were about to lose their lofty observation post."

Rapido River Bridged

During last night, Heinzerling reported, Allied engineers threw bridges across the Rapido river at the edge of Cassino's ruins so that the main weight of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army could join the attack. One observer told him of finding the bodies of 30 German soldiers in a single wrecked building. He said surviving Nazis were fighting back viciously.

An officer said he doubted there were many German soldiers in Cassino proper when the avalanche of explosives struck it yesterday. During the day, he said, the Nazis normally retired to caves on the slope of Monte Cassino. Some German prisoners were reported taken after the air bombardment ceased, but there was no indication of the number. It was officially announced that Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker's Mediterranean air force flew 2,500 sorties yesterday and lost six planes.

While the Cassino attack was going forward, American troops captured two enemy strongpoints southwest of Carroceto on the Anzio beachhead and held them against repeated strong German counter-attacks.

The fight still was raging there today, with the Nazis throwing in attack after attack.

Vice Admiral H. K. Hewitt, U. S. naval commander in the Mediterranean, congratulated the men of the American fleet for having "contributed greatly" to the successful maintenance of the beachhead. He disclosed that U. S. warships engaged in the operation had undergone approximately 75 German air attacks since the landing Jan. 22.

Early today a strong force of R.A.F. Wellington bombers attacked railroad yards at Sofia, Bulgaria, with 4,000-pound block-buster bombs. Several of the huge missiles exploded squarely in the yards, crewmen reported, and it was believed that the important Nazi supply line which passes through the Bulgarian capital was temporarily severed. This was the sixth heavy assault on Sofia, whose population was reported to have been largely evacuated.

Other Allied planes sank three German Siebel ferries and other small craft off the Dalmatian coast. Boston bombers reported hits on highways north of Rome and in Velletri. Clearing weather at last enabled the Allies to make full use of their great air superiority and the ground was drying fast throughout central Italy. The Eighth army front near the Adriatic remained dormant.

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Germans Stiff Battle Allied Troops In Cassino Ruins

MAR 17 1944
KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 16 (AP)—Covered by a thundering artillery barrage, Fifth Army infantry and tanks plunged into the ghost city of Cassino today, but Allied headquarters said the advance was impeded by continuing German resistance and the ruins left by yesterday's record aerial bombardment.

The enormous destruction wrought by the weight of some 2,500 tons of bombs actually delayed Allied armor. From surrounding hills the Germans were laying down heavy mortar fire on the town to hinder sappers struggling to clear the debris.

Progress Steadily

Steady progress was reported, however, both in the devastated city and in the hills to the northwest. As the troops drove into the piles of rubble, several hundred British and American artillery pieces pounded the enemy back.

On the beachhead below Rome, Allied ground forces also were on the move, taking two German defense points and holding them against enemy counterattacks.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commander of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, called the Cassino bombardment "a fumigation" and expressed the belief few enemy defenses were left intact."

Hold Strongpoints

However the Germans were obeying Hitler's orders that this key strongpoint on the way to Rome must be held at all costs and were fighting to the end, official reports indicated.

In the northwest hills the Germans were fighting stubbornly from their remaining strongpoints, many of which are concrete emplacements reinforced by steel plate similar to that used in tanks.

Lieut. Charles M. Keranen, an air support officer who observed the Cassino attack from the ground said:

"Just as the second wave of heavy bombers came into sight I saw 20 German soldiers dash from a building at the south end of town. They were running like mad for some dugouts outside town."

New Service Used

In the 2,500 sorties sent against Cassino and other targets in Italy yesterday the Allied air forces lost six planes, it was announced officially.

Although Fifth Army forces on the beachhead threw back first enemy efforts to regain the two enemy strongpoints taken yesterday southwest of Carroceto latest reports today said fighting still was going on under harassing enemy artillery fire.

The Germans were said to be using a new "grappling device" in an effort to explode Allied mines along the beachhead perimeter.

French Repel Drive

During the height of the air attack on Cassino yesterday, the Germans rocked French forces with a strong assault five miles north of the battered city but eventually were repulsed. Another enemy assault blunted itself against an Indian army formation near Cassino with heavy casualties.

Some prisoners were taken in patrol actions on both the Fifth Army and Eighth Army fronts. Increased enemy shelling by night was noted in two Eighth Army sectors.

Durazzo Bombed

Allied aircraft made far-reaching attacks yesterday. Spitfires bombed Durazzo harbor in Albania, hitting the jetty, and also attacked ammunition dumps north of Rome and small ports along the Italian west coast. Light and medium bombers attacked the railway station at San Benedetto, on Italy's Adriatic coast, and Kittyhawks bombed the railroad west of Terni, above Rome.

Other Allied planes sank three German Siebel ferries and three other small craft off the Dalmatian coast, while Boston bombers reported hits on highways north of Rome and in Velletri.

The Cassino of Yesterday Now a Vast Dump Heap

HEINZERLING

Soldiers Say Former Town Is 'Like Scrambled Eggs'

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, March 16 (AP).—Allied infantrymen, struggling to drive the Germans from Cassino, were fighting on unfamiliar ground today—a battlefield on which the soldiers did not know whether they were standing on a former street, a former dwelling, a park filled with rubble or the town's fire station.

From an observation post in the valley, Cassino looked like a vast dump heap, with blackened signs sticking out of the debris.

"We were walking right over the buildings and did not know whether we were on the road or where we were," said Lieutenant Maxwell Jonah, an engineer who entered the town last night looking for mines.

Many of the mines were covered up or detonated by the tumbled stone. The lieutenant and his party, which included Lieutenant Robert O'Leary and Captain Howard R. Mardin, found twenty-four on the road leading into the town.

"I never thought bombers could do that much to a town," Jonah said. "Everything was merged together like scrambled eggs."

Another observer said thirty German bodies were found in one wrecked building.

At least two German battalions were in Cassino at the time of the attack and the casualties of one company were reported to have amounted to 50 per cent.

Sofia Railroad Yards Blasted By RAF

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 16 (AP)—RAF Wellingtons attacking in force early this morning smashed the railroad yards of Sofia, capital of Bulgaria.

The important railway line connecting the capital with Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, was believed severed by thousands of bombs, including many two-ton blockbusters dropped by the night flying Wellingtons.

Weather Perfect

The weather was perfect, the crews reported, and good visibility augmented by flares permitted target areas to be completely covered.

The yards and important shops nearby were hit, with salvos crossing and recrossing the freight tracks.

One large building completely disappeared following one salvo.

Third Raid On Capital

Previous attacks are known to have wrought great damage and caused a mass evacuation of the city, doubly important to Adolf Hitler's front in southern Russia now that the Red army has cut so many of his communication lines to the north.

This was the third big raid on the Bulgarian capital by the Wellingtons, which last hit the city on January 10 a few hours after the Fortresses had struck.

Mediterranean to unhampered Allied shipping, seized southern Italian airports thus giving our airfleets access to the Balkans, taken over much of the Adriatic, kept 19 German divisions out of the Russian fighting by pinning them to the Italian campaign, inflicted enemy losses substantially heavier than our own.

Turning to other fronts, the war secretary told reporters the air attacks on Germany "are leaving signs of weariness among the German air force." He said Allied forces are completing their encirclement of the Bismarck sea, in the southwest Pacific, and American infantrymen are showing themselves superior fighters to the Japanese.

Discussing air warfare, the secretary said that in the fury of battle, there have been instances of American gunners shooting their own planes out of the skies, although he gave no figure or specific instances.

He made the comment in connection with a statement by Sgt. Jack Foisie, a correspondent for the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, that Navy gunners shot

Strategic Goals in Italy Attained, Stimson Asserts

MAR 17 1944

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) Allied forces have accomplished their strategic goals in Italy, War Secretary Stimson declared today, blaming the weather—not German resistance—for slowing the pace of the campaign.

He answered recent criticisms of the Italian progress with a news conference summary listing six basic Allied objectives as accomplished facts. He threw in an optimistic report of the fighting on other fronts.

Weather Delayed Raid

As an example of the war against Italian weather, Secretary Stimson said Wednesday's saturation bombing of Cassino has been on the books for two weeks—held up only by the rain, snow and mud hampering Allied aircraft.

Secretary Stimson said the Allies have done these things they set out to do in Italy:

Knocked the Italians out of the war as an Axis weapon, opened the Mediterranean to unhampered Allied shipping, seized southern Italian airports thus giving our airfleets access to the Balkans, taken over much of the Adriatic, kept 19 German divisions out of the Russian fighting by pinning them to the Italian campaign, inflicted enemy losses substantially heavier than our own.

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He made the comment in connection with a statement by Sgt. Jack Foisie, a correspondent for the Army newspaper, Stars and Stripes, that Navy gunners shot down 20 American transports in the Sicilian campaign, mistaking them for enemy craft.

Stimson said such things happen "in the hurry and confusion of night operations".

Gen. Lemnitzer On Alexander's Staff

Naples, March 16 (AP)—Pennsylvania-born Brig. Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer is deputy chief of staff to General Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy, Allied headquarters disclosed today.

Names of two British aides to Alexander also were announced—Lieut. Gen. A. F. Harding, RAF, chief of staff, and Major General Sir Brian Robertson, chief administrative officer.

In Secret Negotiations

Lemnitzer, 44, played a prominent part in the secret negotiations with the French prior to the Allied landings in North Africa, landing from a submarine with Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark. A native of Honesdale, Pa., Lemnitzer previously served as chief of staff with the United States Fifth Army and with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Seventh Army during the Sicilian campaign.

Harding, 48, is a veteran of the Middle Eastern campaigns during the last war. He commanded the famous Seventh Armored Division which broke through the Alamein line in this war.

Robertson, 46, is the son of Field Marshal Sir William Robertson. He retired from the British army in 1924 to become chairman of the Dunlop Rubber Company of South Africa.

Italy Gets Three New All-Negro Squadrons

Naples, March 16 (AP)—Three new all-Negro squadrons are in Italy ready to take part in the all-out air offensive against the Axis.

The new squadrons have not yet been in action, but they are ready to go. They bring the total to four Negro fighter squadrons, complete with Negro ground crews, now established in Italy.

Master Sergeant Ellsworth Dansby, of Decatur, Ill., line chief for the 99th Squadron which has destroyed 17 enemy planes in action, said "we're just one happy family here and our last name's '99th.' We all knew each other in civilian life and we've got a team now that's hard to beat."

BAGS 22D PLANE TO LEAD IN EUROPE

MAR 17 1944

London, March 16 (A. P.).—America's new ace of aces among European theater fighter pilots is Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., who bagged three enemy planes yesterday and sprang into the lead with twenty-two.

A 24-year-old former carpenter whose favorite diversion is chess, Capt. Johnson knocked down his first German only nine months ago—on June 13. He has thrice scored double victories—October 10, December 31 and February 20—but yesterday was his first triple.

The three kills, all obtained on yesterday's raid on Brunswick, boosted Capt. Johnson two beyond this theater's former leader, Capt. Walker Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind. For Capt. Johnson it was a celebration of his promotion from first lieutenant handed him during the day.

"My first one bailed out," he said. "I watched the second hit the ground in the damndest explosio. The third exploded in the air."

Major Gerald N. Johnson of Owenton, Ky., moved into a tie for third place with Major Walter Beckham of De Funiack Springs, Fla., who is missing in action, by getting a double and running his string to eighteen. Capt. Mahurin remains second with twenty.

Holland Government Fears Spite Flooding

London, March 16 (AP)—The Netherlands Government is worried lest the Germans flood Holland from pure spite even if the Allies do not invade it. The Germans are reported already evacuating the lowlands. Simply by stopping pumping machinery, 40 per cent. of Holland can be flooded. The Dutch say the salt water would destroy use of the land for at least five years.

Yank Bags 4 Nazi Planes In One Day

London, March 16 (AP)—American fighter pilots who shot down 76 Nazi planes today were led by Lieut. Quince L. Brown, of Bristow, Okla., with a bag of four.

Brown — the first Thunderbolt flyer to achieve four kills in a single day—was hard pressed for honors by Capt. Jack R. Warren, of San Jacinto, Cal., and Lieut. William J. Simmons, of Los Angeles, who came home with triples. Eleven Yanks were credited with doubles.

Brown, by his four victories, ran his string to ten.

ESCORT CARRIER PLANES NOW OPERATE AT NIGHT

LONDON, March 16 — (AP) Planes operating from escort carriers now can move successfully against submarines and enemy planes at night, taking off and landing in the dark, the Bureau of Naval Affairs disclosed today.

The announcement told of a recent action in which naval aircraft from an escort carrier pursued and shot down two enemy aircraft and damaged a third while successfully defending an Atlantic convoy from a night attack.

STEWART LED BRUNSWICK RAID

A United States Bomber Base in Britain, March 16 (A. P.).—Major James Stewart is starring in a new role. The former Hollywood actor led all Liberator bombers on yesterday's Brunswick raid, and fellow airmen said his selection as commander of such a large force testified to his ability.

Major Stewart, who had led a smaller group of bombers on previous raids over some of Europe's toughest targets, had this to say of his tenth mission, which earned him an Oak Leaf Cluster for his Air Medal:

"It was all right."

How Vichy 'Caught' Terrorists

London, March 16 (AP)—The German-controlled Vichy radio, elaborating on its report of the seizure of the leaders of France's underground army, said today that an automobile license plate provided the clue that led to their arrest, but French sources here discounted the whole story as a "likely fishing expedition."

Joseph Darnand's Vichy security police questioned 60,000 people in vain before a policeman noted the license of an automobile used in a raid, the radio said.

Traced To A Garage

"This permitted the tracing of the vehicle to a garage in Lyons, which was found to be heavily defended, with barrels of machine guns protruding from all windows," the broadcast added.

It said arrests were made after a gun battle and that "this first success led to the tracking down of two further armed bands." Darnand personally took command of the search, the radio said, and a small apartment was found which "served as a headquarters of the terrorists."

"One Master Plan"

"From captured documents, it has now been possible to ascertain that all terrorist activities and movements obeyed the provisions of one master plan. Two Jews are the main leaders," the radio declared.

Philippe Henriot, Vichy Propaganda Minister, yesterday announced in a broadcast the arrest of "the entire general staff of the French resistance army."

1,300 Nazis Reported Killed In Yugoslavia

London, March 16 (AP)—Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said today in his communique that the Germans lost 1,300 soldiers in their last offensive in Slovenia and that current operations also are costing the Nazis heavily.

The preface said Tito's forces were aided "by the population of Slovenia rising to arms en masse." The preface and communique were broadcast by the free Yugoslav radio and recorded here.

The communique declared that units of Tito's Second Division in Serbia have been fighting the Chetniks of Gen. Draja Mihailovic, the "state guards" of Field Marshal Milan Nedic, Premier of the puppet cabinet in Yugoslavia, and Ljotich detachments as well as the Germans.

Pupils Removed From London

LONDON, March 16 (AP).—With schools demolished in one London district by German air raids, about 2,000 pupils have been removed to the country in the last two weeks.

Gen. Eisenhower Orders Restoration Of Stripes

London, March 16 (AP)—A young chauffeur sergeant was driving carelessly near headquarters recently and was seen by General Eisenhower, who reprimanded him.

The youth told his overzealous commanding officer of the incident and the startled sergeant was reduced to a private on the spot.

General "Ike," who sees or hears almost everything, received a report of the incident and coldly informed the boy's commanding officer by telephone that when the commanding general reprimands a soldier that's all that's necessary.

He advised the officer that officers reduce easier than sergeants, and suggested that the stripes be restored to the driver. Needless to say, they were.

BRITAIN EXECUTES FOURTEENTH SPY

London, March 16 (A. P.).—A British subject of German parentage, who turned spy and tried to get information to the Nazis through the crude, dime novel trick of using invisible ink, was executed today in north London's grim Pentonville Prison.

He was London-born Oswald John Job, 59 years old, who was convicted of espionage charges last January, and became the fourteenth spy—and the fourth British subject—to be executed in this war. The others were four Germans, three Dutchmen, two Belgians and a Swiss.

According to testimony presented at his trial, he was in Paris when the Germans moved in in 1940, and later made his way to Britain through Spain and Portugal, posing as a genuine British refugee.

The Government charged he planned to correspond with other Britons held by the Nazis, and the German secret service was to intercept the letters for messages written in invisible ink. He was caught before he sent a single letter.

Pentonville Prison was where Roger Casement, the Irish traitor, was hanged in August, 1916, for high treason—the first person hanged for this crime since the execution in 1820 of the Cato Street conspirators.

Blinded War Hero Weds British Red Cross Nurse

London, March 16 (AP)—Private Otto Huttenen, of Warren, Ohio, who was blinded in both eyes, lost his left hand and the index finger of his right hand in the North African campaign, yesterday married Miss Ruth Curtis, the British Red Cross nurse who has been at his side for 14 months helping adjust him to a life without sight.

In January, 1943, Huttenen was brought to St. Dunstans, renowned for rehabilitating the war blinded. Still upset from battle shock, the American continued to push his food away.

"I guess I was pretty much of a problem for the hospital because I wouldn't eat," he said today.

One day, however, a nurse came into his room and began to tell him a story.

"The first thing I knew she had me in the dining hall having tea with her and that started it," he continued. "We've been having tea together ever since."

Private Huttenen, who lost his sight and hand in a mine explosion, will leave with his bride for the United States in a few days.

CHURCHILL DARES CRITICS TO VOTE ON ATLANTIC CHARTER

LONDON, March 16—(AP) Prime Minister Churchill today dared critics of the Atlantic Charter policy to test the government's strength with a vote of confidence in Commons.

Mr. Churchill declared confidently that if they wished to call for a censure vote, he was ready to take up the challenge at any time.

The issue was originally raised in a motion signed by 70 members of commons, asking debate to determine whether recent statements of Mr. Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden suggesting Polish territorial adjustments to meet Russian demands reflected abandonment of the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

"Although this motion is not sponsored by any organized political party," said Mr. Churchill, taking up the issue quickly, "nevertheless it is couched in hostile terms, is signed by 70 members and wears the aspect of a vote of censure."

Experienced parliamentary observers doubted that the motion's backers would carry their move to a censure vote.

Rhys Davies, Labor party member for Lancashire, led the request for debate on the recent Churchill-Eden policies, mentioning "considerable disquiet both in this country and America" over the Atlantic Charter.

Outright opposition to the Atlantic Charter itself was also voiced in the legislative chamber when Maurice Petherick, member for Cornwall, asked if Mr. Churchill "was aware that the desire for debate is not confined to Mr. Rhys Davies and those who think as he does; it is also shared by those who maintain the Atlantic Charter, where it is not platitudinous, contains principles which are highly dangerous to the British and Allied causes?"

"It is rather late in the day to begin these sweeping condemnations of the Atlantic Charter, which at the time seemed to receive a cordial welcome generally," Mr. Churchill fired back.

Churchill Flings Challenge To Opposition

London, March 16 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill answered an attack on the Atlantic Charter in Commons today with a confident challenge to the opposition to test the Government's strength, and declared:

"It is rather late in the day to begin these sweeping condemnations of the Atlantic Charter which at the time seemed to receive a cordial welcome generally."

Debate Asked

The issue arose when Laborite Rhys John Davies asked Churchill to arrange debate and said recent statements on the charter by the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden suggested that some of its principles had been abandoned.

Outright opposition to the charter was then interposed by Conservative member Maurice Petherick, who asked:

"Are you aware that the desire for debate is not confined only to Mr. Rhys Davies and those who think as he does? It is also shared by those who maintain that the Atlantic Charter, where it is not platitudinous, contains principles highly dangerous to the British and Allied cause."

"Vote Of Censure"

Of Davies' motion for debate Churchill said:

"Although this motion is not sponsored by any organized political party it is couched in hostile terms, is supported by 70 members, and wears the aspect of a vote of censure.

"There being no official party opposing the Government, a sufficient number of members banding themselves together ought, in my view, to have an opportunity of bringing their challenge to a test."

"If, however," he went on, "it is not a vote of censure we shall not give time, as the session already is crowded."

This left up to the framers of the original motion whether they wish to rephrase it as a formal call for a vote of censure. There was no immediate indication of their decision.

DE VALERA WINS SUPPORT OF DAIL

Dublin, March 16 (A. P.).—The Dail gave solid support last night to Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's refusal to close Axis diplomatic offices in Dublin and Labor Leader William Norton declared "liberty loving" nations should not employ "aggression and sanctions."

"Eire's reply to the American note was the reply of a united nation striving to defend the right to maintain an honorable way of life," he said during a three-hour debate in which speakers asserted Eire was scrupulously observing neutrality.

In an appeal possibly necessitated by reports that the Allies might kill export trade by imposing sanctions, the Dublin radio asked Irish farmers to ignore rumors about prices which it said were being circulated to induce them to part with their meat animals cheaply.

GUSTAV URGES FINNS TO QUIT

Swedish Monarch Declares Terms Should Be Accepted

Stockholm, March 16 (AP)—The Swedish Foreign Office said in a communique tonight that King Gustav V had communicated to "proper Finnish authorities" his view that Finland should accept Russia's armistice terms.

[A Moscow dispatch by Eddy Gilmore, Associated Press correspondent, said that Soviets had printed no news from their own sources since the initial report of the terms for negotiation, in which they told the Finns they expected a quick reply. The Russian people appeared to be getting in "an ugly mood toward the Finns," the dispatch said, and are suggesting immediate military operations.]

Explains Communique

A spokesman for the Swedish Foreign Office explained that the communique was prompted by a published report that the Swedish monarch had sent a letter to Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim and other high Finnish figures advocating acceptance of the terms.

The *Dagens Nyheter* said it appeared that the King did not write Mannerheim personally, but that the Swedish Foreign Office undoubtedly sent a note to him and probably to President Risto Ryti.

The note, in addition to urging that Finland accept the modified Russian proposals, expressed the King's high regard for Mannerheim, it said.

ROOSEVELT URGES FINLAND TO BREAK TIES WITH NAZIS

WASHINGTON, March 16.—(AP) President Roosevelt, appealing directly to the Finnish people to end the "hateful partnership" with Germany, today threw the weight of his office into eleventh-hour British-American effort to persuade Finland to accept Moscow's peace terms.

Although Finnish parliamentary action was construed in Stockholm and other capitals as tantamount to rejection of Soviet armistice proposals, it is understood that this government has received no such official interpretation and still holds the hope that Finland will not close the door to a way out of the war.

This hope was apparent in Mr. Roosevelt's appeal, made by him in the name of all Americans.

"It has always seemed odd to me and to the people of the United States," he said in a statement, "to find Finland a partner of Nazi Germany, fighting side by side with the sworn enemies of our civilization.

"The Finnish people now have a chance to withdraw from this hateful partnership. The longer they stay at Germany's side the more sorrow and suffering is bound to come to them. I think I can speak for all Americans when I say that we sincerely hope Finland will now take the opportunity to disassociate herself from Germany."

The chief executive's statement was broadcast throughout the day in Scandinavian languages and on short wave transmitters beamed to Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

In the radio offensive, it took a place with British broadcasts warning the Finns that to reject Moscow's proposals would be to court "national suicide."

British Radio Gives Finns 'Last Warning'

London, March 16 (AP)—Warned by a British broadcast that she faces "the most momentous decision of her history," Finland was reported drafting a negative reply today to Moscow's peace proposals and wearily digging in for a last-ditch fight beside the Germans.

A Helsinki communique last night said that the Finnish Parliament had unanimously approved a motion "to return to the order of the day"—a move tantamount to approval of the Finnish Government's rejection of the Soviet

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erms.

Warning From BBC

At almost the same time that the Parliament was considering the question of peace or war, a BBC broadcast obviously officially approved, gave what it called "final warning" to the Finns to accept Moscow's "moderate" terms and get out of the war at once or face the prospect of "national suicide."

"To reject the terms will be to court national disaster," said the broadcast, directed to the people of Finland. "To accept means the survival of Finland as an independent sovereign state."

BADOGLIO CLOSES LEGATION

NAPLES, March 16—(AP) The government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio announced today that it was closing its legation in Helsinki.

Nazis Reveal 100-Passenger Plane.

Stockholm, March 16 (A. P.).—Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's Der Adler, official organ of the Nazi Air Force, has printed pictures of a new German six-engine flying boat called the BY-222 Wiking and declared capable of carrying 100 men and full equipment.

Himmler Honored Also

Stockholm, March 16 (AP)—A picture of Heinrich Himmler must hang alongside Adolf Hitler's portrait in all German schools henceforth, a Zurich dispatch to *Dagens Nyheter* said today.

Bulgarian Troops Shifted

Stockholm, March 16 (AP)—The Bulgarian army command has recalled Bulgarian occupation troops from northeastern Serbia, a Swedish press dispatch from Sofia said today. No reason was given.

Cat Black Market Reported In Budapest

Lisbon, March 16 (AP) — The Munich newspaper *Muenchner Neueste Nachrichten*, reporting a fantastic black market in cat meat in Budapest, said today that "catnappers" had stolen more than 100,000 household pets in recent months.

The black market operators bribe children to deliver cats, sell the meat to butchers and dispose of the hides through fur dealers, the newspaper said.

BULGAR WANTS TERMS

Istanbul, March 16 (A. P.).—Dmitri Veulev, former Bulgarian Minister of Commerce, who was quoted as saying that Bulgaria would not refuse a straight Allied offer of an armistice, was today reported preparing to come here soon to learn "the Turkish and Allied points of view about the Balkans."

"Why don't the Allies make a straight offer of armistice terms to Bulgaria as the Russians did to Finland?" Veulev was quoted by Turkish newspapers as saying recently. "I am sure the Government would not refuse them."

Rumanian Rumors

MAR 17 1944

Istanbul, March 16 (AP)—Advices reaching Turkey from Rumania last night said that Prince Barbu Stirbey, former Premier of Rumania who is reported en route to Cairo seeking Allied peace terms, would transmit results of his venture direct to young King Mihail.

According to these advices, Stirbey had a long talk with the King and the latter's mother, Queen Helen, just before leaving Bucharest. The report described Stirbey's mission as personal.

The Prince first was mentioned two days ago as seeking armistice terms from the Allies.

CHINESE ADVANCE 6 MILES IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, March 16.—(AP) Chinese troops in north Burma have scored a six-mile advance and pushed the Japanese into the foothills fringing the southern edge of the Hukawng valley, Allied headquarters announced today.

The Chinese took Tingkawk Sakan, 12 miles south of Walawbum, and reported they were moving against Jambu Bum nearby.

South of Taro, 25 miles southwest of Walawbum, Chinese troops routed an entrenched Japanese force and moved against high ground dominating upper reaches of the Chindwin river.

A large formation of Allied medium and heavy bombers attacked Japanese supply dumps in the Victoria lake section of the Rangoon area and left a sea of fire in the target area.

Long range fighters attacked Chiengmai and the nearby airstrip. Others ranged into Siam, attacking communications.

Chinese Troops Take Tinghawk Sakan

New Delhi, March 16 (AP)—Chinese troops under the command of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell have captured Tinghawk Sakan, 12 miles south of Walawbum, in their steady drive southward to oust the Japanese from the Hukawng valley in northern Burma, Lord Mountbatten's command announced today.

This latest push placed Stilwell's forces at the edge of the Mogaung valley, containing the towns of Kamaing and Mogaung on the Mandalay railroad. The communique also said the Japanese were coninuing to move northward in the Kaban valley to the southeast.

PRISONER OF WAR —ONE ELEPHANT

New Delhi, March 16 (A. P.). War yields strange booty in the steaming, green jungles of North Burma. Chinese forces operating under Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell near Jambu Bum listed "one elephant" among the supplies and equipment taken from the Japanese.

Britain Honors American Air General

Calcutta, India, March 16 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Howard C. Davidson, commander of the United States 10th Air Force in India, today was presented the British Distinguished Flying Cross "for extraordinary achievement in aerial flight."

Davidson, a native of Wharton, Texas, who makes his home in Washington, D. C., took over his present post in August, 1943, succeeding Maj. Gen. Clayton L. Bissell.

The award was made by British Air Commodore F. W. J. Mellerish, and the citation accompanying it was read by Lieut. Henry G. Segerstrom, Ridgway, Pa.

Nanking Puppet Premier Ill

Wang Ching-wei's Life in Danger After Operation, Chungking Hears

CHUNGKING, March 16 (AP).—Wang Ching-wei, Japan's puppet Premier at Nanking, is critically ill, with only a fifty-fifty chance of recovery, private Chinese reports said today.

The reports said complications developed following the recent extraction of a bullet which lodged in Wang's body years ago when an attempt was made to assassinate him while he was China's bona fide Premier at Nanking. The operation was performed by one or Japan's leading surgeons.

If Wang dies, it was believed, Wang Keh-men, puppet chief of North China, might make a bid for the leadership.

Chungking, March 16 (AP)—The Chinese Government has promulgated a law providing for the establishment of one public school for every "PAO" (100 to 150 households) in the country in a move to combat illiteracy.

The puppet managed to kill a Japanese before withdrawing.

YANK TROOPS LAND ON MANUS ISLE IN ADMIRALTY GROUP

Invaders Drive Within Half a Mile of Lorengau Airport.

ARTILLERY AIDS ATTACK

Minor Casualties Suffered by Americans in New Assault, Says MacArthur.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 17—(AP) America's First cavalry division troops landed Wednesday morning on Manus, biggest of the already-invaded Admiralty islands, and within four hours and 35 minutes had pushed to within half a mile of the Japanese airfield at Lorengau.

Supported by destroyers, bombers and by 105 m.m. artillery, the cavalrymen who made the original landing on adjacent Los Negros Feb. 29, went ashore on Manus, suffering only minor casualties. At last reports, they were advancing although meeting strong opposition from prepared positions. The artillery fired from islets occupied near Los Negros.

Use Landing Barges

The Manus landing was made from landing barges at 9:25 a. m. near Lugos mission, one and a half miles northwest of the Lorengau airdrome.

Strong forces split into two groups. One pushed inland to the south. The second pushed along the coast toward the airfield.

By 11 a. m. they had moved three-fourths of a mile toward the strip, or half the distance.

When they got within a half mile, they encountered strong defenses.

The main object in invading Manus Island, 49 miles long and 16 miles wide, was to take the airfield.

The ground force was estimated at that of a reinforced cavalry squadron which normally numbers around 1,000 men.

Second Threat To Airdrome

The force which hit inland, after moving approximately a mile, turned to the east to threaten, with the force moving along the coast, Lorengau Field from two directions.

Minor Casualties Reported

Casualties, officially described as minor, were caused principally by land mines and machinegun fire encountered during the original landing.

Manus has been the goal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Admiralty islands from the beginning. It is the main base of that Bismarck sea group lying athwart the supply lines from Truk to New Guinea.

Headquarters also reported a continuation of heavy raids against Wewak, New Guinea, and Rabaul, New Britain.

Fifth Straight Raid

Hitting Wewak Wednesday for the fifth straight time, Fifth Airforce bombers dropped 140 tons of explosives. Five enemy fighters were destroyed against a loss of two raiders.

That brought the tonnage to hit Wewak in five days to more than 700 and the number of enemy planes lost in that period to nearly 80.

In a Tuesday strike at Rabaul, 170 tons of explosives hit airfield facilities, the harbor and the town, causing heavy damage.

On Bougainville island in the northern Solomons, where isolated Japanese have been paying a heavy price in fruitless attempts to penetrate the American air base at Empress Augusta bay, headquarters said today that another enemy attack had been repulsed. It resulted in additional heavy Japanese losses.

Jap Bases Ripped

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 16 (AP) — Underscoring the growing power of the Allied southwest Pacific air force, Gen. Douglas MacArthur today announced raids in which almost 500 tons of bombs were dropped on Japanese positions from Wewak, New Guinea, to Bougainville Island in the Solomons.

Heaviest hit of all the targets along this front—350 statute miles long—was Wewak, Japan's big air center and supply base on the north New Guinea coast.

Hit 4 Days In Row

It was the fourth consecutive daily attack on Wewak, and 174 tons of bombs were dropped, bringing the four-day total there to more than 600 tons. Eight more Japanese intercepting planes, making more than 70 in the four days, were shot out of the air.

Other raids announced in the communique were at Rabaul, where 88 tons were dropped; Tadji airdrome at Aitape, New Guinea, 68 tons; Bougainville, 123 tons; Jacquinot Bay, New Britain, 20 tons, and various targets along the New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland coasts.

MAR 17 1944

Fuel Dumps Fired

Intensity of the aerial campaign against Wewak was remindful of the strikes that began last November against Rabaul, and now finally have reduced this once powerful Japanese shipping and air center to ruin.

The Wewak raiders reported that their attack on Tuesday set fire to fuel dumps, and that the Boram airdrome was heavily plastered. Ground installations also were thoroughly strafed.

In the New Guinea area, Australian ground troops pushing along the Mintjim valley south of Madang reached an excellent road leading to Madang's main outpost, the town of Bogadjim and are now 35 miles from Madang.

LST Survives Hard Pounding By Japs

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Battered by bombs, torn by bullets from strafing planes, sheathed in fire from flaming gasoline, the LST 340 beat off an attack by nine Japanese planes and survived to return to service.

The navy told today of the valiant little ship and her battle against overwhelming odds during the Gaudalcanal campaign during which the 340 shot down at least two enemy planes and probably destroyed two others.

Nine Jap Planes Attack

It was in June, 1943, that she headed for Kukum Beach on Guadalcanal to land troops and vehicles. Nine planes — Japanese bombers—roared in to attack. Three times sticks of three 900-pound bombs each whistled down toward the 340.

One bomb hit squarely on her deck. Two others landed only 50 feet to starboard hurling water onto the landing craft's decks.

The pilot of the plane that scored the direct hit paid for his skill as he was shot out of the sky.

Casualties Suffered

Other enemy planes, meanwhile sped over, strafing the little vessel. One member of the forward gun crew was killed. An officer and three enlisted men were wounded. Nine soldiers among troops being transported were killed. The plane whose strafing guns caused the death of the soldiers was shot down.

Orders to abandon ship were given when trucks being transported on the decks burst into flames. "The discipline was excellent and in keeping with the best naval traditions," said the vessel's skipper, Lieut. William Villella, 41, Chula Vista, Cal.

Stuck To The Ship

Despite the abandon-ship orders, however, gun crews and naval personnel at battle stations remained aboard, continuing the fight. It was three quarters of an hour before the enemy attack was driven off.

The vessel was maneuvered toward other LST's, which aided in putting out the flames after four hours of fire-fighting. Towed to shore, she was reconditioned and finally put back in service.

Villella, the navy announced, was awarded the Silver Star for his skill and gallantry in fighting his ship against the enemy dive-bomber attack.

Rockville Officer Cited In Pacific

[The following story, written by Sergt. Francis H. Barr, of Dallas, Texas, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, was distributed by the Associated Press.]

Somewhere in the South Pacific —(Delayed)—For personally leading his unit in two furious engagements with the Japs on Bougainville, Solomon Islands, Lieut. Col. Ralph M. King, 40 Rockville Md., has been awarded the Silver Star Medal.

On November 20 and 24, 1943, King, in advance of his unit, led his battalion through the swampy, dense jungles of Bougainville, "killing or driving the enemy force in disorder from their positions," said the citation presented by Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific area and South Pacific force.

Personally Led Battalion

"On November 20, Lieutenant Colonel King was ordered with his battalion to occupy an enemy-held ridge. Assuming a position in advance of the battalion, he personally led it across the Piva river and through difficult jungle terrain up the side of the ridge, where it engaged in a surprise attack against a Japanese reinforced company, killing or driving the enemy force in disorder from the position.

"On November 24, in the Piva forks area, his battalion engaged in a forward movement of its lines, encountered heavy enemy opposition to its advance. Lieutenant

Colonel King again placed himself with the assault troops and, under heavy fire from rifles, mortars and automatic weapons, led the battalion for a distance of 500 yards through the jungle in an attack which inflicted severe loss on the enemy and secured the battalion's objective," the citation reported.

King's wife, Mrs. Jane S. King, lives at Rockville.

Japs Admit Heavy Losses On Islands

New York, March 16 (AP)—The Japanese Domei Agency said today that Japanese forces opposing United States troops on Los Negros in the Admiralty Islands had been "reduced by about half due to the intense nature of the fighting," but asserted "our troops are unflinchingly taking the initiative and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy."

Sixth Bougainville Blow Crushed

South Pacific Headquarters, March 16 (AP)—Trapped Japanese on Bougainville have hurled a new, bloody attack on Allied positions on Cannon Ridge, Empress Augusta Bay, but have been repulsed, Admiral William F. Halsey's headquarters said today.

Total enemy losses since the assault began March 8 are at least 1,173 dead, headquarters said. Allied losses are 123.

Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas Lambert, navy public relations officer on the Cannon Ridge front, said United States 37th Division troops broke out their heavy guns, tanks, flamethrowers, bazookas and all types of smaller arms to crush the enemy's sixth attempted break-through in four days.

FIRST NEGRO UNIT FIGHTS JAPANES

By SPENCER DAVIS

ADVANCED ALLIED HEAD Q ARTERS, South Pacific, March 15—(AP) American Negro infantrymen are in front line action in the south Pacific for the first time, was disclosed today. An announcement said Tech. Sgt. Alonzo Douglas of Chicago was the first Negro infantryman to kill a Japanese in the Solomons.

He is a member of a combat patrol of the 24th Negro regiment which infiltrated several thousand yards behind enemy lines on Empress Augusta bay on Bougainville island. The patrol worked its way clear of an enemy ambush Sunday and returned to its own positions.

Navy Lt. Thomas Lambert of Spokane, Wash., reported from Bougainville that a battalion of the 24th Negro regiment is holding a front line sector and three combat patrols of the regiment are operating behind Japanese lines. The 24th is led by white commissioned officers.

Douglas was in a patrol led by Second Lt. Henry J. McAllister of Hamburg, N. Y. The patrol was returning after penetrating the enemy lines for several thousand yards, said Maj. Carey Merdith of Shreveport, La.

"About a thousand yards from our lines the patrol hit an ambush," he said. "Pinned down, it began offensive action against its attackers. Using rifles and grenades the patrol managed to work its way clear and back to our lines."

BIG U. S. BOMBERS RAID JAPS AT TRUK

ERICKSON

First Land-Based Attack Hits Enemy Supply Areas.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 16. (AP) Seventh Army Air force Liberator bombers raided Truk before dawn yesterday in the first land-based heavy bomber strike on that Japanese fortress base in the Caroline islands, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The bombers which made the raid obviously were based at newly-won airfields in the Marshall islands. One of the Liberators was hit by anti-aircraft fire, which was intense, but all planes returned.

Two Islands Blasted

Ammunition storage areas and airdrome installations on Dublon and Eten islands, inside the Truk lagoon, were hit. "Explosions and fires" resulted, the announcement said.

Other Army Liberators struck the same day at Ponape and Oroluk, guarding the eastern approach to Truk. It was the second air assault of the war on Oroluk atoll, 190 miles from Truk, the first having been made March 13. Ponape has been hit many times.

Japanese bases in the eastern Marshalls, Admiral Nimitz said, were attacked, again Tuesday in the daily schedule of raids in that central Pacific island group. The cantonment and ammunition storage areas and the radio station at one unidentified base were bombed. Fires were started at another base by dive bombers. One Marine Dauntless dive bomber was slightly damaged but all planes returned.

The first American raid of the war on Truk was that executed Feb. 16-17 by powerful carrier task forces commanded by Admiral Raymond A. Spruance. In that two-day assault by hundreds of Navy bombers and fighters, 24 enemy ships were sunk and 201 Japanese planes destroyed.

Explosions And Fires Result

The text of the announcement:

"1. Seventh Army Air Force Liberators attacked Truk before dawn on March 15. Airdrome installations, fuel dumps and ammunition storage areas on Eten and Dublon islands were bombed, with explosions and fires resulting. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered but only one of our planes was hit, and all returned to base.

"2. On the same day army Liberators attacked ground installation at Ponape and Oroluk without damage to our planes.

"3. Army Mitchells and marine Dauntless dive bombers attacked two enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands on March 14. The Mitchells hit the cantonment and ammunition storage areas and bombed the radio station at one base, and the dive bombers started fires at another. One Dauntless was slightly damaged, but all planes returned to base.

"A search plane of Fleet Air Wing 2 bombed Pingelap atoll."

VITAL JAP BASE IS ATTACKED BY LIBERATORS

Airdrome and Ammunition Stores Blasted in Face of Heavy Gunfire.

EASTERN MARSHALLS ALSO HIT

All American Planes Return

Though Two Are Damaged by Foe's Shells.

Washington, March 16 (A.P.).—American Army bombers attacked Truk shortly before dawn yesterday, hitting airdrome installations and ammunition storage areas on two islands at that big Japanese naval base.

The Navy, announcing the raids today, said that explosions and fires resulted and that the attack was carried out in the face of a heavy anti-aircraft fire. Only one of our planes was hit, however, and all returned to base.

At the same time the Navy announced new attacks by Army and Marine Corps planes on other Japanese bases in the mid-Pacific, noting that hits were scored on ammunition stores and the radio station at one base in the eastern Marshall Islands.

The announcement declared that seven Army Air Force Liberators attacked Truk, and that they bombed airdrome installations, fuel dumps and ammunition storage areas on Eten and Dublon islands, causing explosions and fires; that Army Liberators attacked ground installations at Ponape and Oroluk without damage to our planes; and that Army Mitchell and Marine Dauntless dive bombers attacked two enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands, the Mitchells hitting the cantonment and ammunition storage areas and bombing the radio station at one base, and the dive bombers starting fires at another. One Dauntless was slightly damaged, but all planes returned to base, the statement went on to say, adding that a search plane of Fleet Air Wing 2 bombed Pingelap Atoll.

[In a dispatch from Pearl Harbor, A. P. said that the planes attacking Truk were obviously based at newly won airfields in the Marshall Islands.]

Pacific War Chiefs Back In Hawaii

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 16 (AP)—Army and navy chiefs have returned to Hawaii from conferences in Washington just as an aerial campaign swung in a widening circle from the eastern Marshalls to within less than 200 miles of Japan's naval base at Truk.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the United States Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean areas, and Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commanding general of the United States Army forces in the central Pacific, arrived this week at their headquarters, it has just been disclosed.

Attack On Oroluk

Yesterday Admiral Nimitz announced in a press release that navy search planes on Monday delivered the first bombing attack of the war on Oroluk atoll in the Carolines, 190 miles east of Truk.

On the same day army and navy planes continued the stepped-up air campaign against Ponape and Kusaie, in the eastern Carolines, and four by-passed enemy atolls in the eastern Marshalls were hit by army, marine and navy aircraft.

Mining Establishments Hit

No planes were lost in the operations. Shore facilities and a small ship were hit at Oroluk. Airdrome installations and mining establishments were attacked at Ponape.

A cargo ship was a target at Kusaie.

No mention was made of air opposition, but the press release said a navy plane shot down an enemy medium bomber 250 miles north of Truk.

M'Arthur Lauded By Aussie Premier

Canberra, Australia, March 16 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied commander in chief in the Southwest Pacific, today won high praise from Australia's Prime Minister John Curtin.

Broadcasting over a network arranged by the United States Office of War Information in honor of the second anniversary of MacArthur's arrival in Australia from Bataan, Curtin said:

"The name 'MacArthur' stands even higher today in Australia than two years ago, when his arrival provided such a tonic to our people who, while unafraid of what might be in store for them, were nevertheless greatly encouraged by what it meant for Australia in fighting men and supplies from America."

No man has given more in wholesouled devotion to duty than MacArthur, Curtin said.

U. S. Training For Aussies

Canberra, Australia, March 16 (AP)—Air Minister Drakeford said today American specialists are training Australian air crews in Liberator heavy bomber technique and that all-RAAF bomber crews soon will be seeing combat action against the Japanese in the Southwest Pacific.

Argentine General Arrested, Report

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 16 (AP)—Reports from Buenos Aires said today that Gen. Benjamin Menendez, leader of a group of young Argentine army officers, was arrested yesterday for intimating in the pro-Nazi newspaper *Cabildo* that the Argentine army lacked discipline and cohesion.

The reports said the Government held his statements to the newspaper on March 5 constituted a violation of army disciplinary measures, but a traveler from Buenos Aires declared that the group of officers led by Menedez had been campaigning actively for "strict compliance with the revolutionary program" along nationalistic lines.

New Army Clique Sought

This traveler said the group also was seeking the organization of an army clique similar to the "GOU"—the officers' group active in the series of Argentine crises climaxed last week with the resignation of President Pedro Ramirez and later dissolved by War Minister Juan Peron.

Declaring the Argentine situation far from settled, the traveler said that Menendez was reported to have been arrested by police, which he interpreted as a sign the Government is not certain that Argentine army officers would obey orders directed against the Nationalist general.

Chile's Adherence To Allies Reaffirmed

Santiago, Chile, March 16 (AP)—Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez emphasized anew today the "sincere adherence of the Government and people of Chile to the cause of the United Nations," and said he did not believe Chile's recognition of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell's Argentine regime could have any effect on continental unity.

Recent statements by General Farrell and Argentine Foreign Minister Diego Luis Mason "demonstrate that Argentina is in the same line of conduct we have adopted" regarding inter-American solidarity, he said in a magazine article.

Bolivian Cabinet Shift

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 16 (AP).—Jose Tamayo resigned today as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Villaroel government, stating in a letter that he did so because "dignity and honor have always been my inspiration, both in private and public life."

Enrique Baldivieso, forty-three-year-old Socialist leader and former Foreign Minister, was designated to succeed him in the revolutionary regime, which has been recognized only by Argentina.

Canadian Mutual Aid Pacts Are Explained

Ottawa, March 16 (AP)—Arrangements under which Canada supplies hundreds of millions of dollars worth of war supplies to other United Nations were disclosed tonight to Parliament by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King.

He presented mutual-aid agreements with the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union and Australia and announced that similar agreements with other governments, including China and the French Committee of National Liberation, were in negotiation.

The agreements with the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union were signed in Ottawa February 11 and that with Australia March 9. They cover all deliveries of supplies made up to now under the $1,000,000,000 mutual-aid bill of last year as well as all future deliveries.

The agreements contain no provision for repayment and only limited provisions for return to Canada of some of the goods.

Other parties agree to contribute to the defense of Canada and provide "such articles, services, facilities or information" as they may be able to and may be agreed upon.

German Pride Is Factor

New York, March 16 (AP)—Me Most, Associated Press staff member at Vichy who returned to the United States yesterday on the exchange liner Gripsholm, said toda that pride and fear of ruin are tw of the most powerful factors whicl keep the Germans fighting.

But, he added in an NBC broadcast, Germans are becoming wa weary, and "they all tell you the hope it will all be over soon."

"The greater part of Germa public opinion," Most said, "is spl into two camps—those who thin Germany will lose the war and b ruined by it, and those who thin she will win the war but still b

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ruined by it.

"His pride is another fact which keeps the average Germa going. The Germans' homes ma be demolished by Allied bombs, b so long as their pride is not, Hitl is safe from an uprising at home

Japs Report Changes In Navy Air Force

New York, March 16 (AP)—A Tokyo broadcast to Japanese areas today announced three personnel shifts in the naval air force general headquarters.

Vice-Admiral Takeo Tada was named chief of the general affairs bureau, replacing Rear Admiral Sanae Kosake, who was named chief of the education section. Kosake in turn replaced Rear Admiral Nashaharu Arima, who was made a member of the general headquarters staff.

United States Government monitors recorded the broadcast.

SICILY INVASION TRAGEDY IS BARED

410 U. S. Paratroopers Killed By Allied And Nazi Flak

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The loss of 410 American paratroopers in 23 transport planes shot down by anti-aircraft fire from their own ground and naval forces, plus enemy guns, during the invasion of Sicily was disclosed today by the army after a sergeant told of the incident which military censorship had kept secret eight months.

Without explanation of the secrecy previously imposed, an official memorandum was issued describing the mistake which occurred as air-borne reinforcements were being flown into the Gela sector the night of last July 10-11.

Sergeant Lets It Out

Sergt. Jack Foisie, a correspondent of the army's overseas newspaper *Stars and Stripes*, made the first public announcement of the accident in a speech yesterday to San Francisco's Commonwealth Club. Foisie said "some 20 of our planes went down" from Allied anti-aircraft fire.

Asked about the sergeant's statement at his press conference today, Secretary of War Stimson replied that incidents of that nature had occurred during the war, but that he was unable to give details of the particular case and "did not recognize the figures" used by Foisie.

Reports of the Sicilian incident had been current for several months, although official confirmation could not be obtained, and the War Department, after requests were made for a more definite reply than the secretary's, made public several hours later the details of the action.

The operation was intended, the army said, to land 2,500 troops of the 82d Air-borne Division as reinforcements within the Allied lines in the Gela area.

"This force, consisting of 170 aircraft, received anti-aircraft fire from enemy ground forces and friendly naval and ground forces with losses of 23 aircraft and 410 personnel," the memorandum said.

Arrived In Battle Area

"The flight arrived in the battle area immediately following an enemy bombing attack and while their flares were still in the air.

"The combination of circumstances involving the approach immediately in rear of a hostile bombing attack at night at a relatively low altitude were the resposible factors in the loss of the planes.

"This action was made the basis of careful study designed to improve identification and timing and prevent similar losses in the future.

"The navy concurs in this statement."

Eyewitness Blames Tragedy On Nazi Ruse

John A. Moroso 3d, Associated Press navy correspondent who was aboard a transport during the invasion of Sicily, witnessed the shooting down of American planes by Allied warships and describes the tragic mixup in the following dispatch.

By JOHN A. MOROSO 3D

London, March 16 (AP)—Numerous American C-47s—transport and glider planes loaded with American paratroopers—were shot down during the opening stages of the Sicilian invasion last July by anti-aircraft fire from their own British and American warships. The barrages were apparently touched off by a Nazi ruse raid.

Censors now permit telling how the Germans raced in and bombed our ships just as our planes were flying over in the darkness of night.

The whole tragic incident is believed in retrospect to have been a Nazi trick. The German planes joined the flight formation in darkness and bombed the ships as they passed over.

Lack Of Warning Cited

There was a report, too, that some ships in the convoy—mainly small craft—did not get a warning friendly planes were approaching and that they opened fire before the bombing began.

Some anti-aircraft batteries also fired from shore.

Some Americans were able to bail out and were rescued from the sea.

Aboard the ships we had been informed that our transport plane were to fly over at a fixed time—flying at a specified height from a certain direction. We received a second warning as our planes approached, to make doubly sure the gun crews did not open fire.

But suddenly from the blackness above bombs began screaming down around the ships. One ship captain reported "these friendly planes are dropping bombs on me"—and soon some ships in the convoy opened a barrage which lit the sky.

Planes Fall In Flame

More than a dozen planes fell flaming into the sea—some our own, some the enemy's.

Naval authorities criticized our air force at the time for flying transports over ships that were unloading at anchor. They said the planes should have been directed on a course that would have taken them out of the range of our guns.

Surviving aviators said they were puzzled by the order to fly over the convoy.

The army and navy operated under a joint command in this campaign while the air force operated separately and some men blamed lack of coordination for the affair.

It should be pointed out that frequently in amphibious attacks or sea-air battle friendly planes are often shot down by our own people when they dive to attack enemy bombers.

Posthumous Honor Urged For Mitchell

Washington, March 16 (AP)—The Senate passed and sent to the House a resolution authorizing President Roosevelt to issue posthumously to Brig. Gen. William Mitchell a commission as a major general in the United States Army, as of the date of his death in 1936.

The resolution, long advocated by Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) and others, as tribute to a pioneer advocate of stronger air power for the army, passed unanimously without a roll call or debate.

Doolittle, Vanderberg Promotions Confirmed

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Promotion of Tokyo-Raider James Harold Doolittle, native of Alameda, Cal., to the temporary rank of lieutenant general was confirmed by the Senate today.

The Senate also approved the promotion of Hoyt Sanford Vandenberg, born in Milwaukee, Wis., to the temporary rank of major general.

Nominated A Rear Admiral

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Capt. Thomas L. Sprague, who has commanded some aircraft carriers, was nominated today by President Roosevelt to be a rear admiral in the navy. His latest home address is listed as Coronado, Cal. Now on duty at sea, Sprague is under orders to report as commander, fleet air, Naval Air Station, Alameda, Cal., the navy said.

Dies Report Criticized

Eberharter Hits Me[illegible] Used in Japanese Interne[illegible] uiry

WASHINGTON, Mr[illegible]6 (AP).—Representative Herm[illegible]. Eberharter, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, charged tonight the Dies subcommittee reviewing recent riots at the Tulelake, Calif., Japanese segregation center had conducted its investigation "with a view to obtaining maximum publicity for the most irresponsible charges."

Differing in a minority report with his subcommittee colleagues' recommendations, including one to oust War Relocation Director Dillon S. Myer and the Tulelake center director, Ray R. Best, Representative Eberharter accused the subcommittee of acting "in the role of prosecuting attorney rather than as judge or as grand jury" because of the way it had conducted its hearings.

When the majority report was recently made public by Chairman John M. Costello, Democrat, of California, and Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakoto, Mr. Eberharter told reporters his two colleagues had not submitted it to h[illegible] for consideration.

ALL MEN UNDER 26 FACE DRAFT CALL

Production to Be Sacrificed in Favor of Young Army, Says Nelson.

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) To build a young man's army, the High command has decided to sacrifice war production if necessary, the steel industry was informed today by Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production board.

Military requirement[illegible] for the combat use of virtually every available able-bodied man in the country under 26, Mr. Nelson was quoted—by highly reliable sources—as telling a closed meeting of the Steel Industry Advisory committee.

Official Report Differs

An official account of Mr. Nelson's message, released later, gave a rephrased version but quoted Mr. Nelson as declaring that the Army and Navy need men and "they must get the men, even if it means losing production."

The steelmen were informed, it was officially revealed that they must expect "severe manpower losses" in the next few months because of the draft.

Need for Young Men

Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey, who also addressed the group, stressed the armed forces' need for young men between 18 and 26.

Gen. Hershey expressed "sympathy" with the manpower problems of industry, and told th producers they "should not be dismayed" if they fail to meet production quotas because of military demands for men.

Mr. Nelson, slightly more optimistic, declared that all industry undoubtedly faces one of the most difficult periods of the war, but voiced confidence in its ability to "produce all the goods needed despite manpower losses."

Some of the steel men, however, forecast serious losses in production. They said there are 42,000 fewer men working in steel plants now than two months ago, while the rate of decline is accelerating.

WMC Failure Is Charged

Earlier in the day, Selective Service told a congressional committee that 160,000 pre-war fathers had to be drafted ahead of their time because Paul V. McNutt's War Manpower commission failed to produce replacements fo young men deferred because of their industrial jobs.

This rift between two agencies dealing with the manpower problem was aired before a House Military sub-committtee. Col. Francis V. Keesling, Jr., explained that certain young men important to industry are given deferments until others can be found to take their places under so-called "replacement schedules."

When the schedules fail to produce the replacements, he continued, draft boards have no alternative but to take older men and pre-war fathers.

Had the schedule machinery not bogged down, he said, the induction of 160,000 fathers prior to last Feb. 1 would have been delayed. He added, however, that the fathers would probably have been drafted later, anyhow.

Col. Keesling's testimony brought from Chairman Costello (D-Calif) the promise of a prompt investigation of the replacement program. Such an investigation, Col. Keesling told the committee, should be undertaken.

ALKALI CARTEL ALLEGED BY U. S.

MAR 17 1944

15 American Companies Are Involved in Suit.

Washington, March 16 (A. P.).—Two American export associations, thirteen American manufacturers and a British corporation and its agent were accused today by the Department of Justice of maintaining international cartel agreements to restrain trade in the manufacture and marketing of alkalis, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Attorney-General Biddle said a civil suit filed in the United States District Court in New York alleged that the defendants have conspired to allocate and maintain exclusive marketing areas and export quotas throughout the world, eliminating competion and restraining exports by means of illegal contracts, agreements and understandings.

In addition to the defendants, the suit named four corporations—two American, one German and one Belgian—as co-conspirators.

The trade associations are the United States Alkali Export Association, Inc. (Alkasso), with principal offices in New York, and the California Alkali Export Association (Calkex), with principal offices in Los Angeles.

The suit is the first to be filed involving the activities of associations organized under the Webb export trade act. The act is designed to promote international trade by enabling American manufacturers to form associations to compete with foreign manufacturers.

Looking Into Future.

"We do not, of course, intend to interfere with any of the legitimate activities of such export associations," assistant Attorney-General Wendell Berge said, "but many groups in this country are planning to utilize such associations to enter into cartel agreements with foreign companies, stifling competition throughout the world—activities which are not exempted by the Webb act from the operation of the Sherman act."

The defendants named in the complaint included:

Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. ("ICI"), a British corporation with principal offices in London, and Imperial Chemical Industries (New York) Ltd., a New York corporation wholly owned and controlled by ICI, London.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Inc., with principal offices in New York.

Church & Dwight Company, Inc., with principal offices in New York.

Diamond Alkali Company, Inc., with principal offices in Pittsburgh.

Dow Chemical Company, Inc., with principal offices in Midland, Mich.

Hooker Electrochemical Company, Inc., with principal offices in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., with principal offices in New York.

Niagara Alkali Company, with principal offices in New York.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, with principal offices in Philadelphia.

Southern Alkali Corporation, with principal offices in New York.

Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, with principal offices in New York.

Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, with principal offices in Detroit.

West End Chemical Company, Inc., with principal offices in Oakland, Cal.

Pacific Alkali Company, Inc., with principal offices in Los Angeles.

Named as co-conspirators, but not as defendants, were American Potash & Chemical Corporation, with principal offices in New York, substantially all of whose capital stock, beneficially owned by the German potash trust, was seized by the Alien Property Custodian in 1942; Solvay Process Company, New York; Colvay et Cie (Belgian Solvay), formerly of Brussels but now in London; I. G. Farben, German dye trust.

Alkalis include soda ash (sodium carbonate), caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) and bicarbonate of soda, used in the manufacture of glass, textiles, chemicals, soap and many other articles.

DIRKSEN PLANS TO SEE DEWEY

GOP Aspirant Reported Willing To Be Running Mate

Washington, March 16 (AP)—Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.), who recently completed a 20,000-mile tour of 22 States to further what he calls his availability" for the Republican Presidential nomination, was described by associates today as receptive to a

Vice-Presidential nomination on a ticket with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

Dirksen himself would not discuss it, insisting he is maintaining "friendly relations" with all Presidential aspirants. But it was learned he intends to see Dewey next week in New York.

Will Report To Dewey

Friends of the 48-year-old legislator, now in his 12th year in Congress, said he would report to Dewey on what he found in the West, Far West and two Eastern

FOURTH TERM HINT GIVEN IN INTERVIEW

MAR 7 1944

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) Governor Charles Harwood of the Virgin Islands saw President Roosevelt today and said he told the chief executive he was running into his fourth year there as the President was running into a fourth term and that Mr. Roosevelt said:

"How's the rum down there?"

Grinning, Gov. Harwood told reporters they could guess as well as he the meaning of the Presidential reaction.

States as to the public attitude on candidates and issues.

Others who have figured in GOP Vice-Presidential speculation are Governors Earl Warren of California and John W. Bricker of Ohio, in event first place falls to another. Bricker, Wendell Willkie and Dirksen are the only avowed candidates thus far for the party's Presidential nomination.

SENATORS CLASH ON FUNDS FOR FCC, REDUCED BY HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) Democrats and Republicans clashed in the Senate today over an Administration attempt to win a $1,500,000 appropriation for continued operation of the Federal Communications commission's Radio Intelligence division.

The House cut that sum from the FCC's appropriation for the next fiscal year starting July 1, but Senator Mead (D.-N. Y.) offered an amendment to put it back. Senator Mead said an investigation by President Roosevelt last year proved the FCC intelligence services were valuable to the Army and Navy and civilian government agencies.

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) asserted that the President was trying to "superimpose his authority over that of the Army and Navy by continuing this agency which is duplicating intelligence activities" of the armed services.

"Who's running this war?" Senator Bridges demanded. "Is the President, in a political way, running it or is the Army and Navy?"

Senator Bridges said he thought Congress should take the word of War Secretary Stimson and Navy Secretary Knox who wrote President Roosevelt early in 1943 proposing that the FCC's intelligence activities be transferred to the Army and Navy. The President turned down the suggestion.

The Senate recessed until Monday without taking a ballot on the Mead amendment.

Earlier, Senator Downey (D.-Calif.) failed in a move to restore $1,890,000 of a $4,145,000 slash in the Civil Service commission's appropriation.

Senator Downey declared the commission needed the money to recruit workers for war agencies, among them veterans' hospitals which he asserted were so understaffed that wounded and ill veterans are not receiving "decent treatment."

INCREASE IN SALARY SUGGESTED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 16—(AP) A suggestion that salaries of congressmen be increased from $10,000 a year to $15,000 was made in the House today by Representative Celler (D.-N. Y.)

During debate on the annual appropriation bill for the legislative branch, Mr. Celler said he was temped to offer the amendment but that he would not do so at this time.

"Ours is the only case where there is a successful ceiling on salaries, despite the fact that the cost of living has gone up tremendously," he said.

Bombers Carry Treasure Maps

New York, March 16 (AP)—When Allied Nations bomber crews start on destructive missions over Axis-held territory they carry with them treasure maps made in the USA.

Devised by some of this nation's foremost historians, geographers and art authorities, these treasure maps show locations of art treasures, shrines and landmarks with a view to preventing their destruction.

Raymond E. Fosdick, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, reported that maps were being prepared at the Frick Art Reference Library in New York, under the direction of the commission for protection and salvage of artistic monuments. The latter group was appointed by the State Department last August.

DANGER SEEN TO MORAL LIFE

Hoover Challenges Women To Lead Fight For Decency

New York, March 16 (AP)—Asserting that the moral life of the country is in danger, former President Herbert Hoover, writing in the April *Woman's Home Companion*, challenges women to take the lead in a "fight to preserve decency both abroad and at home."

"We are fighting against a system that regiments man's very soul, raises boys and girls to be cheats, liars and worse; against intolerance that murders Jews; against atheism that destroys religious faith; brutality that kills and starves women and children and inpocent civilians; against military aggression that would enslave whole nations," Hoover says.

But the forces at home, Hoover adds, are no less real.

"Men, women and whole families must be shifted to new localities," he says. "Old restraints and disciplines are often lost. The facilities for education and care of children are overstrained. Mothers must be drawn into war work and thousands of children are deprived of watchful care.

"The hot emotions of war break down many moral restraints."

Hits Juvenile Delinquency

These are problems which must be solved, Hoover says, "if we would preserve what is finest in American life." The former President argues that women in such a crusade would have as allies the churches, the colleges, the schools, the press and the Government.

Hoover singles out the "rising tide" of juvenile delinquency as "a black spot that the women of America could rub out at once." He asserts that loosened morals and disciplines in the home are allowing delinquency to spread, particularly among teen-aged girls.

"Here is a problem in which an organized crusade of our women is required—a crusade to furnish facilities for proper recreation but also to force preventive and remedial action by police and military authorities.

"The stench of juvenile delinquency must be cleared up or the whole front of decency in our race will be impaired physically, morally and spiritually."

Lord Halifax Hails Future Of France

New York, March 16 (AP)—Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, expressed confidence tonight that France would emerge from her suffering to take once again a "free, proud and strong" place in the world.

Outlining British policy toward France, he hailed the French leaders in Algiers, gave assurance that Frenchmen themselves could choose their Government at the proper time and pronounced the interests of the two nations as inseparable.

In a prepared address before the Ecole Libre Des Hautes Etudes, a school dedicated to democratic principles, Lord Halifax declared the Allies now were in the "final phase of a 30 years' war against an attempt by Germany to dominate the world."

One Man's Blood Immunizes World

New York, March 16 (AP)—A blood specimen taken from an African native named "Asibi" 17 years ago has protected millions of people all over the world from yellow fever, the Rockefeller Foundation reported today.

The specimen was taken in 1927 at the foundation's yellow fever laboratory at Lagos, West Africa, and injected into a rhesus monkey from India. "Asibi" recovered but the monkey died.

Raymond B. Fosdick, president of the foundation, said all the yellow fever vaccine manufactured during the past seven years "derives from the original strain of virus obtained from this humble native.

"Carried down to the present day from one laboratory animal to another, through repeated tissue cultures and by enormous multiplication, it has afforded immunity to millions of people in many countries."

MOORE, ICKES DEBATE ON OIL

Saudi Arabia Pipeline Issue Crux Of Discussion

MAR 7 1944

New York, March 16 (AP)—Government development of foreign oil resources was indorsed tonight by Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator, as "common sense" and denounced by Senator E. H. Moore (R., Okla.) as an imperialistic step.

They debated the issue, with emphasis on the controversial pipeline proposed for Saudi Arabia, in an "America's Town Meeting" radio program over the Blue network. They also gave their opinions on the availability of oil in this country.

Moore, an oil man, said "it is not true that we are faced with immediate exhaustion of our oil reserves."

"Do Something" Program

"A fair price, relief from burdensome regulation and a fair allocation of material and manpower," he said, "is all that our American industry needs to insure a continued and adequate supply of petroleum for many years to come."

Ickes contended that the United States was going to run out of oil "unless we do something to prevent it." He said he envisioned foreign oil development as just one phase of a "do something" plan.

"If it is Fascistic for the United States to build a pipeline in Saudi Arabia," Ickes said, "then we must regard as completely Fascistic such countries as Great Britain, Russia, Holland and France. These nations, as to oil, go far beyond anything the United States is contemplating."

Private Enterprise Issue

Adding that some members of the oil industry had denounced the proposed pipeline as a projection of Government into business, Ickes continued:

"I do not believe this to be true. Apparently the three companies concerned—Standard of California, Texas and Gulf—do not believe it either or they would have nothing to do with it."

Moore said the mere announcement of the pipeline had chilled the American oil industry with fear for its very existence.

"Policy Of Imperialism"

"The question involved," Moore said, "is whether the United States shall desert its principles of private enterprise and engage upon a reckless venture of owning and operating corporations for profit in competition with its own citizens and abdicate its policy of diplomatic support for its nationals abroad in favor of a policy of imperialism. . . .

"If it is proper for the Government to develop foreign oil reserves, then why not rubber, tin, aluminum and all other natural resources? Businessmen know that when Government moves in private enterprise moves out."

WOUNDED SOLDIERS HAPPY TO BE HOME

NEW YORK, March 16— (AP) Thirty-five wounded American soldiers, among the first prisoners of war to arrive back home from the European theater, grinned happily today as they hobbled about on crutches, leaned on canes, or lay swathed in bandages.

The soldiers came home on the exchange liner Gripsholm and were taken to Halloran General hospital, Staten Island. There they told of their experiences and of their treatment at the hands of Germans.

That treatment was "not at all unfriendly," Sgt. Philip E. Guter of Maplewood, N. J., reported. The sergeant, wounded in the Sicilian campaign, recalled how the Germans even showed them a musical film with English titles, how they provided an adequate amount of books, and such un-Teutonic phonograph records as "The Jersey Bounce" and "Deep in the Heart of Texas."

So far as medical treatment was concerned, Maj. Robert F. Post, 26, of Jamestown, N. Y., ranking officer among them, said that "considering the sort of equipment German prison doctors were given to work with, we were treated very well."

Post lost an eye when he was shot down over Holland.

Pfc. Joseph I. Hunter of Brooklyn, N. Y., who lost a leg in the landings at Salerno, said "I lay there all day and watched the German tanks roll by. I can say that the front line Germans were all right. They could easily have killed me by running over me, but they didn't."

GERMANS GRIPPED BY TERRIBLE FEAR, SAYS REPATRIATE

N. Y. SUN

A. P. Correspondent, Back,

Likens Morale to That of Cornered Men.

16 MAR 44

German morale is that of desperate, cornered men. Like trapped gangsters they feel that they must shoot their way out. They are scared to quit and they are living in a terrible fear of the impending Allied invasion in the belief that the invasion may be successful.

Such was the opinion expressed by Taylor Henry, Associated Press correspondent, who was one of the repatriated Americans to disembark today from the diplomatic exchange ship Gripsholm, which docked at Jersey City yesterday with 663 passengers from internment camps in Germany and Occupied France.

Nevertheless Mr. Henry, who was chief of the Associated Press Bureau at Vichy, France, does not believe there will be a repetition of internal collapse in Germany, as in the first world war. Germany must be broken by military force alone, he said. The Germans, however, have been particularly jittery since the Allies established their beachhead at Anzio in Italy, he said.

Mr. Henry was interned in a hotel at Baden Baden, Germany, from November 11, 1942. He was generally well treated, but the food was none too good, he said.

Food Not Too Good.

Other returning passengers reported fair treatment by the Germans but complained that the food was bad.

A total of 313 passengers had disembarked by 10 o'clock last night, a little more than six hours after the Gripsholm docked. First to leave the ship were thirty-five sick and wounded American soldiers, who had been prisoners of war. They were taken immediately to Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island where they were treated last night to a roast turkey dinner, something they had not seen in a long time. Others to leave the ship were 149 members of the official United States party, including diplomats, Red Cross workers and newspaper correspondents, and a group of Latin Americans. The remaining passengers began to disembark shortly after 9 A. M. today.

Among the first was Norman Millard Hall, formerly of Dor-

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chester, Mass., who expressed the conviction that the Nazis themselves had bombed the camp in which he was interned at Compiegene, France, since December 13, 194[illegible] wif[illegible] who is French by [illegible] and their daughter are still there. The internment camp was bombed by planes three times, he said, three prisoners being killed in the first raid, in June, 194[illegible] too, complained of the food, saying that it consisted of [illegible]oup, stale bread and tea.

The French black Market.

Jeannette Barlerin, who lived in Lyons, France, for nineteen years, and who was not interned because she had a French identity card, gave some illuminating figures on black market prices in France and the attitude of the French on the war. Miss Barlerin, who was born in this country, is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Henry F. Barlerin of 35 Sutton Place. Contrary to the popular impression here, some of the French admire Petain, she said, feeling that he took over a thankless job which no one else wanted. They hate the Germans, of course, and have nothing to do with them. They distrust De Gaulle and live only on hope for deliverance by the Americans and they listen avidly to American radio broadcasts from Algiers. They feel that Allied bombing of their country is a necessary evil, but resent civilian deaths from bombings and the bombing of non-military objectives.

As to black market prices in France, a kilo of sugar (2.2 pounds) costs 200 francs; a package of twenty cigarettes, 110 francs; eggs, when available at all, are 50 francs each; chickory for coffee is considered a great treat at 200 francs a kilo. A suit costs 10,000 francs, a dress 5,000 francs.

(Although there is no rate of exchange now, since there can be no trade with France, the Federal Reserve Bank here reports that to the best of its information the Bank of France values the present franc at half a cent, while in Algiers the franc is worth 1½ cents.)

Black market meat is 200 francs a kilo. The average restaurant meal, which is far from good, costs 100 francs.

Other passengers included thirty-five nuns, of whom nineteen were members of the Daughters of the Holy Ghost Order.

High Praise for Red Cross.

Interviewed at Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island this afternoon the thirty-five sick and wounded American soldiers, who were prisoners of war in Germany, were unanimous in their high praise for the work of the Red Cross, describing how welcome packages of food had reached them with a fair degree of regularity.

The ranking officer of the returning group was Major Robert [illegible]. Post of Jamestown, N. Y., co-pilot of the Flying Fortress Fearless Fosdick with the Eighth Air force in England. Major Post, 23 years old, described how his plane was crippled by flax while on a mission over Germany on July 30 last; how most of the crew bailed out and he and three others stayed with the ship until a crash landing in Holland. Major Post lost his right eye and suffered a broken leg.

Picked up by the Germans, he was hospitalized and then interned in a camp at Sagan, Germany, he said, where he received "adequate" treatment.

Meets His Own Son.

Major Post said that his biggest thrill upon returning home was seeing his wife, Catherine, yesterday afternoon and being informed by her that they had a baby son, born on December 24.

Pfc. Joseph I. Hunter of 41 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, an infantryman, told how he was wounded during the invasion of Salerno and captured by the Germans. He, too, was overjoyed to learn that he was the father of a baby, a girl now nine months old.

First Lieut. Robert H. Young of Wooster, Ohio, 23 years old, pilot of a P-38, was shot down over Tunis in the African campaign. He said he bailed out, landed safely and half an hour later was picked up by the Germans.

"For you the war is over," the Germans told him, Lieut. Young recalled with a grin. "All is more better in Germany."

"Malarkey!" said Lieut. Young.

Gripsholm, who were being disembarked slowly. But while the process dragged, they were patient in the knowledge that soon they would be free—many to see America for the first time.

400 Leave Ship

By [illegible]-afternoon about 400 of the passengers had left the ship, [illegible]10 of them were cleared last night with the [illegible]ority of diplomats, [illegible]s were wounded [illegible]rvicemen. [illegible] said the task [illegible]ould last well into to[illegible]. Those who ca[illegible]e gave vivid pictures of Europe downtrodden by Nazism. One came from 26-year-old Marie Tomczak, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who arrived shabbily dressed in ersatz clothing.

She had reached Poland to be married just two weeks before the German campaign which obliterated the country. Her fiance fell in battle, and she was hounded by the Gestapo and Nazi soldiery, fled to the countryside, slept in barns, only to be picked up finally and interned at Liebenau for almost two years. She came back with a definite purpose—to get a war job or join the WACs.

Food Bad

In Vittel internment camp in France, the food was invariably bad, the internees there said—an endless procession of potatoes, parsnips, old carrots and more potatoes. In Tittmoning camp, Bavaria, there was one meal a day, a repatriate said, and that "a kind of soup with plenty of hot water and some potatoes."

In Greece there was starvation on all sides, another said. Athenas Costa of Chicago told of starved people being picked up in the streets of Athens in wagons formerly used by dog catchers.

Diplomats interned at Baden Baden along with newspapermen and Red Cross workers, fared less badly. The food there was fair, they said, and they were treated

Repatriates on Gripsholm Bring Tales of Starvation

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 16 —(AP) From tortured Europe today came bitter tales of starvation, inquisition, privation and of dogged hope that the day of an avenging invasion was near.

The stories were brought back by non-official repatriates on the Swedish diplomatic exchange liner respectfully.

The repatriates disagreed in degree about German morale. Those who saw Germans in France said their morale was low and they were discouraged. Only the young and arrogant Nazi soldiers had full faith in Hitler.

But in Germany itself, said Taylor Henry, chief of bureau of the Associated Press in Vichy, morale was high, bolstered by desperate fear. He added that there probably would be no repetition of the 1918 German collapse, but that the Germans would have to be beaten down by force of arms.

Paris is a dark, hollow shell of its former glittering self, Jeannette Barlerin of New York, former Swiss consulate worker, reported.

Diplomats' Dog Fend Their Wa,

Jersey City, N. J., Marc[illegible] (AP) A feud developed aboard the Gripsholm during the Swedish exchange ship's ten-day trip from Lisbon with American repatriates and only ended—with loud bac talk—when the diplomatic contingent disembarked.

It seems that Nukie, a cocker spaniel belonging to Douglas C MacArthur, nephew of the general and a secretary at the Vichy Embassy, took a deep-rooted dislik to Purzel, a mixture of dachshun and sealyham belonging to J. Web Benton, United States Consul-General in Marseille, and the tw yapped heartily at the sigh of eac other.

But most of the din was raise by the other dogs—there were in all aboard. They had survive the rigors of interment and Na rations of two dog biscuits p week, plus endless amounts potatoes.

AMERICANS SOUGHT FAVORS OF NAZIS

Group Informed on Others at Camp, Says Hartford Woman.

HARTFORD, March 16—(AP) The Hartford Courant, in a copyrighted story from Jersey City, will say tomorrow that Mrs. Lillian Fish Harrison of New York and Hartford, who debarked from the Gripsholm there today, charged that a group of about 40 Americans sought to win German favors by informing on other Americans at the internment camp at Vittel in the French Vosges.

Mrs. Harrison described as the worst hardship of the internment the sight of fellow Americans who pandered to the Nazis, turned informer on their own countrymen and practically disowned this country, all in a selfish desire to better their own lot in that camp, The Courant will say.

"For me and for so many other Americans in Vittel that was the hardest thing to bear," she said. "To see persons entitled to call themselves Americans do such a thing, throwing away their American birthright, d[illegible] their American citizenship[illegible] dust, was indeed.

[illegible]t did t[illegible]m it?
[illegible] of them [illegible]nces-
Some [illegible] with
[illegible], for ins[illegible], or [illegible]ittle advantages, so small in comparison with what they were giving away.

"It all brought bitterness into the camp, naturally. These same people, and they shall remain nameless until the time comes for I am sure that this matter will come up eventually in the proper quarters, spent much of their time writing notes and letters, tale-bearing or informing on fellow prisoners."

The Germans were pleased with this development, said the artist. It enabled them to scoff at Americans, and tended to degrade all of them. It was, in miniature, she indicated, an example of the old Hitler trick of "divide and conquer" and served to produce a rift among Americans through which the Germans may have expected to learn more about certain Americans in the camp.

HERO OF PHILIPPINES DIES IN PLANE CRASH

ATLANTA, March 16. — (AP) Major Damon Ga[illegible], American flier who escaped from the Philippines in a 22-foot boat after escaping from the Japanese trap at Bataan, has been killed in a plane crash in England, Atlanta relatives were advised today.

Major Gause and Capt. Lloyd Osborne of Los Angeles, whom he met in the Philippine jungles, escaped from the enemy-held islands in August, 1942, reaching Australia 52 days later. General MacArthur decorated Gause with the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The 3 Howe Brothers Won't Be Sullivans

NEW ORLEANS, March 16 (AP).—The Navy broke up a brother gunnery team today, and the three husky Howe boys allowed as how they didn't like it.

"They'll make us sail on different ships," said Seaman First Class Eugene Howe, "because the Navy no longer allows members of the same family to work aboard the same craft, since there is danger of them all dying at once, like the five Sullivan brothers. Well, that don't make sense to us, nor to ma, either; because you sink one Howe and you might as well sink 'em all."

Eugene, Loren and Lorence Howe hail from Granger, Ind. Eugene is twenty-one and his brothers, a year younger, are twins.

DETROIT DOCTOR SENTENCED AS SPY

Detroit, March 16 (A. P.).—Federal Judge Edward J. Moinet today sentenced Dr. Fred W. Thomas, the Detroit obstetrican convicted of conspiracy to violate the wartime espionage act, to sixteen years in a Federal prison.

Dr. Thomas, one of eight persons indicted on charges of espionage conspiracy, was convicted two weeks ago by jury. Six pleaded guilty and are awaiting sentence. The charges against the eighth, Bertrand Stuart Hoffman, a merchant marine seaman, were dismissed at his trial on the ground that he was mentally incapable of understanding the charge.

Dr. Thomas was accused of supplying espionage information on war production and troop movement and ingredients for the manufacture of invisible ink to Miss Grace Buchanan-Dineen, described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the leader of the espionage ring.

Admiral Sees Fleet Getting Closer to Tokio

San Diego, Cal., March 16 (A. P.).—Rear Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, skipper of the ill-fated aircraft carrier Lexington, was back on the mainland today after eighteen months' action-filled sea duty, with an optimistic prediction.

"In another year we'll be pretty close to Tokio," he said in an interview. "We've got the ball rolling and everything now depends on logistics—pouring replacements of men and equipment into the battle zones in increasing volume—and on production at home. If these two factors hold up, we'll keep that ball rolling."

ADD LONDON — (HILL) ××
AMERICAN BOMBERS BACK FROM ONE OF TODAY'S LONG MISSIONS REPORTED
ESCAPE FROM BOTH FLAK AND FIGHTERS IN REACHING THEIR OBJECTIVE AND
BOMBING IT THROUGH CLOUDS WITH WHAT WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
GOOD RESULTS.
THE FIRST CREWMEN BACK SAID THEY HAD FLOWN RIGHT ACROSS THE REICH

MAR 17 1944
MAR 17 1944

WITHOUT SEEING A SINGLE NAZI FIGHTER. THE BOMBERS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY A POWERFUL ESCORT.

"I NEVER SAW SUCH A BEAUTIFUL FIGHTER COVER," SAID THE PILOT OF A LIBERATOR, LT.LAWRENCE MELBY OF PHOENIX, ARIZ.

LT.FRANK G. LANT, 24, OF (604 WEST HOLLY AVE.), PITMAN, N.J., TOLD OF HEAVY FIGHTER OPPOSITION, COMMENTING:

MAR 17 1944

"I GUESS WE FOUND THE MISSING LUFTWAFFE TODAY."

"I SAW MORE FIGHTERS TODAY THAN I SAW OVER BERLIN THAT BAD MONDAY," SAID LT.JOSEPH S.REEVES, 24, OF BORDEN, TEX.

LT.HOWARD L.BRENNAN, 27, OF (3817 WILLIS PKWY), TOLEDO, O., ADDED: "WE GOT THE LUFTWAFFE OUT OF ITS HOLE TODAY AND THEY CAME AT US LIKE A WOUNDED ANIMAL. THERE MUST HAVE BEEN AT LEAST 150 OF THEM. A 20 MILLIMETER SHELL BLEW UP OUR COCKPIT BUT WE ALL CAME BACK OKAY."

LT.ROBERT M.WOOD, 22, OF 1421 N.FIFTH ST., COLUMBUS, O., ESTIMATED 150 TO 200 FIGHTERS ATTACKED HIS FORMATION AND SAID IT WAS ALMOST LIKE THE JAN.11 MISSION TO BRUNSWICK WHEN 60 HEAVY BOMBERS WERE LOST.

"THE ATTACKS WERE VERY HEAVY, SOME LASTING 15 TO 20 MINUTES, AND THE ROCKET FIRE WAS INTENSE," REPORTED SGT.JACK DAVIS, 26, OF DENTON, TEX.

THE GERMAN TACTICS TODAY WERE FOR SINGLE-ENGINED INTERCEPTORS TO ATTACK THE AMERICAN ESCORT WHILE TWIN-ENGINED FIGHTERS, ME-210S, ME-110S AND JU-88S FOLLOWED UP WITH ROCKETS AGAINST THE BOMBERS.

"THE LUFTWAFFE HAD A LOT MORE PLANES THAN WE HAD FIGHTERS TODAY," DAVIS SAID.

"THEY THREW THE BOOK AT US," AGREED SGT.THEODORE DEYARN OF SAN JOSE AVE., LOUISVILLE, KY. "THEY WERE WAITING FOR US, AND I EVEN SAW FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS USED AS FIGHTERS."

XM415PEW

SOd N

ADD LONDON XXX (HERCHER) XX FIRE

TECH. SGT. GROVER MATTIX OF 1517 EAST EIGHTH STREET, OKMULGEE, OKLA., A RADIO OPERATOR WHO WAS ON ONE OF THE QUIETEST MISSIONS OF THE DAY, SAID HE CAUGHT A GLIMPSE OF FOUR FIRES IN THE TARGET AREA.

MAJ.LLOYD C. MASON OF LOUISVILLE, COLO., A PILOT WITH ANOTHER GROUP WHICH GOT THROUGH LIGHTLY, SAID: "EVERY TIME A GERMAN FIGHTER POKED HIS NOSE THROUGH THE CLOUDS A HALF-DOZEN OR MORE OF OURS SOON WERE DRIVING HIM OUT OF SIGHT.

MAR 17 1944

DESCRIBING A ROCKET ATTACK DIRECTED AGAINST ONE OF THE HARDEST HIT FORMATIONS, LT. FRANK W.ROBERTS, 22, A NAVIGATOR, OF 824 NORTH 11TH STREET, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., SAID:

"WHEN THEY GOT CLOSE UP THEY VOLLEYED ROCKETS INTO THE GROUP'S FORMATION. THEY MADE NO ATTEMPT TO GO THROUGH THE FORMATION, BUT JUST STAYED AND LOBBED ROCKETS."

"SIX MESSERSCHMITT -210S THREW ROCKETS AT US AFTER 'BOMBS AWAY,'" SAID STAFF SGT. JACK J.STRANG, 23 OF HOMESTEAD, PA., A WAIST-GUNNER. "THEN THEY PASSED OVER US AND JOINED AN ATTACK ON OTHER GROUPS. I SAW TWO OF THEM GO DOWN FROM THE GUNFIRE OF THE FORTS BACK OF US."

TWO LONG-RANGE NAZI PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN, ONE BY SUB-LT. N.K.M. URNER, R.N.V.R., 22, OF LONG BEACH, CAL., WHO WAS FLYING A GRUMMAN ILDCAT.

DA1230AEW

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS--LED BY SHARPSHOOTING LT.QUINCE L.BROWN OF BRISTOW, OKLA.--BLASTED 76 NAZIS OUT OF THE SKIES TODAY IN A STEPPED-UP CAMPAIGN TO LIQUIDATE THE GERMAN AIR FORCE. THE AMERICANS LOST 13 FIGHTERS.

30.24— 13823

BROWN--THE FIRST THUNDERBOLT FLIER TO ACHIEVE FOUR KILLS IN A NGLE DAY--WAS HARD PRESSED FOR HONORS BY CAPT. JACK R.WARREN, BOX 88, SAN JACINTO, CALIF. AND LT '.SIMMONS OF 1640 WESTERLY TERRACE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. E HOME WITH TRI S.

ELEVEN YANKS WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLES AS FIGHTERS IN "GREAT STRENGTH" ESCORTED "VERY STRONG FORCES", EUROPEAN THEATER HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED, IN DAVASTATING DAYLIGHT ATTACK ON TARGETS IN SOUTHERN GERMANY.

BROWN, BY HIS FOUR VICTORIES TODAY, RAN HIS STRING TO TEN.

BROWN FIRST SCORED BY SWOOPING DOWN AT TREE-TOP HEIGHT TO SHOOT DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT-109 ATTEMPTING TO LAND ON A GERMAN AIRDROME. PULLING UP TO 100 FEET HE SHOT UP A JUNKERS-88 ON THE GROUND.

HIS FLIGHT SIGHTED TWO FOCKE WULF-190S AND ENGAGED THEM IN A DOGFIGHT. BROWN GOT ONE. BOUND FOR HOME HE GOT IN ANOT ER DOGFIGHT AND SENT AN ME-109 SPINNING DOWN.

MAR 17 1944

LT.COL.FRANCIS S.GABRESKI OF 95 1/2 SPRUCE ST., OIL CITY, PA., MADE A DOUBLE KILL, ADVANCING HIM TO FIFTH PLACE AMONG THE ACES OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER WITH A TOTAL OF 17 GERMANS. HE WAS THE ONLY ONE OF THE LEADERS TO SCORE IN THE DAY'S SKIRMISHES.

NONE OF THE TOP THREE IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER ACE COMPETITION SCORED TODAY BUT, IN ADDITION TO BROWN'S REMARKABLE FEAT, CAPT. JACK R.WARREN, BOX 88, SAN JACINTO, CALIF., SHOT DOWN THREE ENEMY PLANES AND 11 OTHER EIGHTH AIRFORCE PILOTS WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLE KILLS.

AMONG THOSE CREDITED WITH TWO ENEMY PLANES EACH WERE LT.-COL. HUBERT I.AGENES, OF STORY CITY, IOWA, LT.RAYMOND WETMORE, OF KERMAN, CALIF., LT.KENDEALLE CARLSON, OF RED BLUFF, CALIF., MAJ.GEORGE CARPENTER, OF 402 MAYER ST., OIL CITY, PA., AND LT. COL. FRANCIS S.GABRESKI, OF 95 1/2 SPRUCE ST., OIL CITY, PA.

MAR 17 1944

THESE WERE CREDITED WITH ONE ENEMY PLANE EACH:

CAPT.G.V.DAVIS, OF PARMA, IDAHO, MAJ.THOMAS L.HAYES, OF PORTLAND, ORE., LT.WILLIAM C.REESE, OF BEAR RIVER, UTAH, MAJ.IRWIN H.DREGNE, OF VIROQUA, WIS., LT.JOHN B.ENGLAND, OF 600 LAURENT AVE., CARUTHERSVILLE, MO., LT.HOWARD A.LINDERER, OF 1106 N. WASHINGTON ST., ENID, OKLA., LT.-COL.EVERETT W.STEWART, OF 300 ROGERS ST., ABILENE, KANS., CAPT.WALTER J.KORALESKI,JR., OF 5210 BEACONSFIELD AVE., DETROIT, LT. JAMES E.DUFFY, JR., OF 221 PARK ST., MONTCLAIR,N.J., LT.CHARLES W.LENFEST, OF 1820 N. 16TH ST., BOISE, IDAHO, LT.VERNON A. BURROUGHS, OF 2531 1/2 DALY ST., LOS ANGELES, CAPT.K.G.SMITH, OF 2004 N. 19TH ST., BOISE, IDAHO, AND LT.CARL S.RILEY, OF LIGHTNERS HILL ROAD, YORK, PA.

ALSO LT.ARCHIE W.CHATTERLY OF 1036 BUSH STREET, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., LT.RALPH K.HOFER OF SALEM, MO., LT.VIRGIN MERONEY OF 814 NEBRASKA STREET, PINE BLUFF, ARK., LT.WENDELL F.TARLEE OF 4337 PRICE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., LT.JOE H.HOWARD, JR., OF 2633 EAST 26TH PLACE, TULSA, OKLA., FLIGHT OFFICER EVAN D.MCMINN OF 932 MIRROW STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., LT.ARLINGTON W.CANAZARES OF PENBROOK AVENUE, WAYNE, PA., AND LT.ALBERT B.WERDER OF 23 EAST LANE AVENUE, COLUMBUS, O.

CAPT.G.V.DAVIS OF PARMA, IDAHO, WHO GOT ONE, SHARED A SINGLE WITH LT.RICHARD A.PETERSON OF 1110 DOUGLAS STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

MINN.

LT.WILLIAM C.OBARR OF 1434 EAST DIAMOND STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZ., DESTROYED ONE.

MAR 17 1944

LT.WALTER E.MCFARLANE OF 2115 NORTH MAIN STREET SANTA ANA, CALIF., LT.HENRY H.KIRBY, JR., OF 5411 "U" STREET LITTLE ROCK, ARK., AND LT.HENRY S.BILLE OF PARADISE, CALIF., SHARED ONE.

ALL OF THESE MEN ARE IN THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE.

THESE PILOTS, ALL OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE, EACH GOT ONE: CAPT. WALLACE N.EMMER OF 6304 SOUTH ROSEBURY DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO., CAPT. DON M.BEERBOWER OF HILL CITY, MINN., LT.GLENN P.EAGLESTON OF 3133 POPLAR STREET, ALHAMBRA, CALIF., AND CAPT.RICHARD E.TURNER OF 504 CHEROKEE STREET, BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.

LT.EDWARD H. NMCMO OF 5810 MCBRIDE AVENUE, RICHMOND, CALIF., AND LT.JOHN H.ARNOLD OF 263 LAVERA STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., SHARED ONE.

LT.GUS W.ALLEN OF 33 EAST 24TH STREET, SAN ANGELO, TEX., AND LT.CHARLES W.LASKO OF 142 WOOD AVENUE, NEMACOLIN, PA., AND LT. JERRY D.LEACH OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK., SHARED ONE.

ONLY TWO OTHER PILOTS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CONQUER FOUR NAZI FIGHTERS IN A SINGLE DAY.,

THEY ARE MAJ.JAMES MORRIS OF 19975 KEATING AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH., A LIGHTNING PILOT, AND CAPT.DON S.GENTILE OF PIQUA, O., A MUSTANG FLIER.

B643PEW

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 16-(AP)-LT. GEN. CARL A SPAATZ PINNED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS TODAY ON CAPT. SUMNER REEDER, 3145 CLIFTON AVE., ST. LOUIS, FOR HEROISM IN BRINGING HIS SHATTERED FORTRESS "FLYING HAWK" BACK FROM THE BOMBARDMENT OF STUTTGART LAST SEPTEMBER.

THE BOMBER HAD BEEN HIT WITH FIVE CANNON SHELLS FROM A FOCKE-WULF FIGHTER. THE CO-PILOT WAS KILLED, THE NAVIGATOR AND BOMBARDIER WERE WOUNDED SERIOUSLY AND THE RADIO AND INSTRUMENT PANEL WERE SHATTERED THE OXYGEN SYSTEM WAS DESTROYED. REEDER BROUGHT THE PLANE INTO A SAFE EMERGENCY LANDING WITH LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES OF GASOLINE LEFT IN THE TANKS.

MAR 17 1944

VS1206PEW

AT A U.S.FORTRESS BASE, MARCH 16-(AP)-SGT. CHESTER J. CARKNARD, 20, OF VALLEY FALLS, N.Y., PAID FOR A HAIRCUT GIVEN HIM BY A NAZI BULLET BY SHOOTING DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT FIGHTER PLANE.

CARKNARD, A FORTRESS TOP TURRET GUNNER, WAS OVER BERLIN RECENTLY WHEN A 30-CALIBER MACHINE GUN BULLET FROM AN ENEMY FIGHTER TORE INTO HIS PLANE AND ENDED UP NEAR THE BACK OF CARKNARD'S HEAD, CUTTING AWAY A PATCH OF HAIR ABOUT THE SIZE OF A DIME.

"I THOUGHT THAT WAS CARRYING THINGS TOO FAR," SGT. CARKNARD SAID, "I SAW AN ME-109 AT CLOSE RANGE AND SHOT HIM DOWN. IT WAS THE BEST VALUE IN HAIRCUTS I EVER HAD."

FD1207PEW

ADD LONDON - (SULLIVAN) XX STATE

THE BRITISH APPEAL TO THE FINNS SAID "THE WORLD AT LARGE -- NOTABLY AMERICA AND SWEDEN -- REGARDS THE ARMISTICE TERMS AS ACCEPTABLE AND IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES EVEN MODERATE. IT REGARDS THEM AS SUCH IN THE LIGHT OF FACTS WHICH FINNISH CENSORSHIP HAS KEPT FROM YOU X X X

"THE FINNISH PEOPLE MUST DECIDE WHETHER TO ACCEPT THE ARMISTICE TERMS FOR WHICH THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT ASKED AND THEREBY RETAIN THE SOVEREIGNTY AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE FINNISH STATE OR REJECT THE TERMS AND THEREBY COURT THE FULL HORRORS OF WAR."

THE STATEMENT DECLARED THAT "THE FINAL DEFEAT OF GERMANY IS AT HAND" AND ASSERTED THAT "THE WORLD REGARDS YOU (FINLAND) AS THE AGGRESSOR NATION."

MAR 17 1944

A DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM SAID IT WAS EXPECTED THERE THAT FINLAND'S FINAL REPLY WOULD BE FORWARDED TO MOSCOW SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

FROM HELSINKI, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT EDWIN SHANKE REPORTED THAT THE FINNS WERE PREPARING EVERYWHERE FOR RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES. "PESSIMISM PREDOMINATED IN HELSINKI," HE SAID.

EV337AEW

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) XX RUMANIA

KONEV'S TROOPS ALREADY ARE WITHIN 25 MILES OF BOTH PERVOMAISK AND RYBNITSA, AND IT APPEARED LIKELY THAT THE RAILWAY BETWEEN THOSE TWO POINTS SOON WOULD BE UNDER SOVIET ARTILLERY FIRE.

NORTHWEST OF VAPNYARKA THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN UKRAINE WHO ARE FIGHTING HARD TO HOLD VINNITSA AND ZHMERINKA STILL HAVE A RAILWAY ROUTE TO RUMANIA THROUGH MOGILEV-PODOLSKI, BUT SOVIET TROOPS WERE DECLARED TO BE ONLY FIVE MILES FROM VINNITSA AND 18 MILES FROM ZHMERINKA.

SOVIET PRESS REPORTS SAID KONEV'S ARMY, PACED BY SWARMS OF DIVE-BOMBERS WHICH HARRIED THE RETREATING GERMANS AT EVERY STEP, WAS LESS THAN 100 MILES FROM THE RUMANIAN FRONTIER ESTABLISHED AFTER RUSSIA ANNEXED BESSARABIA IN 1940 AND LESS THAN A SCORE OF MILES FROM THE DNIESTER RIVER WHICH FORMED THE OLD BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE BALKAN KINGDOM AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

MAR 17 1944

MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID THE WHOLE CENTRAL SECTOR OF THE GERMAN FRONT IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA APPEARED TO BE COLLAPSING.

AK-FD346PEW

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF MARSHAL STALIN'S SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY ADDRESSED TO MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV AS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY MARCH 15, AS THE RESULT OF VIGOROUS ASSAULT BY TANK AND INFANTRY FORMATIONS CAPTURED THE LARGE RAILWAY JUNCTION AND TOWN OF VAPNYARKA, THUS CUTTING THE MOST IMPORTANT RAILWAY LINE FROM ZHMERINKA TO ODESSA.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY THE UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE FIGHTING FOR VAPNYARKA ARE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME VAPNYARKA AND BE DECORATED WITH ORDERS.

TODAY, MARCH 16 AT 2100 (9 P.M.) MOSCOW TIME, THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE WITH 12 SALVOES FROM 124 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT WHICH CAPTURED THE LARGE RAILWAY JUNCTION AND TOWN OF VAPNYARKA.

FOR THESE EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO

ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHO TOOK PART IN FIGHTING FOR VAPNYARKA.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

SIGNED, SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION STALIN, MARCH 16, 1944.

(END)

6233PEW

MAR 17 1944

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE VICHY RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT DR.MARCEL PETIOT (CORRECT) HAD BEEN FORMALLY INDICTED FOR THE "BLUEBEARD" MURDER OF SOME 30 PERSONS WHO REMAINS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE DOCTOR'S VILLA IN A FASHIONABLE SECTION OF PARIS.

DR.PETITIO'S WIFE AND A BROTHER, MAURICE, WERE CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY IN THE CRIMES, THE VICHY BROADCAST SAID.

DR.PETIOT IS REPORTED TO BE A FUGITIVE.

(A MADRID DISPATCH SAID THAT DR.PETIOT'S WIFE AND BROTHER HAD BEEN ARRESTED AND THAT THE SEARCH FOR THE MISSING DOCTOR WAS CONCENTRATED IN THE YONNE DEPARTMENT WHICH IS SOUTHEAST OF PARIS AFTER RESIDENT'S REPORTING HAVING SEEN PETIOT.

(THE DISPATCH QUOTED FRENCH AUTHORITIES AS SAYING THE DOCTOR'S BROTHER HE TOLD SUCH CONTRADICTORY STORIES THEY WERE CONVINCED HE HAD A KNOWLEDGE OF HIS BROTHER'S ACTIVITIES.

(THE DOCTOR'S WIFE, FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID, DENIED ALL KNOWLEDGE OF HER HUSBAND'S ACTIVITIES. SHE WAS DESCRIBED AS THE DAUGHTER OF A WEALTHY YONNE DEPARTMENT LANDOWNER.) THE BROTHER WAS DECLARED TO HAVE TOLD CONTRADICTORY STORIES.)

APR1201 AM8L8P

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE VICHY RADIO SAID TONIGHT THAT MARCEL DEAT, ONE-TIME FRENCH AIR MINISTER, AND EDITOR OF THE PARIS NEWSPAPER "L'DEUVRE", HAD BEEN APPOINTED MINISTER OF LABOR AND SECRETARY OF STATE IN THE VICHY GOVERNMENT. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MAR 17 1944

--DASH--

DEAT, ONE OF THE MOST PRO-NAZI JOURNALISTS AND POLITICIANS IN FRANCE, IS A FORMER PHILOSOPHY PROFESSOR AND RENEGADE SOCIALIST. HE HAS RECENTLY CRITICIZED VICHY PREMIER PIERRE LAVAL, HIS POLITICAL RIVAL, AND HAS SEVERAL TIMES ESCAPED DEATH AT TH HANDS OF FRENCH PATRIOTS.

SN1142PEW

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE CZECH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THAT COUNTRY MILE BY MILE AS IT IS LIBERATED IF THE RED ARMY'S OFFENSIVE CARRIES ON ACROSS THE CZECH BORDERS, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD TODAY.

THE RECENTLY-SIGNED SOVIET-CZECH DID NOT COVER THE SUBJECT BUT PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE OBTAINED PREMIER STALIN'S CONSENT TO TAKE OVER THE ADMINISTRATION. BENES WAS IN

30.24— 13827

MOSCOW RECENTLY.

THE CZECH GOVERNMENT IS KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE SOVIET UNION AS THE RUSSIAN ARMIES ADVANCE TOWARD THE BORDER.

CZECH LEGIONS NOW FIGHTING WITH THE RED ARMY POSSIBLY WILL BE AMONG THE FIRST TROOPS TO ENTER THE HOMELAND AND HELP WITH THE ADMINISTRATION.

MAR 17 1944

G329PEW

by William Smith White

LONDON, March 16 (ap)--Eire's leaders apparently were bracing against the possibility of further American requests for action against Axis agents in that neutral country today, while in Britain the Churchill government was quietly studying a series of steps to make effective southern Ireland's isolation from the world.

All reports from Dublin indicated Brooklyn-born President ~~Eamonn~~ Eamon de Valera's political opposition was standing solidly with him on the issue of his insistent neutrality, but was seizing the opportunity to urge him to create a wholly national government made up of all political parties.

The newspaper "Irish Independent," for example, declared that de Valera's stand "expresses what is and has been in the minds of all sections of opinion since the outbreak of the war," but concluded that "...it would be well to show outside nations in a manner which none could mistake or misunderstand that the whole community is unequivocally for neutrality. We no of no surer method to make this clear than by forming forthwith a national government...."

This followed a similar proposal by Sir John Esmonde, a

MAR 17 1944

member of de Valera's opposition, in parliament. Thus it appeared that one of the by-products of the Irish crisis might be a degree of political unity that country has rarely known.

MAR 17 1944

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his government paid no visible attention to the political nature of the problem as they went over proposals for cutting off Eire as a matter of purely military necessity against the forthcoming opening of the western invasion front.

These proposals included not only closing the border between Eire and Northern Ireland, but cutting off telephone and cable communication and censoring mail from northern Ireland into Eire.

whites second 1601 JG106pew lap98 President de Valera is scheduled to deliver his usual St. Patrick's day broadcast tomorrow night. Just a year ago he said that friendship between Britain and Ireland was in the interests of both cpuntries, but was impeded by the partition of Northern Ireland.

whites second 1601 ap1122 JG110pew

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-PROMOTION TO BRIGADIER GENERAL OF COL.AUGUST W.KISSNER, 38, OF MOUNT VERNON, ORE., CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S.EIGHTH AAF BOMBARDMENT DIVISION, WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. HE IS A WEST POINT GRADUATE, ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR 15 YEARS.

B617PEW

LONDON, MARCH 16-(AP)-A NEW UNDERCARRIAGE INVENTED BY A YOUNG SCOTSMAN PERMITS THE SWIVELING OF THE WHEELS OF PLANES TO ALLOW A LANDING AT ANY ANGLE, THE DAILY EXPRESS SAID TODAY.

THE DEVICE, PERFECTED BY OWEN MAC LAREN WHO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PROVED THE INVENTION SUCCESSFULLY IN AIR MINISTRY TESTS, IS EXPECTED TO PROVE VALUABLE TO AVIATION, ESPECIALLY IN AIR PORT CONSTRUCTION. PLANES NOW LAND AND TAKE OFF FACING INTO THE WIND, REQUIRING THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEVERAL RUNWAYS PER FIELD. BUT CRABWISE OR TACKING TAKE-OFFS AND LANDINGS WOULD MAKE ONLY ONE STRIP NECESSARY.

SK1122PEW

MAR 17 1944

A [redacted] HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES [redacted] ADD FIRST [redacted] EAD ITA IAN (KENNEDY)
[redacted] [redacted] XX VELLETRI)

AMONG THE REMARKS OF FLIERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE CASSINO RAID WERE THESE:

MAJ ED PEWITT [redacted] WAS A BEA TIFU JOB OF BOMBING O R BOMBS WENT STRAIGHT ACROSS TOWN AND IF THE[redacted] S SSSSG SOUL THERE HE MUST HAVE GOD WITH HIM."

LT.VERNON C.DARBY, GEORGETOWN, TEX., LEAD BOMBARDIER OF THE LAST GROUP OVER THE TARGET--"CASSINO WAS SO BADLY BATTERED I COULDN'T FIND MY AIMING POINT. IT LOOKED AS THOUGH THERE WEREN'T TWO BRICKS STUCK TOGETHER.

LT.WOODROW W.WHITE, AXTELL, TEX., FORMERLY BAYLOR BASKETBALL STAR--"YOU COULDN'T EVEN TELL IT WAS A TOWN. AS WE BROKE AWAY THE ALLIED ARTILLERY BARRAGE OPENED UP, CREEPING ACROSS THE WHOLE AREA."

LT.GALE M.DICKSON, LEMMON, S.D.--"THE GERMANS WERE NOT EXPECTING

US. THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE BURST OF FLAK."

CAPT.EDWIN F.HARDING, JR., FRANKLIN, O., A VETERAN PACIFIC PILOT FLYING HIS FIRST MISSION IN THIS THEATER--"IT SURE FELT GOOD TO KNOW WE WERE GIVING THE BOYS ON THE GROUND SOME HELP. I THINK WE BLASTED A PATH THROUGH CASSINO FOR THEM."

SECOND LT.CLARK SETTERMAN, 1255 WISCONSIN AVE., PITTSBURGH--THE SKY WAS FULL OF AMERICAN PLANES APPROACHING AND LEAVING THE TARGET FROM ALL DIRECTIONS AND AT ALL ALTITUDES."

LT.KARL M.BLOCK, 1865 BROADWAY, SAN FRANCISCO--"WE HAD A TOUGH TIME GETTING INTO OUR BOMB RUN BECAUSE OF THE CONGESTION."

SB83AFW

NAPLES--1ST ADD NEGRO SQUADRONS (TOP AVE) X X X~~-BENT~~. BEAT

MAJ. ROBERTS, (FIRST NAME AND ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE) THE COMMANDING OFFICER, IS RECOVERING FROM PNEUMONIA AT A HOSPITAL. LT. DIETZ, (FIRST NAME UNAVAILABLE) 2254 SOUTHEAST 35TH PLACE, PORTLAND, ORE., SPENT 23 DAYS IN A HOSPITAL AS THE RESULT OF COLDS, BUT NOW IS OUT. CAPT. L.RODNEY CUSTIS, HARTFORD, CONN., IS AT PRESENT BEDDED WITH YELLO JAUNDICE.

"I GUESS WE COULDN'T STAND THE LUXURY OF A VILLA," COMMENTED DIETZ. "IT'S NICE TO LOOK AT, BUT IT HAD ONLY ONE FIRE PLACE AND THAT'S NOT ENOUGH. SOME OF OUR MECHANICS ARE BUSY IMPROVISING STOVES OUT OF FUEL CANN NOW."

DA1217AEW

ADD 5TH ARMY, CASSINO - (MEANZERLING) EXCELLENT

BOMBS WHICH WERE THROWN INTO THE TOWN YESTERDAY BROKE DOWN THE RETAINING WALL OF THE RAPIDO RIVER WHICH RUNS THROUGH AND UNDER PART OF CASSINO AND ONE SECTION OF THE TOWN WAS COVERED WITH WATER.

ENGINEERS WERE BUSY DURING THE NIGHT BUILDING BRIDGES SO THAT THE GREAT WEIGHT OF THE FIFTH ARMY CAN BE THROWN AGAINST THE GERMANS EFFECTIVELY.

ALLIED TROOPS WERE STORMING MONASTERY HILL THIS MORNING, MOVING UP TOWARD THE RAW RUINS OF THE BENEDICTINE ABBEY ON TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN BEHIND CASSINO. THE ABBEY WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY AIR ASSAULT ON FEB.15.

GREAT BLOBS OF SMOKE HOVERED OVER THE HILLSIDE ONLY A FEW HUNDRED FEET BELOW THE ABBEY TO CONCEAL THE TROOPS FROM THE GERMANS ABOVE.

MAR 17 1944

OCCASIONAL BURSTS OF MACHINE-GUN FIRE COULD BE HEARD FROM THE TOWN, AND THE HILLS BEHIND IT, BUT FOR THE MOST PART THE BATTLE FROM OUR OBSERVATION POST WAS A VIOLENT MOVING MYSTERY. ONLY SMOKE SHELLS MOVING RELENTLESSLY UP THE SIDE OF THE RAGGED PEAK GAVE AN IDEA OF THE PROGRESS OF THE TROOPS.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, MARCH 16-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS, OCCUPYING THREE-QUARTERS OF THE PILE OF RUBBLE TGE JOHN CASKIE COLLET TODAY RECESSED FEDERAL COURT TO FRIDAY WHEN FRED J.ARGAST, MOFFIT, ONE OF FIVE DEFENDANTS ON TRIAL ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES BY CORRUPTLY ADMINISTERING THE FRAZIER-LEMKE ACT, WAS NOTIFIED THAT HIS SON HAD BEEN REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION OVER GERMANY.

THE SON, RAY F. ARGAST, 28, WAS ON HIS NINTH BOMBING MISSION AND HAS BEEN IN THE U. S. AIR FORCE SINCE JULY, 1941.

J516PCW NM

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

MAR 17 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, MARCH 16-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS, OCCUPYING THREE-QUARTERS OF THE PILE OF RUBBLE THAT ONCE WAS CASSINO, FOUGHT SURVIVING GERMANS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN TODAY AND OTHERS, CLAWING THEIR WAY UP MONASTERY HILL, SEEMED TO BE NEARING THEIR GOAL--THE THE NAZI-OCCUPIED RUINS OF ITS BENEDICTINE ABBEY.

LATE TODAY ALLIED GUNNERS POURED HUNDREDS OF SHELLS INTO THE ABBEY, SOME OF THM HIGH EXPLOSIVES, OTHERS SMOKE SHELLS AIMED AT CUTTING OFF GERMAN OBSERVATION OF ALLIED ACTIVITIES IN THE VALLEY BEFORE THE TOWN.

LATE IN THE DAY FOUR ALLIED TANKS COULD BE SEEN ON HIGHWAY 6 LEADING INTO CASSINO AND THEY WERE TAKEN UNDER HEAVY MORTAR FIRE BY GERMAN BATTIERS.

SMOKE SHELLS WERE THROWN INTO THE VALLEY AND A NUMBER OF SMOKE POTS SET OUT IN THE NORTHERN END, FILLING THE VALLEY WITH HEAVY FOG. AS IT LIFTED OCCASIONALLY TANKS COULD BE SEEN MANEUVERING ON THE ROAD.

THE ASTONISHING THING ABOUT TODAY'S FIGHTING WAS THE FIERCENESS THE GERMANS DISPLAYED AFTER THE SMOTHERING AERIAL ATTACK OF YESTERDAY. THE GERMANS HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM MANY OF THEIR REINFORCED DUGOUTS OR BURIED IN THEM UNDER AN AVALANCHE OF DEBRIS, BUT THEY STILL CLUNG TO THEIR POSITIONS AT THE IMPORTANT CROSS-ROADS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN AND THEY WERE ENTRENCHED BEHIND A FORMIDABLE LINE OF MACHINE-GUNS.

OBSERVERS SAID THEY SAW LARGE NUMBERS OF GERMANS RUNNING OUT OF TOWN AFTER THE FIRST TWO WAVES OF BOMBERS STRUCK YESTERDAY AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT MANY OF THEM TOOK SHELTER IN THE COUNTLESS CAVES IN THE SIDE OF MONASTERY HILL.

MAR 17 1944

ANOTHER REPORT IS THAT THERE IS A TUNNEL BETWEEN THE ANCIENT ABBEY AND THE TOWN WHICH IS BEING USED BY THE GERMANS BUT THERE IS NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS INTRIGUING POSSIBILITY.

SEVENTEEN GERMAN PRISONERS WERE TAKEN YESTERDAY AND 15 MORE WERE BROUGHT IN TODAY. ALTHOUGH TWO OF THEM WERE TOTTERING LIKE OLD MEN FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE AERIAL AND ARTILLERY POUNDING THE GROUP GENERALLY ACTED AS THOUGH THE BOMBING HAD DONE NO DAMAGE.

ALLIED PLANES CIRCLED OVERHEAD ALMOST CONSTANTLY TODAY BUT THEIR TARGETS WERE BEYOND CASSINO.

P[illegible]4PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 16-(AP)-LT.MATHIAS F.CORREA, FORMER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, AS CHIEF PROSECUTOR FOR THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS BEGUN CRACKING DOWN ON THE BLACK MARKET WHICH HAS REACHED GANGLIKE PROPORTIONS IN THE NAPLES REGION.

CORREA, WHO HELPED CONVICT GERMAN SPIES IN NEW YORK BEFORE JOINING THE ARMY, IS CONDUCTING THE DRIVE WITH A SPECIAL STAFF WHICH AIMS AT SWIFT, SURE PUNISHMENT FOR SOLDIERS AS WELL AS CIVILIANS CONVICTED OF THIEVERY, BRIBERY OR CORRUPTION. AUTHORITIES SET A PRECEDENT BY SENTENCING AN ITALIAN TO SIX YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR STEALING AN ALLIED MILITARY TRUCK FOR USE IN HAULING BLACK MARKET GOODS.

COL.J.K.WEBER OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER FOR THE NAPLES REGION OF AMG, SET UP THE MACHINERY FOR THE DRIVE. A NUMBER OF ITALIANS ARE ALREADY UNDER ARREST, INCLUDING A FORMER PETTY OFFICER IN THE ITALIAN NAVY CHARGED WITH OFFERING A BRIBE TO A GUARD.

WE955PEW

30.24— 13831

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MARCH 16-(AP)- PVT. HAL LONG OF MARSHALL, TEXAS, WHOSE DEATH FEB.7 HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT, WAS KILLED BY A HIGH EXPLOSIVE SHELL IN A GUN POSITION ON A SECTOR OF THE FIFTH ARMY BEACHHEAD FRONT KNOWN AS "BRITTS CORNERS."

MAR 17 1944

"IT WAS ABOUT 3:30 IN THE AFTERNOON," SAID PVT PAT O'BRIEN OF PANNER, ILL. ONE OF LONG'S COMRADES, TODAY. "HALL WAS THE NUMBER ONE GUNNER AND ANOTHER MAN WAS IN THE PIT WITH HIM. THEY WERE FIRING AN 81-MILLIMETER MORTAR.

"THE GERMANS WERE MAKING A COUNTER-ATTACK WITH INFANTRY AND LIGHT MORTARS AND HAL'S POSITION ALREADY WAS ZEROED--THAT IS TO SAY, THE ATTACK WAS SWIRLING AROUND HIM AND HEAVY FIRE WAS LAID ON HIS POSITION--WHEN THE GERMANS SCORED A DIRECT HIT ON HIS POSITION AND HE AND HIS NUMBER TWO GUNNER WERE KILLED."

"THEY NEVER KNEW WHAT HIT THEM," SAID PFC GLEN SISCO, OF DANNER, ORE., ANOTHER CLOSE FRIEND OF LONG.

THEIR UNIT WAS OCCUPYING A GULLY BED ON THE EDGE OF A GENTLE SLOPE WHEN THE ATTACK CAME.

"WE WERE DUG IN ON THE SLOPE SIDE OF A DITCH AND OVERLOOKING RISING GROUND," SISCO RELATED. "THE COUNTRY WAS OPEN WITH JUST A FEW TREES AND HERE AND THERE A FARM HOUSE OR TWO. OUR RIFLE COMPANIES WERE OUT AHEAD OF US.

"WE COULD HEAR THE ATTACK BEGIN AND THE RIFLES WERE BARKING LIKE FOXES ALL ALONG THE LINE. MORTAR AND ARTILLERY SHELLS BEGAN DROPPING AROUND US AND HAL WENT OUT LIKE THE FIRST CLASS SOLDIER HE WAS WITH HIS FACE TO THE ENEMY GIVING THEM EVERYTHING HE HAD. HE NEVER SHIRKED A JOB IN HIS LIFE."

"HAL WAS A BIG FELLOW WITH DARK HAIR AND EYES AND HE TOLD ME HE USED TO WORK A DRILL PRESS IN A MACHINE SHOP FOR A RAILROAD," O'BRIEN RECALLED.

MAR 17 1944

"I KNEW HIM FOR MORE THAN A YEAR," O'BRIEN CONTINUED. "HE JOINED OUR COMPANY AT TAOURIRT IN FRENCH MOROCCO AND IN ALL THE TIME I KNEW HIM I NEVER SAW HIM TAKE A DRINK OR GAMBLE. IN SICILY THEY ALWAYS LIKED TO HAVE HAL GO WHEN HORSES AND MULES WERE BEING REQUISITIONED. HE WAS A GOOD MULE GETTER AND HE ALWAYS INSISTED ON GIVING THE FARMERS WRITTEN RECEIPTS FOR THE MULES AND PROMISING THEM THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PAY AND THE GOVERNMENT DID."

SISCO REMEMBERED THAT LONG SPOKE OF THE 10 MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY AND OF HIS TWIN SISTERS.

"HE HAD PHOTOGRAPHS OF HIS SISTERS AND OFTEN TALKED ABOUT THEM BECAUSE ONE WAS TALL AND THE OTHER WAS SHORT AND YOU WOULD NEVER TAKE THEM TO BE TWINS."

MAATAEW

ALGIERS, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE APPEAL OF PIERRE PUCHEU, FORMER VICHY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR NOW UNDER A DEATH SENTENCE FOLLOWING HIS CONVICTION ON A HARGE OF TREASON, WILL BE HEARD TOMORROW AFTERNOON BY A FRENCH MILITARY APPELLATE TRIBUNAL IN THE ALGIERS PALAIS DE JUSTICE.

MAR 17 1944

LOUIS BUTTIN, CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL, HAS ALLEGED A LACK OF EVIDENCE AGAINST PUCHEU AND HAS CHALLENGED THE TRIAL COURT'S RULING THAT IT WAS NOT EMPOWERED TO GRANT A GENERAL DEMURRER AGAINST THE INDICTMENT, THUS SUSPENDING TRIAL UNTIL WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS ARE BROUGHT WITHIN THE COURT'S JURISDICTION FROM FRANCE.

BY THOBURN WIANT PS1213AEW

WITH STILWELL'S AMERICAN AND CHINESE FORCES NEAR JAMBU BUM, BURMA, MARCH 14-(DELAYED)-(AP)-LT.GEN.JOSEPH STILWELL'S FORCES ADVANCED 12 MILES SOUTH FROM WALAWBUM IN THE PAST FIVE DAYS AND NOW ARE ONLY THREE AND A HALF MILES FROM THE VITAL JAMBU BUM PASS.

HERE THE BROAD, HEART-SHAPED HUKAWNG VALLEY ENDS AND THE NARROW, LEG-SHAPED MOGAUNG VALLEY BEGINS.

IN CONTRAST TO THE MAINGKWAN-WALAWBUM BATTLE IN WHICH APPROXIMATELY 2,000 JAPANESE WERE KILLED IN A WEEK, THE CHINESE AND AMERICANS MET COMPARATIVELY LITTLE RESISTANCE IN THE DRIVE FURTHER SOUTH, KILLING APPROXIMATELY 100 JAPANESE TO DATE.

AT THE MOST FORWARD CHINESE POSITIONS WHICH HAD JUST BEEN VACATED BY THE JAPANESE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE JAPANESE WERE RETREATING RAPIDLY TO AN AREA BETTER SUITED FOR DEFENSE--JAMBU BUM OR POSSIBLY 44 MILES FURTHER SOUTH TO MAMAING.

SUPPLIES WERE SCATTERED EVERYWHERE INDICATING THE JAPANESE HAD LIGHTENED THEIR LOADS TO KEEP AHEAD OF THE CHINESE WHO NOW ARE SPEARHEADING THE ADVANCE.

SK1113PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC--[redacted] ADD [redacted] MACARTHUR XXX JAPANESE LOSSES. MAR 17 1944

(SPENCER)

"WE HAVE LANDED ON MANUS ISLAND," TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED.

"OUR GROUND FORCES, COVERED BY ARTILLERY FIRE FROM THE NEIGHBOURING ISLANDS OF HAUWEI AND BUTJOLUO, CAPTURED THE DAY BEFORE, AND SUPPORTED BY NAVAL AND AIR ATTACK, LANDED WITH MINOR LOSSES.

"AN ATTACK WAS IMMEDIATELY LAUNCHED AGAINST LORENGAU AND BY NIGHTFALL WE GAINED POSITIONS WITHIN ONE HALF MILE OF THE AIRFIELD."

THE ESCORTED LIBERATORS, MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS WHICH WENT BACK TO WEWAK BLEW UP GUN POSITIONS AND SET FIRES WHICH COULD BE SEEN FOR 75 MILES. A COASTAL VESSEL WAS DESTROYED AND INSTALLATIONS DAMAGED AT THE KAIRIRU ISLAND SEAPLANE BASE.

IN THE ADJACENT AREA, 41, BARGES WERE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED.

THE 173 (CORRECT) TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON RABAUL HIT THE VUNAPOPE AIRDROME, THE TOWNSHIP AND WATERFRONT. MANY MORE BUILDINGS WERE ADDED TO OTHERS ALREADY DEMOLISHED IN THE TOWN.

SUPPORTING THE AMERICANS IN BREAKING UP THE JAPANESE ATTACKS ON BOUGAINVILLE, DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS AND AVEMGER TORPEDO BOMBERS HAVE DROPPED 145 MORE TONS OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE TOROKINA AREA, HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY. THIS FOLLOWED A REPORT YESTERDAY OF A 123-TON ATTACK IN THE SAME AREA.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN BREAKING UP THE LATEST JAPANESE THRUST WERE 27, DAVIS REPORTED. THE TOTAL FOR THE LAST SIX DAYS WAS 123.

"BY NOON TODAY (THURSDAY) THE COUNT OF DEAD JAPANESE, SOME SCORCHED TO WISPS, HAD REACHED 107," SAID LT.THOMAS LAMBERT, NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER ON CANNON RIDGE, IN TELLING DAVIS OF THE SIXTH ASSAULT. "MANY MORE DEAD ARE AT THE FOOT OF THE STOPE. FOLLOWING CLOSELY THEIR GRENADES AND BAZOOKAS, THE FLAME THROWERS FINALLY ROUTED THE REMAINDER OF THE JAPS WHO WERE SHOT AS THEY ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE NORTH TO THEIR OWN LINES."

ALLIED AIRCRAFT ALSO HAMMERED THE NIPPONESE AT RABAUL, WEWAK, HANSA BAY AND OTHER POINTS ALONG THE SOUTHERN PERI[redacted]WE

30.24 — 13833

BISMARCK SEA. THURSDAY'S COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THE FOURTH STRAIGHT DAY OF AERIAL WARFARE OVER WEWAK, A MAJOR ENEMY BASE ON THE NORTH COAST OF NEW GUINEA.

IN A MIDDAY STRIKE ON TUESDAY, 174 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES CASCADED ON TARGETS AT WEWAK. EIGHT AND PROBABLY TEN ENEMY INTERCEPTING FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN OUT OF 30 THAT ATTEMPTED TO BREAK UP THE ATTACK. NO ALLIED LOSSES WERE REPORTED.

IN GROUND WARFARE IN NEW GUINEA AUSTRALIANS WERE WITHIN 35 MILES OF MADANG, JAPANESE COASTAL BASE. THEY WERE ADVANCING SLOWLY IN THE MINTJIM VALLEY, SOUTH OF MADANG.

GG255PCW NM

MAR 17 1944

BY MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, FRIDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY TODAY OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES FINDS HIM IN A BETTER MILITARY POSITION THAN EVER BEFORE, BUT HE STILL IS A LONG WAY FROM HIS NO. 1 OBJECTIVE--HIS LONG-PLANNED RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINES.

HE HAS MORE TROOPS, MORE PLANES, MORE SHIPS THAN EVER BEFORE AND HIS POSITION HAS IMPROVED MATERIALLY IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS.

HE STILL DOESN'T HAVE THE GREAT FORCE WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED TO LAUNCH AN IMMEDIATE ATTACK TO DRIVE THE JAPANESE FROM THEIR PHILIPPINE POSITIONS, HOWEVER.

A COMPARISON OF MACARTHUR'S POSITION FROM A MILITARY STAND-POINT NOW AND TWO YEARS AGO, OR EVEN A YEAR AGO, WOULD GIVE A FALSE IMPRESSION OF HIS PRESENT POSITION. HE HAD SO LITTLE THAT ONE COULD SAY HIS ARMY HAS INCREASED MANY TIMES IN THE PAST TWO YEARS AND BE CORRECT.

TO COMPARE THE SITUATION NOW AND THEN WOULD REQUIRE AN UNDER-STANDING OF WHAT HE HAD ON MARCH 17, 1942. THEN, HIS AMERICAN FORCES--THE ARMY HE HOPED HAD BEEN BUILT UP IN AUSTRALIA TO ENABLE HIM TO BEGIN AN IMMEDIATE CAMPAIGN TO RESCUE HIS COMRADES IN ARMS ON BATAAN AND CORREGIDOR--WERE MADE UP OF ONE INFANTRY DIVISION, THE 32ND RED ARROW DIVISION, AND A HANDFUL OF BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES.

MANY OF AUSTRALIA'S VETERAN DIVISIONS WERE STILL OVERSEAS AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE TO HIM.

MAR 17 1944

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE BUNA, NEW GUINEA, CAMPAIGN IN JANUARY, 1943, HE HAD TWO AMERICAN INFANTRY DIVISIONS, THE 32ND AND THE 41ST, AND THE 32ND HAD BEEN MAULED IN OVERRUNNING JAPANESE DEFENSES IN PAPUA. AUSTRALIAN TROOPS ALSO HAD BEEN HARD HIT.

MACARTHUR HAD MORE PLANES, BUT BOMBERS STILL WERE FORCED TO MAKE THEIR RAIDS ON RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN AND KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, WITHOUT FIGHTER PROTECTION.

TO ONE WHO SAW THE PITIFULLY INADEQUATE FORCES OF A YEAR AGO, A TOUR NOW OF NEW GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN FORWARD AREAS IS HEARTENING. I TRAVELED FROM PORT MORESBY TO FINSCHHAFEN IN NEW GUINEA AND CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN, AND EVERYWHERE WERE AMERICAN FIGHTING-MEN.

AS THESE MEN MOVE FORWARD, HOWEVER, THEY REQUIRE STILL GREATER NUMBERS OF MEN IN REAR SUPPLY AREAS AND MORE TO KEEP LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS OPEN. MORE SHIPS AND MORE TRANSPORT PLANES ARE

OF COMMUNI-

REQUIRED.

MORE FIGHTER PLANES AND PILOTS ARE NEEDED TO PROTECT EXPANDING BASES AND AS WE MOVE CLOSER TO NEW JAPANESE POSITIONS; MORE BOMBERS AND MORE BOMBER CREWS ARE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT PRESSURE AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

IT IS HEARTENING, HOWEVER, TO SEE FORMATIONS OF HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES TAKE OFF ON DAILY MISSIONS AND LIGHTNING, THUNDERBOLT AND KITTYHAWK FIGHTERS SWEEPING OVERHEAD TO PROTECT THEM.

OTHER SIGNS OF MACARTHUR'S IMPROVED POSITIONS ARE BASES WHICH A YEAR AGO BELONGED TO THE JAPANESE AND WHICH ARE NOW GARRISONED BY AMERICAN OR AUSTRALIAN TROOPS. WHERE THE ENEMY ONCE HAD A SINGLE DIRT STRIP, MACARTHUR NOW HAS ONE OR MORE METAL OR HARD-SURFACED LANDING FIELDS CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE HEAVIEST BOMBERS IN USE IN THIS AREA. DOCKS HAVE BEEN BUILT UP WHERE THE JAPANESE FORMERLY UNLOADED SHIPS BY BARGES; AND HEAVY MACHINERY, MUCH OF IT AMERICAN, IS EVERYWHERE.

PROBABLY THE MOST HEARTENING SIGN, HOWEVER, IS THE FACT THAT MACARTHUR IS NOW ON THE OFFENSIVE AND IT IS THE TURN OF THE JAPANESE TO WONDER AND WORRY ABOUT WHERE HE WILL STRIKE NEXT. TWO YEARS AGO AN INVASION OF AUSTRALIA APPEARED IMMINENT.

EVEN AFTER THE BUNA CAMPAIGN, MACARTHUR HAD TO DECIDE HIS FUTURE PLANS WHILE STILL HOLDING HIS FORCES IN READINESS TO BEAT BACK ANY POSSIBLE JAPANESE ATTACK.

MANY CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC SINCE MACARTHUR LANDED FROM A FLYING FORTRESS IN AUSTRALIA AND WAS NAMED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE VAST AREA BELOW THE EQUATOR.

AS FOR THE GENERAL HIMSELF, NOW 64 YEARS OLD, HE IS IN BETTER HEALTH THAN EVER BEFORE AND IS STILL ALERT IN MIND, STILL QUICK TO PUT HIS FINGER ON ANY JAPANESE WEAKNESS AND STRIKE WHEN THE TIME IS OPPORTUNE.

THE WAVE OF ALMOST HYSTERICAL JOY WHICH GREETED HIS ARRIVAL HAS RECEDED NATURALLY AS THE MENACE TO AUSTRALIA HAS LESSENED, BUT HE STILL HOLDS THE SAME HIGH POSITION IN HIS RELATIONS WITH THE AUSTRALIANS. NEVER IN THE TWO YEARS HAS THERE BEEN A SINGLE SUGGESTION THAT HE BE REPLACED BY ANY OTHER OFFICER.

ONE QUESTION REMAINS AS PARAMOUNT NOW, HOWEVER, AS EVER BEFORE:

WHEN WILL MACARTHUR HAVE SUFFICIENT MEN AND MATERIAL TO TAKE THE STEP WHICH HE HAS AWAITED SO LONG--AN ALL-OUT ATTACK AGAINST THE PHILIPPINES?

MAR 17 1944

MH628PPW NM

BY ASAHEL BUSH

FIFTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, FRIDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-LOOK FOR THE NAME OF CAPT. RICHARD I. BONG AT THE HEAD OF THE LIST WHENEVER HEAQUARTERS ISSUES ITS PERIODIC REPORT ON ACE FIGHTER PILOTS OPERATING UNDER LIEUT. GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY'S COMMAND.

BONG, FROM POPLAR, WIS., IS CREDITED WITH 25 ENEMY AIRCRAFT, AN INCREASE OF FOUR SINCE THE LAST LIST WAS PUBLISHED ABOUT A MONTH AGO. A LIGHTNING PILOT, HE IS BACK ON THE JOB AFTER A TRIP HOME ON LEAVE LAST FALL.

HE IS ONLY ONE PLANE SHORT OF THE AMERICAN RECORD FOR FIGHTER PLANE

VICTORIES HELD JOINTLY BY COL. EDDIE RICKENBACKER, LEADING ACE OF THE LAST WAR, MARINE MAJOR JOE FOSS, SIOUX FALLS, S.D., WHO ACCUMULATED HIS 26 IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS 18 MONTHS AGO FOLLOWING THE INVASION OF GUADALCANAL, AND MAJOR GREGORY BOYINGTON, ALSO OF THE MARINES, OF OKANOGAN, WASH., MISSING IN ACTION OVER RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, JAN. 3.

8, 5£3 ,32 &78,3- 5£3-534, BONG ONCE AGAIN IS IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF. IN THIS INSTANCE, HOWEVER, IT IS NOT A SITUATIOV IN ACTION OVER RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, JAN. 3.

IN THE NEW GUINEA THEATER, BONG ONCE AGAIN IS IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF. IN THIS INSTANCE, HOWEVER, IT IS NOT A SITUATION WHICH THE WISCONSIN PILOT WOULD WELCOME FOR IT IS DUE TO THE LOSS WITHIN THE PAST TWO WEEKS OF HIS TWO CLOSEST COMPETITORS, COL.NEEL E.KEARBY, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AND LT.COL.THOMAS J.LYNCH, CATASAQUA, PA.

MAR 17 1944

LYNCH WAS REPORTED KILLED AND KEARBY MISSING IN ACTION YESTERDAY.

MH&MM803PPW NM

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TECH.SGT.EARLE W.JOHNSON, NORTH LITTLE ROCK,ARK., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

(WX) SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC,--(DELAYED--"WHEN CALLED ON AGAIN TO FIGHT THE JAPS, WE WILL DO AN EVEN BETTER JOB BECAUSE WE WILL KNOW HOW TO HANDLE THEM."

THUS SPOKE BRIGADIER GENERAL ALFRED H.NOBLE OF TORREY PINES DRIVE, LAJOLLA,CALIF., ASSISTANT COMMANDER OF THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION, AT A COLORFUL CEREMONY HERE FOR MARINES DECORATED FOR HEROISM IN ACTION AGAINST THE JAPS IN THE BOUGAINVILLE CAMPAIGN.

AN ENTIRE REGIMENT, RETURNED FOR A REST FROM THE BOUGAINVILLE CAMPAIGN, PASSED IN REVIEW AFTER NOBLE AWARDED THE NAVY CROSS TO ONE MARINE OFFICER, AND SILVER STAR MEDALS TO 13 OTHER OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE UNIT.

MAR 17 1944

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER FRANCIS J.MURPHY, 229 THIRTEENTH STREET, ALEXANDRIA,LA., WAS GIVEN THE NAVY CROSS, AND SILVER STAR MEDALS WERE AWARDED TO:

LT.COM.WARREN E.PAGE, 5133 MASONIC AVENUE, OAKLAND,CALIF.

CAPT.CONRAD M.FOWLER, COLUMBIANA,MISS.;

FIRST LIEUTENANT ROBERT W.DORRELL, 370 HIGH DRIVE, LAGUNA BEACH,CALIF.; FIRST LIEUTENANT HOWELL T.HEFLIN, ONEONTA,ALA.; SGT.WALDO D.HUMPHREY, 245 N.THIRTIETH STREET,KANSAS CITY,KAN.;

SGT.THOMAS J.BELT,JR., 5600 S.TRUMBULL AVE., CHICAGO;

SGT.RUDOLPH ROTT, ROUTE 1, WONEWOC,WIS.; SGT.RONALD B. WILLIAMS, 475 SOUTH STREET, LONG BEACH,CALIF.; SGT.LUTHER L. THORNTON, 1201 WARDON AVE., KLAMATH FALLS,ORE.; SGT.LEROY C. CLEARY, 140 W.THIRD ST., OCONOMOWOC,WIS.; CORP.HENRY J.DOANE, ROUTE 1, PORTLAND,ORE.; PFC.NIEL OVERTON, 121 EAST DEADERICK ST., JACKSON,TENN. HOSPITAL APPRENTICE, JAMES H.LINDSEY, 3212 EIGHTH STREET, TUSCALOOSA,ALA.

CANBERRA,AUSTRALIA,FRIDAY,MARCH 17-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN OF AUSTRALIA SAID TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE WOULD DISCUSS WITH GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR MATTERS HE INTENDED RAISING AT A CONFERENCE OF PRIME MINISTERS IN LONDON.

CURTIN HAD A LONG AGENDA FOR THE TALK WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR BUT IT WAS UNLIKELY THERE WOULD BE ANY STATEMENT AFTERWARD.

HW1011PPW NM

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17-(AP)-AN AUSTRALIAN-CANADIAN MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT, BY WHICH IT IS ANTICIPATED AUSTRALIA WILL RECEIVE GOODS AND SERVICES VALUED APPROXIMATELY AT $85,000,000, CANADIAN, A YEAR, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIAN ATTORNEY GENERAL.

TELLING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT, EVATT DECLARED THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF DOMESTIC POLICIES OF FULL EMPLOYMENT ON BASIC IN PROMOTING POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COLLABORATION.

THE MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT WAS RELEASED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN CANADA.

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 16-(AP)-THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT TODAY ORDERED REUTERS, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, TO DISCONTINUE OPERATION OF A LEASED TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO PENDING THE INSTALLATION OF MONITORING EQUIPMENT IN THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMUNICATION DIVISION.

THE ORDER PLACED REUTERS ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS, WHICH RECEIVED SIMILAR INSTRUCTIONS TWO WEEKS AGO.

PS1242AEW

NATAL, BRAZIL, MARCH 16-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT LEFT THE GREAT TRANS-OCEAN AIRDROME HERE TODAY AFTER 40 BUSY HOURS OF INSPECTING AMERICAN AND BRAZILIAN MILITARY AND NAVAL FACILITIES WHICH BROUGHT FROM HER THE COMMENT THAT SHE WAS CONVINCED BRAZIL'S COOPERATION HAD 'IMMEASURABLY LIGHTENED THE ALLIES' BURDEN."

"THE WAR WOULD BE MUCH LONGER, HARDER AND FAR MORE COSTLY WITHOUT BRAZIL," SAID MRS.ROOSEVELT.

SHE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT SHE WAS MUCH IMPRESSED BY THE GROWTH OF BRAZIL'S MILITARY FORCES IN COLLABORATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND THAT POST-WAR RELATIONS WOULD BE FAR EASIER AND MORE SUCCESSFUL AS THE RESULT OF THE WAR'S JOINT ENTERPRISES.

"WE HAVE MUCH TO OFFER EACH OTHER," SHE ADDED.

EE940PEW

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, MARCH 16-(ACANADIAN PRESS) FIRST LT.LEON CRANE, 24, OF 5464 BALTIMORE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, REACHED THIS FAR NORTHERN TOWN TODAY AFTER 84 DAYS IN THE SUB-ARTIC WILDS AND BROUGHT WITH HIM FIRST WORD OF THE FATE OF A UNITED STATES BOMBER MISSING WITH FIVE MEN ABOARD SINCE DECEMBER 21.

THE OTHER FOUR, STILL MISSING, ARE:

2ND LT.HAROLD E.HOSKINS, PILOT, 5 COLUMBIA, HOULTON, ME.

1ST LT.JAMES B.SIBERT, TECHNICIAN, 237 EAST 39TH ST., NORFOLK, VA.

MASTER SGT.RICHARD L.POMPEO, CREW CHIEF, MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS, PA.

STAFF SGT.RALPH S.WENZ, ASSISTANT CREW CHIEF, PINEDALE, WYO.

THEIR FAMILIES WERE NOTIFIED OF THEIR DISAPPEARANCE SOON AFTER THE PLANE FAILED TO RETURN. THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND.

CRANE SAID THEY BAILED OUT OF THE LIBERATOR BOMBER WHEN IT WENT INTO A SPIN BETWEEN 10,000 AND 15,000FEET.

THE FIRST NINE DAYS, HE RELATED, HE HAD NO FOOD AND SPENT MOST OF THE TIME HUDDLING IN THE FOLDS OF HIS PARACHUTE TO KEEP FROM FREEZING TO DEATH. EVENTUALLY HE REACHED AN UNOCCUPIED CABIN, STOCKED WITH FOOD. THE TEMPERATURES RANGED FROM 30 TO 40 BELOW

ZERO.

AFTER LIVING A SOLITARY EXISTENCE IN THE YUKON RIVER VALLEY UNTIL THE FIRST WEEK OF MARCH, HE MET ALBERT AMES, A TRAPPER, WHO GUIDED HIM TO WOODCHOPPER, ALASKA, A TINY MINING CAMP WHERE HE WAITED FOR ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL PLANE PILOTED BY BOB RICE OF THE WIEN ALASKA AIRLINES.

"BOB FLEW ME HOME TO LADD FIELD (FAIRBANKS) AND I WAS SURE GLAD TO GET BACK TO CIVILIZATION," HE SAID. "THERE WERE TIMES WHEN I THOUGHT I'D NEVER MAKE IT."

HE TELEPHONED HIS PARENTS IN PHILADELPHIA AND SAID "THEY BOTH JUST SPUTTERED AT EACH OTHER WHEN THEY HEARD MY VOICE."

THE PLANE WAS ON A PROPELLER TEST MISSION AT ALTITUDES UP TO 30,000 FEET. "SEEING A HOLE IN THE OVERCAST AT 20,000 FEET, WE DECIDED TO GO UP TO FINISH OUR TESTS," BUT THE HOLE CLOSED IN AND "WE WERE FLYING ON INSTRUMENTS," CRANE SAID.

TROUBLE DEVELOPED AND "HOSKINS GAVE THE ORDER FOR A L HANDS TO BAIL OUT." CRANE SAW SGT.POMPEO BAIL OUT BUT HOSKINS WAS STILL ABOARD WHEN CRANE JUMPED AND HE THINKS ONE OF THE OTHERS JUMPED AT THE SAME TIME HE DID.

"I SAW ONLY SGT.POMPEO'S CHUTE OPEN. THE SHIP CAUGHT FIRE AT ABOUT 5,000 FEET AND I HEARD IT EXPLODE WHEN IT HIT THE GROUND." HE DID NOT SEE ANY OF HIS MATES AFTER HE HIT THE GROUND.

MM1226PPW NM

OTTAWA, MARCH 16-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING ANNOUNCED TODAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT W.F.A.TURGEON, FORMER MINISTER TO ARGENTINA AND CHILE, HAD BEEN APPOINTED THE FIRST CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO.

THE FIRST MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO CANADA IS DR. FRANCISO DEL. Y (CAP D SMALL Y--TWO WORDS) CANETO. IT IS EXPECTED THAT TURGEON WILL GO TO MEXICO CITY ALMOST IMMEDIATELY TO OPEN THE NEW EMBASSY.

PS1224AEW

3o. 24— 13837

Ottawa,March 16 (AP)--Warrant officer Joseph M.Healey was listed as killed in action in a Royal Canadian Air Force casualty ~~ii~~ report released today. A brother,J.P.Healey of 356 Weaver St.,Greenwich,Conn., was listed as next-of-kin.

MAR 17 1944

cpllaml217am

Ottawa,March 16 (AP)--Flight Sgt. Russell Ruban,whose mother,Mrs.John Ruban lives at 3657 McRee St.,St.Louis,Mo.,was reported as missing in action in a Royal Canadian Air Force casualty list released today.

cpllaml218am

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-MERRILL MUELLER, NBC WAR REPORTER WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE ITALIAN FRONT, SAID IN A BROADCAST TONIGHT THAT HE HAD SEEN THE 23 AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANES SHOT DOWN BY ALLIED GUNS OFF SICILY AND THAT HE HIMSELF HAD BEEN FIRED UPON IN ATTEMPTING TO PREVENT THE TRAGEDY.

"FROM A LUCKY VANTAGE POINT I SPOTTED ONE OF OUR PLANES AGAINST THE MOON AND IMMEDIATELY RAISED THE CALL OF FRIENDLY AIRCRAFT," HE SAID. "WITH CAPT. LARRY HOOVER OF WASHINGTON, D.C., I TRIED TO GET TO THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT CONTROL CENTER TO REPORT THE TRAGEDY THEN HAPPENING. AND BECAUSE THE GUARDS THOUGHT WE WERE FIFTH COLUMNISTS, WE WERE FIRED UPON BY A MACHINE-GUN CREW. THERE WAS A FORTUNATE FOXHOLE NEARBY."

MUELLER SAID "ONLY TEN PERCENT OF OUR AIRCRAFT WERE LOST TO FRIENDLY OR ENEMY FIRE."

SN1154PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 16-(AP)-PRISONERS OF WAR BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY FOR FARM OR OTHER FOOD PRODUCTION WORK MAY BE PUT UP IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY GOVERNMENT HOUSING UNITS MADE IDLE BY INDUSTRIAL SHIFTS, SAYS THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SUCH A PLAN, SAYS THE TIMES, HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT, AND A DECISION IS EXPECTED SOON. OFFICIALS OF THE WAR MAN POWER COMMISSION, THE NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY AND THE FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY "HAVE BEEN STUDYING THE PROPOSAL AS A MEANS OF SOLVING SIMULTANEOUSLY THE THREE PROBLEMS OF FILLING UP THE EMPTY WAR HOMES, FINDING ADEQUATE SHELTER FOR THE PRISONERS AND MEETING THE NEED FOR MORE WORKERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL AREAS," THE TIMES ADDS.

"HUNDREDS OF THESE HOUSING UNITS OF THE DORMITORY TYPE WOULD BE UTILIZED AT THE OUTSET UNDER A PLAN WHICH, IF FOUND SUCCESSFUL, MIGHT SERVE AS A PATTERN FOR EXTENSION OF THE IDEA TO OTHER PARTS OF THE NATION WHERE THERE ARE UNOCCUPIED PROJECTS, AND PARTICULARLY TO EMPTY WAR HOMES CLOSE TO THE FARM COUNTRY IN NEW ENGLAND."

WASHINGTON, MARCH 16-(AP)-REP.DEWEY (R-ILL) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY HE WAS "SHOCKED" TO READ A NEWS DESPATCH PREDICTING EARLY AGREEMENT AMONG MONETARY EXPERTS OF RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ON A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY STABILIZATION.

"WE SHOULD NOTIFY THE COUNTRIES THAT THE TREASURY OR NO OTHER EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT HAS AUTHORITY TO ENTER AGREEMENTS NOT SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS," SAID DEWEY IN ASKING THAT THE STORY BE INSERTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

REP.KNUTSON (R-MINN) ADDED THAT HE, TOO, WOULD BE SHOCKED BY SUCH A DEVELOPMENT, AND REP.GOSSETT (D-TEX) CLOSED THE DISCUSSION BY PROPOSING THAT ANY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS BE MADE SUBJECT TO A MAJORITY VOTE OF BOTH HOUSES INSTEAD OF A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE SENATE ALONE.

THE STORY, AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH, MADE NO REFERENCE TO A FORMAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE NATIONS, AND SECRETARY MORGENTHAU IN FIRST OUTLINING THE PROPOSED STABILIZATION FUND LAST YEAR EMPHASIZED THAT HE PLANNED NO ACTION WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL.

THE TREASURY HAS NOT YET GIVEN FORMAL SANCTION TO THE SO-CALLED WHITE PLAN, DRAFTED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY HARRY D.WHITE. WHITE'S STAFF UNDER TREASURY SPONSORSHIP, HOWEVER, HAS HELD PRELIMINARY CONVERSATIONS WITH FINANCIAL EXPERTS OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF NATIONS, AND AN INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE HAS BEEN PROJECTED FOR LATE SPRING OR EARLY SUMMER TO DRAFT A FORMAL PLAN FOR SUBMISSION TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

VW424PEW

30.24 — 13839

Reds Drive on Rumania, 11 Miles Away; Allies 100 Yards From Top of Mt. Cassino; U. S. Bombers From Italy Raid Vienna

MAR 18 1944

Red Drives Continue

Moscow, March 17 (AP)—The German army appeared today unable to hold the mounting Red army drives on Odessa and Nikolaev, and Nazi troops seeking escape by rail and sea have tied up miles of communications in the mud of the Ukraine.

Russian units are about 70 miles northeast of Odessa, big Black Sea port. They are drawn up in a semi-circle around Nikolaev and are already battering at its defenses.

Northwest of Odessa and Nikolaev, the Russians are rapidly expanding their hold on the Odessa-Lwow trunk rail line, main north-south communications route for Field Marshal Fritz von Mannstein's German armies in lower Russia.

Resistance Near Proskurov

The battle for more miles of this railway has produced the fiercest fighting on the Ukraine front, but only in the Proskurov sector—where the Nazis are trying to protect the railway leading westward toward Czecho-Slovakia—were the Germans apparently able to hold the Red army tide.

The most important stretch of the Odessa-Lwow line, from the Germans' point of view, is that section running from Odessa to Slobodzeya, off which run two escape railways westward into Bessarabia. The Nazis are in grave danger of losing the northernmost, for Marshal Ivan S. Konev's cavalry, light tanks and infantry are already advancing upon that junction.

Nazis Rely On Railway

The Nazis are relying on the Tiraspo escape railway, for this is closer to Odessa and much better for large-scale evacuation which is inevitable because of the hopeless position of the Germans at Odessa and Nikolaev.

Another triumph also was announced in a Soviet communique reported in London—the final liquidation of several German divisions, originally estimated to number 45,000 men, trapped in the Bereznegovatove-Snigirevka pocket near Nikolaev. Red army tankmen, "by their fire and with their caterpillar wheels," wiped out the remnants of the three divisions, the bulletin said.

The Russians were reported on the outskirts of Vinnitsa in the western Ukraine after capturing Tyazhilov, less than two miles to the northeast, and the Tyushki rail station, three miles to the south.

Drive Toward Nikolaev

Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine Army was credited with the capture of Nova-Odessa, 20 miles northwest of the big Black Sea port of Nikolaev, and only 75 miles from the bigger base of Odessa itself. Other Russian forces are attacking Nikolaev from the east and southeast and the city is now sealed off on three sides.

London, March 17 (AP)—The Red Army has captured Dubno, Marshal Stalin announced tonight.

London, March 17 (AP)—Reuters News Service said today that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army has reached the Dniester river "at several points" and that German forces already have begun a retreat into Bessarabia at Mogilev-Podolski.

This would mean that Russian forces have reached the old Rumanian frontier and now stand within 50 miles of the Prut river, which Moscow considers as the present Rumanian border.

The Reuters report came in a dispatch from its Moscow correspondent.

CIVILIANS IN FLIGHT AS REDS APPROACH

DNIESTER FRONTIER

Russians Drive Deeper into Poland, Capture Town of Dubno.

SPEARHEAD NEARS LWOW

Evacuation of Factory Equipment to Cracow by Germans Is Reported.

NIGHT

LONDON, Saturday, March 18—(AP) The Red army in southern Russia leaped forward from positions in old Poland yesterday to capture the German stronghold of Dubno and a town 18 miles beyond while farther south it won towns only 11 miles from the pre-war Rumanian border and drew tighter its semi-circle around the Black sea port of Nikolaev, Moscow announced today.

The Russians also captured a village on the outskirts of the important rail junction of Zhmerinka, south of Vinnitsa, said the midnight Moscow communique recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Reds Near Lwow

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's troops, long installed inside old Poland, brought the front still closer to Lwow, historic and strategic Polish rail city, now only 70 miles west of the Russian spearheads.

The new thrust, which won Dubno by crossing the Ikva river and outflanking the town, also won Demidovka, 18 miles beyond. Demidovka is 70 miles from Lwow and 42 miles inside the old Polish frontier.

(The Germans were reported to have closed all factories in Lwow and to be evacuating the equipment to Cracow, said Stockholm dispatches quoted by Tass news agency. The Moscow broadcast was recorded by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence service.)

Southeast of this fighting area Russian troops captured Klembovka, 11 miles north of the Dniester river frontier of Rumania, and 12 miles from the former border town of Yampol, the communique said, and also Olshanka, an equal distance from the winding river.

Rumanian Civilians Flee

Ankara dispatches said Rumanian civilians were fleeing the area, leaving only the military in possession. The Rumanians were said to have five divisions on the front.

In one area a retreating German infantry regiment was ambushed and over 800 killed before the survivors fled "in panic," the late Moscow bulletin said.

At the southeastern end of the front the Russians said they killed 2,000 Germans and took 1,000 prisoners in a sudden blow that captured the town of Ingulka, only 15 miles northeast of Nikolaev.

Other troops were reported to have advanced five miles farther south from Nova-Odessa to the lower Bug river to take Novo-Petrovskoye, 20 miles above Nikolaev.

Red Losses Reported

A Berlin broadcast said the Russians attempted to cross the Bug in this area but were forced back with a loss of 83 fully-loaded boats when German planes and Howitzer batteries attacked.

The Russians said that in an important advance in the Vinnitsa area their troops captured Sidava on the outskirts of Zhmerinka, a junction on the Odessa-Lwow rail route already cut and controlled by the Russians in two wide areas northwest and southeast of Zhmerinka. Near here 1,500 Germans were killed and another battalion—perhaps 800 men—annihilated, the bulletin said.

The Russians also seized the district center of Peschana 13 miles southeast of Olgapol and 16 miles from the Odessa-Zhmerinka trunk line.

Nearly 400 communities in prewar Poland and the southwestern Ukraine were over-run by the Red Army during the day, in general advances along the Nazis' crumbling southern front, said the Moscow communique.

In their farthest thrust westward in the area where the Odessa-Zhmerinka trunk railway was crossed the Russians captured the town of Tomashpol, 32 miles east of the former border town of Mogilev Podolski and 21 miles north of the Dniester.

Other towns announced captured along the winding, flaming front in the south included Bratslav, 33 miles southeast of Vinnitsa, and Krizhopol, railroad station on the Odessa-Zhmerinka line which, with Petchanka, gave the Russians control of a 32-mile sector of the railway.

Novo Ukrainka, a rail junction 38 miles southwest of Kirovograd, also was taken, the Russians said.

The capture of Dubno, 27 miles inside the old Polish frontier, was announced by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin earlier.

The new Russian push that captured Dubno and Demidovka appeared aimed at cutting German forces in the southern Ukraine away from their main Polish bases.

By holding Tarnopol and Proskurov against heavy Russian attacks, the Germans presumably have been draining their pool of reserves long held for an emergency. The Russians, by cutting through Dubno to the northwest, gave the Germans a new problem in holding the hinge for the escape of many divisions being pursued through the southern Ukrain

Seven Red Planes Lost Attacking Nazi Convoy

New York, March 17 (AP)—The Berlin radio said today that a total of seven Russian planes were shot down during four attacks made on a German convoy within a six-hour period in Varanger fjord in northern Norway near the Finnish border.

MAR 18 1944

The broadcast, recorded here by the Associated Press, said that the convoy which was attacked unsuccessfully by a submarine as well as by planes, was undamaged and that it continued on its route.

Polish Corps Now an Army

Raising of Status in Soviet Union Is Celebrated by Stalin at Dinner

MOSCOW, March 17 (AP).—The Polish Army Corps in the Soviet Union has been elevated to the status of a Polish Army.

Premier Marshal Stalin celebrated the event with a dinner at the Kremlin in an atmosphere "of Polish-Soviet friendship and camaraderie," with the Polish Lieutenant General Zigmund Berling as guest of honor.

Wanda Vassilevskaya, head of the Union of Polish Patriots and wife of Alexander Korneichuk, Ukraine Foreign Commissar, was absent because of illness, but the union was represented by A. V. Vitos. Polish Major Generals K. K. Sverchevski, B. I. Poltorzhinski, B. A. Kanevioz, V. M. Bevziuk and A. F. Sevicsy were present, along with many colonels and lieutenant colonels.

Soviet guests included Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and a number of commissars and marshals.

RUSSIANS CRITICIZE COMMENT ON U. S. AID

Challenge Claim Our Shipment of Arms Delayed Invasion

MOSCOW, March 17 (AP)—The Soviet journal War and the Working Class described today as a misrepresentation a recent comment it said appeared in The New York Sun to the effect that if supplies sent by the United States to Russia had been sent to Britain and American troops a new front against Germany probably would have been established long ago.

Quoting Donald Nelson, War Production Board head, on American production, and Leo T. Crowley, head of the Office of Foreign Economic Administration, on the total of lend-lease goods sent to the Soviet Union, the Soviet trade union journal asserted editorially:

"Thus out of 134,000 planes built in the United States in two years of war, the Soviet Union has received fewer than 8,000 and out of 148,000 tanks the Soviet Union received fewer than 5,000. These figures are more convincing than any words. The Soviet people deeply appreciate the aid of the United States and Britain, but such obvious misrepresentations are in opposition to the best interests of the anti-Hitlerite coalition."

In an article discussing the coming invasion of Europe by British and American troops Maj. Gen. M. Galaktionoff said:

"If the invasion of Europe will consist of private operations of the type of the Italian campaign, Germany will be able to defend itself by a limited number of divisions and will continue to keep her main forces on the Soviet-German front."

Soviet Journal's Survey Finds Japan Can't Win

MAR 18 1944

'War and Working Class' Says Pacific Enemy's Morale Is on the Decline

MOSCOW, March 17 (AP).—The Soviet trade union journal, "War and the Working Class," in its frankest, boldest discussion of the Japanese war situation, says that Japanese "victory is impossible" and predicts that the Japanese fleet "will not dare begin active operations any more."

The magazine, dated March 15 but out today, said in an article by Evgenie Zhukov that "the spirit of the Japanese people is sinking" and declared that great alarm has been caused in the country by an official declaration on the monthly plane production rate of the United States.

Explaining that only a few people in Japan believe announcements of victory any more, the magazine said:

"Optimistic declarations of her ministers are in direct contradiction with real facts. The ruling circles seek to conceal the lack of successes of the Japanese armed forces on almost all fronts. It is

apparent now that Japan's plan to inflict a blow upon Burma has failed.

"The Japanese fleet will not dare begin active operations any more. The British and Americans enjoy unchallenged superiority on a number of sectors of the front. The Japanese citizen, accustomed to trumpets of victory, is confused. He cannot understand what has happened to the 'despised British and the unwarlike nation,' America."

Orders to evacuate Japanese cities proved the alarm caused by the announcement that the United States will turn out more than 8,500 planes monthly while Japan cannot produce more than 1,200 monthly, the magazine said.

Allies Driving Up Monastery Hill

HEINZERLING

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, March 17 (AP)—Allied troops clawed their way up Monastery Hill today and late today were less than 100 yards from the top, while at the base of the hill Cassino's southwest corner, still German-held, smoked and shuddered from the assault of New Zealanders.

Allied tanks moved again into Cassino station, south and east of the town. The station has changed hands many times in the course of the two-months battle, but today the fury of the attack and the methodical way it was moving forward seemed to indicate that the next trains to run into the station will be on Allied schedule, not Hitler's.

MASSOCK

Most Of Cassino Seized

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 17 (AP)—Fifth Army forces have now fought their way through bomb-demolished Cassino to its southwestern outskirts and have captured several prominent heights overlooking the ruined town, Allied headquarters announced today.

New Zealand troops who plunged into the rubble immediately after Wednesday's 2,500-ton aerial bombardment encountered strong resistance from Germans fighting back from the ruins, but finally drove them from all except one corner of the town.

From that point strategic Route 6, Via Casilina, leads into the Liri valley and on to Rome.

Still Hold Abbey

The Germans still were occupying the ruins of ancient Monte Cassino Abbey overlooking the town, and from there were directing artiller and mortar fire on Allied positions in the valley.

ALLIES IN CASSINO TAKE RAIL STATION IN FIERCE BATTLE

MAR 18 1944

Indian Troops Crawl within 100 Yards of Crest of Key Mountain.

NAZIS FIGHT BITTERLY

Enemy Troops Cling to Caves, Dugouts in Ruined City.

MORTON NIGHT

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 17. — (AP) Allied troops fought their way into Cassino railway station today and Indian Ghurkas clawed within 100 yards of the summit of Mt. Cassino, but fiercely-resisting Germans still retained a toehold on the southwestern outskirts of their ravaged stronghold.

The railway station had changed hands frequently during the bloody two-months battle for Cassino.

Bitter fighting raged on the slopes of Mt. Cassino, and Allied troops there were under intense fire from Nazis in the ruins of the ancient abbey on the crest.

Tanks Enter Battle

A small number of New Zealand tanks moved into the battle this afternoon and one was destroyed by four direct hits from self-propelled German artillery.

All day the rubbled ruins of Cassino shuddered under violent attack, but when night came the Nazis still clung to their caves, tunnels and dugouts and there was a discernible feeling here that they might not be routed soon.

New Zealand troops spearheading the Allied assault from the north had fought their way through the rubble of the town's outer fringe and had joined forces with Indian Ghurkas who were storming up the slopes of towering Mt. Cassino on the west.

Hold Stronger Position

As a result, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army was in a much stronger tactical position than it was before Wednesday's 2,500-ton aerial bombardment virtually demolished the Nazi fortress town, but a determined enemy still stood across the broad highway leading to Rome.

Making use of ruined buildings to mount machine-guns and hide snipers, the Germans were fighting desperately and capitalizing on the slowness of the Allied advance through the churned-up wreckage. In one instance Allied engineers had to construct a 75-foot bridge over a water-filled bomb crater to enable our tanks to advance.

The furious fighting was in progress in full view of German artillery observers in the ruins of Monte Cassino abbey, but the position of these Nazis was becoming steadily less tenable as Allied infantrymen gained new points on the slope immediately to the east and north of the summit.

Nevertheless, it became increasingly evident that time now is working to the advantage of the enemy and that a complete conquest of the demolished town and an advance up the Via Casilina will come only after drawn-out house-to-house fighting. Wednesday's deluge of explosives failed to shake the Nazis' determination to hold their Gustav line.

On the Anzio beachhead the Germans made three attacks against American positions east of Caroceto but were thrown back with losses. Elsewhere in Italy ground fighting was confined principally to artillery duels and patrol skirmishes.

4 U. S. Reporters Hurt At Anzio

With Fifth Army Beachhead Forces, March 16 (AP—Delayed). Four American war correspondents were slightly injured this morning when bombs hit the "Villa Virtue," Fifth Army public relations headquarters and the home of the beachhead correspondents.

The injured were William Strand, of the Chicago *Tribune*, who sustained cuts and bruises on the arm and shoulder from falling plaster; Wick Fowler, of the Dallas *News*, who was injured slightly on the neck and shoulder; Sergt. George Aarons, *Yank* magazine photographer, whose hand and face were slightly lacerated, and George Tucker, of the Associated Press, who suffered a slight injury to the right foot.

All received the Purple Heart.

Ernie Pyle, United Features Syndicate columnist, escaped with a slight scratch on his face. He had switched beds only a few hours before and the bed he left was buried under tons of debris.

139 MEN AT ANZIO BECOME CITIZENS

TUCKER

WITH THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY, March 17—(AP) In the first ceremony of its kind ever held under fire, 139 non-citizen U. S. doughboys fighting on this beachhead became naturalized American citizens yesterday and today.

The oath of citizenship was administered by Thomas Estes, American vice consul and the designated representative of the immigration and naturalization service.

The U. S. official explained that the naturalization act of 1940 was amended for the benefit of soldiers, the only requirement being that soldier-applicants for citizenship legally entered the United States.

The first non-citizen naturalized was Pvt. Francis Muir, Worcester, Mass., who came to the United States from Canada 18 years ago.

"This is the happiest moment of my life," Muir exclaimed. "I've been trying to get my papers for some time, but when I started I never dreamed I'd finally make it on the battlefield of Anzio."

Just a few moments before the first ceremony began, two 500-pound bombs fell, 50 yards on either side of the spot chosen for the rites.

"These boys are actually performing one of the basic duties of citizenship by defending the United States," commented Maj. Hugh A. Scott of Salem, Ore., whose division contributed 65 new citizens.

ll-Negro Fighter Group iet Up in Mediterranean

By The Associated Press.

NAPLES, March 17—A complete new Negro fighter group is now operating from Italian bases as a part of the Mediterranean Coastal Air Force, it was anounced today.

The three squadrons, all flying P-39s, have been participating in convoy escort and harbor patrol missions on Italy's west coast for more than a month. They are commanded by Lieut. Col. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., of 527 West 157th Street, New York City, the son of Brig. Gen. Davis who is serving as a member of the Inspector General's Department at Washington. Colonel Davis formerly led the Ninety-ninth Fighter Squadron, the first all Negro unit to enter combat, which recently distinguished itself in action over the Anzio beachhead.

Squadron commanders include Lieut. Lee Rayford, Washington, D. C., and Lieut. Edward C. Gleek of Lawrence, Kan.

Admits Paratrooper Killings By Allied Guns Over Sicily

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—The War Department has confirmed the loss of 410 American paratroopers in action over Sicily when Allied ground and naval anti-aircraft gunners mistook twenty-three United States transport planes for enemy ships and joined with enemy artillery in shooting them down.

The story was first disclosed by Sergt. Jack Foisie, a correspondent for the Army's overseas newspaper, Stars and Stripes, during an address Wednesday in San Francisco. Military censorship had kept secret the action, which occurred more than eight months ago on the night of July 10-11, 1943.

During a press conference, Secretary Stimson told questioners that incidents of this nature had occurred during the war but that he was unable to give details of the particular case and that he did not recognize the figures used by Sergt. Foisie.

In an official announcement later, however, the Army, disclosing that the planes were part of a flight in which 2,500 troops of the 52d Airborne Division were flown into the Gela area, said:

"The mission was one of reinforcement designed to drop parachute troops within our own lines.

23 Aircraft Lost.

"This force, consisting of 170 aircraft, received anti-aircraft fire from enemy ground forces and from friendly Naval and ground forces with losses of twenty-three aircraft and 410 personnel.

"The flight arrived in the battle area immediately following an enemy bombing attack, and while their flares were still in the air.

"The combination of circumstances involving the approach immediately in rear of a hostile bombing attack at night at a relatively low altitude were the responsible factors in the loss of the planes."

Tried to Stop Firing.

Merrill Mueller, NBC reporter who recently returned from the Italian front, said in a broadcast last night that he had seen the twenty-three American transport planes shot down by Allied guns off Sicily and that he himself had been fired upon in attempting to prevent the tragedy.

"From a lucky vantage point I spotted one of our planes against the moon and immediately raised the call of friendly aircraft," he said. "With Capt. Larry Hoover of Washington, D. C., I tried to get to the anti-aircraft control center to report the tragedy then happening. And because the guards thought we were fifth columnists, we were fired upon by a machine-gun crew. There was a fortunate fox hole nearby."

Mr. Mueller said only 10 per cent of our aircraft were lost to friendly or enemy fire.

A.A. Burst Wounds Two Vatican City Workmen

London, March 17 (AP)—An anti-aircraft shell exploded today in Vatican City, the Vatican radio said, with the explosion wounding several workmen.

Several buildings on the Via del Pellegrino were damaged, the broadcast added, giving no information of how the anti-aircraft shell happened to be at that location.

The Via del Pellegrino is near the eastern edge of Vatican City. The Vatican printing office and the offices of *Osservatore Romano*, Vatican newspaper, are situated on that street.

after the American Air Force had shot down 125 planes in yesterday's attacks against Ulm and Friedrichshafen in southern Germany.

Creil Pounded

The Vienna-bound bombers met no fighter opposition and little anti-aircraft fire. At the same time, Marauders attacked the rail center at Creil, north of Paris.

The RAF used its new 12,000-pound bomb in last night's attack against the Michelin tire factory at Clermont-Ferrand, 30 miles southwest of Vichy. German transport in France and the rail yards at Amiens, a major cog in Hitler's anti-invasion machinery, also were hit by small but heavily-loaded bombardment fleets.

Sofia Plastered

Dispatches from Allied headquarters in Naples said today that RAF heavy and medium bombers plastered Sofia with thousands of incendiary and high explosive bombs last night in the second successive night assault on the Bulgarian capital.

Formations of four-motor Halifaxes—one of Britain's biggest and most powerful bombers—were among the attacking force, the announcement said.

It was the first intimation that the British heavyweights were operating with the Mediterranean Strategic Air Force.

Communications Link

The attack, made in conjunction with RAF medium Wellingtons which dropped demolition charges, was the seventh of the war against Sofia, now assuming an increasingly important role in Hitler's communications with his Russian armies.

Fortress and Liberator gunners accounted for 48 of the enemy single and twin engined aircraft in yesterday's American raids, a strategic air force announcement said, while the fighters shot down 77. Twelve American fighters were lost, while 22 bombers failed to return.

Forts Cross Alps And Bomb Vienna

MAR 18 1944

BEALMEAR

London, March 17 (AP)—A strong force of United States Fortresses and Liberators bombed the Vienna area today, flying across the Alps from bases in Italy and administering to German-held territory its third heavy bombardment in 24 hours.

The operation against the old Austrian capital, with an aircraft factory the reported target, came

Attacks By Mosquitos

Not a plane was lost last night, the second successive night operation of heavy RAF bombers, more

3o. 24— 13841

than 1,000 of whic[illegible] Wednesday night pounded Stuttgart and other targets wit[illegible] over 3,360 tons of bombs.

Mosquitos last night also hit objectives in western Germany and fleets of minelayers carried out widespread operations.

The Air Ministry said Lan[illegible]ers, in a clear night sky, deposited a well-concentrated pattern of bombs on Clermont-Ferrand.

Amiens, a key rail junction between Paris and the Channel, had been hit three times in 48 hours, and four times this month.

Aulnoye Pounded

Marauders also struck in daylight Wednesday at the rail yards at Aulnoye, only four miles south of Amiens and an important point in the line between Lille and the Channel ports of Dunkirk and Calais.

Amiens is 81 miles north of Paris and about 30 miles from Pas-de-Calais. It has a peacetime population of more than 80,000.

Clermont-Ferrand is one of the most important centers of the rubber industry on the Continent and was last hit by Mosquitos March 12.

Seven Yank Planes On Swiss Soil

Bern dispatches said that seven American bombers in yesterday's raid were forced to land on Swiss soil, three of the[illegible] crashing. Most of the crew men[illegible]bers parachuted to safety and were interned, but one Liberator fell into Lake Zoug and one of its crew perished.

Two British bombers and one German night fighter also were forced to land in Switzerland.

The foray yesterday, in which the Germans said Augsburg also was bombed, netted one of the biggest bags of enemy fighters ever shot down in a single day.

Largest Since March 8

It was the largest toll of the enemy since March 8 when 125 German fighters were shot out of the sky, but not up to the mark of 176 shot down on March 6 in the Berlin raid when 68 bombers were lost.

Yankee fighters, in accounting for 77 yesterday, were only six short of their one-day record of 83 established in the March 6 attack.

NIGHT [illegible]

London, March 17 (AP)—Two forces of British-based RAF heavy bombers headed out over the east coast tonight for fresh blows against the Continent.

Although the RAF objectives were not immediately learned, the Frankfurt radio station signed off in the middle of a program, indicating the presence of bombers in that vicinity.

FIGHTERS ESCORT HEAVY BOMBERS IN DAYLIGHT ATTACK

Port Installations on Danube, Aircraft Plant Targets of Raid.

FEW NAZI PLANES SEEN

Railway Junctions Smashed in Assault on Italian Transportation Lines.

MASSOCK ~~NIGHT~~

NAPLES, March 17—(AP) Strong formations of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators attacked Vienna for the first time in the war today as the climax of an extensive daylight aerial assault aimed also at other targets in Austria, Yugoslavia and northern Italy.

The specific objectives chosen by the 15th U. S. Airforce for its first blow directly at the ancient Hapsburg capital were not announced immediately by Allied headquarters, but were believed to have included railway facilities and port installations on the Danube.

Aircraft Plant Hit

(An aircraft plant in Vienna also was hit, the United Nations radio at Algiers said).

The big bombers, escorted by Lightnings and Thunderbolt fighters, selected their targets through overcast.

Fortresses, in other phases of the day's wide-ranging offensive, also bombed Bleiberg in Austria, 25 miles west of Klagenfurt, and plastered enemy shipping in and near Sibenik, Yugoslav port.

Medium bombers struck at Caceno and Monte Pescara, both important railway junctions in northern Italy, and crews said the targets were well covered. At Caceno a railway bridge originally cut last December was believed to have been broken again.

Few Enemy Fighters

Returning crews said that some formations had encountered small numbers of enemy fighters. Extremely heavy flak also was reported over the Vienna target areas.

It was the 15 air force's first attack on German targets with four-engined planes since the "holocaust raid" on the Regensburg aircraft factory north of Munich Feb. 25.

The American smash from the south followed the second straight night assault by heavy and medium bombers of the R.A.F. Mediterranean force on railroad yards at Sofia, through which much of the German's Balkan traffic passes.

Last night's blasting was done by four-engined Halifaxes and two-engined Wellingtons, an official announcement said, the first disclosure that the British now have sufficient heavy bombers to spare squadrons of Halifaxes for the Mediterranean theater. These, with Lancasters, have borne the brunt of the R.A.F.'s night assaults on Berlin and other German cities.

Crewmen reported hits by "block-buster" bombs in the heart of the Sofia yards, already damaged by six previous R.A.F. and American raids, and said bushels of incendiaries set fires at numerous points, including a very large one in the center of Sofia's rail network.

The night raid round[illegible] out a total of 1,144 sorties flo[illegible] by the Allied Mediterranean forces yesterday, in which four Allied planes were lost against three enemy craft destroyed.

Despite poor weather, American medium bombers and fighters of the tactical force continued their close cooperation with ground troops in the Cassino area, attacking Nazi gun positions and troop concentrations.

FRENCH RAIL HUB BOMBED

U. S. Marauders Pound Nazi Supply Lines At Creil

London, March 17 (AP)—American Marauders joined today in the growing bombardment of German lines of communication in northern France with a smash at the railroad center of Creil, 30 miles north of Paris.

The day operations followed an RAF night precision raid by Lancasters using the new six-ton "factory-buster" bombs against the Michelin rubber and tire factory at Clermont-Ferrand, 30 miles southwest of Vichy, and an assault with smaller bombs against the railway installations at Amiens, a key junction between Paris and the Channel coast which in 1914 was the first concentration point for British troops landing at Boulogne.

Ninth Raid This Month

The Marauder dash against Creil was the ninth time this month that Britain-based bombers had plastered transportation points behind this section of the anti-invasion front. Creil is situated so as to serve both the Nazi garrison in Paris and numerous enemy installations closer to the Atlantic Wall to the west.

Marauder crewmen returning from the Creil attack reported huge orange-colored fires were spreading through the target area. Long lines of freight trains were smashed and sheds along rail sidings were battered.

No Marauders were lost on the mission but two fighters were missing.

Thunderbolts Hit Airfields

A communique from the United States Army Air Force said Thunderbolts of the Eighth Air Force bombed airfields in northern France and Holland during the afternoon. Three enemy planes were destroyed while two American fighters failed to return, the communique said.

British Mosquitos also swept across the misty Dover strait this afternoon and bombed military objectives in northern France, under Spitfire escort and without loss.

As the bombers sped to their various targets today the American air command announced that a total of 125 Nazi planes were shot down in Thursday's spectacular battles over Germany, and that the targets were the industrial cities of Ulm and Friedrichshafen.

Seventy-seven of the fighters, one more than announced Thursday, were shot down by the American fighters, and 48 by the Fortresses and Liberators.

Friedrichshafen, lying on Lake Constance across from Switzerland, is the site of Germany's big radio-location plant and the former home of the Zeppelin works. The industries at Ulm include foundries, tool-making factories and automobile plants. Berlin had identified the Thursday targets as Ulm and Augsburg.

Last night's operation was described by the Air Ministry as "another of the RAF's precision attacks on the key factories of France." Clermont-Ferrand is the largest rubber center of France, Michelin has two large plants there with a pre-war capacity of 300,000 tires a month.

Flyer Saves Pal, Then Mans Gun

By John A. Moroso 3d

A Bomber Base in England March 17 (AP)—Navigator Lieut. Robert N. Carter, of New York city, suffering from wounds, fought a wounded and dazed companion to prevent him from leaping overboard and manned his machine gun against German fighter planes with his other hand yesterday while returning from the American raid on southern Germany.

Shortly after Carter's Flying Fortress loosed its bombs and started home the Germans attacked. An ME-109's shell exploded in the bomber's nose compartment, carrying away the transparent covering and severely wounding the bombardier.

Saved Bombardier

Tossed around like flies in a wind tunnel by a 20-below-zero gale that tore through the shattered nose, Carter was forced to fight back the bombardier who crazed by the pain of wounds in his arms and chest, attempted to hurl himself from the plane miles above Germany.

Carter finally managed to pull the bombardier back into the plane while he manned a machine-gun to fight off German fighters who had jumped the crippled bomber.

Braved Bitter Cold

Between turns at the gun the navigator moved his companion to safety, adjusted his oxygen mask and heaped suits and blankets over him to keep him warm.

Then, wounded in the forehead and arms himself and braving the bitter cold without gloves, Carter stayed with his companion during the three-hour return trip.

Baltimorean Is Pilot

Pilot Lieutenant Eugene H. Cavalier, of 323 North Monastery street, Baltimore, said the German fighters attacked after the Fortress was forced to drop from formation.

"The ME-109s came in so fast I couldn't count them," Carter said. "I was scared stiff the whole time, but there was nothing else to do. I couldn't leave the guns because enemy fighters kept coming in a mile a minute and they weren't going to stop when they saw our nose shot away.

"The *Luftwaffe* is far from finished."

ENGLISH HOSPITALS HIT

Patients Are Injured as German Bombs Fall in London Area

LONDON, Saturday, March 18 (AP)—Bombs from a few German raiders struck two hospitals in the London area during a brief attack last night, causing some casualties among patients on the top floors.

All windows in both institutions were shattered along with large sections of the roofs.

Physicians and nurses who had removed a majority of the patients at one hospital soon after the alert sounded dug in the wreckage for the injured.

It was the third pre-midnight attack on London this week. Some damage was reported from bombs which landed in a southeast coast town.

Swivel Undercarriage For Planes Invented

London, March 17 (AP)—A new undercarriage invented by a young Scotsman permits the swiveling of the wheels of planes to allow a landing at any angle, the *Daily Express* said yesterday.

The device, perfected by Owen MacLaren, who was reported to have proved the invention successfully in Air Ministry tests, is expected to prove valuable to aviation, especially in airport construction. Planes now land and take off facing into the wind, requiring the construction of several runways per field. But crabwise or tacking takeoffs and landings would make only one strip necessary.

BRITISH DESTROYER LOST

LONDON, March 17 — (AP) Loss of the British destroyer H.M.S. Mahratta was announced tonight by the Admiralty.

Col. I. W. Ott Promoted

London, March 17 (AP)—Promotion of Colonel Isaac W. Ott, commander of the base air depot of the area air service command of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe, to a brigadier general's rank was announced today. General Ott is a native of Osyka, Miss. His family lives at San Antonio, Texas.

Gen. Reckord Decorated

London, March 17 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, of Baltimore, provost marshal general in the European theater of operations, received the Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster today for services as commander of the Third Service Command in the United States from January 6, 1942, to November 30, 1943.

OAK LEAF CLUSTER WON BY WESTPORT GUNNER

AN EIGHTH AAF BOMBER STATION, England—Sgt. George W. Taylor of Westport, Conn., aerial photographer and gunner on an Eighth AAF Flying Fortress, has been awarded an Oak Leaf Cluster to wear on his Air Medal for "courage, coolness and skill" displayed while participating in an additional series of five combat bomber operations over Europe.

Sgt. Taylor was assistant traffic manager for the U. S. Aluminum Co. in Bridgeport, Conn., before entering the Army Nov. 23, 1936. He served with the infantry, cavalry and ordnance before entering the AAF.

'BAD BOY' MISSING

A Thunderbolt Fighter Station, England, March 17 (A. P.).—They called him Peck's Bad Boy. He was the smallest man at this fighter base—only a little more than five feet tall—but he was one of the scrappiest fighter pilots who ever lived.

Lieut. Anthony (Tony) Carcione was his name and he hailed from Bethlehem, Pa. Tony, who was 24 years old, failed to come back from the March 7 raid on Berlin. He was last seen by his mates diving on a bunch of yellow-nosed German fighter planes. Lieut. Carcione had downed four German planes before he set out on his last raid and was awaiting official confirmation on a fifth.

He was one of two aces lost by this base. The other was Lieut. Joseph W. Icard of Granite Falls, N. C., who had attained acehood only a week before his last mission.

Irishman in London Cuts Red Tape for Shamrock

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 17—Thomas Patrick Mitchell proudly wore his shamrock today about the hotel where he works—but it took a lot of doing, even for a loyal Irishman.

It took Mitchell three weeks to get his shamrock from relatives in County Cork. Regulations required him to fill out an involved import license form.

His first letter to his folks asking for a "bit o' green" to wear on the Saint's day was sent back to him with a form headed "Regarding the importation of a shamrock from Eire."

Paddy the Mitchell wouldn't be stopped by red tape. Under the line tabbed "description of goods," Paddy wrote that his "import" was "one spot of shamrock, weighing two or three ounces and worth 2s 6d."

And where the Government demanded "facts to prove the goods are of bona fide non-enemy origin," the Irishman had an answer indeed.

"Shamrocks won't grow outside of Ireland," Paddy stated with simple dignity.

De Valera Says Firmness Saved Irish as Nation

St. Patrick's Day Remarks Viewed as Reaffirming Refusal to Oust Nazis

LONDON, March 17 (AP).—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera told the citizens of Eire in a St. Patrick's Day radio address from Dublin tonight that "we exist today as a nation because we were willing to endure and were not willing to yield"—words interpreted as reaffirming his refusal to oust Axis diplomats as requested by the United States.

De Valera was referring to Eire's beginnings more than 1,500 years ago, but his remarks fitted the position his government has taken on the current issue which has resulted in a British decision to "isolate" the island neutral.

"We have had many crises in this old nation of ours," said the Brooklyn-born Premier. "These times of emergency f[illegible]our nation as in other days with qualities which I feel we can call upon unreservedly today.

"It is the way of the strong toward the weak. It goes back to the beginnings of time and will continue as long as the strong seek excuses for using their strength to obtain what in justice they are not entitled to.

"You know it and you are prepared for it, should it come. The danger of many former occasions served to make more firm the resolve of our people, knit them closely together, and brought strength and resource that matched the pressure put upon them.

"When external force succeeded and our people were overborne physically, they did not abandon the struggle nor did they cede their rights or surrender their will. Even in our failures we were in a lasting sense victorious.

"We are no newcomer among nations. Our nationhood is no status recently conferred on us from outside. But it is something peculiarly our own, with its origins deep into the past, with its development a significant portion of world's history."

De Valera expressed Eire's concern for the Pope, saying, "We pray God may be pleased to avert the doom which seems to threaten Rome and his people."

Text of Prime Minister de Valera's Talk

LONDON, March 17 (AP)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's St. Patrick's Day radio address as broadcast from Dublin and recorded here:

Today we commemorate the greatest event in our history. That it happened over 1,500 years ago is a reminder we are no newcomer among nations. Our nationhood is no status recently conferred upon us from outside but is something peculiarly our own with its origin deep into the past and its development a significant portion of world history.

Fifteen centuries have rolled by since our people first embraced Christianity. They already were highly civilized people with our well-organized social and political systems, with our distinctive code of laws and cultural bonds that made them a single well-defined community as much entitled to be regarded as a nation as any then upon the earth.

The national language in which I began this broadcast is developing through the centuries the same speech which Patrick learned from his captors and in which he preached to them later faith in the Redeemer of mankind. It is the speech in which fifty generations of our forebears have to this day, without break in certain parts of our country, communicated their thoughts to one another, making known their needs, their intentions, beliefs, hopes and ideals. It has been fashioned by experience. The long line of ancestors strengthened and enriched it by expres ng in it their joys, sorrows, triumphs and their failures both as individuals and people.

In that speech is contained something of all the great moments which as a race we have ever known, especially our constancy in the profession of that faith which St. Patrick brought us. There is nothing so distinctively Irish and our own as this Irish speech. How can there be any Irishman with soul so dead who would willingly part with or refuse to take his share in an endeavor to make it once more the universal language of our people?

To speak the tongue St. Patrick spoke should be a matter of pride for every Irishman and Irish woman. To speak it is to make more intimate to all what our people endured in keeping faithful to his message. We have, indeed, endured much and had many crises in this old nation of ours. All these times of emergencies found our nation, as in other days, with qu ities which I feel we can call upon unreservedly today.

Dangers from outside on many former occasions, instead of weakening the resolve of our people, served to make more firm the resolve of our people, knit them closely together and brought them strength and resource that matched the pressure put upon them. When external force succeeded and our people were overborne physically they did not abandon the struggle nor did they cede their rights or surrender their will.

Even in our failures we were in the lasting sense victorious. We outlived the evil done to us and we exist today as a separate nation because we were willing to endure and were not willing to yield.

In all that long period of endurance our people were maligned. It is the way of the strong toward the weak. It goes back to the beginning of time and will continue as long as the strong seek excuses for using their strength to obtain what in justice they are not entitled to. You know it and you are prepared for it should it come.

Since this war began I have never sought to minimize the danger it held for us. I have asked from the beginning that our people prepare for all the contingencies and that our farmers, cotters and plot holders till sufficiently all the food we need; that our bogs be exploited to give us the necessary fuel and every locality endeavor to be as self-supporting as possible so as to lighten the drain on our transport system; that our industrialists and men of science apply themselves to the task of finding substitutes for the things vital to us and in which we may be lacking.

I asked that waste be eliminated and that each one of us should restrict his wants; that every worker should give his best whether in the field or factory so that no one may be in grievous need.

Above all I called on our young men to join our armed forces so as to be able to defend the liberty which they have had the good fortune to inherit and which was won at so great a cost.

Speaking over the radio this day two years ago I said: "The times in which we are living today are not those of a decade ago. The nation which would survive must now gird itself to face hardships, stern discipline and sacrifice. No one can be ignorant of the dangers which threaten. While praying that God's sheltering hand may not be withdrawn from us, it is our duty to use every moment to make ready so that both in spirit and resources we may be able to face the ordeal should it come."

I do not need to add to that today. It has been true since the first moment of the war. It will remain true until the last shot has been fired.

I think it right to express on behalf of our nation our concern for the Holy Father, the Father of Christendom, whose heart has bled for the sufferers of every land and who today in anguish sees around Him the death and destruction which He is powerless to prevent. We tender Him our loving sympathy in this hour of His agony, a sympathy which I believe is shared by every section of our people and Christians all over the world.

And we pray God may avert the doom which seems to threaten Rome and its people, Rome that has meant so much for the world, Rome that is embellished by all that genius and devoted hearts of men through the centuries could give.

May God grant that He be preserved to be for the future a beacon to light men's paths as He lighted it in the past and to lead us to the longed-for days when there shall be lasting peace upon the earth.

U. S. Is Misinformed, Irish Minister Says

New York, March 17 (AP)—Robert Brennan, Eire's Minister to the United States, denied today that there was successful espionage in Ireland and declared that "the American Government must be grossly misinformed."

At a press conference at the office of the Irish consulate general here, Brennan, announcing his remarks were the official expression of the Irish Government, said:

"The crisis came as a bombshell—a complete bombshell. Somebody blundered, and it wasn't us."

Brennan, who has been his Government's Minister to this country since 1938, had a prepared statement in question and answer form in support of the Irish contention that Axis spies had not operated successfully in Eire.

"We know," he said, "that the German legation has no means of transmitting to Germany any information they may obtain. They have no diplomatic pouch or diplomatic couriers. They have no telephonic communication. They have no wireless transmitter. They can communicate only by cable, which passes through London. Therefore, they can transmit no message that the British are unwilling to forward."

A question in the prepared statement asked how the Irish Government could be sure no secret wireless sets existed in that country.

Detective Devices Cited

Brennan's replay was:

"Because we have our detective devices, as have the British. I have been assured more than once by the State Department that no leakage of information through Ireland has been traced in the last two years."

The Irish Minister scoffed at any suggestion that Axis agents could make contact with German submarines off the Irish coast and said it was impossible because of the Irish coast-watching service, cooperation of fishermen and because it would require an efficient and widespread organization which we know does not exist."

Dublin Is Subdued, Sees Grim Days Ahead

By Roger Greene

Dublin, March 17 (AP)—The bells of an uneasy peace rang out in troubled Eire this St. Patrick's Day. The warning of Prime Minister Churchill that the country would be isolated from the outer world hung heavy over the nation.

The British have said that the quarantine of Eire is necessary to safeguard against possible leakage of information about Allied pre-invasion movements, and Ireland on the holiday looked forward to grim days rivaling, if not surpassing, the leanness of wartime England.

No Great Marching

There was no great marching of the Irish people as in happier years.

Dublin was thronged, but all the pubs were closed and the olden picture of Irishmen parading to the skirl of pipes and the inner lift of "a wee drap o' the crature" was missing.

O'Connell street, where blood ran in the days of "The Terror," was jammed with slow-moving crowds in their Sunday finest, all adorned with bright sprigs of shamrock.

Small Parade

There were loudspeakers at street corners blaring out lively Irish jigs. However, instead of the miles-long St. Patrick's Day parades which are familiar March 17 sights in many American cities, the demonstration here was limited to a small group of Red Cross nurses and a column of some 200 unarmed home guards led by half a dozen drummers and seven pipers.

The national army, which in normal times put on a three-hour march, was held to barracks.

The Irish of Eire are perhaps 90 per cent. pro-Allied, with many thousands of their sons fighting the Nazis.

German Legation Guarded

A husky Irish policeman guarded the German legation.

"Sure, and nothing ever happened at all, at all," he said.

There was no guard outside the British or American legations. The only "armament" visible was a tin helmet on the head of a lone air-raid warden who had not sounded his warning siren in nearly two years.

To an American accustomed to seeing the brilliant observance of the "Wearin' of the Green" at home, the strangest sight was the absence of a single green necktie on all the streets of Dublin town.

IRA CHIEF IN HOSPITAL

McAteer, 2 Other Hunger Strikers Taken From Belfast Jail

BELFAST, Ireland, March 17 (AP)—Hugh McAteer, 29-year-old chief of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, and two other IRA men were taken from Belfast Jail to the prison hospital today. They were said to be in a serious condition from a twenty-four-day hunger strike.

McAteer was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment on a treason charge two years ago. He started his strike after his request to be classified as a political prisoner had been turned down.

Thirteen others have been fasting almost four weeks.

Lost 10 Pounds

McAteer has lost about ten pounds since he began his strike, prison officials said, but has been drinking large quantities of water. The status of political prisoner would entitle him to certain privileges he is now denied—including better food and living conditions.

McAteer was convicted in November, 1942; escaped from the Belfast jail in January, 1943, and was at liberty for ten months. His hunger strike is the longest in this country since Terence McSweeney, Lord Mayor of Cork, fasted 74 days to his death during the Irish rebellion in 1920.

Hunger strikes also have spread to Londonderry, where it was disclosed 100 prisoners have refused to eat since Tuesday. The warden there said the prisoners are "attempting to get prison work conditions changed."

Family Visits Refused

In London, William Lowry, Ulster Minister of Home Affairs, declined in the House of Commons to allow immediate relatives to see any of the hunger strikers or permit their examination by personal physicians, asserting their medical treatment is "entirely satisfactory."

"Their own relatives, at an appropriate time—say when death is imminent—will be duly notified," he declared. "Northern Ireland is the only part of the British Empire where this method of trying to defeat the law has never succeeded."

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Finns Deliver Reply to Reds

But Spokesman Has Little Hope for Peace and Helsinki Prepares for New Blitz.

STURDEVANT — MAR 18 1944

Stockholm, March 17 (A. P.).—Finland's reply to the Russian offer of armistice terms was delivered to the Russian legation in Stockholm today, and a Finnish diplomat told the Associated Press: "I do not have much hope for peace."

The reply was handed, presumably, to Mme. Alexandra Kollontay, the 75-year-old Russian Minister to Sweden, for transmission to Moscow. The deadline for the Finnish answer to Russia's final proposals was tomorrow.

Today's action followed closely upon a last-minute appeal from President Roosevelt, calling upon Finland to "withdraw from this hateful partnership" with Germany. King Gustav of Sweden had earlier urged Marshal Mannerheim and other high Finnish Government figures to accept the Russian conditions.

It is understood that Finland will announce the contents of its note tomorrow after receiving assurances that the reply has reached Moscow. The Finnish Parliament was reliably reported to have rejected the terms in secret session on Wednesday. Russian insistence upon the internment of seven German divisions, with the Russian Army's help if necessary, was said to have been the chief stumbling block.

Helsinki Prepares for Blitz.

Helsinki dispatches told of hasty measures to preserve church archives and bank records in anticipation of renewed Russian air assaults.

Word that neutral Sweden had followed in the footsteps of Britain and the United States in urging Finland to accept Russia's armistice terms, was revealed last night.

The Foreign Office said that his Majesty had communicated this view to proper Finnish authorities and the newspaper Dagens Nyheter said that the Foreign Office itself probably sent similar notes to President Risto Ryti and Marshal Mannerheim.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the announcement concerning the King was prompted by a published report that the monarch had sent a letter to Marshal Mannerheim and other high Finnish figures.

nouncement that King Gustav of Sweden had sent a letter to Marshal Baron Carl Mannerheim urging acceptance of the Russian conditions were being discussed everywhere.

A Government spokesman explained that Gustav's letter, in his own handwriting, had been received early in the negotiations before the decisive meeting of Parliament. His action was never made

in this area were estimated at around 22,000 by General MacArthur last February 14.

The battle just ended continued almost without interruption for six days, but reached its peak on Tues-

U. S.-Finnish Status Issue Of Future: Hull

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Any question of whether the United States should break relations with Finland, Secretary of State Hull said today, is more in the future than in the past.

His comment, made in response to a news conference question, suggested that no decision has been reached on any such course and that whether the question is given very serious consideration depends on what Finland does henceforth in trying to get out of what President Roosevelt yesterday called her "hateful partnership" with Germany.

Nothing Definite, He Says

Actually, Hull said, he had nothing definite on the possibility of breaking relations with Finland—one of the new possibilities open to this country in case peace negotiations between Moscow and Helsinki are abandoned.

Hull said the King of Sweden's appeal to Finland to make peace with Russia simply embodied the substance and spirit of appeals that President Roosevelt and he have been making for some time.

Asked if the question of a diplomatic rupture would depend on whether the peace talks collapse, Hull said he could not take up a hypothetical question on so delicate a matter.

Favors Full Publication

Reports that Finnish newspapers have not printed the appeals made in Washington and Stockholm were brought to the Secretary's attention. He said his views in favor of full and free publication of information were so well known that further comment by him hardly was required.

With respect to President Roosevelt's statement yesterday, Hull said it is always assumed that such official pronouncements go through regular diplomatic channels to the governments involved.

Finns Feel Roosevelt's Plea Came Too Late To Help Peace

SHANKE — NIGHT

Helsinki, March 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt's appeal to Finland to quit the war made a deep impression in this country, but the fact that the President issued his statement so late in the peace crisis caused nervousness among persons looking toward the future consequences of Finland's action.

[The Finnish reply to Russian armistice terms was delivered to the Russian legation in Stockholm today and one diplomat described it as a "polite no." A Finnish legation official said he held little hope of peace.]

Will U. S. Break Relations?

The most frequent question asked Americans here was, "Will the United States break with us?"

[In Washington Secretary of State Hull said any question of an American break with Finland was a question of the future. Future action will depend upon what Finland does to get out of what President Roosevelt called her "hateful partnership" with Germany.]

Foreign Office spokesmen said the Government naturally would have to give serious consideration to President Roosevelt's message, but politically informed persons felt it was too late to have any effect.

The Finns generally appeared resigned to a possible break.

Roosevelt's appeal and the an-

Washington Considers Break With Helsinki

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Finland's last chance of making a peace short of unconditional surrender appeared to be vanishing today as the United States considered the desirability of breaking off diplomatic relations.

Since Finland entered the war with Germany in June, 1941, the United States has been the only Allied nation to maintain a diplomatic representative at Helsinki. Despite appeals by President Roosevelt and King Gustav of Sweden, it seemed here today that Finland had closed the door to further negotiations with the Russians.

Thus the long effort of this country to induce Finland to get out of this war has apparently come to naught.

Future Mediation Unlikely

Secretary of State Hull informed Helsinki some time ago that Finland would have to bear the consequences of its war association with Germany. The apparent Finnish choice to keep up the fight would seem virtually to wipe out chances that this country will intervene later on to soften the peace terms to be imposed on Finland.

Queried about American relations with Finland, President Roosevelt said today he believed they were in *status quo*. At least, they are on this end, he added, explaining that he did not know what was happening on the other side.

25,000 Left In Spain's Jails

Madrid, March 17 (AP)—The conditional release of 56,326 political prisoners since March 1 of last year now leaves only 25,000 prisoners charged with rebellion in jail in Spain, the Spanish press announced today.

SABOTAGE IN HOLLAND

LONDON, March 17—(AP) Sabotage of the railway system in occupied Holland has become so widespread that Police General Walther Rauter, German commissar for public safety in the Netherlands, has been obliged to ask Berlin to send a special battalion to combat it since Dutch guards failed to do the job, an underground source reported today to the Dutch news agency Aneta.

Pucheu's Appeal Denied By Tribunal

Algiers, March 17 (AP)—A French military appellate tribunal today denied the appeal of Pierre Pucheu, former Interior Minister in the Petain Government, who was convicted last week of treason and sentenced to death.

The decision removed Pucheu's last hope for life except for an appeal to Gen Charles de Gaulle.

The case now goes automatically to the "Commission of Clemency," which will submit recommendations to De Gaulle as head of state.

Antier May Get Gaullist War Post

Algiers, March 17 (AP)—Paul Antier, young rightist member of the French Consultative Assembly who escaped from France last autumn, will probably emerge as the new war commissioner in a reshuffle of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's National Committee, it was reported today.

The shift, regarded as likely since Prime Minister Churchill's conference with de Gaulle at Marrakech last January, may be followed by British and American recognition of the committee as the temporary government of a liberated France.

The reshuffle may oust Andre Le Troquer, War Commissioner, whose relations with army officers has not been too good; Justice Commissioner Francois de Menthon, who is regarded by some moderates as having bungled the purge trial of Pierre Pucheu; Gen. Georges Catroux, Andre Philip and Adrien Tixier.

Tito-Mihailovic Battle In Montenegro Reported

London, March 17 (AP)—A Yugoslav Army of Liberation communique said tonight that the forces of Marshal Tito attacked trains in Slavonia and fought battles against Gen. Draja Mihailovic's Chetniks and Germans in the Danilovgrad-Niksic sector in Montenegro.

During an attack on a train on the Belgrade-Zagreb railway 150 enemy soldiers and officers were killed and a large number were wounded in two hours of fighting, and traffic on this important line was interrupted for 30 hours, the bulletin said.

The communique, which was broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio and recorded here, said that Tito's soldiers killed the governor of Lika province, "the famous Ustashi tyrant, Col. Jurica Trakovic," and several of his followers on the Novi-Senj road.

Yugoslav-Greek Royal Wedding Is Rumored

London, March 17 (AP)—King Peter of Yugoslavia and Princess Alexandra of Greece may be married here within the next few days, according to persistent rumors here tonight.

The 20-year-old Balkan monarch came here from Cairo a week ago. He has been frequently seen with the princess, who is 23 years old.

Their betrothal was formally announced in August, 1943. They met at Cambridge University in 1942 where the young king was studying and Princess Alexandra was training as a Red Cross nurse.

Sofia Pounded Again

LONDON, March 17 (AP).—The American attack on Vienna today followed the second successive night assault by heavy and medium bombers of the Royal Air Force in the Mediterranean on railroad yards at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, through which much of the Germans' Balkan traffic passes.

Last night's blasting was done by four-engined Halifaxes and two-engined Wellingtons, an official announcement said. It was the first disclosure that the British now have sufficient heavy bombers to spare squadrons of Halifaxes for the Mediterranean theater. These, with Lancasters, have done most of the work in the R. A. F. night assaults on Berlin and other German cities.

Ankara, March 17 (AP)—Telephone and telegraph communication between Turkey and Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, have been interrupted following unrest there resulting from Allied air raids the last two nights. Travelers reported seeing many huge fires in the battered city.

PIPELINE CALLED A DOMESTIC ISSUE

MAR 18 1944

Cairo, March 17 (A. P.).—James M. Landis, American director of economic operations in the Middle East, said today that the need for lend-lease is decreasing in this area and that the Arabian pipeline proposal was at present only a domestic issue in the United States.

He declined to say whether he favored Secretary Ickes's plan to lay the pipeline but asserted that it was not a valid claim that pipeline commitments in the Middle East might lead to war. American participation in handling the world's great resources would have the opposite effect, he said.

Mr. Landis said that the foreign issues concerning the pipeline could only be settled after a decision on the domestic issue on the extent to which the Government should participate in the development of oil resources. If the project goes through, Mr. Landis said most of the oil would go to Europe.

BRITISH 'CHUTISTS DROP BEHIND JAPS IN BURMA BATTLE

MARTIN — NIGHT

ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER, March 17—(AP) British parachute troopers have dropped behind the Japanese lines in the developing offensive in northern Burma where forces under Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell are moving to clean out the Japanese from all territory menacing the Ledo supply road to China.

The parachute fighters landed south of the Maingkwan-Taro-Changmai front already activated by several Chinese columns and the American "Marauders" under Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill who captured Walawbum.

(The addition of British paratroopers to the Chinese-American forces was significant in the light of Associated Press Correspondent Preston Grover's recent dispatch from New Delhi reporting that Gen. Stillwell's offensive had gone faster and farther than headquarters expected, and that Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander of the southeast Asia command, was preparing to throw additional support to the American general's surprisingly successful attack in northern Burma).

The landing of the paratroopers

put the Allied forces another step closer to Myitkyina, hub of the Japanese defense system in rugged northern Burma.

As it now shapes up, the Japanese are being attacked on five separate fronts in Burma; Gen. Stilwell's drives south of Maingkwan; the new operation south of Gen. Stilwell's front opened by the paratroops; in the Arakan flatlands of the west central Burma coast; in the Kaladan valley where west African forces are operating; and on the upper Shindwin.

In addition, in the Chin hills east of Imphal an action is under way —the only front in Burma where the harassed enemy is on the offensive.

Air-Borne Yanks Hit Japs In Burma

New Delhi, March 17 (AP)—Airborne Allied troops have made a successful landing behind the Japanese lines in northern Burma, where American and Chinese forces have been driving the enemy from the Hukawng valley, Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

It was the first reported use of air-borne troops in the current campaign, which is being fought through dense jungle and over rugged terrain where communication facilities are at a minimum. Details concerning the operation were not immediately available.

Yanks Advancing On Manus Isle

SPENCER

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 17 (AP)—Battle-hardened American troops hacked away at fixed Japanese defenses around Lorengau airdrome on Manus island, headquarters reported today, after a new landing designed to wipe out the last organized Japanese resistance in the Admiralty group of the Bismarck Sea.

Going ashore under cover of a bombardment by rocket guns, land-based artillery on nearby islets, naval guns and aerial bombing, a strong force of the dismounted First Cavalry Division broke light Japanese resistance in the first hours of the assault on Wednesday.

Drive On Airfield

They pushed within one-half mile of Lorengau village and the airdrome after landing near Lugos Mission on the northeast coast. They had minor casualties.

After their initial successes, the troops, who only 16 days ago had their first taste of jungle warfare when they landed on Los Negros Island, also in the Admiralty group, proceeded cautiously. A headquarters spokesman said the advance was continuing.

Capture of Lorengau air strip would virtually conclude the Admiralty campaign. The remainder of the island is largely jungle.

Wewak Hit Again

The communique today told also of a 500-ton aerial offensive against Japanese from Wewak, New Guinea, to Bougainville Island in the Solomons. Wewak was hit for the 11th time this month, and five Japanese planes were shot down. Rabaul, New Britain, got a 173-ton plastering—the 16th raid this month.

At Empress Augusta Bay, where new ground attacks by the Japanese were repulsed with heavy enemy losses, 145 tons of bombs blasted the Nipponese positions.

A headquarters spokesman said that the advance was continuing despite Japanese wood and dirt pillboxes and machine-gun nests.

Bougainville was achieved through Tuesday night, when the enemy made a last desperate bid for victory which would have given him possession of Canno Ridge and allowed the Japanese artillery to dominate the beachhead and airfields on Empress Augusta Bay.

The Japanese were turned back with tremendous losses after the all-night battle.

Over 1,100 Dead

More than 1,100 Japanese dead lie within the American lines, the communique said, but the enemy's total casualties were much more. Hundreds of other dead lay outside the American barbed wire.

American losses in the fighting, which started with Japanese artillery attacks and "feeler" assaults

Bali Is Attacked

Other Liberators hit Den Pasar airdrome on Bali, near Java. Explosions and fires followed both attacks. The planes made the 2,000-mile trip without loss, the communique said.

Solomons-based bombers and fighters made five separate attacks on the enemy base at Rabaul, New Britain, Wednesday, blasting airdromes and supply areas with 135 tons of explosives, but meeting no aerial interception.

Wewak, the Japanese coastal base in northeastern New Guinea took another aerial beating Thursday, the sixth straight day, when 143 tons of bombs were dropped. Total tonnage unloaded there in the six days was 899.

The enemy sent up no intercepting planes during Thursday's Wewak attack and anti-aircraft fire was ineffective.

hard against enemy shipping at Rabaul during the same period. They accounted for 25 Japanese ships and 95 barges definitely sunk. They left 16 ships and 50 barges burning, 53 ships and 101 barges damaged and 19 ships and 189 barges strafed.

Admiral Fitch now considers all missions in the South Pacific to be on the "milk run." Frequently Allied bombers are unescorted in raids over Rabaul.

Since last February 19 Japanese planes have attempted to intercept American Aabaul raiders only twice.

A Marked Target

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 17 (AP)—The fortress of Truk, keystone on the Central Pacific approach to Japan, is a marked target today—bombed for the first time by land-based planes and proved vulnerable to more such attacks.

Headquarters disclosed that on Wednesday Seventh Army Air Force Liberators blasted airdrome installations, fuel dumps and ammunition stores and didn't lose a plane in their first visit to the enemy naval base in the Carolines.

No Fighter Opposition

The Japanese sent up no fighters against the pre-dawn raiders but filled the darkness with anti-aircraft fire which damaged one plane.

Truk's defenses previously were overwhelmed February 16-17 by hundreds of planes from aircraft carriers. While Wednesday's assault was not on such a grand scale, it was significant because it was one which can be made again and again.

Eniwetok Possible Takeoff

One of the Marshalls air bases from which the Truk raiders could have taken off is Eniwetok, 750 miles northeast of Truk. The February attacks on Truk were coordinated with an invasion of Eniwetok. Another Marshalls air base is Kwajalein atoll, more than 1,000 miles from Truk.

Dublon and Eten, islands flanking Truk's harbor, were the Liberator targets Wednesday.

Headquarters also reported new attacks on Oroluk and Ponape in the Carolines and on two enemy bases in the by-passed eastern Marshalls.

U. S. Flyers Blast Carolines

Navy Planes Strike at Jap Bases Between Marshalls and Truk.

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—American bombers driving westward toward Truk have again bombed Japanese bases at Pingelap and Oroluk in the Caroline Islands. These lie between the mid-Pacific Marshalls and the big enemy bastion of Truk.

The raids, the Navy reported today, were carried out by Navy search planes. No reports were available on the results of the attack.

The Navy also announced continuation of raids against enemy-held positions in the Marshalls where one ammunition dump was blown up, many hits were scored on ground installations and dive bombers and fighters joined in strafing and bombing small Japanese craft and shore facilities at three unidentified bases.

All of our planes returned safely from the series of raids.

bombers, Ventura search planes of Fleet Air Wing Two, and Dauntless dive bombers and Hellcat fighters of the Fourth Marines airwing, joined in pounding three enemy bases in the eastern Marshalls the same day.

Again Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was able to say in his press release, "All of our planes returned safely."

In the Marshall raids, Army bombers exploded an ammunition dump, the Venturas scored hits among ground installations, and the dive bombers and fighters strafed and bombed small craft and harbor facilities.

Manus Island Airfield Falls To U. S. Forces

MAR 18 1944

Dismounted Cavalry Troops Push On For Lorengau Town—Bougainville Attack Repelled

HUSH

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Saturday*, March 18 (AP). Capture of Lorengau airdrome on Manus Island in the Admiralties and complete breakdown of the enemy's counteroffensive at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island in the Solomons were announced in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today.

Lorengau airstrip fell Thursday under a two-pronged attack from the north and west by dismounted troops of the First Cavalry Division. American destroyers contributed their broadsides to the job of taking the field.

The Americans then pressed southward toward the town of Lorengau, eliminating strong enemy pillbox defenses with mortar and tank fire to reach a point only 600 yards from their objective.

Admiralties Controlled

Troops fighting here are contingents of the conquerors of Los Negros Island to the east. They landed on Los Negros February 29, captured Momote airdrome and subsequently won control of the island. Subjugation of Manus Island will give the Americans virtual control of the whole Admiralty group, at the northern approach to the Bismarck Sea.

The final rout of the Japanese on March 8, were light, the communique said.

The majority of Japanese troops in the Solomons are believed to be concentrated in the southern section of Bougainville. Enemy troops in this area were estimated at around 22,000 by General MacArthur last February 14.

The battle just ended continued almost without interruption for six days, but reached its peak on Tuesday night.

The American landing on Manus island was achieved Wednesday with the support of destroyers, bombers and heavy artillery. Big field guns mounted on Hauwei and Butjoluo islets, across Seadler harbor north of the island, helped clear the way for the cavalrymen.

Liberator heavy bombers, probably from Australia bases, surprised the Japanese invaders of Java with a night raid on Soerabaja, former Dutch naval base in the Netherlands East Indies. Lights were on when the big planes came over their target, and anti-aircraft fire was light.

Rabaul Made Impotent

S. DAVIS

Admiral Halsey's Advanced Headquarters in the Solomons, March 17 (AP)—Reduction of Rabaul, one of Japan's most important supply bases, to an impotent enemy outpost by ships and planes is credited to the four-month offensive of Allied aircraft flying from points in the Solomons.

Planes of all categories, operating under Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, have eliminated enemy air resistance by destroying 891 Japanese war birds during the 16 weeks ended March 10. Of the total, 816 were shot down in combat in addition to 198 listed as probables.

Allied Losses Under 200

Allied-plane losses during the same period and over the same area amounted to less than 200, according to an official recapitulation.

Operating under Admiral Fitch's command were United States navy and marine and New Zealand piloted aircraft as well as heavy and medium bombardment and fighter units of the 13th United States Army Air Force.

A single navy Corsair squadron—"The Skull and Crossbones"—disposed of 154 Japanese planes in a record-breaking nine weeks of flying. Only thirteen planes were lost by the Skull and Crossbones, giving the daring flyers a ratio of 11 to 1.

25 Jap Ships Sunk

The Allied airmen operating from Solomon bases also struck

JAP-HELD ISLANDS HIT BY AIR RAIDS

Caroline, Marshall Bases Blasted, All Planes Return Safely.

LARSEN

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 17.—(AP) Army, Navy and Marine fliers continued their low cost attacks against Japanese holdings in the central Pacific with five raids on the Caroline and Marshall islands, Naval Headquarters announced today.

Navy search planes bombed Pingelap and Oroluk islands along the eastern approach to Truk, stronghold of the Carolines. The assaults Wednesday marked the third strike at Oroluk, about 200 air miles east of Truk, and the second in a row against little Pingelap, 160 miles northeast of Kusaie, easternmost island of the Carolines. Army Liberators hit Aroluk the same day as the Navy bombing raid.

Seventh Army Air Force Mitchell

SEVENTH UNITED STATES AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Central Pacific, March 12 (Delayed) (AP)—The Japanese military town of Ponape has been virtually eliminated as a factor in the Pacific War by a series of American demolition and fire bomb attacks, intelligence officers said today.

The town has been reduced to ashes and rubble by a week-long attack. Less than half of the installations were left in usable condition. [Attacks have been continued since March 12.]

SCOTCH AND BEER SPUR JAP HUNT

Bougainville, March 15 (Delayed), (A. P.).—Major-Gen. John R. Hodge, Carbondale, Ill., pepped up the hunting appetites of his American division troops today by offering a bottle of Scotch and a case of beer to every soldier who brings in a Japanese prisoner.

Brother-Generals Team Up On Japs

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 15 (AP—Delayed)—Maj. Gen. Hubert Harmon today added the command of Air Forces in the

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Solomons to his command of the Army's 13th Air Force and thereby made it a brother team heading the South Pacific drive against the Japanese.

Harmon's brother is Lieut. Gen. Millard Harmon, commander of South Pacific ground forces.

The new air commander succeeds marine Maj. Gen. Ralph Mitchell, New Haven, Conn., who becomes commander of marine airmen in the South Pacific.

COL. COCHRAN'S GANG HAS 4 BROTHER TEAMS

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY AIR COMMANDO UNIT IN EASTERN INDIA, Saturday, March 18—(AP) Col. Philip G. Cochran's "Our Gang" air commando unit, which is giving bomber-fighter support to the airborne invasion army operating behind the Japanese lines inside Burma, is one of the most closely-knit units in the American forces.

The unit is composed of a group of fliers, their pals and brothers and their brothers' friends. Most of the men knew each other long before coming overseas. There are four brother teams in the outfit.

Col. Cochran has a brother with him, Cpl. Joseph Cochran of Erie, Pa. The other brother teams are:

Lt. Charles F. Moore and Staff Sgt. James W. Moore of Uniontown, Pa.; Lt. F. E. W. Postlewait, of Manor, Pa., and Staff Sgt. William H. Postlewait of Punxustawney, Pa.; Maj. Sampson Smith of Beckley, W. Va., and Sgt. George Smith of Hampton, Va.

'I Shall Return,' M'Arthur Says Again

MAR 18 1944

Canberra, Australia, March 17 (AP)—"I shall return to the Philippines," Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today, repeating the pledge he made when he landed in Australia two years ago from embattled Corregidor.

At a dinner commemorating his second anniversary as supreme Allied commander in the Southwest Pacific, where he was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of Bath, MacArthur said:

"Nothing is more certain than our ultimate reconquest and liberation from the enemy of those and adjacent islands. One of the greatest offensives of the war will at the appropriate time be launched for that purpose.

"With God's Help"

"With God's help, it should be decisive not only of redemption but of Japanese isolation from her southern conquests and of Chinese restoration of Pacific Ocean communications."

MacArthur said that "on such occasions as this my thoughts go back to those men who went on their last crusade in the jungle thicknesses to the north where they made the fight that saved this continent.

"With faith in their hearts and hope on their lips, they passed beyond the mists that blind us here. Their yesterday makes possible our tomorrow. They came from four quarters of the world but whatever land that gave them birth, under their stark white crosses they now belong to Australia forever.

Curtin Joins In Praise

"I thank you for the high honor of your hospitality tonight in their and their comrades' name. I shall always recall it as joined with their immortal memory."

When MacArthur finished, guests clapped, cried "Good Old Doug" and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Prime Minister John Curtin praised his leadership and Country Party Leader Fadden drew the biggest laugh, joined in by MacArthur, when he greeted the general as a "fellow Queenslander" and said that while he hoped MacArthur would return to peaceful retirement, he hoped he would not settle in Darling Downs (Fadden's electorate) "because my task is heavy and the opportunities are limited to hold that seat (in Parliament)."

"I want as little competition as possible," Fadden said.

(MacArthur has been mentioned in the United States as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, but he has not said he would seek or accept it.)

Curtin said MacArthur's responsibility as commander in chief in the Southwest Pacific is shared with other Allied commanders throughout the world.

"For here as there, we are engaged in a war which is not divisible and which cannot be completed until all our enemies are defeated and all occupied countries, and even neutrals, have established beyond possibility of doubt that those forces which brought the war are no longer capable of molesting the peace of men."

Turning to MacArthur, Curtin said: "I express to you the gratitude of the people of Australia for your inspiring leadership and example."

MacArthur attended the state dinner dressed in a sun-tan uniform somewhat resembling Prime Minister Churchill's siren suit. The general wore no decorations or insignia of his rank.

MAR 18 1944

Nearing Goal

In geographical terms, MacArthur is not much nearer the Philippines today than he was when he stepped from a Flying Fortress at Darwin, Australia, just as an air-raid siren sounded two years ago.

But MacArthur is much nearer fulfillment of his goal in terms of the military machine he now commands, and in terms of enemy ships, planes, forces destroyed or isolated, lines of communication and supply cut or disrupted and Japanese holdings recaptured or rendered impotent.

Under Hourly Threat

When the general arrived two years ago he found Australia under hourly threat of invasion, the core of its first-line troops still at sea or engaged in the Middle East and the majority of its airmen serving in distant theaters.

MacArthur's American army then comprised one infantry division and several hundred officers and men who escaped from Java; his American Air Force, men and planes survivors of the disastrous Dutch East Indies battle or arrivals in Australia too late to enter the short East Indies campaign.

Today, Australia is not only reasonably safe from invasion but is proving its worth as an operations base.

Stemmed Jap Drives

The Japanese made repeated, vigorous attempts to knock the Allies off-balance during the transition from the defensive to the offensive. But the American navy, Australian troops and finally American forces with American-Australian air support stemmed the enemy drives.

Allied successes in Papua, Guadalcanal, New Georgia and elsewhere opened the possibility of undermining and rendering impotent Rabaul, New Britain, the terminal base of the enemy's north-south as well as east-west defense and supply lines.

MacArthur Promises Drive To Free Philippine Islands

NIGHT

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, March 17—(AP) Promising one of the greatest offensives of the Pacific war to liberate the Philippines and adjacent islands from the Japanese, Gen. Douglas MacArthur tonight reiterated his pledge to the Filipino people to return and free them.

The general, addressing a commonwealth parliament dinner party at Canberra, spoke strictly as a professional military man, ignoring the American political situation in which he has been mentioned as a Republican Presidential possibility.

In Australia Two Years

The dinner commemorated the general's arrival in Australia exactly two years ago. It followed his decoration by Lord Gowrie, governor of Australia, with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. The governor general rose from his sick bed to confer the decoration.

Gen. MacArthur, looking as fit physically as when he made his dramatic escape from the Philippines, declared "nothing is more certain than our ultimate reconquest and liberation from the enemy of those and adjacent islands.

"One of the greatest offensives of the war will, at the appropriate time, be launched for that purpose. With God's help it should be decisive not only of redemption but of Japanese isolation from southern conquests and of Chinese restoration of Pacific ocean communication."

Gravest Peril in History

The general added that back in the dark days of early 1942, when the Japanese had blitzed their way southward almost to the shores of the commonwealth, the Australians faced the gravest peril of their history.

"With your very life at stake you have met and overcome the challenge. It was here the tide of war turned in the Pacific and the mighty wave of invasion broke and rolled back," he said.

Gen. MacArthur accepted the decoration and Australian hospitality in the name of the men "who went on their last crusade in the jungle thicknesses to the north where they made the fight that saved this continent. x x x They came from four quarters of the world but whatever land that gave them birth, under their stark white crosses they now belong to Australia forever."

Prime Minister John Curtin highly praised Gen. MacArthur's leadership. He said the general's responsibility as supreme Allied commander in the southwest Pacific is shared with other Allied commanders throughout the world, adding, "For here, as there, we are engaged in a war which is not divisible and which cannot be completed until all our enemies are defeated and all occupied countries and even neutrals have established beyond possibility of a doubt that those forces which brought the war are no longer capable of molesting the peace of men."

When the general renewed his vow to return to the Philippines he was no closer to that archipelago than when he arrived in Australia two years ago. Yet the entire picture has changed. Australia today is reasonably safe from invasion. It is an operating base for the Asiatic campaign. Many of Japan's strongholds in the southwest area, notably Rabaul and Kavieg, New Ireland, now are regarded here as liabilities to the enemy. Other Japanese island bases are being hammered as Allied forces reduce the Nippon defense circle and press slowly but surely toward the land of the rising sun.

M'ARTHUR'S SPEECH

CANBERRA, March 17 (AP)—The text of General MacArthur's address at a State banquet in his honor tonight:

Mr. Prime Minister:

I cannot tell you the sense of distinction I feel in being Australia's guest tonight. It adds another link to the long chain of friendship which binds together our peoples and our countries. It is a symbol of that unity of effort that recognizes but one indomitable purpose—victory.

The last two years have been momentous ones for Australia. You have faced the gravest peril in your history. With your very life at stake, you have met and overcome the challenge. It was here that the tide of war turned in the Pacific and the mighty wave of invasion broke and rolled back.

Two years ago when I landed on your soil I said to the people of the Philippines, whence I came: 'I shall return." Tonight I repeat those words: "I shall return."

Nothing is more certain than our ultimate reconquest and liberation from the enemy of those and adjacent lands. One of the great offensives of the war will, at the appropriate time, be launched for that purpose. With God's help, it should be decisive, not only of redemption but of Japanese isolation from her southern conquests and Chinese restoration of Pacific Ocean communication.

On such an occasion as this my thoughts go back to those men who went on thier last crusade in the jungle thicknesses to the north where they made the fight that saved this continent. With faith in their hearts and hope on their lips they passed beyond the mists that bind us here.

Their yesterday makes possible our tomorrow. They came from the four quarters of the world, but whatever the land that gave them birth—under their stark white crosses—they belong now to Australia forever.

I thank you, sir, for the high honor and hospitality of tonight in their and their comradres' name. I shall always recall it as joined with their immortal memory.

URUGUAY DELAYS

Montevideo, March 17 (A. P.).—Uruguay postponed action on recognition of Argentina's new government today when the Senate in a secret session approved by a vote of 18 to 7 the Government's policy of "watchful waiting." The session followed a night meeting at which Foreign Minister Jose Serrato declared that conditions in Argentina were too confused for an immediate decision.

SPY SUSPECT HELD

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 17—(AP) Carlos Orrego, socially prominent Santiago businessman and yachtsman, was arrested today as a suspect in the Chilean espionage case in which 25 other persons have been detained, it was announced.

He was arrested at Los Andes on the Argentine border while on his way to Bueno Aires. Orrego was placed on the American blacklist shortly after the United States entered the war.

Russia Plays Lone Hand In Recognizing Badoglio

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) The Soviet government played a lone hand in giving diplomatic recognition to Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Italian regime and the United States is not even considering similar action.

These points were made clear by Secretary of State Hull at a press conference today at which he said:

1—The United States was not consulted by the Soviet government although about the time the Italian announcement was made last week this country did have some information as to what was going on.

2—The State department is now assembling all the facts and circumstances involved.

3—The Allied advisory council on Italy (U. S.-Britain-Russia) normally would give attention to such matters as diplomatic recognition of the Badoglio government in the first instance. Here the secretary implied an opinion that Russia should have worked through the council although he did not specifically say so.

4—The question whether the United States should follow Russia's lead in recognizing the Badoglio regime is not arising.

The American policy is known to be based on commitments to give the Italian people full opportunity to choose their government as soon as the military situation will permit. Washington and London have agreed that not until Allied armies have freed Rome will such a condition arise and they are therefore giving the Badoglio regime limited support through military channels until that time.

Presumably Britain was in the same fix as the United States with respect to information about Russia's intentions to send a representative to Badoglio and accept one from him.

The Badoglio government, seeking to strengthen its political position, had asked Britain and the United States as well as Russia for diplomatic officials. Washington and London declined even to give the proposal serious consideration. Why Moscow did so remains one of the many questions puzzling Allied leaders as a result of Russia's moves in international affairs in the last several months.

U. S. Won't Send Ambassador to Italy

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull made it clear today that the United States would not consider extending diplomatic recognition to the Badoglio Government in Italy.

Hull also disclosed at a news conference that the United States was not consulted by the Soviet Government prior to Moscow's decision to exchange official repre-

sentatives with the Badoglio regime.

Hull first was asked whether the United States was consulted by Moscow. There has been speculation that both Washington and London possibly had approved Russia's recognition of the Badoglio government because, according to this theory, Washington and London secretly wanted to see the regime strengthened.

Data Is Assembled

Hull said that he had some information on what was going on about the time that the Italians made the announcement but that we were not consulted by the Soviet Government. The State Department, he added, is assembling all the facts and circumstances involved in the diplomatic exchange.

Hull then indicated that Russia's diplomatic recognition normally should come up in the first instance before the Allied Advisory Council on Italy.

Program Mapped

Asked whether the United States would enter into such relations with Badoglio, Hull replied that the question is not arising under our policy. He declined to go into the policy, explaining that certain details are in process of development at this time and he did not think it would be effective to raise policy questions now.

American policy, as made evident in previous announcements, calls for removal of King Vittorio Emanuele and Badoglio when the Allies reach Rome. There is no evidence here that any responsible official favors maintaining those two in power once Rome has been freed of Germans and restored to the Italian people.

also in London.

An announcement by the Allies that they recognized the French committee as the governing authority to move in behind Allied armies in France has been expected for some time.

London's Opinion Needed

Two points apparently required decision not only by the chief executive but also by the London government and to some extent by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander in Britain. They are:

1—The degree of recognition to be given the French committee. The British government is understood to have been willing to recognize it as the "defacto government" for all France while the United States government is understood to have prefered a more limited recognition which would insure that as soon as a major part of the French population is freed and order is restorted the French people themselves will be able to choose their own government.

2—Specific arrangements for transferring liberated areas from military control to civilian control by the committee. As the armies move forward the areas immediately behind them will have to be under direct military jurisdiction just as similar areas are in Italy now.

However, still further to the rear will be peaceful territories, it is expected, in which civilian government can exercise full authority except where military necessities intervene as may be the case in major ports and at important railroad junctions.

Presumably the final degree of recognition will represent a compromise between London's desire for almost complete recognition of the French committee as a government and Washington's desire to limit its authority.

Roosevelt Shields Decision On Recognition of French

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) President Roosevelt disclosed today that he has reached a decision on the French situation, which presumably covers the degree of recognition the United States is willing to extend to the French National committee as the future governing body of areas of metropolitan France to be liberated by Allied invasion.

The chief executive told a news conference he couldn't disclose the nature of his decision now for obvious reasons. He indicated his decision is now before the State and War departments here and is

CONGRESS DELAYS PALESTINE ACTION

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) The weight of military disapproval today tipped the scales against the movement to put Congress immediately on record in favor of unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine.

The House Foreign Affairs committee voted to postpone action on the resolution and explained that its action was prompted by the advice of military authorities.

Chairman Bloom (D-N.Y.), who said he voted against the majority decision to defer action, declared the committee's decision did not constitute a tabling of the resolution or an adverse report on it. It could be brought up at anytime again for consideration, he added.

Secretary of War Stimson had written Mr. Bloom that passage of the resolution would be "prejudicial to the successful prosecution of the war."

Secretary Stimson did not elaborate but the intimation was that the U. S. should walk a tight rope on the question because of the Jewish-Arab situation. Opponents of the resolution have contended that the Arabs would be incensed if one phase of the proposal was carried out—establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine. The Arabs, they said, look upon this area as their domain as much as anybody's.

Chairman Bloom, in the light of the Stimson letter, said the committee believed it would be "unwise" to act on the resolution at this time.

PALESTINE ISSUE SHELVED IN HOUSE

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, acting on the advice of the military authorities, today shelved a resolution which would have put Congress on record as disagreeing with Great Britain about the future of Palestine.

The resolution called on the lawmakers to urge free migration of Jews into Palestine and establishment of a Jewish commonwealth there. Such action would have been a declaration against the so-called "British White Paper" under which the migration of Jews to Palestine will be kept under strict quota limitations after the end of this month.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations said recently that they had been asked by the American High Command to postpone action on the Palestine matter—on which resolutions were introduced in both chambers—for military reasons.

Representative Bloom (D.-N. Y.), chairman of the House

...ittee, said his group made ...decision to table the resolu...ion after receiving a letter from Secretary of War Stimson. He issued this statement:

"Advice and information given to us ... responsible for the ... have convinced ... action upon ... time would b...

MAR 18 1944

Talks By Stettinius Will Be Informal

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull said today that the forthcoming conversations to be held with the British in London by Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., would be "entirely informal and exploratory."

The talks will be wide open to all matters of current interest between the British and American governments, Hull said, and one purpose of the visit is to repay calls made in this country by high officials of the London Government.

Those who will accompany Stettinius are H. Freeman Matthews, deputy director of the Office of European Affairs; Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University and a noted geographer; Wallace S. Murray, director of the Office of Eastern and African Affairs, and John Lee Pratt, a consultant to Secretary Hull on commercial affairs.

$1,744,000,000 Is Sped In House for Navy Use

Funds Will Be for Bases in Pacific and U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP).—The House leadership gave the green light today for consideration of a Navy request for authority to spend $1,019,000,000 on "advance bases" in the Pacific and another $625,000,000 to expand shore facilities in the United States.

The House Rules Committee reported out a bill by Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee, who said that an appropriations measure translating the authority into the actual cash would follow soon.

The $625,000,000 for domestic establishments is "absolutely essential," Representative Vinson and the ranking minority member of the naval committee, Representative Melvin J. Maas, Republican, of Minnesota, stated jointly.

The total involves: for fleet and cargo piers, $6,000,000, including San Francisco, $1,500,000; San Diego, $1,250,000; San Pedro, $1,154,000; Seattle, $550,000; Norfolk, $500,000; Portland, Me., $250,000; Boston, $250,000; New Orleans and Astoria, Ore., $200,000 each; New York, for North River Piers 88 and 55, $109,000, and for Staten Island piers, $37,000; For amphibious training bases, $6,600,000, the bulk to be spent at Camp Pendleton and Morro Bay, Calif. For operational group training facilities, $10,000,000, including $4,000,000 for expanding training facilities in new weapons at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Calif., and $1,000,000 for doubling the staff at the radar school in St. Simons Island, Ga.

Also for harbor improvements, such as dredging, $8,400,000 in all Navy districts. For convoy and escort bases, $5,400,000, at Boston, New York, Norfolk, Key West, Fla.; New Orleans, San Diego and San Francisco. For naval air stations and facilities used to support fleet and sea frontier forces, $19,225,000, for the North Atlantic area; $28,622,000 for the middle Atlantic seaboard; $7,410,000 for the South Atlantic; $3,900,000 for the Gulf; $55,700,000 for the southern west coast; $35,350,000 for the central west coast and $168,710,000 for the northern west coast.

'G. I.' BILL ROARING THROUGH SENATE

Finance Committee Approves It Unanimously

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Wrapping up in its 46 pages every suggested benefit except a bonus for veterans of the present war, the $3,500,000,000 "G. I. bill-of-rights" measure was sped on its way today toward overwhelming Senate passage by a unanimous vote of its finance committee.

Senator Johnson (D., Colo.), one of the sponsors of a pending $30,000,000,000 adjusted compensation or bonus bill, told reporters he would seek finance committee hearings on that proposal after the omnibus measure had cleared Congress.

Benefits—$3,000,000,000

Finance Committee Chairman George (D., Ga.) estimated maximum benefits under the "G. I." bill at $3,000,000,000, exclusive of a $500,000,000 authorization for construction of additional hospital facilities to care for the wounded and disabled.

He estimated the cost of Government-financed education at $1,000,000,000, based on a belief that from 7 to 10 per cent. of the men and women of the armed services will avail themselves of its benefits.

The Principal Benefits

Principal benefits provided in the "G. I." bill, sponsored by the American Legion, are:

1. A year's educational or vocational training for any man or woman of the armed forces, with six months' service, at a cost to the Government up to $500 a year tuition, $50 a month subsistence and $25 a month for maintenance of a veteran's wife.

2. Unemployment compensation of $15 a week for a maximum of 52 weeks for a two-year period.

$500,000,000 For Hospitals

3. $500,000,000 for construction of additional hospital facilities.

4. Loans up to $1,000 for the purchase of homes, farms or small businesses, interest free for the first year, and carrying three per cent. annual interest thereafter.

5. A veteran's placement board to steer former service people into jobs.

6. Designation of the Veterans' Administration as an essential war agency entitled to priorities on personnel, equipment and supplies.

"Anybody's Guess"

The cost of providing unemployment compensation was estimated at $1,000,000,000 but the total of disability, hospitalization, job placement, loans and other rehabilitation features was termed "anybody's guess."

The bill supplements previous legislation under which men and women of the armed forces whose base pay does not exceed $200 a month are paid from $100 to $300 a month in "mustering-out" pay immediately after their discharge.

ROOSEVELT TO GIVE STATEMENT SOON ON U. S. MANPOWER

WASHINGTON, March 17—(AP) President Roosevelt, saying there are few men under 26 really indispensable to industry, indicated today he is leaning toward the armed services view that virtually all physically fit men under that age must be drafted.

He told his press-radio conference, however, that he still has the manpower question under study, expects to work on it all week-end and probably will have a statement on it early next week.

For the past 10 days there has been an intense behind-the-scenes tug-of-war between the armed services and production officials over the approximately 250,000 men under 26 who have occupational deferments.

Production officials have hoped to keep deferred some 40,000 to 50,000 who they contend are key men in industry and vitally needed to maintain production. Military authorities contend that is too large a number of deferments of men of the best fighting age.

Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, representing Selective Service, and Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production board have presented the opposing viewpoints to Mr. Roosevelt in a series of White House conferences.

The question was raised at the President's news conference by a reporter's reference to those meetings.

Mr. Roosevelt told of his plans for week-end study of the problem which he defined as one of building up the army with men under 26 without doing too much harm to industry.

In going over lists of plants and employes, he said, it appeared that most of such men were not indispensable. Of course, he said, some are—engineers carrying out some special project, for example, or chemists working on special research.

But most of the men under 26 are not indispensable to industry and they are indispensable at the battlefront, he said, adding that is what you call a fact of life.

800 Nazi Casualties In Wreck Revealed

Naples, March 17 (A. P.).—Papers found on a German prisoner have disclosed that a train wreck 100 miles north of Rome recently caused 800 German casualties, Allied Headquarters said today. The wreck was believed the work of Italian saboteurs.

30. 24 — 13847

WASPs Stung By Congress' Service-Vote Bill Blunder

Washington, March 17 (AP)—A gallant bow which Congress essayed toward the women of the WASPs ended today in an awkward sprawl.

In writing the controversial service vote bill now awaiting President Roosevelt's action, the legislators tried to stipulate that the feminine flyers who ferry army planes and tow the targets for live machine-gun practice should get the same absentee voting privileges as soldiers, sailors, marines and Coast Guardsmen.

But they fumbled and got the name wrong.

Name Listed Incorrectly

In listing the groups entitled to vote along with the fighting forces abroad to which they are attached, Congress spelled out the American Red Cross, the Society of Friends, the United Service Organizations and "the Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots." Deep in the Pentagon Building, the real WASPs took the blow in stride.

"Our official name," a spokesman said, "is the Women's Airforce Service Pilots. It was chosen for us by Gen. H. H. Arnold last August.

Never Any Such Thing

"And there never have been any 'Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots'."

The lady flyers, headed by Miss Jacqueline Cochran, technically are civilian employes of the War Department, although they wear natty uniforms and are housed and fed on Government reservations.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), who piloted the absentee ballot bill through the Senate, said he felt sure election officials would exercise "the greatest tolerance" toward WASP voters, since the error was purely technical.

New 8-Ton Armored Car

Washington, March 17 (AP) — A new six-wheel, eight-ton armored car which combines the speed and maneuverability of an automobile, with the punch and armor protection of a light tank, is now being used by the army, it was announced today.

FACES PROBE

Dies Group Orders Investigation Of Winchell

MAR 18 1944

Washington, March 17 (AP)—A feud between Walter Winchell, radio commentator and newspaper columnist, and members of Congress who claim he is attempting to "smear" them, boiled to a climax today as the Dies committee ordered an investigation of Winchell's broadcasts for the last two years.

Representative Dies (D., Texas), chairman, who has excoriated the commentator in several recent House speeches, announced that the Committee on Un-American Activities has issued a subpoena for scripts and recordings of Winchell's programs for the last two years.

May Call 30 Witnesses

He added that a thorough investigation of Winchell's programs probably would require the appearance of about 30 witnesses, including officials of the Jergens Company, Winchell's sponsor, and the Blue Network, which carries his programs.

Whether Winchell himself will be subpoenaed, the Texan said, has not been decided.

In New York, Philip W. Lennen, president of Lennen & Mitchell, Inc., advertising agent for the Jergens Company, tonight invited Dies to follow Winchell on a Blue Network broadcast March 19 or March 26. The invitation was in response to a request by Dies to speak during Winchell's allotted air time.

Winchell Comments

Mark Woods, president of the Blue Network, corroborated the invitation in a telegram to Dies and said "that period will give you the benefit of the entire Winchell audience."

At Miami Beach, Winchell demanded: "Why don't they subpoena Winchell?" when he was informed of the committee's action.

"I have repeatedly asked to be called before the committee, or any Congressional group, to tell them things I am not permitted to say on the radio or in the newspapers.

Mentioned In Broadcasts

"They don't want me.

"The committee has had access to my radio scripts for two years. The subpoena doesn't mean anything."

Dies and Representatives Hoffman (R., Mich.) and Rankin (D., Miss.) have been mentioned frequently in Winchell broadcasts and in turn have assailed the broadcaster in House speeches.

Dies told the House recently that Winchell had accused him, in effect, of being "a traitor to the United States of America."

COMMENTATOR

DIES SUBPŒNAS WINCHELL TEXTS

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—Ordering an investigation of radio comment by Walter Winchell, the Dies committee today issued a subpœna on the Blue Network to produce all scripts and recordings of the Winchell broadcasts for the last two years.

Robert E. Stripling, chief investigator for the committee, said the subpœna was issued to Mark Wood of New York, president of the network.

Representative Dies (D.-Tex.), chairman of the committee set up by the House to investigate un-American activities, currently is engaged in a controversy with Mr. Winchell over the latter's Sunday night broadcasts.

Mr. Dies recently charged in the House that the newspaper columnist and radio commentator was engaged in a campaign to "smear" Congress and cited the commentator's frequent references to Mr. Dies and other House members, notably Representatives Hoffman (R.-Mich.) and Rankin (D.-Miss.).

Mr. Dies spoke to the House yesterday about Mr. Winchell, charging that he was disseminating "deliberately false statements" about the activities of the Dies committee. He stated that he had written Mr. Winchell and the Blue Network last December asking for a chance to prove this, by throwing open his files and allowing the radio chain and the commentator "to be the jury," He asserted that he never got a reply.

Mr. Hoffman similarly assailed the Winchell broadcasts in the House asserting that the Andrew Jergens Company of Cincinnati paid Mr. Winchell $260,000 a year for his Sunday evening radio comment and stating:

"For his own good and for the good of the country, the Dies committee should summon Jergens to explain why he permits, why he sponsors the continuance of the vicious attacks upon Congress, upon those in the armed forces, by Winchell. In view of Winchell's record, it is pertinent to inquire of Jergens whether Winchell has any hold upon him, which prevents him from taking steps to curb his spokesman, his employee, in the face of mounting public indignation."

10 New Yorkers Get D. S. C. for Raids on France

Ninth Air Force Men Cited for 'Relentless Attacks' Over the Invasion Coast

MAR 18 1944

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP)—Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to ten New Yorkers, all members of the 9th Air Force which has been making "relentless attacks with medium bombers over the coast of France," was announced tonight by the War Department.

They include First Lieutenant William J. Clark, 1542 Ryder Street, Brooklyn; Second Lieutenant Morris Mandelbaum, 1619 Washington Avenue, the Bronx; Technical Sergeant Sol Einbinder, 406 Sackman Street, Brooklyn; Staff Sergeant Robert E. Dall, 172 Nagle Avenue, New York; Staff Sergeant Claude L. Lee, 419 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, and Staff Sergeant Edward J. McDonnell, 21-38 Thirty-seventh Street, Astoria, Queens.

Award of the Legion of Merit to two New York soldiers, one posthumously, was also announced. They were Technical Sergeant Andrew B. Engebretsen, 879 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, who was reported to have died June 6 in the Southwest Pacific, and Technical Sergeant Frederick A. Schroeder, 190 Beach Forty-third Street, Far Rockaway, Queens.

Colonel Asensio Decorated

WASHINGTON, March 17 (AP)—For "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in the construction of Army air bases in Brazil, the Legion of Merit has been awarded by direction of President Roosevelt to Col. Manuel J. Asensio, until a few months ago military attaché to the United States Embassy in Bogota, Colombia.

The Honor Roll

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 17 (A. P.).—The War Department made public today the names of 400 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list of names are these with their next of kin:

WOUNDED

NEW YORK.

European Area.

COHEN, IRWIN, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Frances Cohen, 2231 East 4th street, Brooklyn.

CONNORS, EDMUND F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs Ann R. Connors, 712 Greenwood avenue, New York.

TRUONO, ALFONSE A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Truono, 35-41 28th street, Long Island City.

VALOT, HARRY C., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose M. Valot, 1648 Jefferson [illegible], Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

BOYDE WEBSTER O., corporal; mother, Mrs. Virginia Boyde, 600 West 192d street, New York.

CASSIDY, WILLIAM E., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ann B. Cassidy, 1880 Batchelder street, Brooklyn.

DE CECCO, JOHN A., private; mother, Mrs. Santa De Cecco, 81 Wallace street, Tuckahoe.

DELEVA, CHARLES W., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Carmella DeLeva, 147-23 95th avenue, Jamaica.

DEROSA, JOHN J., private; mother, Mrs. Carmella DeRosa, 2176 Bathgate avenue, New York.

DIAZ, EMILIO A., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Wilhelmina Diaz, care of Mrs. Anna Bossdorf, 39-07 108th street, Corona.

DIEHL, GEORGE P., private; father, Henry Diehl, 1930 Grove street, Ridgewood.

DIMASSO, ANNIBALE, private; wife, Mrs. Lillie DiMasso, 1744 56th street, Brooklyn

DOMANICK, MICHAEL S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pauline Domanick, 1436 156th street, Beechhurst.

DORGAN, WILLIAM J. C., private; mother, Mrs. Grace R. Dorgan, 812 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn.

DURSO, LEONARD J., pfc.; father, Frank Durso, 106 Spencer street, Brooklyn.

FATULA, JOHN, corporal; brother, Charles Fatula, 555 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

FINNERTY, THOMAS P., private; father, Peter Finnerty, 26-19 12th street, Astoria.

FITZGERALD, JAMES J., Jr., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Johanna Fitzgerald, 431 West 30th street, New York.

FRYE, GORDON T., private; wife, Mrs. Thelma O. Frye, 3411 36th avenue, Astoria.

FUNKE, ERWIN F., private; friend, Nicholas Witt, 218 West 72d street, New York.

GIFFES, COSTAS, pfc.; father, Peter Giffes, 131 West 67th street, New York.

GOLDBERG, DAVID, private; mother, Mrs. Jennie Goldberg, 2159 Mapes avenue, New York.

JASSO, JOSEPH G., pfc.; friend, Soalne Martinez, 8312 19th avenue, Brooklyn.

KARP, BENJAMIN, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Beckie D. Karp, 567 Fox street, New York.

KELLER, ROBERT R., private; wife, Mrs. Cecelia Keller, 209 East 89th street, New York.

SINNING, CONRAD W., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Marie Sinning, 20 Main street, Hawthorne.

SQUERI, RICHARD W., pfc.; father, Anthony Squeri, 38 MacDougal street, New York.

TALENTO, JOSEPH A., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Talento, 200 Spring street, New York.

URBAN, JOHN J., pfc.; father, Alexander Urban, 289 Oakland street, Brooklyn.

VALASHINAS, JOHN A., pfc.; father, Stanley Valashinas, 110 Meserole street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

Mediterranean Area

CORBETT, FRANK J., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Corbett, 21 Dwight street, Jersey City.

DANZ, ROBERT H., private; wife, Mrs. Thelma Danz, 6021 Tyler Place, West New York.

DEL GRANDE, ALBERT N., private; father, Joseph Del Grande, 375 Armstrong avenue, Jersey City.

DODERO, CARMINE R., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Theresa Dodero, 130 Grove street, East Paterson.

DOHONEY, JOSEPH A., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Dohoney, 20 Raymond Terrace, Elizabeth.

EHNAT, GEORGE, pfc.; father, Michael Ehnat, 234 Van Horne street, Jersey city.

FANELLA, SISTO, private; father, Elpidio Fanella, 397 Trenton avenue, Paterson.

GALLO, ANGELO, private; wife, Mrs. Rose Gallo, Firenzi street, Northvale.

GARIE, LOUIS Jr., private; wife, Mrs. Matilda E. Garie, Howard Boulevard, Mount Arlington.

GASIOROWSKI, JOHN S., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Gasiorowski, 151 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

GORAL, RICHARD A., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Margaret L. Goral, 222 Tuscan Road, Maplewood.

JOSTENSKI, RAYMOND F., private; wife, Mrs. Lorraine Jostenski, 411 Fulton street, Elizabeth.

STANLOS, ANTHONY, private; sister, Mrs. Anna Staniel, 260 Ninth street, Jersey City.

STEPP, BARNEY B., pfc.; father, Abraham Stepp, Middle Valley.

SUMSKI, ALEXANDER A., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Sumski, 50 Levinson street, South River.

TACK, PETER, private; wife, Mrs. Lois Tack, 132 Cornelia street, East Rutherford.

TURESKI, JOHN, private; mother, Mrs. Sophie Tureski, 92 North First street, Paterson.

TURKOWSKI, THOMAS J., private; sister, Mrs. Stella Pforte, 439 10th street, Carlstadt.

CONNECTICUT.

Asiatic Area.

FLANAGAN, JOHN M., corporal; father, Michael Joseph Flanagan, 1549 North avenue, Bridgeport.

Central Pacific Area.

COLERICK, BRUCE M., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Estelle Colerick, Box 6063, Bridgeport.

European Area.

KASLIKOWSKI, JOHN I., corporal; mother, Mrs. Eva Kaslikowski, 42 Woodlawn avenue, Stamford.

TARANTO, ARMANDO, private; mother, Mrs. Concetta Taranto, 26 Cottage street, Stamford.

RUMANIA WARNED OF HEAVY ATTACKS

NEW YORK, March 17. — (AP) The Bucharest radio warned Rumanians today that heavy Allied raids on the capital may come "sooner than we anticipate" and urged that the building of air raid shelters be speeded up.

"The enemy air force," said the broadcast which was reported by the Office of War Information, "attacks during the day or night, in storms, in rain, in fog, in snow, in darkness or daylight, and those who believe the weather can hinder an air attack are mistaken. The strongest proof is the bombing with devastating effect of cities in western Germany and of Berlin, Cologne, Naples, Milan and other cities."

The broadcast further underscored the aerial power of the Allies by saying that "the enemy air force no longer attacks with formations of 40 or 50 planes, but with sometimes more than 1,000 planes."

Inside Stuff On Foreign Relations

MAR 18 1944

NEW YORK — (AP) Victoria Cordova, pretty Latin-American singing star of the Good Neighbor radio variety show "Saludos Amigos," received frequent requests from an Argentine diplomat to include the bolero "Solo Tu" — translated "Only You" — on her program.

Victoria sent him a note:

"Yes, solo tu, Argentina, continue friendly relations with that nasty Nazi Adolf. When you tell Hitler to jump into the Blue Danube, I will sing for you "Solo Tu."

The following week Argentina broke with the Axis and Victoria sang the number, commenting:

"I never dreamed it would work."

Soldier-Smokes 'Racket' Is Charged

New York, March 17 (AP)—Samuel Gellard, 49, proprietor of "The Overseas Cigarette Service," was arrested last night and charged with grand larceny and conspiracy for operating what District Attorney Frank Hogan called "a vicious racket."

Hogan said Gellard, whom he identified as part owner of radio station WBYN in Brooklyn, had made a profit of $11,000 since November by signing businessmen to buy cigarettes at $75 per 1,000 packages for distribution to servicemen overseas.

Pocketed $25

The district attorney explained that Gellard bought the cigarettes from manufacturers for $50 per 1,000 packages and pocketed the remaining $25, although he represented his organization as "a patriotic, non-profit group" and "under supervision of the War Department."

Gellard's solicitors worked in an office with nine telephones and four extensions, Hogan said.

Nazis Undergo Softening Up

By MEL MOST

[Associated Press Correspondent]

New York, March 17—The proverbially tough German has been undergoing a steady softening-up with each new defeat on the battle front, American internees found during their detention in the Reich.

Every time the *Wehrmacht* communique admitted a new "evacuation according to plan," our Gestapo guards and the townspeople with whom we came into contact would be just a bit nicer to us.

When we first arrived in Baden-Baden, after stern treatment under the army while being kidnapped from French custody at Lourdes, we found the civilians and our police guards correct but definitely cold in their relations with us.

There were stores in town which refused point-blank to cater to internees who had permision to shop despite Government orders that we were to be served. By the end of our internment the public attitude had changed to such an extent that many shopkeepers were putting aside articles that were hard to get, hiding them from other customers to save them for Americans.

We were even getting smiling treatment from our Gestapo guards toward the end.

country.

Brief Amsterdam Revolt

Miss Erdtsieck left the United States when she was 4 years old to live in Holland with her family. She said that in 1941, when the Dutch in Amsterdam staged a brief revolt against anti-Semitic Nazi rules, the Germans rode through the streets shooting pedestrians and hurling grenades. Back home, she wants to join the Women's Army Corps.

Kirkpatrick was a tutor in Prague, often teaching English to Jewish students. After the German occupation some of his students would disappear overnight, he said, never to be heard from again. He said the Czechs told stories of Jews being massacred cruelly—by live-steam baths, or by being used as guinea pigs in the testing of poison gas at the Skoda works in Pilsen.

Says Slaughter Continued

When Heydrich was shot on May 27, 1942, the Germans killed 170 Czechs the first night, Kirkpatrick said .Then night after night, he said, the slaughter continued, until the casualties were in the thousands.

Several repatriated persons were bitter at having been sent back without their families.

NAZI ATROCITY STORIES TOLD

Last Of 669 Repatriates Leave Gripsholm

Jersey City, March 17 (AP)—Stories of a German horror that was visited upon occupied countries were related today as the last of the 669 repatriates left the Swedish exchange liner Gripsholm.

Miss Alberta Erdtsieck, 20, Iowa born, told of Nazi gunners and riflemen racing through Dutch streets shooting people indiscriminately, and Harry Kirkpatrick, 25, of Pomona, Cal., told of the wholesale slaughter of Czechs and Jews after the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Hitler's hangman [illegible]

SAYS 40 INTERNEES WERE INFORMERS

Hartford, Conn., March 17 (AP.).—The Hartford Courant in a copyrighted story from Jersey City today quoted a Gripsholm passenger as charging that a small group of Americans in her internment camp curried favor with their Nazi guards by "tale-bearing or informing on fellow prisoners."

The repatriate quoted by the paper was Mrs. Lillian Fisk Harrison of New York and Hartford, a Vermont-born artist who spent most of the last twenty years in Paris, where she maintained a studio. She was interned in a camp at Vittel, France, for seventeen months.

The Courant said Mrs. Harrison directed her charges at a group of about forty internees and did not specify the nature of the alleged tale-bearing. It quoted her as saying:

"For me and for so many other Americans in Vittel, that was the hardest thing to bear. To see persons entitled to call themselves Americans do such a thing, throwing away their American birthright, dragging their American citizenship in the dust, was galling indeed.

"What did they gain from it? Some of them gained little concessions. Some obtained a room with a bath, for instance, or other little advantages, so small in comparison with what they were giving away.

"It all brought bitterness into the camp, naturally. These same people, and they shall remain nameless until the time comes—for I am sure that this matter will come up eventually in the proper quarters—spent much of their time writing notes and letters, tale-bearing or informing on fellow prisoners."

Taft Denies Nations Make Trade 'Suckers' Of U. S.

Boston, March 17 (AP)—Charles P. Taft, State Department Director of Wartime Economic Affairs, denied tonight that foreign countries are making "suckers" of the United States in the field of post-war trade.

"We aren't suckers; we are smart," Taft said. "Some people are constantly charging that foreign countries are defrauding us. It is not true. They are desperately afraid of their future in a dangerous world."

2 Heroes And Their Sons

Orange, N. J., March 17 (AP)—Lieut. Otis Webb Davey, who never saw his father, a World War casualty in France, has been killed in the fighting at Anzio without seeing his own son.

The War Department reported the death of the 24-year-old Ranger officer. He was the son of the late Lieut. Otis Davey, of Orange, and Mrs. Rudolph Eberstadt, of Canton, Ohio.

Otis Webb Davey, Jr., born last December, is living with his mother the former Theodoria P. Andrews at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Preston Andrews, o Hempstead, N. Y.

SEA BATTLE WARNING

San Francisco, March 17 (AP.).—A head-on clash of th American and Japanese fleet "could end with only one resu and would expedite and simplif the whole conduct of the war Rear-Admiral Carleton H. Wrig said today, but annihilation of t enemy units could not be accomplished "without serious losses of our own ships and men," he warned in an address prepared for the Commonwealth Club here.

The Commandant of the 12th Naval district, who won the Navy Cross for a victorious engagement off Guadalcanal in 1942 and survived the torpedoing of two flagships, said: "I do not predict an early Allied victory against the Japanese, but there is no longer any question as to which side is carrying the ball in the Central Pacific."

U. S. Gives Fifth Ship, A Subchaser, To Mexico

Miami, Fla., March 17 (AP)—A former Coast Guard Subchaser was transferred to the Mexican navy for anti-submarine duty in simple ceremonies her today.

Capt. F. L. Reifkohl, assistant commander of the Gulf sea frontier, presented the 83-foot craft to Lieut. Pablo Davila, Mexican liaison officer.

In accepting the ship, fifth to be given Mexico here, Davila said the transfers strengthened the ties of friendship between the two nations and countries fighting against the Axis.

CITES 'INCREDIBLE' FEATS OF VESSELS

Admiral Wright Tells Of 5 Torpedoed, But Only 1 Lost

MAR 18 1944

San Francisco, March 17 (AP)—Rear Admiral Carleton H. Wright qualified today as an expert witness on how well American fighting ships can take it, although, he said, "according to Japanese reports I cannot possibly be present here today."

Talking to the Commonwealth Club, the commandant of the 12th Naval District stated that in the course of the South Pacific campaign, two of his flagships and three other cruisers under his command were torpedoed, but that only one of these five ships was lost, despite rupture of fuel tanks, and ignition of fuel by the explosion in four cases.

One of the cruisers, the New Orleans, he said, "qualified for believe-it-or-not fame by ramming herself at the height of the night engagement off Tassafaronga. A torpedo severed her entire bow, back almost to her bridge. The bow, still floating, swung around and struck her near the stern, pierced this side and damaged a propeller.

Remains Afloat And Fighting

"Maybe the Minneapolis was the unidentified 'battleship' which the enemy claimed as sunk in the battle of Tassafaronga," the admiral continued. "Actually she remained afloat and continued fighting after absorbing an amazing amount of punishment. She was struck by two torpedoes and engulfed in flaming gasoline. . . . Her bow was gone. She was down in the water 15 feet in excess of her normal draft.

"Three out of four firerooms were open to the sea. Many pumps were inoperative. But the flames were controlled.

"The main battery guns continued destructive fire at the enemy, and the following day she came into port under her own power."

Yank 'Whacks Off' His Own Left Leg

Temple, Texas, March 17 (AP)—Capt. H. M. Vines, of Birmingham, Ala., a member of the 45th Division, reported today that he had completed the amputation of his own left leg at Cassino.

With his right leg badly shattered by artillery fire, he was among 44 casualties from Italy who arrived at the army's McCloskey General Hospital today.

Tells Of Experience

"It was nearly supper time, and the Germans always like to pitch 'em in about that time," Captain Vines said. "I was with the field artillery, and we were pouring some of our own metal into them, too.

"When it got me, several of the other fellows were hit, too, and I dropped to the ground, but I never did go out. When I looked down at my left leg, I saw that it was pointed backed at me, and hanging by a few leaders. There was no feeling, so I borrowed a saber from a sergeant and told him I wanted to perform the final operation.

He "Whacked It Off"

"He gave me the saber and I whacked it off. The sergeant was pretty well nervous by now, and grabbed my leg and was running around there with it in his arms until I told him to throw it down. I was through with it.

"There was plenty for us to do, but I soon found that I couldn't do much with the other leg battered up, and the end of my finger shot off, too. And did you know," the captain mused indifferently, "that danged finger hurt me more than anything else?"

Tommy Harmon to Wed

HOLLYWOOD, March 17 (AP).—Elyse Knox, film actress, formerly of Hartford, Conn., said today that she and Lieutenant Tommy Harmon, air hero and former University of Michigan football star, would be married "some time after Easter." Lieutenant Harmon is holder of the Silver Star for gallantry in action against Japanese aircraft Oct. 30, when he was shot down over China. He also was reported missing last April 14 when he parachuted into a Dutch Guiana jungle. The actress's divorce from photographer Paul Hesse becomes final March 28. Lieutenant Harmon has not been married before.

LONDON MEACHER - AOOXXX VICINITY
IN ADDITION TO THE ATTACK ON VIENNESE TARGETS MEDIUM BOMBERS FROM
ALLIED FIELDS IN SOUTHERN ITALY BOMBED CAENA, A VITAL RAILROAD
JUNCTION IN NORTHERN END OF THE PENINSULA.

MAR 18 1944

THE STRONG FORCE OF AMERICAN BIG BOMBERS UP FROM THE SOUTH, ESCORTED
BY THUNDERBOLTS AND LIGHTNINGS, FOUND THE AUSTRIAN CAPITAL BLANKETED
BY AN OVERCAST THROUGH WHICH A HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS POURED.
THERE WAS NO GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION, HOWEVER. THE ALGIERS RADIO
SAID THE TARGET WAS AN AIRCRAFT FACTORY.

THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE ALSO STRUCK NORTHWARD INTO EUROPE BY
NIGHT, HITTING RAIL COMMUNICATIONS AT SOFIA, CAPITAL OF BULGARIA,
FOR THE SECOND NIGHT IN A ROW, EMPLOYING BIG RAF HALIFAX BOMBERS
FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM THIS THEATER.

FROM BRITAIN AMERICAN MARAUDERS JOINED IN THE GROWING BOMBARDMENT
OF GERMAN LINES OF COMMUNICATION IN NORTHERN FRANCE WITH A SMASH

AT THE RAILROAD CENTER OF CREIL, 30 MILES NORTH OF PARIS.

THE DAY OPERATIONS FOLLOWED A RAF NIGHT PRECISION RAID BY LANCASTERS USING THE NEW 6-TON "FACTORY-BUSTER" BOMBS AGAINST THE MICHELIN RUBBER AND TIRE FACTORY AT CLERMONT-FERRAND, 30 MILES SOUTHWEST OF VICHY, AND AN ASSAULT WITH SMALLER BOMBS AGAINST THE RAILWAY INSTALLATIONS AT AMIENS, A KEY JUNCTION BETWEEN PARIS AND THE CHANNEL COAST WHICH IN 1914 WAS THE FIRST CONCENTRATION POINT FOR BRITISH TROOPS LANDING AT BOULOGNE.

THE MARAUDER DASH AGAINST CREIL WAS THE NINTH TIME THIS MONTH THAT BRITAIN-BASED BOMBERS HAD PLASTERED TRANSPORTATION POINTS BEHIND THIS SECTION OF THE ANTI-INVASION FRONT. CREIL IS SITUATED SO AS TO SERVE BOTH THE NAZI GARRISON IN PARIS AND NUMEROUS ENEMY INSTALLATIONS CLOSER TO THE ATLANTIC WALL TO THE WEST.

MAR 18 1944

BRITISH MOSQUITOS ALSO SWEPT ACROSS THE MISTY DOVER STRAIT THIS AFTERNOON AND BOMBED MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE, UNDER SPITFIRE ESCORT AND WITHOUT LOSS.

AS THE MEDIUM BOMBERS SPED TO THEIR TARGETS TODAY THE AMERICAN AIR COMMAND ANNOUNCED THAT A TOTAL OF 125 NAZI PLANES WERE S DOWN IN THURSDAY'S SPECTACULAR BATTLES OVER GERMANY, AND THAT T RGETS WERE THE INDUSTRIAL CITIES OF ULM AND FRIEDRICHSHAFEN. S SEVEN OF THE FIGHTERS, ONE MORE THAN ANNOUNCED THURSDAY, W T DOWN BY THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS, AND 48 BY THE FORTRESSES AN LIBERATORS.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, LYING ON LAKE CONSTANCE ACROSS FROM SWITZERLAND, IS THE SITE OF GERMANY'S BIG RADIO-LOCATION PLANT AND THE FORMER HOME OF THE ZEPPELIN WORKS. THE INDUSTRIES AT ULM INCLUDE FOUNDRIES, TOOL-MAKING FACTORIES AND AUTOMOBILE PLANTS. BERLIN HAD IDENTIFIED THE THURSDAY TARGETS AS ULM AND AUGSBURG.

LAST NIGHT'S OPERATION WAS DESCRIBED BY THE AIR MINISTRY AS "ANOTHER OF THE RAF'S PRECISION ATTACKS ON THE KEY A IES OF FRANCE." CLERMONT-FERRAND IS THE LARGEST RUBBER CENTER OF FRANCE. MICHELIN HAS TWO LARGE PLANTS THERE WITH A PRE-WAR CAPACITY OF 300,000 TIRES A MONTH.

MAR 18 1944

A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE SAID THUNDERBOLTS OF THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE BOMBED AIR FIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND HOLLAND DURING THE AFTERNOON. THREE ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED WHILE ~~TWO~~ TWO AMERICAN FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

MARAUDER CREWMEN RETURNING FROM THE CREIL ATTACK REPORTED HUGE ORANGE-COLORED FIRES WERE SPREADING THROUGH THE TARGET AREA. LONG LINES OF FREIGHT TRAINS WERE SMASHED AND SHEDS ALONG RAIL SIDINGS WERE BATTERED.

MAR 18 1944

NO MARAUDERS WERE LOST ON THE MISSION BUT TWO FIGHTERS WERE MISSING.

LONDON SOURCES REVIEWING THE ALLIED AERIAL ONSLAUGHT OF THE PAST 50 HOURS ESTIMATED THAT ALLIED PLANES FROM ALL BASES IN DAY AND NIGHT ATTACKS DROPPED AT LEAST 11,000 TONS OF BOMBS ON GERMAN EUROPEAN TARGETS. THE BOMBARDMENTS AVERAGED ABOUT 200 SORTIES (SINGLE FLIGHTS) EVERY HOUR.

THE SWISS RADIO QUOTED A HUNGARIAN COMMUNIQUE AS SAYING THAT "ANGLO-SAXON PLANES BOMBED NUMEROUS HUNGARIAN LOCALITIES TODAY."

SIX FIGHTER PILOTS SHARED IN THE DAY'S BAG--FOUR DIVIDING HONORS ON ONE PLANE.

MAJ. GEORGE L.N. MERRITT, CUMMING, GA., AND LT. B.W. SORENSON, PIPESTONE, MINN., WERE CREDITED WITH ONE PLANE EACH. MAJ. ROY B. CAVINESS, OIL CITY, LA., CAPT. JAMES B. CHENEY, 1575 HAR-

RISBURG PIKE, BRIGGSDALE, OHIO; LT. HOWARD A. LANE, 649 LINWOOD AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND LT. ROBERT G. VAN STRYLAND, 602 OSTEMO PLACE, SOUTH BEND, IND., TEAMED TO BRING DOWN THE OTHER PLANE.

GM1045PEW

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, ATTACKING IN "VERY GREAT STRENGTH"--A PHRASE TAKEN TO MEAN THAT THE FORCE PROBABLY WAS AS STRONG AS THAT WHICH RAIDED BERLIN MARCH 6--AN ARMADA ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY AT ABOUT 850 PLANES. THE RAIDERS YESTERDAY BOMBED THEIR OBJECTIVES THROUGH A HEAVY OVERCAST BY USE OF INSTRUMENTS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

MAR 18 1944

THE BERLIN RADIO DECLARED A NEW NAZI "DESTROYER" FIGHTER WAS USED IN [illegible]E DEFENSE. ONE GROUP OF AMERICAN FLIERS REPORTED SEEING A FORMATION OF FOUR-ENGINED, TWIN-FINNED FIGHTERS--A TYPE THAT HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN OBSERVED.

THE GERMANS ALSO FIRED ROCKETS IN MASS AGAINST THE AMERICAN FORMATIONS. THE AMERICAN FIGHTERS STRUCK BACK AGAINST THE ENEMY FLEETS OF FROM 75 TO 150 PLANES AND QUICKLY BROKE THEM UP, BUT THE GERMANS RETURNED IN SMALL GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALLY TO CONTINUE PECKING AWAY AT THE BOMBERS.

JUNKERS-88'S ALSO WERE OBSERVED FIRING ROCKETS FROM THEIR TAILS FOR THE FIRST TIME. THESE CRAFT, THE AMERICANS REPORTED, FIRST LOOSED TWO ROCKETS FROM UNDER THEIR WINGS AND THEN DISPATCHED A THIRD FROM THE TAIL AS THEY TURNED AWAY.

IN YESTERDAY'S AIR BATTLES SHARPSHOOTING LT.QUINCE L.BROWN OF BRISTOW, OKLA., BECAME THE FIRST THUNDERBOLT FLIER TO ACHIEVE FOUR KILLS IN A SINGLE DAY, RUNNING HIS STRING TO 10. HE WAS CLOSELY PRESSED, HOWEVER, BY CA[illegible] R.WARREN, OF SAN JACINTO, CALIF., AND LT.WILLIAM J.SIMMONS, OF LOS ANGELES, WHO CAME HOME WITH TRIPLES. ELEVEN YANKS WERE CREDITED WITH DOUBLES.

HJ346AEW

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-RAF LANCASTERS BOMBED THE MICHELIN RUBBER TIRE FACTORY AT CLERMONT-FERRAND, 30 MILES SOUTHWEST OF VICHY, HALIFAXES AND STIRLINGS ATTACKED AMIENS RAILWAY TARGETS AND MOSQUITOS RAIDED WESTERN GERMANY LAST NIGHT, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED. NONE OF THE AIRCRAFT WAS LOST.

MAR 18 1944

HJ708AEW

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-TECH. SGT. JOHN T. EYLENS OF LAFAYETTE, IND., SAVED A FLYING FORTRESS FROM DESTRUCTION BY BEATING OUT A RAGING FIRE WITH HIS BARE HANDS WHILE THE PLANE WAS ENROUTE BACK FROM AN ATTACK ON GERMANY.

A FEW MINUTES BEFORE REACHING THE FRENCH COAST FIRE BROKE OUT IN THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM BEHIND THE PILOT'S COMPARTMENT. PILOT LT. RUDOLPH G. DUNCAN OF ATKINS, VA., PULLED OUT OF THE TIGHTLY-PACKED FORMATION SO THE BURNING BOMBER WOULD NOT ENDANGER THE OTHER SHIPS. CO-PILOT LT. KARL FRANEK, 820 LUDLOW ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO, WARNED THE CREW THAT THE SHIP WAS ON FIRE.

DROPPING FROM THE TOP-TURRET PLATFORM EYLENS TORE OFF HIS GLOVES, SEIZED THE BURNING WIRES WITH HIS BARE HANDS AND RIPPED THEM OUT. THEN HE GRABBED A FIRE EXTINGUISHER AND SPRAYED THE FLAMES UNTIL IT WAS EMPTY.

RATHER THAN RISK THE BLAZE SPREADING WHILE HE WAS GETTING ANOTHER EXTINGUISHER HE BEAT OUT THE REMAINING FLAMES WITH HIS HANDS.

TECH. SGT CARROLL W. WILSON, 1101 YOUNGS BLVD., OKLAHOMA CITY,

OKLA., A A RADIO OPERATOR WHO WAS ON HIS 25TH MISSION, SAID EYLENS FOUGHT THE FIRE WITH HIS BARE HANDS FOR MORE THAN 15 MINUTES. AS SOON AS THE BLAZE WAS EXTINGUISHED DUNCAN PULLED THE SHIP BACK INTO FORMATION AND COMPLETED THE TRIP.

MAR 18 1944

GM744PEW

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-MUSTANG PILOTS LTS.FLOYD G.BRANDT, NEWBURG, ORE., AND ROBERT L.YOUNG, NANTUCKET, MASS., OVERTOOK AND DESTROYED A ROCKET-FIRING DORNIER-217 WHICH WAS ATTACKING A U.S. HEAVY BOMBER IN THE RAID OVER SOUTHERN GERMANY YESTERDAY.

THEIR SCORE RAISED THE DAY'S FIGHTER BAG OF 78 NAZIS AGAINST 12 U.S. FIGHTERS LOST.

FOUR NEW ACES WERE ADDED TO THE PILOTS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS. THE QUARTET WHO HAVE OFFICIALLY KNOCKED DOWN FIVE ENEMY PLANES ARE: CAPT.JACK R.WARREN, SAN JACINTO, CAL.; LT. FRANK W.KLIBBE, 2025 BROADWAY, ANDERSON, IND.; LT.JAMES E.FIELDS, 913 SOUTHALL ST., PRINCETON, IND., AND CAPT.G.B.DAVIS, PARMA, IDAHO.

SB415PEW

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-INDICATING A POSSIBLE TWO-WAY DAYLIGHT AERIAL STRIKE AGAINST GERMANY, THE GERMAN RADIO SAID AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE FLYING OVER THE ALPS INTO GERMAN TERRITORY AT NOON TODAY--APPARENTLY FROM ITALY.

MAR 18 1944

AT THE SAME TIME COASTAL OBSERVERS IN BRITAIN REPORTED LARGE STREAMS OF DAYLIGHT RAIDERS HEADING TOWARD THE CONTINENT. THESE FORMATIONS WERE ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED IN FIRST LEAD AERIAL.)

...32AEW

london, march 17-(ap)-german raiders returned to the london skies tonight, touching off a brief alert during which anti-aircraft guns threw up a thunderous barrage against the attackers.

TWO HOSPITALS NEAR LONDON WERE HIT BUT THE CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED TO BE MINOR. A COASTAL VILLAGE ALSO WAS BOMBED.

LAP/THIRD 2130/THO/730P

MAR 18 1944

YARBROUGH

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE RED ARMY HAS RESUMED ITS WESTWARD SMASH INTO POLAND, CAPTURING THE NAZI STRONGPOINT OF DUBNO AND SMASHING 18 MILES BEYOND TO A POINT ONLY 70 MILES NORTHEAST OF LWOW, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

DAY

THIS HIGHWATER MARK WAS DEMIDOVKA, A DISTRICT CENTER OF THE ROVNO REGION, TAKEN ALONG WITH 40 OTHER POPULATED PLACES IN THIS SECTOR, SAID THE MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST BY MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

IN THE PROSKUROV REGION AT THE VITAL HINGE OF THE CRUMBLING NAZI SOUTHERN FRONT THE GERMANS CONTINUED TO LAUNCH TANK AND INFANTRY COUNTER-ATTACKS MOSCOW SAID, BUT WERE BEATEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES IN MEN AND MATERIAL.

MOSCOW ANNOUNCED GAINS ON ALL OTHER SECTORS OF THE UKRAINE FRONT, WITH A TOTAL OF NEARLY 400 POPULATED PLACES LISTED CAPTURED.

AMONG THE TOWNS ANNOUNCED AS CAPTURED WAS TAMOSHPOL, ONLY 21 MILES FROM THE DNIESTER RIVER, THE PRE-WAR BORDER OF RUMANIA.

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-A MOSCOW DISPATCH TO REUTERS SAID TODAY THAT RED ARMY FORCES HAD REACHED THE DNIESTER RIVER, WITH GERMAN TROOPS RETREATING INTO BESSARABIA.

THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION ELSEWHERE IMMEDIATELY OF THIS

REPORT, AND AN ORDER OF THE DAY ISSUED TONIGHT BY MARSHAL STALIN DID NOT MENTION THIS SECTOR. THE ORDER OF THE DAY, BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW, PROCLAIMED RUSSIAN CAPTURE OF DUBNO, "AN IMPORTANT STRONGPOINT IN GERMAN DEFENSES" IN OLD POLAND, 85 MILES NORTHEAST OF LWOW.

REUTERS SAID THE GERMANS WERE RETREATING INTO BESSARABIA AT MOGILEV PODOLSKI, 42 MILES SOUTH OF ZHMERINKA. THIS REPORT WOULD PUT THE RED ARMY AT THE OLD RUMANIAN FRONTIER WITHIN 90 MILES OF THE PRUT RIVER, WHICH MOSCOW CONSIDERS THE BORDER.

SOVIET FORCES WERE CLOSING IN ON THE GERMAN STRONGHOLDS OF VINNITSA AND NIKOLAEV.

MAR 18 1944

ANOTHER TRIUMPH ALSO WAS ANNOUNCED IN A SOVIET COMMUNIQUE -- THE FINAL LIQUIDATION OF SEVERAL GERMAN DIVISIONS, ORIGINALLY ESTIMATED TO NUMBER 45,000 MEN, TRAPPED IN THE BEREZNEGOVATOYE-SNIGIREVKA POCKET NEAR NIKOLAEV. RED ARMY TANKMEN, "BY THEIR FIRE AND WITH THEIR CATERPILLAR WHEELS," WIPED OUT THE REMNANTS OF THE THREE DIVISIONS, THE BULLETIN SAID.

IN THEIR VITAL SMASH AT THE GERMANS LATERAL COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UKRAINE, THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED THE RAIL JUNCTION OF VAPNYARKA, 45 MILES SOUTHEAST OF VINNITSA, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. VAPNYARKA IS ON THAT PART OF THE ODESSA LINE RUNNING INTO ZHMERINKA, AND IS 25 MILES FROM THE DNIESTER RIVER FRONTIER OF BESSARABIA.

THE RUSSIANS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED THEY HAD SLASHED THE ODESSA-LWOW TRUNK LINE BETWEEN TARNOPOL AND PROSKUROV. VAPNYARKA'S FALL LEFT THE GERMANS TO THE SOUTHEAST BUT TWO SECONDARY RAIL ESCAPE LINES INTO RUMANIA. ITS SEIZURE REPRESENTED A 28-MILE EXPLOITATION OF THE BUG RIVER BREAK THROUGH BY MARSHAL IVAN S. KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINE ARMY.

THE RUSSIANS WERE REPORTED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF VINNITSA IN THE WESTERN UKRAINE AFTER CAPTURING TYAZHILOV, LESS THAN TWO MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, AND THE TYUSHKI RAIL STATION, THREE MILES TO THE SOUTH.

MAR 18 1944

GEN. RODION Y. MALINOVSKY'S THIRD UKRAINE ARMY WAS CREDITED WITH THE CAPTURE OF NOVA-ODESSA, 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE BIG BLACK SEA PORT OF NIKOLAEV, AND ONLY 75 MILES FROM THE BIGGER BASE OF ODESSA ITSELF. OTHER RUSSIAN FORCES ARE ATTACKING THE CITY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST. NIKOLAEV IS NOW SEALED OFF ON THREE SIDES.

THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE DID NOT REVEAL THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GERMANS KILLED IN THE ENCIRCLEMENT ABOVE NIKOLAEV. ON TUESDAY, MOSCOW SAID 10,000 OF THE TROOPS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 4,000 CAPTURED. IT ADDED THAT HUNDREDS OF THE NAZIS, "REALIZING THE HOPELESSNESS OF THEIR SITUATION," SURRENDERED IN THE LAST STAGES OF THE FIGHT

FIERCE FIGHTING RAGED IN THE PRSKUROV SECTOR NEAR THE OLD POLISH BORDER, THE BULLETIN SAID, WITH THE RUSSIANS WARDING OFF HEAVY GERMAN COUNTERATTACKS. NO MENTION WAS MADE OF THE FIGHTING AT TARNOPOL, WHERE THE GERMANS HAVE BRACED AGAINST THE RUSSIAN SURGE TOWARD THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAIN BORDERS OF RUMANIAN AND HUNGARY.

MK3 :3AEW

LONDON (RUSSIAN) YARBROUGH-ADDxxx URRAINE

STALIN IN A SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY SAID THE CAPTURE CAME AFTER AN "OUTFLANKING MANEUVER." HE ORDERED A SALUTE OF 12 SALVOS FROM 124

CP

RUNS.

THE ATTACK, BY TROOPS OF MARSHAL GREGORY ZHUKOV'S FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT, WAS IN A SECTOR WHICH HAS BEEN INACTIVE FOR MANY WEEKS NORTHWEST OF THE MAJOR RUSSIAN BATTLEFIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST UKRAINE.

HERE THE RED ARMY WAS REPORTED NEARING THE DNIESTER RIVER, PRE-WAR BORDER OF RUMANIA AND CLOSING IN HARD UPON THE BLACK SEA PORTS OF NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA, WITH THE GERMANS IN EXTENSIVE RETREAT, CLOGGING RAILS AND HIGHWAYS.

MAR 18 1944

ONE UNCONFIRMED REPORT, SENT BY REUTERS FROM MOSCOW, SAID THE RUSSIANS ACTUALLY HAD REACHED THE DNIESTER AT SEVERAL POINTS AND SENT THE GERMANS RETREATING ACROSS THE RIVER INTO RUMANIA AT MOGILEV PODOLSKI, 42 MILES SOUTH OF ZHMERINKA.

SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE NO SUCH CLAIM. MOGILEV PODOLSKI IS ALMOST 50 MILES FROM THE NEAREST PREVIOUSLY REPORTED RUSSIAN POSITIONS.

MOSCOW ACCOUNTS DID, HOWEVER, TELL OF A SWIFTLY MOVING RED ARMY PRESSING EVER NEARER TO THE DNIESTER AND RUMANIA. A FRONTLINE CORRESPONDENT FOR THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THAT MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV'S MEN "ALREADY ARE BREATHING THE AIR FROM THE DNIESTER AND THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS."

THE GERMAN ARMY APPEARED UNABLE TO HOLD THE SPREADING RUSSIAN DRIVES, AND REPORTS OF ITS RETREAT FROM THE NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA AREAS TOLD OF TROOPS AND MACHINES TYING UP ROADS AND RAILS FOR MILES, WITH THE EVER-PRESENT MUD ADDING TO THE NAZI DIFFICULTIES.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN HAS HITLER LOST EQUIPMENT AT THE RATE HE IS LOSING IT NOW, MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID, AND WITH SPREADING THAWS HE WAS EXPECTED TO LEAVE BEHIND THOUSANDS MORE TANKS AND GUNS BEFORE HIS FLIGHT IS OVER.

BERLIN REPORTED THE RUSSIANS HAD LAUNCHED AN ATTACK UNSUCCESSFULLY AT THE KERCH BRIDGEHEAD AT THE EASTERN TIP OF THE CRIMEA THURSDAY. THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID ALSO THAT RUSSIAN ATTACKS WERE THROWN BACK IN THEIR OFFENSIVE TOWARD NIKOLAEV AND TO THE NORTHWEST ALONG THE BUG RIVER.

MAR 18 1944

HW41OPE

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE TEXT OF MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY TO MARSHAL GREGORY ZHUKOV, BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE TODAY, MARCH 17, AS THE RESULT OF AN OUTFLANKING MANEUVER CAPTURED THE TOWN OF DUBNO, AN IMPORTANT STRONG POINT IN THE GERMAN DEFENSES IN THE LWOW DIRECTION.

MAR 18 1944

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES FIGHTING FOR DUBNO ARE RECOMMENDED TO BEAR THE NAME OF DUBNO AND FOR DECORATION WITH ORDERS.

TODAY, MARCH 17, AT 2200 (10 P.M.) MOSCOW TIME THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE FIRST UKRAINIAN FRONT WHICH CAPTURED DUBNO WITH 12 ARTILLERY SALVOES FROM 124 GUNS.

FOR THIS EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATION I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHICH TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING FOR DUBNO.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND

THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION J.V.STALIN, SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

(END)

SB409PEW

TUCKER IS A NEWSMAN WHO CHOSE TO DODGE ENEMY BOMBS INSTEAD OF HAVING COCKTAILS WITH CELEBRITIES ALONG BROADWAY. FOR TEN YEARS HE COVERED THE NIGHT CLUB AND THEATRICAL BEAT IN NEW YORK FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FEATURE SERVICE AND HIS COLUMN "MAN ABOUT MANHATTAN," APPEARED DAILY IN HUNDREDS OF PAPERS.

BUT IN 1942 HE ASKED FOR AN ASSIGNMENT ON THE WAR FRONT. ENROUTE TO CAIRO THE 40-YEAR-OLD REPORTER'S PLANE WAS CAUGHT IN A STORM OFF THE GOLD COAST OF AFRICA AND BLOWN 100 MILES OUT TO SEA.

LAST MAY HE HAD ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE WHEN HIS PLANE COLLIDED WITH ANOTHER ON AN AIRFIELD AT ALGIERS. HE WAS KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS AND CUT ON THE FACE, SUFFERING INJURIES WHICH REQUIRED AN OPERATION.

BORN IN BEAUMONT, TEX., TUCKER ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, WORKED ON THE COLUMBUS (O.) DISPATCH, DID MOTION PICTURE PROMOTION AND JOINED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN 1933. HIS WIFE AND 10-YEAR-OLD SON LIVE AT RUTHERFORD, N.J.

JS1011AEW

SECOND ADD DASH MATTER FOLO LONDON, CORRESPONDENTS INJURED

EX IN ST.LOUIS. -1MAR 17

FOULER, WHO LEFT DALLAS EARLY IN JANUARY FOR ITALY, IS 35. A NATIVE OF BIG SANDY, TEX., WHO WORKED FOR THE AUSTIN, TEX., AMERICAN-STATESMAN BEFORE JOINING THE STAFF OF THE NEWS ABOUT A YEAR AGO. HE HAS A WIFE AND TWO SMALL CHILDREN, NOW LIVING IN AUSTIN.

HE ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, WAS FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS WITH THE TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, AND FOR A TIME WAS A SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR THE DIES COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

GS1013ACW NH

BY RUTH COWAN

LONDON, MARCH 17-(AP)-THERE'S GOING TO BE HIGH TEA, IN THE BRITISH FASHION, IN THE STEEL-MAKING CITY OF WARREN, OHIO, WHEN BLIND PVT. OTTO HUTTENEN GETS HOME SOON WITH HIS RED CROSS BRIDE.

"YOU CAN TELL THEM I'M BRITISH AS FAR AS TEA IS CONCERNED," PVT. HUTTENEN SAID ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR HOME, AND HE HAS HIS REASONS.

MAR 18 1944

ONE OF THEM IS MRS. HUTTENEN, A BRITISH RED CROSS NURSE WHO SAID "YES" TO HIS PROPOSAL AFTER SHE HAD NURSED THE BLINDED AND MAIMED SOLDIER FOR 14 MONTHS IN ST.DUNSTAN'S HOSPITAL. ANOTHER REASON IS THAT PVT. HUTTENEN MET HIS BRIDE AT A HOSPITAL TEA, AND EVERY DAY AT 10 A.M. AND 4 P.M. THERE'S GOING TO BE TEA AT THE HOME THEY'LL MAKE IN WARREN, TO REMEMBER THAT MEETING.

PVT. HUTTENEN, A ONETIME FARM WORKER, AND HIS WIFE, THE FORMER RUTH H. CURTIS OF LOWICK, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, WERE "SOMEWHERE IN BRITAIN" AWAITING TRANSPORTATION TO AMERICA.

"I'M CERTAINLY EAGER ABOUT OUR NEW LIFE AHEAD," SAID MRS. HUTTENEN. "I KNOW OTTO WELL, AND WE'LL MAKE A GO OF IT TOGETHER."

HUTTENEN LOST HIS EYES AND ONE HAND IN A MINE EXPLOSION IN NORTH AFRICA.

THE COUPLE ASKED THAT THEIR AGES NOT BE DISCLOSED. THEY LOOK OLDER THAN THEIR YEARS, IN THE WAY PEOPLE DO WHOM THE WAR HAS REALLY TOUCHED.

MRS. HUTTENEN HAS THREE BROTHERS IN THE BRITISH ARMY, ONE SISTER IN THE WOMEN'S LAND ARMY, ANOTHER IN AN IRON FOUNDRY AND A THIRD IN

AN ARMY BOOT SHOP. SHE WAS A NURSE ALMOST FROM THE TIME THE WAR BEGAN.

PVT. HUTTENEN HAS LEARNED TO READ BRAILLE WITH HIS REMAINING FINGERS, AND ALSO OPERATES A TYPEWRITER.

MAR 18 1944

"NO, I DON'T HAVE ANY RELATIVES OVER THERE," MRS. HUTTENEN SAID, "BUT I'VE SEEN SO MANY MOVIES ABOUT THE COUNTRY IT WON'T BE ENTIRELY STRANGE."

PVT. HUTTENEN WAS FIRST TREATED IN A UNITED STATES ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL AND THEN WAS TRANSFERRED TO ST.DUNSTAN'S, WORLD-RENOWNED FOR ITS REHABILITATION OF THE WAR-BLINDED.

THE PAIR WERE MARRIED AT ST.PETER'S CHURCH IN LOWICK, WHERE THE BRIDE HAS BEEN A MEMBER SINCE CHILDHOOD.

ONE OF HER BROTHERS WAS THE BEST MAN, AND ANOTHER GAVE THE BRIDE AWAY.

HELSINKI-SHANRC-ADDxxx MAY COOL

(THE SOVIET TRADE UNION JOURNAL WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS SAID IN ITS ISSUE OUT TODAY THAT "IF THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT DESTROYS ITS LAST CHANCE TO GET OUT OF THE WAR IT WILL THUSLY PROVE TO THE ENTIRE WORLD THAT IT PLACES THE INTERESTS OF FASCIST GERMANY--WHICH STRIVES TO PROLONG THE WAR--ABOVE THE INTERESTS OF SAVING FINLAND FROM DEATH WITH HITLER."

(THE MAGAZINE GAVE THE DEFINITE IMPRESSION THAT THE OPINION PREVAILS IN MOSCOW THAT FINLAND'S FAILURE TO ACCEPT RUSSIA'S NOW MONTH-OLD OFFER TO NEGOTIATE AN ARMISTICE IS BASED UPON THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT'S RELUCTANCE TO BREAK OFF WITH THE NAZIS.

("IF THIS IS THE SITUATION," THE MAGAZINE'S ARTICLE ASKED THE FINNS, "WHY DID YOU APPROACH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WITH QUESTIONS ON SOVIET CONDITIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE? WHY DID YOU ASSURE AND CONTINUE TO ASSURE THAT YOU WERE WAGING YOUR SEPARATE WAR TO RETAIN THE INDEPENDENCE OF FINLAND AS ITS ONLY AIM.")

RU938PEW

3o.24 — 13855

STOCKHOLM-STURDEVANT-ADDxxx FOLLOW

THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT IS SAID TO BE DRAFTING A FINAL REPLY TO MOSCOW, TURNING DOWN THE PROFFERED TERMS, AND PREPARATIONS ARE UNDER WAY IN HELSINKI FOR A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES.

(A DISPATCH FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT EDDY GILMORE IN MOSCOW SAID THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE APPEARED "IN AN UGLY MOOD TOWARD THE FINNS" AND WERE SUGGESTING IMMEDIATE MILITARY OPERATIONS.)

MAR 18 1944

EV521AEW

STOCKHOLM, SATURDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE SWEDISH NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER SAID TODAY IN A HELSINKI DISPATCH THAT OSKARI TOKOI, FORMER FINNISH PREMIER, HAS BEEN FREED BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER OF CHARGES WHICH MADE HIM LIABLE TO TRIAL IN FINLAND IF HE EVER RETURNED.

TOKOI HEADED FINLAND'S REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT FROM MARCH TO JULY, 1917 WHEN HE RESIGNED AND FLED THE COUNTRY. HE NOW IS A RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE EDITOR OF A FINNISH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

DN1220AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 17-(AP)-FIVE PERSONS INCLUDING A TRANSLATOR AT THE GERMAN LEGATION WERE ARRESTED TODAY ON CHARGES OF COLLECTING INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT JEOPARDIZE SWEDEN'S RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

MAR 18 1944

A COMMUNIQUE IDENTIFIED THE TRANSLATOR AS FRIEDRICH GUSTAV GUENTHER, A 42-YEAR OLD GERMAN. THE OTHERS WERE THREE YOUNG SWEDES AND A NON-SWEDE WHOSE NATIONALITY WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

DN1134PEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 17-(AP)-NEUTRAL SWEDEN HAS FOLLOWED IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AND URGED NEIGHBORING FINLAND TO ACCEPT RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE TERMS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED

LAST NIGHT.

MAR 18 1944

(THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID KING GUSTAV V HAD

COMMUNICATED THIS VIEW TO "PROPER FINNISH AUTHORITIES" AND THE NEWSPAPER

DAGENS NYHETER SAID THE FOREIGN OFFICE ITSELF PROBABLY SENT SIMILAR

NOTES TO PRESIDENT RISTO RYTI AND FIELD MARSHAL CARL BARON GUSTAV

MANNERHEIM, COMMANDER OF FINLAND'S ARMIES.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT

CONCERNING THE KING WAS PROMPTED BY A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT THE MONARCH

HAD SENT A LETTER TO MANNERHEIM AND OTHER HIGH FINNISH FIGURES.

THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT ~~HAS~~ IS ~~XXXX~~ SAID TO

DRAFTING

BE ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ A FINAL REPLY TO MOSCOW, TURNING DOWN THE PROFFERED TERMS,

AND PREPARATIONS ARE UNDER WAY IN HELSINKI FOR A RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES

(A DISPATCH FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT

EDDY GILMORE IN MOSCOW SAID THE ~~RUSSXXXXX~~ RUSSIAN PEOPLE APPEARED

"IN AN UGLY MOOD TOWARDS THE FINNS" AND WERE SUGGESTING IMMEDIATE

MILITARY OPERATIONS.)

-NIGHTER RPS 330A

BY RICHARD G.MASSOCK

DAY

ALLIED ... ADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 17-(AP)-STRONG FORMATIONS OF AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, SPANNING THE ALPS INTO HITLER'S REALM, BOMBED THE VIENNA AREA (CORRECT) BY DALIGHT TODAY FROM THEIR MEDITERRANEAN BAS

MAR 18 1944

HITLER'S REALM, BOMBED THE VIENNA AREA (CORRECT) BY DAYLIGHT TODAY FROM THEIR MEDITERRANEAN BASES.

(THE UNITED NATIONS RADIO AT ALGIERS SAID AN "AIRCRAFT FACTORY AT VIENNA" WAS HIT.)

VIENNA, ON THE DANUBE, NOTED FOR ITS LEISURELY HABITS AND CULTURAL CENTERS, WAS BOMBED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY RUSSIAN PLANES IN SEPTEMBER, 1942. BRITISH AND AMERICAN PLANES HIT THE AREA FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST AUGUST WHEN AFRICAN-BASED LIBERATORS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE STRUCK THE MESSERSCHMITT AIRCRAFT PLANT AT WIENER NEUSTADT, 25 MILES WEST OF VIENNA.

A FEW SUBSEQUENT RAIDS WERE CARRIED OUT IN THE SAME AREA. THE GERMANS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE SHIFTED MUCH OF BERLIN'S GOVERNMENT BUSINESS TO THE FORMER AUSTRIAN CAPITAL. LAST MONTH, HOWEVER, THEY WERE REPORTED PREPARING EXTENSIVE EVACUATION MEASURES IN ANTICIPATION OF FURTHER RAIDS. THE CITY, WHICH HAD A POPULATION OF NEARLY 2 ...0,000 IN 1939, IS 470 MILES FROM FOGGIA AIR BASES IN ITALY, AND OVER 800 MILES FROM LONDON.

THE STRONG RAIDING FORCES XXX 3RD GRAF FIRST LEAD AND THE

THE STRONG RAIDING FORCE MET NO GERMAN FIGHTERS BUT THE FIRST FORMATIONS RAN INTO INTENSE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. OTHER FORMATIONS SAID THE GROUND RESISTANCE WAS ONLY MODERATE AND TOWARD THE END OF THE ATTACK CREWMEN REPORTED NONE AT ALL.

JS1259PEW

30.24 — 13857

W 5TH ARMY AT CASSINO - HEINGRLING - ADDxxx HITLERS

BY EVENING, HOWEVER, NEITHER HEAT NOR VIOLENT CONVULSIONS HAD SHAKEN THE GERMANS LOOSE FROM THEIR HOLD ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CASSINO. THERE THE GERMANS HAVE THE ROCKY BASE OF MONASTERY HILL TO BACK THEM UP, WITH ITS CAVES, TUNNELS AND DUGOUTS. THERE, TOO, LONG-PREPARED MACHINE-GUN NESTS COVER HIGHWAY NO. 6 (THE MAIN ROAD TO ROME) AND ALL ITS IMPORTANT INTERSECTIONS WHERE IT SWINGS THROUGH THE TOWN.

MAR 18 1944

A SMALL NUMBER OF NEW ZEALAND TANKS MOVED UP THE ROAD TO THE TOWN THIS AFTERNOON AND BURSTS OF THEIR FIRE COULD BE SEEN FOR A WHILE. THEN SMOKE DRIFTED OVER THEM AS THE GERMANS OPENED UP WITH SELF-PROPELLED ARTILLERY AND ONE TANK RECEIVED FOUR DIRECT HITS.

ENGINEERS HAVE CONSTRUCTED A BRIDGE ACROSS THE RAPIDO ON HIGHWAY 6 ABOUT HALF A MILE BEFORE IT ENTERS THE TOWN AND HAVE KEPT IT INTACT FOR TWO DAYS NOW DESPITE THE FACT IT IS UNDER DIRECT OBSERVATION OF THE ENEMY. TANKS MOVED OVER THIS BRIDGE THIS AFTERNOON UNDER THE PROTECTION OF SMOKE.

IN THE TOWN ITSELF, HOWEVER, TANKS STILL WERE IMPEDED BY MOUNTAINS OF BOULDERS AND MASONRY HEAPED UP BY WEDNESDAY'S HEAVY BOMBING. GREAT YAWNING CRATERS FILLED WITH WATER MADE ALMOST PERFECT TANK TRAPS.

TWELVE GERMAN DIVE-BOMBERS SLIPPED OVER THE VALLEY SHORTLY AFTER NOON BETWEEN PATROLS OF ALLIED FIGHTERS AND DIVED DOWN ON THE BRIDGE. THEIR BOMBS MISSED THE BRIDGE AND FELL ALONG THE HIGHWAY NEAR THE AMPHITHEATER WHERE GERMAN TANKS WERE PARKED.

TO PUT A FINISHING TOUCH TO THIS LUSTRELESS PERFORMANCE THE PLANES RETURNED AND DROPPED THEIR BELLY TANKS ON A CONCENTRATION OF THEIR OWN ARMOR. AT LEAST EIGHT GERMAN TANKS WERE REPORTED IN THIS AREA.

THE ALLIED TROOPS CLOSEST TO THE MONASTERY WERE ON A HUMP OF MONASTERY HILL WHICH SOMEHOW HAS ACQUIRED THE NAME OF "HANGMAN'S HILL."

THERE THE ALLIED MEN WERE UNDER DIRECT FIRE FROM THE MONASTERY AND THEIR PROGRESS WAS SLOW.

THE GERMANS SWEPT THE ENTIRE AREA NORTH OF CASSINO WITH HARASSING ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE THIS AFTERNOON, AND STIRRED UP DUST AND DEBRIS IN THAT PART OF THE TOWN HELD BY THE NEW ZEALANDERS.

IT WAS NOT COMFORTABLE TRAVELING NORTH OF CASSINO, BUT THE NEW ZEALANDERS WERE MAKING THE BEST OF IT.

AT ONE INTERSECTION WHERE WE STOPPED FOR DIRECTIONS A NEW ZEALAND MP POPPED HIS HEAD OUT OF A HOLE CRISSCROSSED WITH HEAVY PLANKS, GAVE US AN EXAGGERATED WINK AND NODDED US ON.

AT ONE COMMAND POST WE SAW TWO GERMAN PRISONERS WHO HAD JUST BEEN BROUGHT IN. ONE WAS A ROSY-CHEEKED LAD OF 18 WHO LOOKED AS THOUGH HE BELONGED ON A FARM. HE CLICKED HIS HEELS IN A DEFERENTIAL WAY EVERY TIME AN OFFICER APPEARED AND THE TIRED SMILE HE MANAGED SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT HE WAS VERY GLAD TO BE OUT OF CASSINO.

HE AND A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER HAD GIVEN THEMSELVES UP AND HAD WALKED HALF WAY THROUGH THE TOWN TO DO IT. THEY HAD WEATHERED THE BOMBARDMENT IN A DEEP DUGOUT.

THE SECOND PRISONER WAS 21 AND SURLY. HE SAID BLANDLY THAT GERMANY WOULD WIN THE WAR THIS YEAR, BUT HE LOOKED UP QUESTIONINGLY WHEN HE SAID IT AS THOUGH HE EXPECTED AN ARGUMENT. HE WAS TIRED AND DIRTY, AND HADN'T EATEN IN 48 HOURS.

MAR 18 1944

HW347PEW

W ALLIED BEACHHEAD FORCES IN ITALY -TUCKER ADDxxx CITIZENS

"ANY MAN WILLING TO OFFER HIS LIFE TO HIS COUNTRY DESERVES THE PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENSHIP," MAJ.SCOTT CONTINUED. MAR 18 1944

MEN FROM PRACTICALLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION ASSEMBLED AT VARIOUS BOMB-CRATERED SECTORS TO TAKE THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

CALIFORNIA WAS HEAVILY REPRESENTED IN THE CEREMONY. THE FIRST MAN FROM THAT STATE TO TAKE THE OATH WAS PVT.ANDRE FLORES, 668 1/2 CLOVER ST., LOS ANGELES, WHO IS A MACHINE GUNNER. HE CAME FROM MEXICO 32 YEARS AGO.

"THIS MAKES ME VERY GLAD," HE SAID, "NOW I AM A REAL AMERICAN AND A REAL CALIFORNIANA."

PVT.JOSEPH ELLWOOD, JR., R.F.D. 1, TURTLE CREEK, PA., SAID HE CAME TO THE U.S. FROM ENGLAND 20 YEARS AGO. ELLWOOD IS A SIGNAL CORPS MOTOR POOL DRIVER.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE MEN WHO BECAME AMERICAN CITIZENS INCLUDED:

SGT.PETER ANISTRATENKO, 1019 FIRST ST., MONTEREY, CAL.; PVT. VINCENTE GUERRERO, REFUGIO, TEX.; PVT.JESSE MOREALES, 904 FLORIDA ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.; PVT.JACK TRUJILIO, BOX 105, SACRAMENTO, CAL.; PVT.THOMAS NANCHOFF, 1018 E.HIGH ST., LIMA, OHIO.

PVT.GILBERT ESTRADA, 2122 S.VERMONT ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; PVT.EDWARD DIAZ HEINCKE, 1822 41ST ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; SGT.NORMAN J.WHITTINGHAM, 198 MAPLELEAF ST.,MANAYUNK, PA.; PVT. THORVALD JOHANSEN, SPRINGFIELD, ORE.; CORP.DOMINICK MARIMPETRI, 11 BRIGHTRIDGE, ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

CPRP.JOSEPH L.BERARD, BELL RIVER DRIVE, MEMPHIS, MICH.; PVT. GUADALUPE FLORES, ALICE, TEX.; PVT.WALTER CARTER, DEARBORN, MICH.; ALBARO HERNANDEZ, GILROY, CAL.; PVT.PAUL CASTANON, 1079 SIXTH ST., SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.; PVT.MANUEL ESPARZA, 322 NORTH ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; PVT.ALLEN J.DIAZ, N.W. 29TH ST., MASON CITY, IOWA; PVT.JUAN GARCIA, TULARE. CAL.

ALLIED HQTRS NAPLES - MASSOCK - ADDxxx VALLEY

THE GERMANS WERE REPORTED FIGHTING HARD TO RETAIN THEIR HILL POSITIONS WEST AND NORTHWEST OF THE TOWN WHERE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, ALLIED FORCES ALSO WERE MAKING PROGRESS. MAR 18 1944

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE NIGHT RAID ON SOFIA, CAPITAL OF BULGARIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY THAT THE RAF HAS SENT FORMATIONS OF FOUR-MOTORED HALIFAXES INTO THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER TO OPERATE WITH THE STRATEGIC AIR FORCE HERE. MEDIUMS AND FORMATIONS OF THE HALIFAXES BLASTED SOFIA RAILWAY TARGETS LAST NIGHT WITH THOUSANDS OF INCENDIARY AND HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS.

ON THE BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME, AMERICAN TROOPS BEAT BACK GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS AIMED AT REGAINING TWO STRONG POINTS TAKEN TWO DAYS AGO NEAR CARANO, EAST OF CARROCETO. CASUALTIES WERE INFLICTED ON THE GERMANS AND SOME PRISONERS WERE TAKEN.

INSIDE CASSINO ALLIED ENGINEERS PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE, FILLING HUGE BOMB CRATERS AND CLEARING A PATH THROUGH THE RUBBLE FOR TANKS AND FOOT SOLDIERS. AT ONE POINT IT WAS NECESSARY TO BUILD A 70-FOOT BRIDGE TO PERMIT TANKS AND OTHER VEHICLES TO CROSS A WATER-FILLED OBSTACLE.

EIGHTEEN GERMANS WERE TAKEN PRISONER SOON AFTER THE NEW ZEALANDERS ENTERED THE TOWN, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, AND TWO GERMAN TANKS WERE KNOCKED OUT WEST OF THE TOWN.

NEW ZEALAND AND INDIAN TROOPS MET OBSTINATE GERMAN OPPOSITION IN THE HILLS WEST OF CASSINO BUT MADE SHORT ADVANCES, OCCUPYING SEVERAL HEIGHTS NOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFIED.

30.24 — 13859

FIFTH ARMY ARTILLERY POURED STREAMS OF SHELLS LATE YESTERDAY INTO THE NAZI-OCCUPIED RUINS OF THE BENEDICTINE ABBEY ATOP MONASTERY HILL IN SUPPORT OF THE GROUND TROOPS CLAIMBING SLOWLY UPWARD AGAINST BLAZING ENEMY GUNS. ALLIED SMOKE SHELLS SPREAD A HEAVY PALL AROUND THE HILLTOP, HIDDING ACTIVITIES IN THE VALLEY FROM GERMAN OBSERVATION.

WRITING FROM JUST OUTSIDE CASSINO LAST NIGHT, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT LYNN HEINZERLING SAID:

MAR 18 1944

"THE ASTONISHING THING ABOUT TODAY'S FIGHTING WAS THE FIERCENESS WHICH THE GERMANS DISPLAYED AFTER THE SMOTHERING AERIAL ATTACK OF YESTERDAY.

"THE GERMANS HAD BEEN DRIVEN FROM MANY OF THEIR REINFORCED DUGOUTS OR BURIED IN THEM UNDER AN AVALANCHE OF DEBRIS, BUT THEY STILL CLUNG TO THEIR POSITIONS AT THE IMPORTANT CROSS ROADS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN AND THEY WERE ENTRENCHED BEHIND A FORMIDABLE LINE OF MACHINEGUNS."

THAT CROSSROADS IS ONE OF THE KEYS TO THE WHOLE BATTLE OF CASSINO. FROM IT THE VIA CASSILINA STRETCHES NORTHWESTWARD TO ROME.

HEINZERLING SAID THAT SOME OF THE GERMANS APPARENTLY HAD FLED FROM CASSINO AT THE BEGINNING OF WEDNESDAY'S RECORD AIR BOMBING, HIDING OUT IN CAVES ON THE SLOPES OF MONTE CASSINO AND ELSEWHERE IN THE VICINITY, AND RETURNING THAT NIGHT TO MEET THE ALLIED GROUND ADVANCE.

DA226AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 17-(AP)-RAF HEAVY AND MEDIUM BOMBERS PLASTERED SOFIA WITH THOUSANDS OF INCENDIARY AND HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMBS LAST NIGHT IN THE SECOND SUCCESSIVE NIGHT ASSAULT ON THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FORMATIONS OF FOUR-MOTOR HALIFAXES -- WHICH ARE AMONG BRITAIN'S BIGGEST AND MOST POWERFUL BOMBERS -- WERE AMONG THE ATTACKING FORCE, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MAR 18 1944

IT WAS THE FIRST INTIMATION THAT THE BRITISH HEAVYWEIGHTS WERE OPERATING WITH THE MEDITERRANEAN STRATEGIC AIR FORCE.

THE ATTACK, MADE IN CONJUNCTION WITH RAF MEDIUM WELLINGTONS WHICH DROPPED DEMOLITION CHARGES, WAS THE SEVENTH OF THE WAR AGAINST THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL, NOW ASSUMING AN EVEN MORE IMPORTANT ROLE IN ADOLF HITLER'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH HIS RUSSIAN ARMIES.

CLOUDS COVERED THE TARGET BUT THE CREWS DIVED BENEATH THE COVER.

THE HEAVIEST AIR ATTACK IN ITALY WAS DIRECTED AT PINPOINT TARGETS AROUND PIEDIMONTE, THREE MILES WEST OF CASSINO WHERE MARAUDERS AND MITCHELLS HIT THREE PLACES AROUND PONTECORVO, ALSO BACK OF CASSINO, AND ESPERIA NEAR THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD.

MAR 18 1944

AIRMEN OF THREE GROUPS OF MARAUDERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN WEDNESDAY'S AIR ASSAULT ON CASSINO TODAY RECEIVED CONGRATULATIONS FROM LT.GEN. IRA C.EAKER, FOR THE ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY HIT THE TOWN.

"THE B-25S STOLE THE SHOW," THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE COMMANDER DECLARED IN HIS MESSAGE TO BRIG.GEN.ROBERT N.WEBSTER, COMMANDER OF THE WING. "I DOUBT IF THERE EVER WAS BETTER BOMBING."

THE AIRMEN WERE THE SAME AS THOSE CHOSEN FOR THE PINPOINT BOMBARDMENT OF FLORENCE.

LT. HARRY L. BOWERS, 1741 KANSAS AVE., SOUTH GATE, CALIF., SAID THE PIEDIMONTE BOMBING WAS "ANOTHER PINPOINT ATTACK AND OUR BOYS CAME THROUGH AGAIN. THE FLAK WAS SLIGHT AND THERE WASN'T ANY FIGHTER OPPO-

SITION TO CONTEND WITH."

MAJ. CHARLES R. MEYERS, JR., OF ITHAN, PENN., FLIGHT COMMANDER OF A HARAUDER FORMATION THAT BOMBED A GERMAN GUN, SAID HE COULD SEE "PLENTY OF ACTIVITY ON THE GROUND" WITH TRUCKS MOVING ALONG THE GROUND AND ARTILLERY WORKING NEAR CASSINO.

ONE WARHAWK PILOT BOMBING GUN POSITIONS IN A WOODED AREA SOUTHWEST OF PONTECORVO, LT. GORDON R. MACHOODY OF COLDWATER, MICH., SAID "EVEN AFTER WE GOT TO THE TARGET AREA WE COULDN'T SEE THE GUNS AT FIRST. WE CIRCLED AROUND IN SPITE OF THE FLAK UNTIL WE SPOTTED THE TARGET THROUGH A HOLE IN THE CLOUDS. THEN WE DIVED AND GOT SOME GOOD HITS."

MAR 18 1944

FLIGHT OFFICER GEORGE J. BUSHER, 2930 GOODSON ST., DETROIT, MICH., SCORED A HIT ON SUPPLY BUILDINGS NEAR GUN POSITIONS, FELLOW PILOTS SAID.

FD943AEW

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 17-(AP)-TWO 500-POUND BOMBS FROM A RAIDING GERMAN PLANE EXPLODED A FEW FEET FROM PRESS HEADQUARTERS ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD EARLY YESTERDAY, SLIGHTLY INJURING FIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

MAR 18 1944

THEY WERE WICK FOWLER OF THE DALLAS NEWS, INJURED SLIGHTLY ON THE NECK AND SHOULDERS, WILLIAM STRAND OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, CUTS AND BRUISED LEFT ARM FROM FALLING PLASTER, SGT.GEORGE "SLIM" AARONS, OF NASHUA, N.H., YANK MAGAINZE PHOTOGRAPHER WHOSE HAND AND FACE WERE SLIGHTLY LACERATED, AND GEORGE TUCKER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WHO SUFFERED AN ANKLE INJURY AND CUTS AND BRUISES. ALL WERE AWARDED THE PRUPLE HEART.

ERNIE PYLE, UNITED FEATURES SYNDICATE COLUMNIST, ESCAPED WITH A CUT ON THE RIGHT CHEEK.

CEILINGS CAME DOWN AND PARTITIONS INSIDE THE "VILLA VIRTUE," FIFTH ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS HEADQUARTERS, WERE RIPPED OUT BY THE BLAST.

"I TOLD YOU THIS PLACE WASN'T SAFE," THEY ROARED AT EACH OTHER AS THEY PICKED THEMSELVES UP OUT OF THE RUBBLE.

DOCTORS WHO TREATED THE CORRESPONDENTS IN THE FIELD HOSPITAL SAID NONE WAS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

MAR 18 1944

ACCORDING TO CORP. WADE JONES, CORRESPONDENT FOR "STARS AND STRIPES," WHO WAS IN THE HOUSE AT THE TIME, THE BUILDING ALSO WAS HIT BY MACHINEGUN BULLETS AND CANNON SHELLS FROM RAIDERS. THE ATTACK WAS CARRIED OUT BY 16 PLANES AT 7:05 A.M. WHEN THE GERMANS MAKE THEIR USUAL MORNING AIR ATTACK ON THE BEACHHEAD WATERFRONT.

PYLE HAD JUST GOT OUT OF BED TO LOOK OUT OF A WINDOW WHEN THE CEILING CAME DOWN AND HIS STEEL BED WAS CRUSHED UNDER HUNDREDS OF POUNDS OF BRICKS AND HEAVY STONES. LIKE THE OTHERS, HE WAS BADLY SHAKEN, BUT ONLY A LITTLE DEBRIS FELL ON HIM.

ROBERT VERMILLION, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, WHOSE HOME ORIGINALLY WAS TRENTON, MICH., WAS BLANKETED BY PARTS OF TWO PARTITIONS AND CEILING PLASTER WHILE STILL IN BED. BUT BECAUSE HE WAS IN A SLEEPING BAG--HEAD AND ALL--HE ESCAPED WITHOUT A SCRATCH.

AT THE FIRST COUNTING OF NOSES AFTER THE RAID, HOWEVER, VERMILLION WAS MISSING. THE WEIGHT OF PLASTER ON HIM WAS TOO HEAVY FOR HIM TO MOVE AND HE WAS MISSING UNTIL SOMEONE HEARD A DISTANT VOICE SHOUTING,

30.24 — 13861

"HEY, WILL SOMEBODY COME AND PULL THIS JUNK OFF OF ME."

PFC.DELMAR RICHARDSON OF FORT WAYNE, IND., WHOSE JOB IT IS TO DRIVE CORRESPONDENTS AROUND THE BEACHHEAD IN A JEEP, WAS ON THE ROOF WHEN THE BOMBERS BEGAN PEELING OFF.

"I WATCHED THEM SHINING LIKE SILVER AS THEY CAME OUT OF THE SUN AND BEGAN DIVING," RICHARDSON SAID. "THEY OPENED UP WITH THEIR MACHINEGUNS. I EVEN SAW THEIR BOMBS COMING DOWN. THEN ONE HIT ABOUT 20 FEET FROM THE HOUSE. I JUST STRETCHED OUT ON THE ROOF AND HUNG ONTO THE RAIL."

MAR 18 1944

IN THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR WERE JOHN LARDNER OF NEWSWEEK, NEW YORK CITY, HOMER BIGART OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, WHO HAILS FROM HAWLEY, PA., AND SEVERAL BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS. THEIR ROOMS WERE SHOWERED BY THE WRECKAGE OF WALLS AND CEILINGS AND SEVERAL BOMB FRAGMENTS PIERCED THE WALLS AND CAME THROUGH WINDOWS, BUT THERE WERE NO INJURIES REPORTED.

"VILLA VIRTUE" IS BUILT ON A CLIFF OVERHANGING THE BEACH.

SHELLS AND BOMBS HAD BEEN FALLING AROUND IT FOR WEEKS AND EVERYONE HAD AGREED IT WAS AN UNSAFE LOCATION, BUT THERE WERE NO OTHER AVAILABLE HOUSES ON THE BEACHHEAD OFFERING ANY MORE SECURITY.

FOWLER ARRIVED IN NORTH AFRICA TWO MONTHS AGO AND SPENT HIS FIRST NIGHT IN ALGIERS AT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HEADQUARTERS, THEN TOOK UP RESIDENCE IN A STRANDED RAILWAY CAR. LATER HE CAME TO ITALY AND WENT TO THE BEACHHEAD.

TUCKER, FORMER BROADWAY COLUMNIST FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FEATURE SERVICE, HAD BEEN INJURED PREVIOUSLY IN THE WAR. LAST MAY A PLANE IN WHICH HE HAD JUST LANDED AT ALGIERS STRUCK ANOTHER ON THE AIRSTRIP, GIVING TUCKER A HEAD WOUND WHICH RESULTED IN HIS RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR AN OPERATION.

GM816PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ITALY, MARCH 17-(AP)-A SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION WAS PRESENTED TO MAJ.WILLIS T.ELLIS, OF NEW BRAUNFELS, TEX., AT AN ALLIED BASE TODAY.

MAJ.ELLIS WAS CITED FOR HELPING HALT THREE GERMAN TANK ATTACKS ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE LANDING AT SALERNO. AN ANTI-TANK OFFICER, HE HAD LANDED WITH THE TEXAS 36TH DIVISION AND HAD PROCEEDED UNDER HEAVY MACHINEGUN AND MORTAR FIRE THROUGH MINE FIELDS TO REORGANIZE HE UNIT'S FORWARD INFANTRY.

MAR 18 1944

ELLIS, 39, IS A GRADUATE OF THE TEXAS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, IS MARRIED AND HAS TWO DAUGHTERS.

SB430PEW

CAIRO-ADD XXX EUROPE

LANDIS TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THE UNITED STATES FINALLY HAD DEVELOPED CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE MIDDLE EAST AS ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT AND AS A BARRIER AGAINST ENEMIES. HE SAID CONSIDERABLE NON-MILITARY LEND-LEASE HAD BEEN DISPENSED HERE BUT THAT A REVIVAL OF COMMERCIAL TRADE WAS MAKING THE NEED LESS APPARENT.

JS1145AEW

ON INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER - MARTIN - ADD XXX OFFENSIVE

IT WAS ALSO DISCLOSED THAT AIRBORNE TROOPS SUPPORTED THE TUESDAY CROSSING OF THE UPPER CHINDWIN RIVER BY BRITISH COLUMNS. A DIVERSIONARY FORCE WAS LANDED SEVERAL MILES FROM THE CROSSING AREA BY TWO AMERICAN FLIGHT OFFICERS SERVING WITH THE BRITISH AIR ARM. THEY WERE JOHN E.GOTHAM, OF TINLEY PARK, CHICAGO, WHOSE WIFE LIVES

AT 1926 S.SECOND ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., AND JOHN N.PRICE JR., OF MIDVALE, OHIO.

GOTHAM AND PRICE LANDED A SCOTTISH FORCE WHICH DIVERTED THE JAPANESE GARRISONS IN THE AREA WHILE THE MAJOR BRITISH COLUMNS EFFECTED THEIR CHINDWIN CROSSING. THEY WERE UNABLE TO FLY OUT, AND WALKED 130 MILES BACK TO THEIR BASE AFTER FLOATING SEVEN MILES DOWN THE CHINDWIN RIVER.

MAR 18 1944

SB635PEW

HDQTRS.-US ARMY AIR FORCE Comm UNIT IN EAST INDIA

The commandos include two former Associated Press photographers, PVT Jack Meltzer of 216 East 93rd St.,Brooklyn,N.Y., and Lt.Irving Greene

spean,678 Newark Ave.,Jersey Jersey City,N.J.

ap1190oam1155p

NEW DELHI, March 16 (ap)--Chinese troops operating in

NIGHT

North Burma scored a six-mile advance today to push the Japanese into the foothills fringing the southern edge of the Hukawng valley.

The Chinese took Tingkawk Sakan, 12 miles south of Walawbum, and reported they were moving against Jambu Bum nearby.

South of Taro, 25 miles southwest of Walawbum, Chinese troops routed an entrenched Japanese force and moved against high ground dominating upper reaches of the Chindwin river.

A "large formation" of allied medium and heavy bombers ranged south to hit a cluster of Japanese supply dumps in the Victoria lake section of the Rangoon area. The bombers left a sea of fire in the target area. Nearly 100 tons of bombs were dropped, a heavy load for the area.

MAR 18 1944

Long range fighters attacked Chiengmai and the nearby airstrip. Others ranged into Siam, attacking communications. Fighter bombers hit the oil refinery at Chauk in south Burma, and strafed a 500,000-gallon oil tank at Lanywa.

Kawlin and Pinlebu in north Burma were successfully hit, and allied fliers continued sorties over the Arakan, Kaladan valley, Mayu range, Chin hills, Chindwin valley and Northwest Burma fronts, attacking river craft, motor transport, tanks, personnel and dumps.

One allied aircraft failed to return.

REW day, JG136pew

30.24—13863

BY TOBURN WIANT

WITH STILWELL'S AMERICAN AND CHINESE FORCES NEAR JAMBU BUM, BURMA, MARCH 14 (DELAYED)-(AP)-~~BENX~~ LT. GEN. JOSEPH STILWELL'S FORCES ADVANCED ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 12 MILES/SOUTH FROM WALAWBUM IN THE PAST FIVE DAYS AND NOW ARE ONLY THREE AND A HALF MILES FROM THE VITAL JAMBU BUM PASS.

HERE THE BROAD, HEART-SHAPED HUKAWNG VALLEY ENDS AND THE NARROW, LEG-SHAPED MOGAUNG VALLEY BEGINS.

IN CONTRAST TO THE MAINGKWAN-WALAWBUM BATTLE IN WHICH APPROXIMATELY 2,000 JAPANESE WERE KILLED IN A WEEK, THE CHINESE AND AMERICANS MET COMPARATIVELY LITTLE ~~RESXXANCEX~~ RESISTANCE IN THE DRIVE FURTHER SOUTH, KILLING APPROXIMATELY 100 JAPANESE TO DATE.

I RODE BY JEEP AND WALKED TODAY TO THE MOST FORWARD CHINESE POSITIONS WHICH HAD JUST BEEN VACATED BY THE JAPANESE. ON EVERY HAND WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE JAPANESE WERE RETREATING AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE TO AN AREA BETTER SUITED FOR DEFENSE--JAMBU BUM OR POSSIBLY 44 MILES FURTHER SOUTH TO MAMAING.

POTS ~~&~~K AND PANS OF RICE, HORSEFEED, HELMETS, CANTEENS, RIFLES AMMUNITION, MOSQUITO NETS, SLEEPING MATS~~X~~ AND UNIFORMS WERE SCATTERED EVERYWHERE INDICATING THE JAPANESE HAD LIGHTENED THEIR LOADS TO KEEP AHEAD OF THE CHINESE WHO ARE NOW SPEARHEADING THE ADVANCE.

ALTHOUGH THE JAPANESE WERE ONLY A FEW HUNDRED YARDS AWAY I COULD HEAR NO SOUNDS OF WARFARE, NOT EVEN A RIFLESHOT.

APL WIANTS 11547 RQ 737P

ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER, MARCH 17-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN PILOTS WHO LANDED A SMALL DIVERSIONARY FORCE OF SCOTTISH SOLDIERS ON A RIVER BEACH INSIDE ENEMY TERRITORY IN BURMA RETURNED TO THEIR BASE HERE TODAY AFTER 15 STRENUOUS DAYS BEHIND THE JAPANESE LINES.

FLIGHT OFFICERS JOHN E. GOTHAM OF TINLEY PARK, CHICAGO, WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 1926 S. SECOND ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., AND JOHN N. PRICE, JR., OF MIDVALE, OHIO, KILLED TWO JAPANESE SOLDIERS, WALKED 130 MILES THROUGH THE STEAMING BURMESE JUNGLE AND FLOATED SEVEN MILES DOWN THE CHINDWIN RIVER BEFORE REACHING SAFETY INSIDE THE ALLIED LINES.

GOTHAM AND PRICE FLEW THE GROUP OF SCOTTISH SOLDIERS TO THE CHINDWIN BEACH (NOT EXACTLY LOCATED IN THE REPORT) WHERE THEY SHOT UP JAPANESE OUTPOST GARRISONS, DIVERTING ATTENTION FROM A RIVER

CROSSING SEVERAL MILES AWAY BY A BRITISH GROUND COLUMN PUSHING EASTWARD INTO BURMA.

(THE NEW DELHI COMMUNIQUE TUESDAY SAID SEVERAL COLUMNS OF BRITISH TROOPS CROSSED THE UPPER CHINDWIN RIVER IN THE VICINITY OF TIMANTHI.)

PRICE AND THREE PASSENGERS WERE SLIGHTLY INJURED IN LANDING. THE THREE INJURED SCOTTISH SOLDIERS RETURNED WITH THE TWO AVIATORS.

FD1051AEW

MAR 18 1944

BY C.YATES MCDANIEL

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 17-(AP)-

TWO YEARS AGO TODAY, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA FROM THE PHILIPPINES AND SAID:

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS ORDERED ME TO BREAK THROUGH THE JAPANESE LINES AND PROCEED FROM CORREGIDOR TO AUSTRALIA FOR THE PURPOSE, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, OF ORGANIZING AN AMERICAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST JAPAN. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS IS THE RELIEF OF THE PHILIPPINES.

MAR 18 1944

"I CAME THROUGH AND I SHALL RETURN."

AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE RECALLED THOSE WORDS TODAY AS THEY HONORED THE ALLIED SUPREME COMMANDER IN THE SOUTHWEST.

IN GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS, MACARTHUR IS NOT MUCH NEARER THE PHILIPPINES TODAY THAN HE WAS WHEN HE STEPPED FROM A FLYING FORTRESS AT DARWIN, AUSTRALIA, JUST AS AN AIR RAID SIREN SOUNDED TWO YEARS AGO.

BUT MACARTHUR IS MUCH NEARER FULFILLMENT OF HIS GOAL IN TERMS OF THE MILITARY MACHINE HE NOW COMMANDS, AND IN TERMS OF ENEMY SHIPS, PLANES, FORCES DESTROYED OR ISOLATED, LINES OF COMMUNICATION AND SUPPLY CUT OR DISRUPTED AND JAPANESE HOLDINGS RECAPTURED OR RENDERED IMPOTENT.

WHEN THE GENERAL ARRIVED TWO YEARS AGO, HE FOUND AUSTRALIA UNDER HOURLY THREAT OF INVASION, THE CORE OF ITS FIRST LINE TROOPS STILL AT SEA OR ENGAGED IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE MAJORITY OF ITS AIRMEN SERVING IN DISTANT THEATERS.

MAR 18 1944

MACARTHUR'S AMERICAN ARMY THEN COMPRISED ONE INFANTRY DIVISION AND SEVERAL HUNDRED OFFICERS AND MEN WHO ESCAPED FROM JAVA; HIS AMERICAN AIR FORCE, MEN AND PLANES SURVIVORS OF THE DISASTROUS DUTCH EAST INDIES BATTLE OR ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIA TOO LATE TO ENTER THE SHORT EAST INDIES CAMPAIGN.

TODAY, AUSTRALIA IS NOT ONLY REASONABLY SAFE FROM INVASION BUT IS PROVING ITS WORTH AS AN OPERATIONS BASE.

THE JAPANESE MADE REPEATED, VIGOROUS ATTEMPTS TO KNOCK THE ALLIES OFF-BALANCE DURING THE TRANSITION FROM THE DEFENSIVE TO THE OFFENSIVE. BUT THE AMERICAN NAVY, AUSTRALIAN TROOPS AND FINALLY AMERICAN FORCES WITH AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN AIR SUPPORT STEMMED THE ENEMY DRIVES.

DARWIN STILL IS NEARER THE PHILIPPINES THAN ANY OTHER ALLIED-HELD POINT. BUT INSTEAD OF THE SHATTERED, "EASY" TARGET FOR JAPANESE BOMBERS MACARTHUR FOUND IN 1942, DARWIN NOW IS A STRONGLY HELD BASE FROM WHICH ALLIED FLIERS TAKE OFF TO HIT AND OBSERVE THE ENEMY.

JAPAN WAS SETTING THE PACE WHEN MACARTHUR ASSUMED COMMAND TWO YEARS AGO AND THAT PACE HAD TO BE BROKEN IN THE ISLANDS AND ALONG THE AIR AND SEA LANES NORTHEAST OF AUSTRALIA. ALLIED SUCCESSES IN PAPUA, GUADALCANAL, NEW GEORGIA AND ELSEWHERE OPENED THE POSSIBILITY

30.24—13865

D

OF UNDERMINING AND RENDERING IMPOTENT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, THE TERMINAL BASE OF THE ENEMY'S NORTH-SOUTH AS WELL AS EAST-WEST DEFENSE AND SUPPLY LINES.

MACARTHUR SAID IN HIS COMMUNIQUE REPORTING THE INVASION OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS FEB. 29, "THE END OF THE BISMARCK CAMPAIGN IS CLEARLY IN SIGHT." RABAUL AND THE SUPPORTING BASE OF KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, HAVE BEEN HAMMERED INTO DEFENSIVE LIABILITIES AND WEWAK, NEW GUINEA, WHOSE PLANES ONCE COMMANDED THE BISMARCK SEA, CURRENTLY IS GETTING THE SAME TREATMENT.

MAR 18 1944

THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, AS MACARTHUR POINTED OUT IN HIS COMMUNIQUE MARCH 1, ARE ONLY 1,300 MILES FROM THE PHILIPPINES AND THERE ARE NO LARGE AND COMPARATIVELY FEW SMALL ISLANDS IN BETWEEN.

"I CAME THROUGH AND I SHALL RETURN."

MACARTHUR HAS NEVER DEVIATED FROM THIS PURPOSE BUT HE REALIZED IT WOULD TAKE HIM MUCH LONGER TO RETURN THAN IT DID TO GET HERE, AND FOUR DAYS AFTER HE ARRIVED HE SAID:

"NO GENERAL CAN MAKE SOMETHING OUT OF NOTHING. MY SUCCESS LIES IN WHAT THE GOVERNMENTS PLACE AT MY DISPOSAL. MY FAITH IN T M IS COMPLETE. IN ANY EVENT, I SHALL DO MY BEST. I SHALL K P A SOLDIER'S FAITH."

WW415APW

VERN HAUGLAND

BOUGAINVILLE, MARCH 15-(DELAYED)-(AP)-"THE INJURED MEN ARE TAKING IT BEAUTIFULLY. THEY'RE SO DAMN BRAVE. THERE HASN'T BEN ONE WORD OF COMPLAINT."

IN THOSE SIMPLE, ELOQUENT WORDS CAPT. LEONARD SAVITT OF (3800 LAKE SHORE DRIVE) CHICAGO DESCRIBED THE BRAVE AMERICANS WOUNDED IN THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY SECTOR OF BOUGAINVILLE. HE SAID AMERICAN CASUALTIES HAD BEEN PARTICULARLY HEAVY IN THIS SECTOR, WHERE ENTRAPPED JAPANESE HAVE BEEN MAKING DESPERATE BUT FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THROUGH THE AMERICAN LINES.

"THE WOUNDED USUALLY ASK HOW THE FIGHT IS GOING," SAID CAPTAIN SAVITT, WHO WAS TREATING WOUNDED AT A FIRST AID STATION ONLY A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE ENEMY. "ONE OF MY MEDICS, SO BADLY WOUNDED THAT HE PROBABLY WON'T LIVE, WAS THE MOST CHEERFUL GUY YOU EVER SAW. HE KEPT JOKING WITH US.

MAR 18 1944

"MY LITTER BEARERS ARE DOING A FINE JOB, GOING AS CLOSE TO THE ENEMY LINES AS ANYONE TO PICK UP THE WOUNDED. IT IS HARD TO SINGLE ANYONE OUT FOR COMMENDATION BUT I AM ESPECIALLY PROUD OF MY FIRST-AID MAN, SGT. CLIFORD FENNELL OF GREENBURG, PA., WHO HAS BEEN UP HERE THREE DAYS BANDAGING WOUNDED AND ADMINISTERING PLASMA. HE REFUSES TO LEAVE.

"I HAVE LOST SEVERAL MEDICS. WE'VE HAD SOME CLOSE CALLS HERE. ONE OF MY MEDICS WAS BLINDED. BECAUSE OF A SHORTAGE OF LITTER BEARERS HE AND A WOUNDED SOLDIER WALKED DOWN THE HILL TOGETHER HELPING EACH OTHER -- A CASE OF THE LAME LEADING THE BLIND OR VICE VERSA."

ANOTHER ENLISTED MEDIC MAN, ROY KARSTEN OF (2318 N.KILPATRICK AVE.) CHICAGO SAID: "WE'RE GETTING MORE CASUALTIES AT ONE TIME THAN AT GUADALCANAL."

EA713PPW

BY FRED HAMPSON

GUADALCANAL, THE SOLOMONS, SATURDAY, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE DESPERATE EFFORT OF JAPANESE ISOLATED ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS TO SMASH THE AMERICAN PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY COST THE ENEMY 195 DEAD IN A DAWN ATTACK WEDNESDAY, SOUTH PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 18 1944

A CONSIDERABLE FORCE OF THE ENEMY STRUCK THE AMERICAL DIVISION SECTOR ON THE NORTHEASTERN SEGMENT OF THE PERIMETER AND EFFECTED A SLIGHT PENETRATION OF THE DEFENDERS' LINES.

THE AMERICANS LAUNCHED A QUICK COUNTERATTACK SUPPORTED BY TANKS, AND HURLED THE ENEMY BACK THROUGH THE DENSE JUNGLE, RESTORING THEIR LINES.

(GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUD TODAY SAID THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE, OPENED MARCH 8 AGAINST THE BOUGAINVILLE BEACHHEAD, HAD COMPLETELY BROKEN DOWN, WITH ENEMY FORMATIONS DISPERSED AND DECIMATED. MORE THAN 1,100 ENEMY DEAD HAVE BEEN COUNTED WITHIN AMERICAN LINES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.)

IN THE SOUTHEAST SECTOR OF THE PERIMETER AMERICAN PATROLS KILLED 13 JAPANESE IN SPORADIC FIGHTING AROUND HILL 260. THE DEFENDERS' HEAVY ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS WERE DEPRESSED AND USED AS GROUND ARTILLERY WITH GOOD RESULTS.

A UNITED STATES DESTROYER HOVEING OFFSHORE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE KNOCKED OUT A SIX-INCH ENEMY GUN, AND AN AMERICAL DIVISION PATROL IN THE EAST SECTOR CUT DEEP BEHIND THE JAPANESE CONCENTRATION AND CAPTURED A 37 MM. GUN.

JAPANESE ARTILLERY AGAIN SHELLED PIVA AIRFIELD OF EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, CAUSING LIGHT DAMAGE WHICH NAVY SEABEES SPEEDILY REPAIRED.

THE ALLIED NON-STOP AIR WAR ON THE ENEMY BASE AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, CONTINUED WITH SOLOMONS-BASED BOMBERS OF ALL CATEGORIES AND FIGHTER PLANES EQUIPPED WITH BOMBS HITTING LAKUNAI, TOBERA AND RAPOPO AIRSTRIPS AND STARTING FIRES IN THE VUNAPOPE SUPPLY AREA.

LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBER CREWS REPORTED THAT THREE-FOURTHS OF THE RAPOPO STRIP WAS LEFT UNSERVICEABLE, AND TORPEDO AND DIVEBOMBER PILOTS SAID THE TOBERA STRIP, HIT WITH 33 TONS, WAS ENTIRELY USELESS.

MAR 18 1944

(RABAUL'S AIRFIELDS AND INSTALLATIONS WERE HIT WITH 135 TONS OF BOMBS IN ALL, AND FIGHTER PLANES WRECHED FOUR BARGES IN THE HARBOR. THE ALLIED PLANES MADE FIVE RAIDS IN ALL WEDNESDAY.)

NN1109PCW NM

BY SPENCER DAVIS

MAR 18 1944

ADMIRAL HALSEY'S ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOLOMONS, MARCH 17 (AP) UNDER HEAVY ATTACK BY ROCKET AND BOMB HURLING AIRCRAFT AS WELL AS ARTILLERY FIRE, JAPANESE SOLDIERS ON THE BOUGAINVILLE FRONT WERE HELD FLAT-FOOTED TODAY AND ATTEMPTED NO MAJOR BREAKTHROUGH IN THE AUGUSTA BAY PERIMETER. THIS REPORT, FROM ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY'S HEADQUARTERS, ADDED THAT THE DAY WAS RELATIVELY QUIET.

MORE THAN 170 UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE DAUNTLESS AND AVENGER BOMBERS CARRIED OUT 24 RAIDS DURING WHICH THEY DROPPED 145 TONS OF BOMBS AND A NUMBER OF ROCKETS ON ENEMY GUN EMPLACEMENTS DURING THE 24 HOURS ENDED AT NOON MARCH 14.

OTHER ENEMY POSITIONS WERE BOMBARDED BY DESTROYERS AND FIELD

30.24 — 13867

ARTILLERY. NAVY CRAFT WAS DIRECTING HIGHLY EFFECTIVE SHELL FIRE AGAINST JAPANESE SHORE DEFENSES NEAR MAOARAKA, SOUTH OF THE TOROKINA RIVER. THE MAJOR ARTILLERY TARGETS WERE EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE UNITED STATES PERIMETER.

MAR 18 1944

DURING THE NIGHT A BLACK CAT FLYING BOAT, ON AN OFFENSIVE MISSION, SILENCED AN ENEMY BATTERY OF FOUR GUNS WITH TWO DEPTH CHARGES. THE JAPANESE WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE THE POSITION.

TO THE NORTHEAST OF THE PERIMETER 90-MM ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS KNOCKED OUT TWO JAPANESE 75S AND PROBABLY DESTROYED A THIRD ENEMY GUN.

ALTHOUGH THE HEAT OF THE JAPANESE DESPERATION OFFENSIVE WAS CONSIDERABLY LESS THERE WAS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE GROUND BATTLING WAS OVER. THE UNITED STATES PIVA BOMBER FIELD, THE 6,500 FOOT STRIP CONSTRUCTED BY SEABEES IN THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY SECTOR, STILL WAS NEUTRALIZED BY THE PROXIMITY OF THE ENEMY.

IN THE SECTOR HELD BY THE U.S. 37TH DIVISION NEAR BLOODY HILL NO.700, THE COUNT OF JAPANESE DEAD REACHED 615 DURING THE FIVE DAYS OF SUICIDAL ATTACKS ENDING MARCH 13.

IN THE EAST WHERE THE AMERICAL (CORRECT) DIVISION IS FIGHTING IN THE VICINITY OF HILL NO.260, THE COUNT OF THE ENEMY DEAD TOTALS 158.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN R.HODGE, OF CARBONDALE, ILL., COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAL DIVISION, SAID DURING THE FIRST SIX DAYS OF THE JAPANESE EFFORTS TO BREAK THROUGH THE AMERICAN BEACHHEAD ON BOUGAINVILLE HIS TROOPS WERE SUBJECTED TO THE HEAVIEST ARTILLERY FIRE EVER DELIVERED BY THE JAPANESE. HE TERMED IT "JUST AS TOUGH AS GUADALCANAL."

VERN HAUGLAND, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AT BOUGAINVILLE, IN A DELAYED DISPATCH FILED MARCH 15, SAID OHIO UNITS OF THE 37TH DIVISION, STANDING FIRM ON CANNON RIDGE, REPULSED FEROCIOUS JAPANESE ATTACKS WHILE 37TH DIVISION TANKS AND ILLINOIS INFANTRYMEN THREW BACK AN ASSAULT BY ABOUT 100 JAPANESE CRACK TROOPS OF THE 6TH INFANTRY DIVISION. HE SAID JAPANESE DEAD THROUGH TUESDAY WAS ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY AT 1,250 AGAINST AMERICAN FATALITIES TOTALING 96.

MAR 18 1944

HAUGLAND HIKED UP HILL 260 WITH TWO FORMER NEWSPAPERMEN, MAJ.JOHN H.GALLOWAY, WICHITA, KANSAS, AND LT.JACK TUCKER, ROCHESTER, N.Y. THEY FOUND THAT AFTER THE FIRST FOUR DAYS OF BATTLING THE JAPANESE STILL HELD A STRIP BELOW THE HILL'S WAIST.

BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM A.MCCULLOCH, WASHINGTON, D.C., DIRECTING GROUND OPERATIONS, SAID HE GAVE A REGIMENTAL COMMANDER, MAJ. RAYMOND DAEHLER, NASHVILLE, TENN., PERMISSION TO EXPERIMENT WITH VARIOUS WAYS OF DRIVING OFF THE JAPANESE. ONE OF THE MEANS WAS CATAPULTING TINS OF FLAMING GASOLINE INTO THE ENEMY POSITIONS.

"ONE REGIMENTAL TEAM OF FLAME THROWERS HERE HAS KNOCKED OFF EIGHT JAPANESE PILLBOXES AND ANOTHER HAS WIPED OUT FOUR MORE," THE GENERAL SAID. MOST OF HIS MEN ARE FROM ILLINOIS.

MEN LYING IN THE HILLSIDE FOXHOLES EXPRESSED SPECIAL ADMIRATION FOR THEIR CHAPLAIN, CAPT.HARRY F.CODER, NORTH PLATTE, NEB., A LUTHERAN. CODER HAS CLIMBED THE HILL EVERY DAY TO STAY CLOSE TO THE MEN UNDER FIRE AND COMFORT THE WOUNDED.

"HE'S ONE OF THE MOST COURAGEOUS MEN ON THIS HILL," SAID ONE

MY SOLDIER.

CODER PRAISED FIRST LT.FRED CAPPS, CHICAGO, ILL., WHO HAD TO TAKE OVER ONE COMPANY'S COMMAND BECAUSE OF THE SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS AND WHO HAS REMAINED ON THE FRONT LINE JOB FOR THREE DAYS DESPITE 20 OR 30 SKIN PUNCTURES FROM SHELL FRAGMENTS.

GG155PCW

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 17-(AP)-GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID FLATLY TODAY HE IS INTERESTED IN ONLY ONE THING--TO RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

MAR 18 1944

AT A COMMONWEALTH DINNER TONIGHT FOLLOWING CEREMONIES IN WHICH HE WAS DECORATED WITH THE GRAND CROSS OF THE ORDER OF BATH, MACARTHUR STATED DELIBERATELY HE WANTED TO REITERATE THAT WHEN HE ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA TWO YEARS AGO TODAY, HIS MISSION WAS TO RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINES.

THIS MISSION, HE SAID, IS STILL UNCHANGED.

"I SHALL RETURN TO THE PHILIPPINES."

(MACARTHUR HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION DESPITE THE FACT HE NEVER HAS SAID HE WOULD SEEK OR ACCEPT THE NOMINATION.)

THE GENERAL WAS FLANKED BY HIS AIDE, COL. LLOYD LEHRBAS, AND BY HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, COL. L.G.DILLER.

WW419APW

CANBERRA,AUSTRALIA,SATURDAY,MARCH 18-(AP)-GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR LEFT CANBERRA TODAY IN A FLYING FORTRESS AFTER HOLDING A LENGTHY CONFERENCE WITH PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN. THEY DISCUSSED FUTURE PACIFIC STRATEGY WHICH CURTIN WILL ADVOCATE AT A LONDON CONFERENCE OF PRIME MINISTERS.

EA720PPW NM

MONTEVIDEO. ADDxxx DECISION

RELIABLE REPORTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY WAS APPROVED AFTER THE SENATE OVERRODE ATTEMPTS BY A NATIONALIST BLOC TO FORCE THE IMMEDIATE REESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

SERRATO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DECLARED THAT THERE WAS NO IMMEDATE LIKELIHOOD THAT URUGUAY WOULD RECOGNIZE GEN.EDELMIRO FARRELL'S REGIME, EXPLAINING THAT HIS GOVERNMENT'S EVENTUAL ATTITUDE DEPENDED ON THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

SENATE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY WAS BY A VOTE OF 18 TO 7. THE RESOLUTION SAID:

"THE SENATE, AFTER HEARING THE EXPLANATIONS OF THE FOREIGN MINISTER, EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE EXISTING STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND MANIFESTS ITS DEEP SENTIMENT AND BROTHERLY FRIENDSHIP FOR THE ARGENTINE NATION AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE AMERICAS."

(NO PICKUP).

MAR 18 1944

JS1117AEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE STATE RADIO NETWORK ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT HAD ISSUED AN ORDER RESCINDING COMMUNICATIONS CONCESSIONS GRANTED THE UNITED PRESS AND ITS ARGENTINE AFFILIATE PRENSA UNIDA. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE THE NEWS AGENCY VIOLATED THE TERMS UNDER WHICH THE CONCESSIONS WERE GRANTED.

THE TEXT OF THE ORDER WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE BUT SPOKESMAN AT THE UNITED PRESS HEADQUARTERS SAID IT WAS SCHEDULED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AT NOON TOMORROW.

THE ORDER, ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS, DE-

30.24 — 13869

PRIVES THE NEWS AGENCY OF THE PRIVILEGE TO TRANSMIT NEWS FROM AND TO ARGENTINA BY TELETYPE COMMUNICATION FACILITIES.

THE DEPARTMENT'S RESOLUTION CHARGED THE UNITED PRESS USED ITS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO FOR PRIVATE MESSAGES IN CONTRAVENTION OF THE TERMS OF THE CONCESSION AND OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS AND USED THE CIRCUIT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO COMPROMISE THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS ARGENTINA MAINTAINS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

MAR 18 1944

THE MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT WHICH THE UNITED PRESS USED TO SUPPLY NEWS TO ITS URUGUAYAN MEMBER NEWSPAPERS WAS DISCONTINUED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE DEPARTMENT'S NEW ORDER STATED THAT NO CONSIDERATION WAS TO BE GIVEN TO A UNITED PRESS REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT AND THAT THE RECORDS OF THE CASE WILL BE SENT TO THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THEY BE SUBMITTED TO THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE.

JR1AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 17-(AP)-THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY TODAY THAT SGT. ALLAN MURRAY BOWMAN, SON OF MRS. JOSEPH BOWMAN, OF 234 E DRAYTON AVE., FERNDALE, MICH., IS A PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMANY. HE PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN REPORTED MISSIN

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JR507AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 17-(AP)-A ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CASUALTY LIST IS UED TODAY SAID THAT PILOT OFFICER EDOUARD EMILE SCHULZ, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE, IS NOW "FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES PRESUMED DEAD."

NO NEXT-OF-KIN WAS MENTIONED FOR SCHULZ, BUT THE RECORDS LISTED A FRIEND, FREDERIC CHARMSX CHAPUISAT, OF 15 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

MAR 18 1944

-CARxx CP RPS 4A

OTTAWA, MARCH 17-(AP)-CANADA IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES WILL SUPPORT PROPOSALS FOR ESTABLISHING AN "INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT AUTHORITY WITH EFFECTIVE POWERS," MUNITIONS MINISTER C.D. HOWE ANNOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, BELIEVES THAT THE FUNCTIONS OF SUCH AN AUTHORITY SHOULD BE TO FURTHER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND GOOD WILL, TO INSURE THAT INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES AND SERVICES ARE DIVIDED FAIRLY AND EQUITABLY, TO MEET THE NEEDS FOR EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL AIR TRANSPORT, AND TO CONTRIBUTE TO ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF A PERMANENT SYSTEM OF GENERAL SECURITY.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DIVEST THEMSELVES OF INTERESTS IN AIRLINES WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE END OF THE WAR, HE SAID, AND IN THE MEANTIME NO NEW ROUTES, OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT-OPERATED ROUTES WILL BE ALLOCATED TO RAILWAY-OWNED AIRLINES.

IF DIFFICULTIES AND RIVALRIES OF THE PRE-WAR PERIOD ARE TO BE AIR TRANSPORT IN THE FUTURE.

HIS CONCEPTION OF THE DESIRED FREEDOM WAS THAT INTERNATIONAL AIR SERVICES WOULD AUTOMATICALLY POSSESS THE RIGHT:-

1. "TO CROSS THE TERRITORY OF OTHER NATIONS EN ROUTE TO THEIR DESTINATIONS" AND

2. "TO LAND IN OTHER COUNTRIES FOR REFUELLING AND RESERVICING WITHOUT HAVING TO REQUEST THE SPECIFIC PERMISSION OF EACH GOVERNMENT CONCERNED."

DN1132PEW

(WX)...UNDATED SERVICE VOTE
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MOST OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE 48 STATES ARE STILL LOOKING INTO THE QUESTIONS PUT TO THEM BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED USE OF FEDERAL BALLOTS BY THE ARMED FORCES THIS YEAR BUT THREE STATE EXECUTIVES HAVE ADVISED THE WHITE HOUSE THEIR STATE LAWS WILL PERMIT USE OF SUCH BALLOTS AND MORE THAN TWICE THAT MANY HAVE REPORTED THEY FELT JUSTIFIED IN PROMISING THAT VALIDATING ACTION WILL BE TAKEN.

A NUMBER CONTACTED IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS SURVEY INDICATED THEY FELT THE QUESTIONS RAISED WERE NOT OF FIRST IMPORTANCE IN THEIR STATES IN VIEW OF STATE ABSENTEE VOTING LAWS WHICH THEY CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO MEET THE WARTIME ELECTION SITUATION.

MR. ROOSEVELT NOW HAS ON HIS DESK THE COMPROMISE SERVICE VOTE BILL WHICH THE HOUSE AND SENATE FINALLY APPROVED AFTER A GIVE-AND-TAKE CONFERENCE WHICH PRODUCED A PLAN FOR USE OF FEDERAL BALLOTS WHERE STATE ABSENTEE BALLOTS WERE NOT RECEIVED, CONTINGENT UPON STATE ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH BALLOTS.

PRIOR TO ACTING ON THE MEASURE, THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED THE GOVERNORS TO ADVISE HIM WHETHER THE FEDERAL BALLOT PROCEDURE OUTLINED IN THE BILL IS AUTHORIZED BY THEIR STATE LAWS, AND IF NOT WHETHER STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IN TIME TO MAKE THE PROCEDURE LEGAL FOR THE NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTIONS.

CALIFORNIA, MARYLAND AND KANSAS HAVE ADVISED THEIR STATE LAWS WILL PERMIT USE OF THE FEDERAL BALLOT, AND THE GOVERNORS OF RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE, CONNECTICUT, NEBRASKA, VERMONT, INDIANA AND NEW MEXICO REPLIED THEY BELIEVED THAT ANY ACTION NEEDED TO VALIDATE THE PLAN WOULD BE TAKEN.

GOV. J.M.BROUGHTON, NORTH CAROLINA, REPORTED HIS STATE ELECTION BOARD HAD FULL AUTHORITY TO AUTHORIZE USE OF THE FEDERAL BALLOT, BUT DID NOT ATTEMPT TO COMMIT THE BOARD.

IN DELAWARE, A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION HAS BEEN CALLED ON THE SUBJECT, AND GOV. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL OF MASSACHUSETTS SAID HE WOULD CALL THE BAY STATE LEGISLATORS TO ADVANCE STATE PRIMARY DATES TO PERMIT USE OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS BY SERVICE PERSONNEL.

A GREAT MANY GOVERNORS ARE STILL STUDYING THE COMPROMISE BILL, AWAITING COPIES OF IT, OR MARKING TIME ON OPINIONS FROM STATE LEGAL AUTHORITIES.

SU901AEW NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 17-(AP)-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE TWO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATES TO THE MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA IN APRIL WOULD BE SECRETARY OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS AND CHAIRMAN ELBERT D.THOMAS, (D-UTAH) OF THE SENATE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

MR.ROOSEVELT CHARACTERIZED THE MEETING, BEGINNING APRIL 20, AS VERY IMPORTANT, BECAUSE HE SAID UNDOUBTEDLY WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS DEVISE SOME POST-WAR ORGANIZATION, THE ILO WILL BE AFFILIATED WITH IT.

30.24 - 13871

LARGELY BECAUSE THE CONFERENCE HAS MANY INTERNATIONAL PHASES, MR.ROOSEVELT SAID, A. A. BERLE, JR., ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, HAS BEEN NAMED AS AN ALTERNATE. UNITED STATES DELEGATE.

EMPLOYERS WILL HAVE A SINGLE REPRESENTATIVE, AND AN ALTERNATE. THESE WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A FEW DAYS, THE PRESIDENT ADDED, AND HE EXPECTS TO KNOW SHORTLY THE DELEGATE AND ALTERNATE FOR LABOR.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR HAS INSISTED THAT IT BE THE SOLE LABOR ORGANIZATION REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING. THE PRESIDENT SAID THERE CAN BE MORE THAN ONE DELEGATE BUT LABOR COULD HAVE ONLY ONE VOTE, REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF DELEGATES REPRESENTING IT.

RESPONDING TO INQUIRIES, THE PRESIDENT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER RUSSIA, BOLIVIA, ARGENTINA, AND FINLAND WOULD BE AMONG THE 34 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE.

MAR 18 1944

THE ILO HAS NOT HELD A MEETING, HE SAID, SINCE 1941.

ABS10PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 17-(AP)-IN A RADIO DEBATE MARKED BY HEATED PERSONAL CLASHES, SECRETARY OF INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES DECLARED LAST NIGHT HE DID NOT ENVISAGE THE PROPOSED SAUDI ARABIA PIPE LINE AS "A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, OR ONE THAT WOULD GIVE THE GOVERNMENT A TOE-HOLD IN THE OIL BUSINESS."

ICKES, WHO HEADS THE PETROLEUM RESERVES CORPORATION, THE AGENCY DESIGNATED TO BUILD THE $150,000,000 LINE, DEBATED THE SUBJECT WITH SENATOR E. H.MOORE (R-OKLA) IN AN "AMERICA'S TOWN MEETING" PROGRAM BROADCAST OVER THE BLUE NETWORK.

THE OKLAHOMAN CONDEMNED THE ENTIRE PROJECT, DECLARING IT WAS "NEEDLESS, USELESS AND IMPRACTICAL" AND A RECKLESS VENTURE IN IMPERIALISM "FRAUGHT WITH INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS, DANGERS AND HAZARDS."

THE TWO MEN CLASHED REPEATEDLY DURING A DISCUSSION PERIOD THAT FOLLOWED THEIR PREPARED ADDRESSES. AT ONE POINT, ICKES ACCUSED THE REPUBLICAN SENATOR OF BEING A "FORMER NEW DEALER." AT ANOTHER, MOORE ASKED ICKES IF HE HAD "EVER BEEN ELECTED BY ANYONE."

IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, ICKES DEFENDED THE PROPOSED LINE AS A MEANS OF OBTAINING ADDITIONAL OIL FOR BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY USES.

"DOES ANY ONE SERIOUSLY CHARGE," HE ASKED, "THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS IN THE OIL BUSINESS BECAUSE IT BUILDS ROADS OVER WHICH TANK TRUCKS TRANSPORT PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, OR BECAUSE LOADED TANKERS CARRY OIL THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL?"

DECLARING THAT OIL WAS BECOMING "HARDER AND HARDER TO FIND" IN THIS COUNTRY, THE SECRETARY SAID THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROVIDE SUFFICIENT CHEAP OIL FOR ITS PEOPLE "FOR WAR, IF NEEDS MUST, AND FOR PEACE IN ANY EVENT."

MAR 18 1944

MOORE CONTENDED THE PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT WAS TO ENGAGE THE GOVERNMENT IN THE OIL BUSINESS AND DECLARED THAT ITS "MERE ANNOUNCEMENT HAS CHILLED THE AMERICAN OIL INDUSTRY WITH FEAR FOR ITS VERY EXISTENCE."

"EVERYWHERE," HE SAID, "EVERY PHASE OF AMERICAN PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IS FEARFUL THAT THIS BOLD MOVE IS THE BEGINNING OF AN OFFENSIVE ON ALL BUSINESS. BUSINESS MEN KNOW THAT WHEN GOVERNMENT MOVES IN, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE MOVES OUT."

FD1101AEW

TOPEKA,KAS.,MARCH 17 (AP)-ALF M.LANDON ATTACKED THE ARABIAN PIPELINE PROPOSAL TODAY AS "NEW DEAL ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM IN A NOTORIOUS HORNETS NEST OF THE WORLD."

"ICKES ADMITS THE GOVERNMENT WILL SPEND SOME $150,000,000 TO BUILD THE ARABIAN PIPELINE," THE 1936 REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE SAID. "IF WE JUDGE BY THE RECORD OF OTHER SPENDING PROJECTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THE ACTUAL BILL WILL NOT BE AT LEAST DOUBLE THE PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED FIGURE.

"APPARENTLY THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER WILL HAVE NO ROLE IN THIS DEAL BUT PUTTING UP THE MONEY FOR HUGE CORPORATIONS TO PLAY WITH IN THEIR FOREIGN ADVENTURES."

THE INDEPENDENT OIL OPERATORS STATEMENT ADDED IT WAS A LIKELY POSSIBILITY AMERICAN SOLDIERS WOULD HAVE TO STAND GUARD OVER THE PROJECT.

MAR 18 1944

GM1259PCW NM

CHICAGO, MARCH 17-(AP)-SECOND LT.CHARLES BURTON KUNZ, 26, SON OF A PROMINENT MINNEAPOLIS FAMILY, WAS SEIZED BY FBI AGENTS TODAY AND SPENCER BRAYTON, AGENT IN CHARGE, SAID HE WAS WANTED BY MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT CAMP ORD, CALIF., ON A CHARGE OF DESERTION.

BRAYTON SAID A FORMAL CHARGE OF DESERTION WAS FILED AGAINST KUNZ APRIL 19, 1942, AFTER HE HAD TWICE GONE AWOL AND VIOLATED ORDERS TO EMBARK FOR FOREIGN DUTY.

THE FBI AGENT SAID KUNZ WAS THE SON OF JACOB KUNZ, JR., EXECUTIVE OF THE NORTH WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS, AND GRANDSON OF JACOB KUNZ SR., PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE MINNEAPOLIS BREWING COMPANY.

MAR 18 1944

BRAYTON SAID THE SOLDIER, A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, HAD BEEN LIVING HERE AS A CIVILIAN FOR MANY MONTHS AND WAS EMPLOYED BY A LARGE CORPORATION AS A PHYSICIST.

BRAYTON SAID THESE WERE THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO KUNZ' ARREST:

ON MARCH 14, 1942 HE WENT AWOL FROM CAMP ORD WHEN THE COMPANY WAS ABOUT TO EMBARK FOR A FOREIGN PORT. HE LATER RETURNED TO CAMP AND RECEIVED ORDERS TO EMBARK ON ANOTHER TRANSPORT TO REJOIN HIS COMPANY, BUT AGAIN WENT AWOL.

HE WAS ARRESTED BY MILITARY POLICE ON APRIL 6, 1942, AND AGAIN GIVEN ORDERS TO REJOIN HIS COMPANY. WHILE STILL IN CUSTODY, HOWEVER, HE BROKE ARREST AND DESERTED.

ON APRIL 19, 1942, A FORMAL CHARGE OF DESERTION WAS FILED AGAINST HIM.

BRAYTON SAID THE SOLDIER WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO MILITARY AUTHORITIES OR RETURN TO FORD ORD.

JR1133ACW

PASADENA, CALIF., MARCH 17-(AP)-A JURY TODAY AWARDED DAMAGES TO THREE JAPANESE-AMERICAN BROTHERS FROM THE GILA RIVER, ARIZ., RELOCATION CENTER FOR LOSSES THEY SAID WERE CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO TOWERS NEAR THEIR SAN GABRIEL, CALIF., PROPERTY. THEY SUED FOR $7,000.

THE BROTHERS, TOCHIHISA, 24, MASAJI, 23, AND ARTHUR GOTO, 18, WENT ON A SHOPPING TOUR WHILE HERE AND DR.JOHN

30.24 —13873

CARRUTHERS, A FORMER NAVY CHAPLIN, TOOK OCCASION TO CRITICIZE WHAT HE TERMED "THE ABSENCE OF ANY SEMBLANCE OF A GUARD."

MAR 18 1944

"THIS PUTS THE PUBLIC WELFARE IN JEOPARDY," DR. CARRUTHERS DECLARED. "IN THE EVENT OF A RIOT, MANY INNOCENT PERSONS WOULD HAVE BEEN INJURED. IT IS A FURTHER EVIDENCE OF WRA INCOMPETENCY AND I HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO REPORT THE MATTER TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT." DR.CARRUTHERS HEADS THE PACIFIC COAST JAPANESE PROBLEM LEAGUE, INC.

JUDGE FRANK C.COLLIER, WHO WILL FIX LATER THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES DUE, COMMENTED:

"THE JAPANESE IN THIS CASE ARE HERE UNDER DIRECT AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND ANY ATTEMPT TO MAKE CAPITAL OF THEIR PRESENCE IS UNFAIR."

THE THREE-DAY TRIAL MARKED THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF JAPANESE-AMERICANS IN A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COURT OF LAW SINCE THEIR EVACUATION IN MAY, 1942. THEIR SUIT WAS DIRECTED AGAINST THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BROADCASTING COMPANY.

THE GOTO BROTHERS MADE THE TRIP FROM THE ARIZONA RELOCATION CENTER IN CUSTODY OF J.E.WELLES, ACTIVITIES SUPERVISOR AT THE CENTER. THEIR PASSES, SAID THEIR ATTORNEY, GLEN A. LANE, WERE ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE 9TH SERVICE COMMAND. WELLES WAS PRESENT IN COURT FOR THE FIRST TWO DAYS, BUT WAS ABSENT TODAY. HE SAID HE WAS SHOPPING FOR A TIRE WITH WHICH TO MAKE THE RETURN TRIP TO ARIZONA.

PJ923PPW NM

(ADVANCE RLEASE FOR PMS FRIDAY,MARCH 17)

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT JOSEPH L.ALLI, 503 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BUFFALO,N.Y., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(BX) CAPE GLOUCESTER, NEW BRITAIN, (DELAYED)--MARINE SERGEANT ANTHONY TUCCERI, OF MEDFORD,MASS., MAKING A GALLANT ATTEMPT TO RESCUE A WOUNDED COMRADE, WAS SHOT IN HIS LEFT FOOT DURING A MARINE ENCOUNTER WITH A NUMERICALLY SUPERIOR JAPANESE FORCE IN THE CAPE GLOUCESTER AREA.

THE 26-YEAR-OLD GUADALANCAL VETERAN, WAS ONE OF SIX MEN WHO FORMED THE FORWARD POINT FOR A COMBAT PATROL. TWO DAYS OUT, AFTER PENETRATING THROUGH MILES OF MOUNTAINOUS JUNGLE TERRAIN, A FOUR-MAN GROUP FROM A SEPARATE UNIT REPORTED ENEMY ACTIVITY CLOSE BY. ONE OF THEIR MEN HAD BEEN KILLED.

XSERGEANT TUCCERI AND HIS MEN WERE SENT AHEAD. THEY CRAWLED TO WITHIN 60 YARDS OF THE JAP EMPLACEMENTS BEFORE DRAWING HEAVY MACHINE GUN AND MORTAR FIRE.

MAR 18 1944

"WE KNEW THEN THRE WERE PLENTY OF JAPS, SO WE WITHDREW AND REPORTED TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE," HE SAID. "THE FOLLOWING MORNING AT THE BREAK OF DAWN WEATTACKED."

IN THE ENSUING BATTLE, SERGEANT TUCCERI TOOK CHARGE OF A MACHINE GUN PLATOON, SET UP HIS POSITIONS ON THE TOP OF A RIDGE ACROSS A STREAM FROM THE ENEMY, AND POURED MORE THAN 2,000 ROUNDS INTO THE JAPS.

THEN THE JAP GUNS BECAME SILENT. APPARENTLY BELIEVING THEY HAD WITHDRAWN, A QUAD OF MARINES CROSSED THE STREAM, AND HAD BARELY REACHED THE OPPOSITE BANK WHEN THE JAPS OPENED UP WITH

MACHINE GUNS, MORTARS, AND RIFLES.

SEVERAL MEN WERE HIT, BUT ALL MANAGED TO REACH SAFETY UNDER THE PROTECTIVE COVER OF MACHINE GUN FIRE. THEN SERGEANT TUCCERI HEARD A MARINE'S CRY FOR HELP. HE HAD BEEN WOUNDED BY MORTAR SHRAPNEL. THE SERGEANT AND CORPORAL ROBERT F.POWELL, OR ROCHESTER,N.Y., AWENT AFTER HIM, BUT BOTH WERE STOPPEED IN THEIR TRACKS, THE FORMER BY A BULLET THAT PIERCED HIS FOOT. CORPORAL POWELL WAS HIT IN THE LEFT LEG.

MAR 18 1944

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS RODNEY D.SADLER, OF FLINT,MICH., CARRIED SERGEANT TUCCERI TO SAFETY.

SERGEANT TUCCERI TOOK PART IN THE INVASION OF CAPE GLOUCESTER DECEMBER 26, BUT HAD LITTLE OPPORTUNITY TO DO MUCH SHOOTING BECAUSE, AS HE EXPLAINED, "I WAS ASSIGNED TO ACT AS BODYGUARD FOR THE CHAPLAIN."

HE IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.CHARLES TUCCERI, OF 34 ALEXANDER AVENUE, MEDFORD. HE ENLISTED JANUARY 6,1942.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS FRIDAY,MARCH 17)

S347AEW

Russians at Dniester, Rumanian Border; Kill 36,800 Nazis Near Nikolaev in 11 Days;

1,600 U.S. Planes Raid South Germany

MAR 19 1944

Russians Capture Yampol on the Dniester River Boundary Line.

MAR 19 1944

ZHMERINKA ALSO IS TAKEN

Soviet Units Cut Railroad Line South of German Bastion of Vinnitsa

DAY

London, March 18 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio said tonight that the Russians have reached the Dniester River and occupied Yampol on the old Rumanian border.

An eleven-mile drive brought the Red Army to the springboard of the Russians' 1940 crossing into Bessarabia, which had been a part of Rumania since the last war.

German and Rumanian forces reoccupied the territory the next year when Germany invaded Russia.

The Russian communique also announced the capture of more than fifty populated places west and southwest of Dubno, in the drive into old Poland below Lutsk.

36,000 Nazis Slain.

More than 100 populated places were captured in the drive which overran Yampol on the Dniester River, said the communique broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor here. The German Sixth Army has been routed by the Russian Third Ukrainian Army, the communique continued, with 36,000 Germans killed.

Other Russian forces driving on Poland and Rumania northwest of Vinnitsa have forced the Bug River in that area and broken German resistance, capturing heavily fortified enemy strong points, the communique further stated.

The German Sixth Army was destroyed at Stalingrad, but presumably was reconstituted.

In their westward drive Russian forces have now rolled on into Estonia and Poland and are poised at the border of Bessarabia.

The communique said also that they were threatening the Black Sea naval base of Nikolaev had captured more than thirty populated places in the drive to encircle that important port. One hundred populated places fell to the Russians cutting across north of Nikolaev in the Dobrinets sector, the announcement added.

Zhmerinka Taken.

Meanwhile today, in two separate special orders of the day, Premier Stalin announced the capture of Zhmerinka, important Ukraine railroad junction below the German defense bastion of Vinnitsa, and the capture of Pomoshnaya, a juunction on the last German-held east-and-west railway extending from the lower Ukraine bulge into Bessarabia, as well as of Novoukrainia, five miles above Pomoshnaya.

The capture of Novoukrainia had been first announced in last night's Russian communique.

The fall of Zhmerinka and Pomoshnaya gave the Russians control of two of the Germans' main supply routes from the Ukraine into Bessarabia.

Zhmerinka is a junction on the north-south Odessa-Lwow railway. It lies twenty-two miles southwest of Vinnitsa and forty-eight miles northeast of the Dniester River and in the order broadcast by the Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor here, Stalin said it fell "as the result of two days of stubborn fighting."

Fighting has flared up again on the northern reaches of the eastern front, around Nevel, Ostrov, Pskov and Narva, where the Russians have been driving toward the Baltic States, the German High Command announced. In a communique broadcast by the Berlin radio and picked up here the Germans said that eighty-two Russian tanks were destroyed in these areas yesterday. The Russians made no mention of large-scale activity in that region, however.

Russians Capture Yampol on the Dniester; British Warn Rumania to Quit

Malinovsky Routs New Nazi 6th Army

VARBROUGHT

Unit, Reconstituted Since Stalingrad, Meets Ruin Again; Zhmerinka Falls

NIGHT

By The Associated Press

London, Sunday, March 19 (AP).—Russian troops spilling through the shattered German Ukraine front have almost completetd the destruction of the German 6th army, killing or capturing 50,0000 Nazis and capturing the city of Yampol on the Dniester river frontier of prewar Rumania.

30.24 — 13875

cations that the Germans already were evacuating some men from the big Black Sea port of Nikolaev, a Moscow communication disclosed early today.

Balkan reports reaching London by way of Turkey said the massive Russian blow had created powerful repercussions throughout the Axis-tied Balkan nations of Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria, and that both the Romanian and German high commands were rushing reserves to the broad Dniester in an effort to ward off further disaster.

The Turkish dispatches were filed by correspondents in Budapest, Hungarian capital, and said that it was generally felt there that the Russians could not be halted at the Dniester.

The Russians listed 36,800 Germans killed and 13,859 captured in the rout of the 6th Army, reconstituted since its capitulation at Stalingrad.

The British radio, after announcing that the Russians had reached Rumania, broadcast a warning to that Axis satellite to get out of the war "at once."

The Russians announced a resounding series of successes on all three Ukrainian fronts, from Dubno, in pre-war Poland, down to the encircled Black Sea port of Nikolaev, in two orders of the day by Marshal Josef V. Stalin, the regular nightly communique and a special communique.

Pursue Forty Nazi Divisions

At last reports they were pursuing forty to fifty German divisions across the muddy Ukraine farmlands.

The victory over the German 6th Army was one of the most notable of the war, the Russians listing nine German divisions as liquidated, another so badly cut up it could not fight, and ten others soundly whipped but still retaining what the special communique called "some fighting capacity."

The remnants of this army were declared now fleeing westward individually or in small groups.

Split and virtually trapped, the Germans confronted major disaster as the Russians pushed the war to the door of panicky Rumania and advanced through the mud at all points up and down the 200-mile-long Ukrainian battle line.

MAR 19 1944

Zhmerinka Is Captured

First a Stalin order of the day announced the fall of Promoshnaya and Novo-Ukrainka, respectively ninety and ninety-five miles north of encircled Nikolaev. A second order announced capture of Zhmerinka, important pivotal point on the Odessa-Lwow railway, forty-eight miles northeast of the Dniester.

The fall of Yampol was announced in the regular midnight communique. German forces below that point are caught between the Dniester and the Bug Rivers, with only two rail crossings of the Dniester remaining to them.

Their quick doom was presaged by the subsequent special announcement that the 6th German Army, reconstituted since the original 6th was annihilated in February, 1943, at Stalingrad, had been routed in the Soviet breakthrough across the Igulets River to the southern Bug between March 6 and 16, with 36,800 Germans killed.

Drove Into Nazis' Rear

Colonel General Honig was named as the commander of the reconstituted German 6th Army, now confronting a fate recalling the entrapment and capitulation of the former 6th Army of 330,000 men under Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus at Stalingrad.

Soviet General Rodion Y. Malinovsky's main victory over the 6th Army was accomplished between March 13 and 16, the special communique said, when a Soviet Guards group drove into the German rear.

The German command lost all power of direction over its troops, the announcement said, and ordered them to try to make their way westward in small groups or individually, every man for himself.

The communique listed 13,859 Germans captured and added: "36,800 were killed and left on our territory."

The staggering weight of booty that fell intact into [illegible]ds included 131 tanks, [illegible]our

(Continued on page 20, colum[illegible] 3)

self-propelled guns, 678 field guns, thirteen trainloads of ammunition, 9,100 motor trucks, ninety-nine supply dumps, twelve ammunition dumps and thousands of rifles, mortars, machine guns and shells and cartridges. Even a river steamer was captured.

So great was this Russian victory between the Ingulets and the Bug that it tended to overshadow other advances of potentially as great impact as the three Red armies of the Ukraine slogged through the mud at rates up to fifteen miles a day.

On the northernmost part of the Ukraine front, in the vicinity of captured Dubno in Old Poland, the Russians reported taking another fifty towns. In taking Yampol they liberated another 100 villages.

A supplement to the regular Soviet communique reported capture of ten tanks, 24 guns and 270 trucks in the Russian forcing of the upper reaches of the Bug river in the loop northwest of Vinnitsa

A fresh German division was thrown into the fight in a nearby area only to be encircled and lose two regiments and all its weapons, plus many prisoners, the Russians announced.

Continuing on down the front, the account related that Zhmerinka was captured by outflanking movements against the nearby fortified centers of Brailov and Malaya-Zhmerinka, so that the disorganized Nazis fled from Zhmerinka itself, leaving behind many weapons and stores.

The great drive that took Yampol also cost the Germans many men, 50 guns, more than 1,000 trucks, and large stores and weapons, and about 1,000 Germans were taken prisoners, the Soviets said.

Southwest of Kirovograd in the Bobrinets area the Germans made stands along small rivers and heights of land but the Russians said the enemy was constantly driven back, with loss of at least a regiment of his infantry, [illegible]d more than 100 populated places.

Grip On Nikolaev Tightens

The ring around Nikolaev drew steadily tighter. The Russians forced the lower reaches of the Ingul river, which flows into the Bug at Nikolaev, and captured the railway station at Kotlyarovo, only nine and one-half miles from Nikolaev.

Indicating the likelihood that the Germans were trying to get what they could out of Nikolaev, the Russians announced that their artillery and naval aviation south of Nikolaev had detected and routed a large German convoy attempting to run west through the Bug-Dnieper estuary to Ochakov.

In a week of successive victories the Russians have announced liberation of territory estimated at 16,000 square miles, including 2,000 towns, and have announced destruction of more than four hundred German tanks, in addition to the victory over the German 6th Army.

Under the continuing pressure the Germans have left behind vast stores of food and weapons and are falling back without surcease.

A fortnight ago they were merely in trouble. Last night, however, they confronted true disaster on the now familiar Russian pattern: A flanking movement, a pincers and then a trap, with escape lines snapping one by one.

Moscow dispatches this week used the word "panic" in describing the Germans' condition.

Nowhere have the Germans stood and held for long on an extensive line. Only at such hedgehog cities as Tarnopol, Vinnitsa and Proskurov have they withstood the Russian advance, and those three appeared doomed by the Russian tides flowing steadily around and past them.

The myth of the stubborn Bug River defense line has been dispelled. The river has now been crossed at several points.

Advance 15 Miles

Besides taking Yampol, the Russians also advanced to within fifteen miles of the more important Dniester River city of Mogilev Podolski, thrusting fifteen miles westward in a day from Tomashpol to Chernevtsi, northeast of Yampol.

To the Russians, Rumania is still fifty miles away, for they recognize only the Prut River boundry established in 1940 when Rumania ceded to the Soviet Union the territory of Bessarabia, between the Prut and the Dniester. The Rumanians regained it and additional territory extending to the Bug River as payment for aiding Germany after the Naz invasion of Russia on June 22 1941.

Anticipating its loss again, the Rumanians have been reported in recent weeks carrying from Bessarabia everything removable

Zhmerinka, the rail junction north of Mogilev Podolski, was recaptured after a two-day battle. It once had great importance as the key to the whole southern Ukraine supply system of the Nazis, but recently had been largely neutralized by Soviet capture of Volochisk to the north and Napnyarka to the south, which gave the Russians two gaps in the Odessa-Lwow railway that was so vital to the Germans.

The town, twenty-two miles southwest of the Nazi bastion of Vinnitsa, which still holds out, and on a trunk railway to Mogilev, still is of sufficient importance that Moscow's cannon boomed last night in a victory slaute.

The guns also fired for Novo-Ukrainka and Promoshnaya. By cutting through those places the Russians won good positions for still another spearhead through to the Bug River and contributed to the general maneuver of encircling doomed Nikolaev and herding the broken Germans back onto Odessa.

The Russian announcements made no mention of battles outside the Ukraine.

The rout of the German Sixth army was given in detail in the special communique. It listed these German divisions as "liquidated": the Third and 97th mountain infantry, the 17th, 123rd, 125th, 128th, 302nd, 294th, and 387th infantry, and the Ninth tank division.

These 11 divisions were named as badly beaten but still retaining some fighting ability:

The Ninth, 15th, 46th, 62nd, 79th, 304th, 306th and 335th infantry; the 1t6h motorized; and the 23rd and 24th tank divisions.

Some of the Sixth army's headquarters staff escaped along with small formations of troops, it was added.

Marshal A. M. Vassilevsky, chief of staff of the entire Red army, was named as specially assisting in the operation.

In all, the Russians announced liberation of more than 360 places during the day, with the broadest penetration in the drive to the Dniester, where 100 places were recaptured.

Warning to Rumania

The BBC lost no time in warning Rumania that her number was up. A statement immediately read over the European service said:

"The Russians ar[illegible] Diester. This news means fo[illegible]ia that the hour of defeat is [illegible] myth of German been exposed, toge[illegible] with the myth of German 'invincibility.'

"The journey upon which Rumania embarked at Germany's side nearly three years ago and which carried her forces to the Caucasus and the Don has led back to the Dniester—across which the defeated German armies and any Rumanians with them will soon be in full retreat.

"There is no possibility that Rumania can play for time. If she does not break with Germany at once, Rumania will have lost her power to act as an independent nation . . . The whole Rumanian people must, without an instant's delay, face the realities of the situation."

Yesterday was the 1,000th day of the German-Russian war, and the Russian Communist party paper Pravda sounded the Soviet keynote with the declaration:

"The German Army is on the verge of catastrophe."

RUSSIAN POLICIES DISTURB ALLIES

Roosevelt, Churchill May Meet Soon to Discuss Political Problems.

SINGLETON

LONDON, March 18—(AP) President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill may meet soon, and Premier Stalin may confer with them later, it was reported in London tonight as speculation increased over whether Russia is playing a lone hand in dealing with European issues.

A series of recent diplomatic developments involving Russia have posed this Soviet lone-hand policy sharply for the United States and Great Britain, and there is a possibility that clarification on the subject will be sought in the near future.

Diplomatic quarters in London suggested that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill might meet after the forthcoming London visit of Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., to discuss a series of new problems in European politics, with Stalin possibly being called in afterward to get his accord.

The question of Russian policy in any case seems to be a problem. American [illegible] British quarters were frankly amazed and disturbed [illegible] the agreement of the Soviet government and the Italian government of Marshal Pietro Badoglio to exchange "representatives"—a move made despite the fact the Allies are treating Italy as a defeated enemy.

This was in sharp contrast to the close contact maintained between Russia and the western Allies in pressing price-of-peace demands upon Finland in which all parties were kept up to the minute on developments.

But the Russian action in Italy seemed a blow at carefully [illegible]ed out arrangements to deal with Italy through the Allied [illegible]trol commission and the Advisory Commission on which the Soviet Union has a seat.

Reds Massing at Finn Front

Berlin Dispatch to Stockholm Reports Troop Movements by Both Sides.

Stockholm, March 18 (A. P.)—Heavy Russian troop movements in the vicinity of Kandalaksha behind the Finnish front were reported today in a Berlin dispatch to the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet.

On the Finnish side, the paper said, truckloads of troops and material have been heading for the Russian front in a steady stream in recent weeks.

Meanwhile today dispatches from the Finnish capital reported that a glow in the sky, believed to be from fires started in Reval, the capital of Estonia, was observed in Helsinki last night. It was believed that Russian planes may have made a new attack on the city.

Finns Still Hopeful.

Helsinki, March 18 (A. P.).—Finnish political quarters today still clung to the hope—admittedly very faint—of rescuing the peace negotiations with Russia, despite general pessimism here following the Parliament's action on Wednesday.

Recognizing that time is running out fast, these sources said Finland still wants to negotiate an armistice, but at the same time felt she ought to have an opportunity to get a more precise idea of the terms before going to the Kremlin. A new reply to Moscow is reported to have been delivered. SHANKE

FINNS AWAIT WORD OF TRUCE DEADLOCK

MAR 19 1944

Announcement of Helsinki's Rejection of Russian Terms Is Believed Imminent

STUDEVANT NIGHT

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 18 (AP)—Finland and Russia may make official statements this week-end clarifying armistice negotiations, now believed stalemated.

All Finland anxiously awaited word from the Government on diplomatic activities, which were generally believed to have resulted in Finland's polite refusal to accept Soviet terms.

The Finns were reported to have given the Russians yesterday a note containing their Government's answer to armistice proposals. The Finnish Government's stand was supported by a unanimous vote in Parliament, a communiqué had announced.

Polite No, Believed

Although diplomats have characterized the Finnish answer as a "polite no," the Finnish people have not yet been officially advised. The Helsinki radio made no mention of the negotiations tonight when the whole country expected an announcement.

A heavily-censored report from the Helsinki correspondent of the Associated Press, telephoned to Stockholm, said there was great political activity in the Finnish capital during the day.

In Stockholm the Finnish legation official said it was planned only to make public the text of the Finnish reply without comment bu late this afternoon he said it was uncertain whether the announcement would be made as scheduled.

Troop Movements Reported

Meanwhile Russian troop movements behind the northern Finland front were reported in a Berlin dispatch to the *Svenska Dagbladet* which said that the Finns have been moving truckloads of troops and material to the Russian front in a steady stream in recent weeks.

Tonight the Finnish radio broadcast an announcement declaring that a private message from King Gustav of Sweden on March 6 had urged that the peace-negotiation contact not be broken off but that his message "did not contain any reference to alterations in the armistice terms proposed by Russia."

Rumania's Turn, Broadcast Warns

London, March 18 (AP)—As Russian troops took Yampol, reaching the Dniester river, pre-war Rumanian boundary, the British Broadcasting Corporation lost no time in warning Rumania that her number was up.

A statement immediately read over the European service said:

"The Russians are on the Dniester. This news means for Rumania that the hour of defeat is striking. The myth of German 'protection' has been exposed, together with the myth of German 'invincibility.'"

NAZI PEACE PLEA DENIED BY HITLER

German Leader Refutes Rumor of Move to Quit War.

STOCKHOLM, March 18—(AP) The Stockholm Tidningen reported tonight that Adolf Hitler, in an exclusive telephone interview with its Berlin correspondent, denied Germany was trying to get out of the war by using Sweden as an intermediary, said Russia was trying to put a noose around Finland's neck, and scoffed at any suggestion of American and British guarantees.

The correspondent said he first asked Hitler about rumors that King Gustav of Sweden had been approached to try to help Germany make peace.

Says Report is False

"The report is absolutely false," Hitler was quoted as declaring. "I don't understand why I should have talked to the Swedish king."

The report, said to have originated in London, declared that German Ambassador Otto Abetz approached the Swedish consul in Paris in February, asking his views on whether Gustav would serve as a mediator.

A Swedish Foreign office spokesman said there was "nothing to it."

Asked about King Gustav's message to Finland urging that country to accept a Russian armistice, Hitler was quoted as saying he did not know if the report were true at any rate "it is purely a Swedish matter."

Asked his view on the Russian terms for Finland, Hitler was quoted as snapping back:

"The Russian terms mean exactly what they say. They are intended to place Finland in a position in which she will no longer be able to defend herself.

"What the Russians want is to put a noose around Finland's neck and when it is time they will draw it tight."

The telephonic interview, which the paper said was the first with Hitler by any foreign correspondent at least since December, 1941, was obtained by the paper's veteran Berlin correspondent, C. Jaederlund.

REPORTS ALLIED RUMANIA TERMS

Swiss Paper Lists Seven Alleged Conditions.

Berne, March 18 (A. P.).—The Journal de Geneve, quoting an unidentified diplomat, said today the Allies had presented seven conditions of armistice for Rumania to Prince Barbu Stirbey, Rumanian politician, including the return of Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina to Russia.

By this same restoration of the 1940 frontiers, the northern branch of the Danube would be returned to the U. S. S. R. and a joint Russian-Rumanian commission would be established for the control of the river's mouth, replacing the pre-war European Control Commission.

The other five conditions:

Rumania would undertake within a specified period to free all of her territory of German troops and break all diplomatic relations with the Reich.

Dobruja Returned.

The Axis-maneuvered cession of 3,000 square miles of Southern Dobruja to Bulgaria by Rumania would not be recognized.

The Soviet Government would undertake to intervene at the peace conference in favor of returning all of Transylvania to Rumania—restoring the 17,370 square miles of Southern Transylvania ceded to Hungary by Rumania in 1940.

Until the end of the war with the Reich, certain Rumanian villages would be occupied by Russian troops.

Russia would not expect war indemnities, but would get restitution of machinery and installations exported by the Rumanians from territory they had occupied. Persons guilty of cruelty to Russians would be extradited to the U. S. S. R. for trial.

Predict Stirbey Failure.

Ankara, March 17 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Two prominent writers of the official Turkish newspaper Ulus today predicted failure for the mission of Prince Barbu Stirbey, Rumanian politician, who is reported en route to Cairo to seek armistice terms from the Allies for Rumania.

Ahmet Sukru Esmer said it would be difficult to believe that Stirbey had set out without the knowledge and consent of the Germans.

"If the Allies demand the unconditional surrender of Rumania, this, too, will serve German interests in a different way," Esmer said. "In short, since it is impossible for the small Axis partners to withdraw from the war, the Germans must have calculated that the demarches for separate armistice and peace made by these countries would not only not harm German interests, but would on the contrary prove beneficial to Germany in more ways than one, and she must, therefore, have consented to the making of such demarches."

Falis Rifki Atay in the same issue discussed the Finnish and Rumanian peace feelers, and declared that "so long as the Italian front is not wholly broken through, so long as the second front is not opened, and the offensive of the Red Army does not develop in the direction of central Europe and the Balkans, such one-sided attempts to secede are doomed to flare up from time to time and then go out again."

Russia Pays High Honor To Rimsky-Korsakov

Moscow, March 18 (AP)—On the 100th anniversary of the birth of Nicholas Andreievich Rimsky-Korsakov, the Council of People's Commissars today paid him one of the highest tributes ever given a Russian composer.

The tribute ordered:

Erection of a monument at Leningrad, making of a motion picture of his life and work, putting his library under State control, introducing eight scholarships for the most gifted students from the Moscow, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and Kiev conservatories, naming a State conservatory after him, opening a museum in Tikhvin, his birthplace, issuing an album of his works, granting his sons Mikhail and Vladimir and his daughter Madezhda Steinberg 500 rubles monthly for life, and his granddaughter, Irnia Golovkina, 300 monthly for life.

AMERICANS WAGE GREAT AIR BATTLE

BEALMER NIGHT

43 Bombers, 10 Fighters Lost, At Least 39 Nazis Downed

SEE COPY FOR LEAD

London, March 18 (AP)—A[illegible]

A later statement by army headquarters said the heaviest enemy resistance had been thrown against the Liberators which blasted Friedrichshafen near the Swiss border. German fighters attacked 25 to 30 abreast, some of them driving right through the bomber formation.

Opposition to the Fortresses, which carried out the attacks on other targets, was varied with some reporting that large numbers of enemy fighters battled them at close range and others saying they met little resistance, headquarters disclosed.

Other Targets Listed

Besides Augsburg and Friedrichshafen, military targets also were hit at Lechfeld, Landsberg and Oberpfoffenhoffen.

The loss was the heaviest for American daylight raiders since the March 6 attack on Berlin, which cost 68 heavy bombers. However, at least 13 planes missing from today's 500-mile penetration into Europe were reported to have landed safely in Switzerland. Three others were said to have crashed in flames near Zurich, but most of the crewmen parachuted safely.

The German radio claimed that 40 American bombers were shot down over southwest Germany and that a number of British night bombers had been brought down "though the night was very dark."

Augsburg, a center of aircraft engine manufacture, has been pounded heavily before and on February 25 was a target for both a daylight attack by United States bombers and two separate blows by the RAF at night. It is 30 miles northwest of Munich.

Parent Messerschmitt Plant

At Augsburg is the parent Messerschmitt plant used for experimentation, development and production of twin-engined Me-410s. Lechfeld, Landsberg and Oberpfoffenhoffen also are all near Munich and all are sites of airfields where new Messerschmitt models are believed being perfected.

Landsberg was the scene of Hitler's imprisonment for a year after his Munich *Putsch* of 1932 failed and it was there that he wrote "Mein Kampf."

Friedrichshafen, just across Lake Constance from Switzerland, was hit by United States "heavies" for the first time Thursday. It has aircraft industries and a big radio location plant. This time it was the objective of Liberators, which apparently bore the brunt of Luftwaffe resistance.

Liberator crewmen upon return told of encountering much more savage opposition than did the Fortress fliers.

Liberators in Sharp Battles

"We were really lucky to get through today," said Capt. Andrew S. Low of Allenton, R. I., pilot of one Liberator and a deputy group leader. "The flak was so thick there were times when you couldn't see through it."

Another Liberator pilot, Lieut. James E. Muldoon of Fairhaven, Mass., said his formation of twelve bombers was attacked head-on by about seventy-five enemy fighters. His escort had pulled ahead when the Liberator formation slowed down to protect two crippled planes.

"This was the chance the enemy

HEAVY U. S. AIR FORCE HITS SOUTHERN REICH

MAR 19 1944

1500 to 2000 Planes Join in Daylight Assault on War Industries—Berlin Reports Running Battles.

HERCHER DAY

London, March 18 (A. P.).—Very strong forces of American heavy bombers smashed through German fighter opposition to attack targets in southern Germany today, United States Strategic Air Force headquarters announced. (SEE COPY).

30.24—13877

was waiting for," Lieutenant Muldoon said. "They hit us in a solid mass. A 20-mm. shell came through the co-pilot's window and set off the 'Abandon ship' bell. Smoke and flames filled the nose of the ship. I saw several Liberators go down."

The big operation was the 13th of the month for U. S. heavy bombers making daylight raids from British bases.

Fortress crews reported direct hits on buildings and landing fields at Oberpfoffenhoffen, 18 miles southwest of Munich, and said they saw bombs land on buildings, hangars and parked planes at Lechfeld and Landsburg.

One navigator in a Fortress attacking Augsburg said he saw 87 planes outlined in the snow of one airfield and that they were smothered by bombs.

Although the loss of 43 bombers was the second largest toll this month, it still probably was no more than five per cent of the attacking force.

Late in the afternoon R.A.A.F. and Royal New Zealand Air force Mosquitoes, part of the R.A.F.'s Second Tactical Air force, flew low in unescorted formation over Holland to Hengelo, within 10 miles of the German frontier, and bombed a factory making precision instruments for the Nazis. One plane failed to return.

Dives 19,000 Feet To Destroy Fighter

A United States Mustang Base in England, March 18 (AP)—Lieut. Robert E. Goodnight, of Twin Falls, Idaho, piloting a Mustang fighter, dived 19,000 feet—to within 200 feet of the ground—to destroy a German fighter today.

The victim was one of the Messerschmitt 100's with which Goodnight's squadron tangled while escorting formations of Flying Fortresses from a target which Goodnight said was covered by bombs.

"I got on this fighter's tail and followed him down to within 200 feet of the ground right over a little German village," he said.

"There was no doubt about him. My bullets chewed off the whole end of his plane and I saw him crash into the ground."

Goodnight was so low over the town before he pulled out of the dive that he could nearly see the bullets splattering in the street. It was his fourth victory.

Tense Air Drama Ends In Tragedy

London, March 18 (AP)—Crowds of Saturday afternoon shoppers in Poole, a southeast English coastal city of 80,000, watched today as a huge British transport plane circled over the harbor with a 25-year-old lieutenant dangling helplessly in the shrouds of a parachute under the fuselage.

ROCKET GUNS USED BY BRITISH 3 YEARS

Latest Weapons Propelled by Materials Produced in the United States

KING MAR 19 1944

LONDON, March 18 (AP)—Britain officially disclosed tonight that she had been using rocket guns effectively against German planes since the very outset of the war—steadily improving them, and now was using a propellant material manufactured in the United States Middle West.

While this was the first official announcement of the rocket guns and included details never hitherto mentioned, an unofficial report on their use against German raiders was allowed to be cabled to the United States on Feb. 24. That report included mention that five years of work had gone into the device and that tests had been made in Jamaica, West Indies.

Tonights announcement said the rockets were in use "in various theatres of operations" and called the propellant "one of the most effective known."

Disclosure that this rocket fuel was being made in America was a clear sign that the United States Army also was using rocket guns.

"How much the rocket batteries have contributed to the defense of Britain cannot yet be disclosed," the military statement said. "The number of kills, however, is proof that they are a very potent weapon."

The rocket barrage touches off virtually an umbrella of explosives—and in some respects is even a more terrifying sound than the crash of bombs. Even blitz-hardened veterans find it hard to distinguish the rockets from the sound of bombs by their roar.

A sheet of shrapnel comes down from the exploding rocket projectiles like hail pelting a tin roof.

From the days of Munich, the announcement disclosed, Britain was ready to begin turning out rockets in mass production after secret tests in Jamaica.

Workmen were trained in their manufacture, and for three years they have been making them without knowing just what this funny-looking weapon was; all they knew was they repeatedly were cautioned to use painstaking care.

The rockets originally were designed to hold off low-flying divebombers, but since the spring of 1941 they have been used with great success against high-flying bombers.

Rockets themselves are not new and were used hundreds of years ago by the Chinese for fireworks. But development of the modern rocket as a weapon really began in 1934, the British said, when they learned that "the Germans were beginning to take keen interest" in them and "we determined not to be left behind, and steps immediately were taken to institute research."

The brain behind the British development was Dr. Alwyn Douglas Crow, 48-year-old controller of projectile development in the Ministry of Supply and an infantryman in the last war. Since 1936 he has worked with a team of chemists, physicists, ballistic experts and engineers, exploring the possibilities of rockets and conducting experiments in secret deep in the country. COUNTRY

British "Magic Eye" Reported

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 18 (AP)—An ingenious "magic eye" that enables British bombers to detect the approach of German night fighter planes is one of several new gadgets the Nazis say the British are using in the current aerial offensives.

The Berlin correspondent of Dagens Nyheter described the device as a combination acoustical and optical instrument that lights a colored lamp in the pilot's compartment when other aircraft come within a certain range. The device also is said to sound a distinctive warning in the pilot's headphones.

While the device does not distinguish between friendly and enemy aircraft, it nevertheless alerts the bomber crews, the story said.

The same report also told of a special type of small radio transmitter suspended from a small balloon, that bombers—presumably the pathfinders—released over the target in cloudy or heavy weather. The Nazis say the transmitter automatically emits a constant radio tone to which later bomber waves can tune to get a directional "fix."

The Germans reported the Allies also were using an extremely powerful flare bomb that turns night into daylight for photographic reconnaissance.

FIVE NEW YORKERS ARE DECORATED

An American Bomber Station in England, March 18.—The Distinguished Flying Cross was conferred on two New York airmen, it was announced here today. Technical Sergt. George L. England of 15 Reeve Place, Brooklyn, top gunner on the Flying Fortress Blue Champagne, was decorated for extraordinary achievement on twenty-five missions over Nazi Europe, and Second Lieut. Ronald C. Bailey of 83 Vermont avenue, Hempstead, L. I., a Fortress navigator, for valorous action during the attack on Muenster, Germany, on October 10, 1943.

All the other ships in his formation were shot down but Lieut. Bailey helped bring his ship, Rosies Riveteers, onto her bombing run. During the air fight that followed he seized a machine-gun and helped repel enemy fighters during the return flight.

Oak Leaf Clusters for courage, coolness and skill on five combat-bombing missions were added to the Air Medal previously awarded to Staff Sergt. George H. Schwartzkoph of 1868 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, armorer-gunner on a Flying Fortress, and to Staff Sergt. Bernard Berg of 2704 Kingsbridge Terrace, the Bronx. Sergt. Berg is waist gunner on the Flying Fortress Quiet Moment. The same award went to Lieut. Samuel A. Kaufman of 3040 32d street, Astoria, a bombardier on a Flying Fortress.

Rockaway Gunner Decorated.

An Eighth A. A. F. Bomber Station, England.—Staff Sergt. George H. Nesbit, 20, tail gunner on an Eighth A. A. F. Flying Fortress, has been awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal. He is the son of Mrs. Irene V. Nesbit of 67 Adam street, East Rockaway, L. I.

ANOTHER 3-POWER PARLEY IN OFFING

O'QUINN

London, March 18 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill may meet after the London visit of Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Under-Secretary of State, to iron out political questions, and the possibility of another three-Power conference with Premier Joseph Stalin was suggested today by reports from non-British diplomats.

The need for Churchill and Roosevelt to get together again was accented by the Italian, Yugoslav and Polish political situations and recent discussions of terms with Finland and some of Germany's satellites.

CHURCHILL HOPES FOR WAR DECISION

London, March 18 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Churchill expressed the hope today that the war in nearly every theater would reach "decisive stages" this year.

In a message to the "Salute the Soldier" fund campaign the Prime Minister said:

"During this year the men in the British Armies will be engaged in nearly every theater of war throughout the world in what we hope may prove to be the decisive stages in this great conflict."

Blackout 'No Longer Protects'

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—"The Daily Express," suggesting that German bombers already have learned from the Royal Air Force how to find blacked-out targets at night, called today for a lightening of London's blackout. It said: "The blackout no longer gives protection. It slows transport, sends up the toll of road deaths, causes ill health in factories and homes and immeasurable delay in many branches of the war effort."

Last 8,000 Welsh Mine Strikers To Be Exhorted

London, March 18 (AP)—Between 8,000 and 10,000 South Wales miners still on strike will be addressed tomorrow by union leaders and members of Parliament in an effort to get them back in the pits.

The coal fields are rapidly recovering from the effects of the walkout of 100,000 men about ten days ago. Production is expected to increase substantially next week.

King Peter May Wed Within Few Days

London, March 18 (A. P.).—Twenty-year-old King Peter of Yugoslavia and Princess Alexandra of Greece, 23, whose betrothal was announced last August, may be married within the next few days, according to persistent rumors in London.

Lim River Victory Claimed By Tito

MAR 19 1944

London, March 18 (AP)—Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) announced today that units of two of his divisions have routed a large number of enemy troops on the Lim river, in central Yugoslavia, and penetrated to Serbian territory.

The battle, which lasted several days, centered near Prijepolje, where Tito's forces were opposed not only by Germans but by Chetniks of Gen. Draja Mihailovic's forces and troops of the puppet Yugoslav Premier, Field Marshal Milan Nedic, and of the Fascist leader, Dr. Demetrice Ljotich, a communique said.

In Slovenia, northwestern corner of Yugoslavia, Tito said, his forces attacked a town while an enemy general was making a speech, breaking up the meeting with heavy mortar fire.

ENTIRE VILLAGE SLAIN

London, March 18 (A. P.).—The Polish Telegraphic Agency said today that German military traffic on the Warsaw-Minsk line, an important supply route to the Russian front, had been completely disrupted by Polish guerrilla attacks.

All the inhabitants of the village of Borki, including women and children, were executed and the village was burned by the Germans in retaliation for the derailment of a train on another line, the agency added.

50 Die in French Wreck

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—The Vichy radio said tonight that at least fifty persons were killed early today when a Paris-Bordeaux express train was derailed between Angers and Ingrades-sur-Vienne "as the result of malicious action."

Pierre Cot In Moscow

Moscow, March 18 (AP)—Pierre Cot, French Socialist and pre-war Air Minister of France, arrived in Moscow today on a special mission for the de Gaulle Committee of National Liberation.

Cot was expected to stay here about three months, although the exact nature of his mission was not disclosed.

Rome Bombing Reported

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—Allied planes dropped a number of bombs in Rome this morning, the Swiss radio reported tonight.

Flyers Blast Beachhead Foe

Allied Bombers Roar In to Aid Our Troops After Three Nights of Nazi Raiding.

TUCKER

With the Fifth Army on the Anzio Beachhead, March 18 (A. P.).—Wave after wave of Allied bombers today struck at the German defenses ringing the beachhead south of Rome. The first to roar over Anzio were barely perceptible in the early morning light as they broke out of the clouds and dumped their bombs on the German just a few miles away.

The return of Allied bombers to the beachhead appreciably lifted morale, since the Germans for the third night in a row had stepped up their own aerial activities, keeping our troops in foxholes and shelters. The Germans apparently were making a determined night effort to knock out key installations. The tenacity of their pathfinders in the flak-filled sky led one ranking officer to remark that the Germans were using their "first team."

One stick of bombs fell in an advanced ambulance aid clearing station, killing twelve persons and wounding eighty-five. This bombing apparently was not intentional. The German raiders made more than thirty passes at the port after the flares were dropped before unloading their bombs.

Gain Ground at Cassino.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 18 (A. P.).—Allied troops are driving the Germans from one strong point after another in the southwest corner of devastated Cassino and the rugged hills extending from the town to the monastery above, headquarters announced today.

The Germans continued to hold out in the corner of the town against a closely co-ordinated Allied infantry, tank and air attack. Fluid fighting raged around the peaks and ridges in the hills west of the town, with the Allies losing one height to a German counter-attack. Indian troops, however, firmly held two others which they had captured.

New Zealanders and Indians were reducing one by one the German positions in Cassino's rubble and the caves in the hillsides. Allied tanks moved into Cassino Thursday night after having been held up by huge craters from Wednesday's tremendous air bombardment.

Only patrol activity was reported on the Anzio beachhead and on the Eighth Army front.

Earth Trembles Under Attack.

The Germans in the southwest corner of Cassino were protected by a supporting fire from Nazi positions on the high ground to the west and southwest of the town.

The New Zealanders began an attack toward the railroad station at the southern edge of Cassino shortly before noon yesterday and by 2 P. M. one or two tanks with some infantry were reported in the station. The Allied artillery engaged eight German tanks and anti-tank artillery near by. As the New Zealand infantry went forward, fifteen Focke-Wulfs appeared suddenly and dive-bombed them but failed to break up the attack, and while the whole area trembled under gunfire and bombings from both sides, American engineers threw a bridge over the Rapido River to speed the inflow of infantry and tanks. The Germans hurled eighteen fighter-bombers against the bridge, but failed to destroy it.

MASSOCK

were slowly pushing the Germans from their warrens in the southwestern part of the town in the area of the railroad station now held by the Allies.

Working without rest since the tremendous Allied air attack literally turned Cassino upside down Wednesday, Fifth army engineers finally cleared a path through the rubble, permitting tanks to move into position ahead of the infantry to blast the remaining gun positions and hidden Nazi strong points.

Nazis Remain in Caves

The strength of the enemy forces remaining in Cassino was difficult to guage. They were clinging to caves in the side of the Monte Cas-

The bombing of the Germans before the Anzio beachhead followed German air attacks for the third night in a row. On the ground yesterday Allied artillery and small arms fire broke up a threatened attack by a company of Germans on the eastern portion of that front. Another small enemy attack in the Mount Castellone sector near Cassino failed and in the lower Garigliano valley an American daylight patrol captured an officer and 15 infantrymen.

Both sides stepped up activity on the Eighth army front.

Allied headquarters disclosed that during yesterday's big aerial five-

place before the bombers swept in to blanket the target with a record number of fragmentation bombs.

Shock Troops Battle for Cassino Under Nazi Gunfire, Air Attack

MAR 19 '44

Allied Bombers Rake Nazi Airdromes in Northern Italy.

MORROW — NIGHT

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 18—(AP) Fifth army shock troops inched from stone to stone through the ruined houses of Cassino against Nazi dive-bombers, 170-millimeter cannon and small arms fire today, while Allied bombers plastered the German positions around the edge of the Anzio beachhead south of Rome and heavy bombers slashed through enemy fighters to blast five airfields in northern Italy.

The battle of Italy thus was in three major sectors: The grim fight for Cassino and its environs; the hour-by-hour Allied bombing of the Germans near Anzio; and the heavy onslaught against Nazi airdromes at Udine, Villorba, Maniago, Livariano and Gorizia in the northeast.

Troops Cut Off

A group of British Gurkhas, knife-weilding fighters from the Himalayas, was marooned high up Monastery hill, Associated Press Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling radioed from Cassino tonight, and was being supplied by parachute from Mustang fighter planes swooping down low through small arms fire.

Fighting furiously from every point of shattered masonry from which guns could be brought to bear, the Allied forces in Cassino sino to the west and southwest as well as to a sizable number of reinforced concrete emplacements and broken buildings in the fringe of the town.

Eight German tanks and two anti-tank guns were in position on the heights about 750 yards south of the town from where they were able to rain shells on the advancing troops and engage Allied artillery.

Above the city to the west the

(Continued on Page Eight)

fighting was described as fluid by Allied headquarters. The enemy still was clinging to the shattered Benedictine abbey on Monte Cassino.

Official Allied reports said the attack on the railroad station, the loss of which was acknowledged by the Germans today, began shortly before noon yesterday, with tanks rumbling through the town over bridges hastily thrown over bomb craters. Pressing ahead despite the efforts of 15 German Focke-Wulf dive-bombers to break up their assault, New Zealanders reached their objective by 2 p. m.

American Thunderbolts which earlier had escorted formations of Mitchell medium bombers in an attack against German concentrations 10 miles west of Cassino jumped the Focke-Wulfs and shot down two.

A second attack was attempted without success by 18 dive-bombers which attempted to knock out a bridge thrown across the Rapido river south of town by American engineers.

Anzio Beachhead Raided

span railroad bridge at Cecina on the Italian west coast line to Rome was knocked out.

Today heavy bombers fought through strong enemy defense to attack Udine airfield in northeastern Italy and four nearby fields—Villorba, Maniago, Livariano and Gorizia. Pilots said heavy damage was inflicted on the fields and German planes caught as they sought to take off.

"Not even a fly could land on that field after what we did to it," said S-Sgt. Herbert W. Gray, of Elmwood, Calif., nose gunner on a Liberator which bombed Maniago

Five Airfields Hit In Northern Italy

KENNEDY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 18 (AP)—Heavy bombers, fighting their way through a large number of enemy aircraft, today attacked five airfields in northeastern Italy.

First reports of the returning aviators indicated that heavy damage was inflicted.

The fields attacked were Villorba, Maniago, Livariano and Gorizia, all in the general vicinity of Udine, whose airfield was also attacked.

Major Herschel H. Green, of Mayfield, Ky., scored his eleventh victory in aerial combat in this operation, destroying a Messerschmitt.

Thunderbolts and Lightnings flew patrol over the area shortly before the bombers arrived and several dogfights apparently took

MUSTANGS SUPPLY CASSINO INDIANS

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, March 18 (A. P.).—Thirty-four Mustang fighter planes swooped low over the ruined Monte Cassino monastery late today and dropped supplies to Indian troops marooned far up the hill for two days as the fight for Cassino's southwest edge proceeded bitterly below.

HEINZERLING

stroyed.

Hospital Visit Convincing

Lieut. Marvin O. Crain wrote that "perhaps if some of those clergymen were lying in this hospital (where I am now) and could see some of the legless and shell-torn bodies they wouldn't feel so tenderly."

"Did the German people and their military leaders think about such things when they started their chaotic march on civilization?" asked Private John Boback. "No!" They wreaked havoc and destruction on innocent men, women and children."

Six soldiers in a joint letter said, "as for repentance, we had a little argument on that. How many of our buddies have lost their lives in this friendly game?" The letter was signed by Sergeants Madigan, Zicca, Steiewicz, Rubin, Dugan and Banks.

Home addresses of the letter writers were not given.

Clergy's Protest On Bombing Criticized By Fighting Men

MASSOCK

Naples, March 18 (AP)—*Stars and Stripes*, the American soldiers' newspaper, today published six letters from soldiers criticizing a group of American clergymen for protesting the obliteration bombing of German cities.

No letters in support of the clergymen's stand appeared in the paper, which said its letter section "revealed calm reaction to the clergy's protest on Reich raids."

One letter was from a chaplain, Lieut. Tilford L. Jumkins, who said that he read of the protest "with humiliation and embarrassment."

Not Representative

"Let me hasten to say that the pacifistic thinking expressed in this article is not a cross-section of the thinking of the ministry," Lieutenant Jumkins wrote. "We chaplains and many other ministers blush that men of our calling should be so complacent and unwise in their attitude."

Junkins said "if wishful thinkers could have an enemy bomb come streaking down their nicely feathered nests some night" their "pacifistic ideals would turn to realities like those in London and other cities which have experienced German poundings."

"If they were over here lying in the mud, rain and foxholes they would change their minds," wrote Private Dennis Maynard.

Private Edward D. Shiffler wrote that "the soldiers want to end this struggle and return home to their friends . . . remind those clergymen in America that Berlin is composed of vast industry, chiefly aircraft, that must and will be de-

A. E. F. Spending Criticized

"Stars and Stripes" Warns Troops in Naples Not To Be "Suckers"

NAPLES, March 18 (UP).—The Army newspaper "Stars and Stripes," in an editorial headlined "Don't Be a Sucker," today criticized American soldiers for their open-handedness with money and charged that this was contributing materially to the dizzy price rise in Naples.

While conceding that many Italian shopkeepers are profiteering, the Army publication said that the American soldier, "with his high rate of pay, too often scatters his lire to the four winds," upsetting the Italian economy and tempting Neapolitans to excessive charges.

GEN. DE GAULLE VOICES APPEAL

Makes New Bid For Allied Recognition—Hits Vichy

DYNAN — NIGHT

Algiers, March 18 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, making a new bid for Allied recognition, declared today that France would not tolerate either a "foreign regime" or the continuance of Vichy authorities after her liberation.

The consultative assembly then returned a unanimous vote of confidence in the French Committee of National Liberation after de Gaulle said the committee, of which he is president, already is preparing a provisional government for liberated areas of France.

In his address to the assembly, de Gaulle also made a bid for the leadership of small European states with the statement that the committee was ready to begin studies and negotiations with interested countries on regional economic pacts.

Hints At Barring AMG

Presumably referring to such organizations as the Allied Military Government, de Gaulle asserted: MAR 19 1944

"I declare with force that there will be no other public authority than that appointed by the responsible central power. All attempts to maintain, even partially or by camouflage, any part of Vichy or any artificial form of powers foreign to the government (the National Committee) will be intolerable and condemned in advance."

Predicting that the progressive liberation of France would necessitate cooperation between the Allied command and French authorities, de Gaulle said the committee had submitted to Washington and London proposals for French-Allied relations in such areas.

Decisions Made

The committee has "made its decisions as to how it will administer territories progressively freed," he said, adding that French sovereignty must be respected and public order maintained during this period.

After liberation, the French people would be able to decide their future government, de Gaulle said, explaining that the committee would abandon power to a provisional assembly which, in turn, would summon a constituent assembly to frame the Fourth Republic.

He described this republic as a "social democracy," guaranteeing the right to work, social security and an economic system devoting the national resources to the common good rather than to the profit of vested interests.

In an apparent reference to the Inter-Allied European commission on which the committee is not represented, de Gaulle said that now virtually all Europe, through occupation or subjugation, was removed from world councils.

He then asserted that history, geography and common sense demand that France lead the rest of Europe in relations with the world.

30.27 — 13879

Lehman on Crutches After Fall in Africa

Algiers, March 18 (A. P.).—Herbert Lehman, former Governor of New York and now director of foreign relief and rehabilitation, was taken to a hospital yesterday after a fall in which he injured his kneecap. He is able to walk with crutches and expects to make a journey to Cairo in a few days.

AUSSIE SAVED BY IRON LUNG

Stricken Soldier Flown To Aid In Nick Of Time

O. CLEMENTS

Somewhere in New Guinea, *Sunday*, March 19 (AP)—The life of an Australian private, R. McLoughlin, of Sydney, hung in the balance. He had a rare neurological disease known as acute ascending paralysis.

It was almost sundown and the weather over the Owen Stanley range was bad, as usual. A flight over the mountains was dangerous. The doctor, Capt. Thornton Boileau, of Detroit, said that the Australian must reach an iron lung within a few hours or die. The nearest was at Port Moresby, two hours by air.

Transport Plane Arrives

Slowly the paralysis crept up the soldier's body. If it reached the center of his circulation and respiration, it would be all over.

Lieut. Charles E. Ward, of Indian River, Mich., set his troop transport plane down in the valley. He intended to spend the night rather than risk the flight over the high mountains.

"Will you fly a man to Port Moresby tonight?" asked Captain Boileau. "He may die if he does not get to an iron lung." "Sure," said Lieutenant Ward.

Over The Owen Stanleys

The doctor checked the oxygen supply, the patient was put aboard and the big plane headed for Port Moresby over the darkening peaks of the Owen Stanleys.

Two hours later, Lieutenant Ward circled the field slowly, dropping his ship gradually to prevent rapid changes in barometic pressure which would have caused distress to Private McLoughlin. The doctor had been administering oxygen regularly and the patient breathed weakly.

On Way To Recovery

Waiting in the dark at the airdrome were Maj. Walter S. Miller of Denton, Texas, and Capt. Leopold J. Snyder, of Highland Park, Mich., with their air evacuation unit's ambulance and emergency oxygen equipment. They had been advised by radio.

McLouglin was transferred to the ambulance and rushed to the iron lung.

Doctors said he would recover in a few days and probably would be able to use his legs normally.

Offensive Is Launched in Midst of Enemy—Drives Outward—Everything From Mules to Electric Generators Flown In.

MAR 19 1944

New Delhi, March 18 (A. P.).—British and Indian airborne Commandos landed by American glider and transport plane are developing a surprise offensive from two hastily built airstrips southeast of Myitkyina in northern Burma, Associated Press Correspondent Frank L. Martin reported today from forward headquarters.

The Allied offensive pocket is approximately 100 miles south of Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese-American columns in the Hukawng Valley. It is far behind the Jap lines and is a direct threat to the main Jap north-south communications system in Burma.

[Maps indicate the new Allied force has carved out a position no more than twenty miles from the southwestern China border, 240 miles northeast of Mandalay.]

A spokesman for the Southeast Asia Command here said the air invasion, which began the night of March 5, caught the enemy napping. Eight days passed before the Japs woke up to the fact that the strong Allied offensive force was in the middle of their vulnerable north central Burma dispositions.

Spitfires Go Into Action.

Their first air attack on the airfields, which airborne American engineers hacked out of the jungles, was frustrated on March 13. Spitfires then operating from the new airstrips drove off the enemy planes, shooting down five.

During the period when transport planes were shuttling back and forth with troops to reinforce the initial glider-landed force, fighters and fighter-bombers caught a heavy force of Jap aircraft sitting on their airfield nearest the site of the landings, and destroyed thirty-two enemy aircraft. This operation further blunted the ability of the Japs to counter the surprise airborne invasion.

On March 6, twenty-four hours after the first glider landings, Brig.-Gen. William D. Olds, American commander of the Troop Carrier Command, landed the first transport on the new field. Col. Martin reported that transports carrying equipment and men were landing and taking off every forty-seven seconds in the clockwork schedule worked out to garrison the behind-the-lines offensive.

Jap Communications Menaced.

All the Jap river, rail and road lines linking their northern and southern forces are directly menaced by the new operation, which is still being expanded.

Activity on half a dozen other fronts in Burma was less spectacular. Chinese forces under Stilwell pushed thirteen miles beyond Walawbum, shoving the Japs into the southern foothills bordering the Hukawng Valley.

A strong column of Japanese moving north in the Chin Hills northwest of Tiddim was attacked in "severe clashes," an Allied communique said. In the Arakan area and east of the Mayu Range, Allied forces improved their positions.

The Japs, who were rushed to the Mali Kha Valley east of the Hukawng Valley when a strong Allied patrol suddenly popped up twenty-two miles southeast o Sumprabum have occupied Pinsau Ga, the communique related, but the Allied forces drove the Japs from positions south of the town.

Allied aircraft ranged over the whole Burmese theater, smashing at Jap communications and supply dumps. One Allied plane was lost.

Former Film Star, Famed as 'The Kid,' Was First to Land British Assault Troops.

MAR 19 1944

A United States Army Air Force Headquarters in India, March 18 (A. P.).—Former boy film star Jackie Coogan, now an American Army glider pilot, was the first man to alight when British forces were landed by air behind Japanese lines in northern Burma more than a week ago.

Coogan, flying the leading glider, leaped out as the craft stopped and fired a signal light for other approaching gliders, it was announced today. Until a higher officer arrived and took charge he directed the landing operations. In the glider with him were a dozen Indian troops who brandished knives as they leaped from the craft.

Before taking off Coogan said, "I sure feel confidence riding with Indian troops as passengers" as he flashed his light on the grim-looking men squatting on the glider's floor.

Jackie Coogan, 29 years old, who won fame in the days of the silent movies as "The Kid" in the movie with Charles Chaplin, only to find that his million-dollar fortune had vanished when he reached manhood, was inducted into the Army on March 5, 1941. He began his training as a glider pilot on June 30, 1942, in Plainview, Tex., and was graduated from the Army Air Forces Gliding School at Victorville, Cal., as a flight officer on January 18, 1943.

[A flight officer is equivalent to a third lieutenant in the Army Air Forces Glider Troops.]

Air-Borne Blow Menaces Foe's Lines in Burma

Called Largest Allied Air Operation of War; First Counter-Attack Reported

MAR 19 1944

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCE 1ST AIR COMMANDO UNIT, India-Burma Front, March 18 (AP).—In the heart of northern Burma, 150 miles behind the Japanese lines, a strong force of British-Indian airborne troops supplied by American glider and air transport units was exploiting today a surprise aerial "break-through" that menaces all Japanese north-south supply lines in Burma.

The site of their landing and immediate establishment of an offensive pocket was officially described only as "southeast of Myitkyina." That North Burma city is the hub of the whole Japanese operation in the area.

Additional details of the airborne invasion that began March 5 marked it as the largest aerial offensive operation undertaken by the Allies since the war started, it was reported at headquarters.

The daring stroke, directed by Colonel Philip G. Cochran (the real-life model for the "Flip Corkin" of the comic strips), caught the Japanese completely by surprise. It was not until eight days had passed, and the base was organized and expanding into a powerful threat to enemy rule in Burma, that the Japanese mounted their first feeble counter-blow, an aerial sortie that Royal Air Force Spitfires quickly broke up.

Coogan First to Land

Jackie Coogan, onetime boy star of the motion pictures and now a United States Army Air Forces glider pilot, was the first to land his ship on the site of the advanced base when the big show started.

Coogan, now twenty-nine years old, flew the leading glider. He leaped out when it alighted and fired a signal light for other approaching gliders. Until a higher officer arrived and took charge, Coogan directed the landing operations. In his glider were a dozen Indian troops who brandished knives as they leaped from the craft.

[Jackie Coogan's first film role was that of the Kid in Charlie Chaplin's 1920 picture, "The Kid." Jackie was then four years old.]

[Another who took part in the operations was First Lieutenant John ("Buddy") Lewis, former third baseman for the Washington Senators, now a transport pilot, The United Press reported.]

Air-borne engineers in the first wave of gliders, using mules also flown to the site, hacked an air strip out of the Burma jungles in twenty-four hours, which heavy transports were using by the night of March 6 to reinforce the original garrison with additional troops and supplies.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operation was given in a headquarters report, which said that at one stage of the carefully planned operation a transport was leaving or arriving every forty-seven seconds.

May Overcome Poor Terrain

The jungle engineers supplemented the first airstrip with a second in another valley several miles away. With two airports functioning, fighters and fighter bombers are now able to cover the ground operations and the aerial supply movements.

[The offensive was interpreted at London as possibly the beginning of a bold maneuver by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, southeast Asia commander, to overcome the precipitous Burma terrain by wide use of three-dimensional attack. The aerial leapfrog tactics, it was pointed out, might avoid much of the painfully slow ground action that has characterized other Burma action.]

Some of the glider crews who missed the landing rendezvous or were forced down short of their objective went through hair-raising adventures in eluding Japanese patrols before rejoining the Allied forces. Some of them were picked up in jungle clearings by tiny "grasshopper" planes.

Two groups have "checked in," not without casualties, after shooting their way through the jungle and swimming the Chindwin River. One glider engineer drowned without an outcry during the river crossing rather than jeopardize his companions by calling for help.

On other Burma fronts Chinese troops pushed the Japanese out of the Hukawng Valley south of Walawbum, and Allied forces clashed with a Japanese column moving north in the Chin Hills northwest of Tiddim. (A Domei broadcast from Tokio asserted that the British-Indian 17th Division was surrounded in that area.)

The Eastern Air Command, including elements of both the Strategic and Tactical Air Forces, ranged over the whole theater in a stepped-up series of thrusts at enemy communications and supply dumps.

ALLIED GLIDER MEN FLEE BURMA CRASH

American and British Airmen Fight Way Out of Jungle and Swim Chindwin River

F. MARTIN

ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER, March 18 (AP)—A party of American and British airmen shot their way out of the jungle and swam the Chindwin River to safety when their two gliders broke their tow lines during the invasion behind Japanese lines in Burma.

The heroism of an American glider engineer, who drowned silently in the river rather than scream for help and draw Japanese fire on his comrades, facilitated their escape. His glider was forced down twenty-eight miles east of the Chindwin

Others aboard the glider included Major Richard W. Baebel of Buffalo; Flight Officer Nesbit L. Martin, glider pilot, of House, N. M., and Sgt. Cyrus E. Porter of

Swarthmore, Pa.

An enemy machine gun began firing at the men as soon as they landed, and they quickly pushed deeper into the jungle. Barking wild dogs followed them through the forest until early the next morning when they made camp in a bamboo thicket.

Escaped to Chindwin River

The second day they were spotted by three Japanese, but escaped and reached the Chindwin. Seven of the crew could not swim, but the party made floating packs out of their supplies with rubber ground sheets, and those who could swim were to help those who could not.

"We waded into the river at the darkest time of night, and got halfway across before the water became fast and deep," Major Baebel said.

"The engineer and I both got going all right," Flight Officer Martin said with tears in his eyes, "but near the middle and swift part of the river we became tired. He took off his gun and belt and I took off my guns and shoes. I went down and when I came up he was twenty feet away. I started for him, but he just sank without making a cry."

The party crawled into the jungle and slept until 10 o'clock, when they pushed on away from the river. The few men with shoes shared the carrying of the three remaining packs. Eventually they reached a village where a feast was in progress, and obtained food.

A British scout force leader appeared and directed the survivors to an emergency landing strip, where tiny United States planes took them off.

The second glider was forced down a mile and a half from an enemy garrison and the occupants escaped by swimming a half-mile stretch of the river. They were also rescued by plane. Lieut. Bruce Evans of Riverside, Calif., said the party barely eluded pursuing Japanese.

Glider Crushed in Crash

Lieutenant Evans and Lieut. Charles D. Liston of Adel, Iowa, told of their game of hide and seek with the enemy in a night chase through the jungle. They are recuperating in a base hospital. The glider was crushed like a match box in its crash.

"Most of us," said Lieutenant Evans, were stunned for a few minutes, but no one was seriously hurt. Liston was injured in the leg, and while a British sergeant gave him first aid the rest of us got guns, medicine and food out of the wreckage."

Almost immediately they heard men coming through the jungle, and started crawling toward the river.

"After a half-mile walk we came to the bank of the Chindwin and heard three shots behind us," said Liston. "We couldn't find anything to make into a raft and Evans and myself were the only persons who could swim."

It took Lieutenant Evans an hour to swim the Chindwin, and he landed two miles downstream, exhausted. Most of the morning he could hear shooting around him. Once a machine gun barked only a hundred yards away in the jungle.

"I came to a village," Lieutenant Evans said, "and the village head man came up, and I wanted food and water. He furnished eggs, rice wine and tea. While I ate, two Burmese suddenly stepped out in front of me, armed to the teeth. They turned out to be Allied scouts.

"They took me to a scout camp, where the British captain organized a rescue party to go out and look for the rest. Friendly natives built a short runway in a rice field and I got a broken-down radio

U. S. Flyer Hits Isle 960 Miles North of Tokio

Other Bases in the Kuriles Blasted by Americans; Foe's Opposition Weak

By The Associated Press

PEARL HARBOR, March 18.—American air power sweeping ever closer to the Japanese mainland struck Matsuwa Island, in the Kuriles, only 960 nautical miles from Tokio.

This was the first attack on Matsuwa and the deepest penetration of the volcanic island chain guarding the northern approaches to Tokio. It was carried out Thursday by a single Liberator of the United States 11th Army Air Force, based in the Aleutian Islands. It enccuntered no opposition, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet commander in chief, said today in announcing a dozen successful air attacks in the northern and central Pacific.

Paramushiro and Shumushu islands, at the extreme northern tip of the Kuriles, were bombed both Thursday and Friday.

Army medium bombers, marine dive-bombers and Navy search planes kept up the assault on Japanese positions in the central Marshall Islands with attacks on four atolls on the eastern fringe of the chain Thursday. One raider was damaged by anti-aircraft fire.

The same day Navy flyers bombed Kusaie, easternmost of the Caroline Islands, for the eighth time in March, and made the fourth attack of the week on Oroluk Island, 190 miles east of Truk and 500 northwest of Kusaie.

The Matsuwa stroke, a defiant demonstration of the American offensive in the Pacific, was the closest penetration to Tokio since Major General James Doolittle led his Mitchell medium bombers over the Japanese capital.

Matsuwa is less than 200 miles southwest of Paramushiro, most frequently bombed target of the Kuriles. It is only a fraction of the size of Paramushiro, northernmost enemy naval base. The attack plane passed up a half a dozen other small Kurile islands to make the strike at Matsuwa.

"No fighter opposition was encountered and anti-aircraft fire was light" at both Paramushiro and Shumushu. The latter island actually was hit three times in the two days, twice by Navy planes and once by Army Liberators. The Navy's Ventura search planes made both attacks on Paramushiro.

Nimitz said no planes were lost in any of the raids in the northern or central Pacific.

The Caroline Islands, untouched by American bombers until mid-January, have now been raided thirty-nine times in the gathering air offensive, which has proved the vulnerablity of Truk and virtually eliminated the military town of [illegible]ape.

New Guinea Base Takes Severe Bombing for Seventh Straight Day—Rabaul Is in Ruins

Rabaul "Helpless Ruins"

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, March 18 (AP)—South Pacific airmen in late February and thus far in March have left "sections of Rabaul helpless and a mass of smoking ruins," a spokes-

man for Maj. Gen. Hubert Harmon of Washington, D. C., commander of air forces in the Solomons, said today.

More than 600 tons of high explosives have been dumped on the once mighty New Britain base by the Thirteenth Air Force in the first two weeks of March, he said.

Japanese air interception is nonexistent and Allied bombers are continuing the destruction without fighter protection, he said.

Manus Airfield Is Captured

MacArthur Reports Japanese Troops on Bougainville Island Dispersed.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 18 (A. P.).—The American drive on Manus Island in the Admiralties has overrun Lorengau's airdrome and is cracking the Japanese defenses around the town itself, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Invading units of the First Cavalry Division took the airdrome Thursday, day after they landed on Manus from nearby Los Negros Island which the troopers already had captured. Then they knocked down enemy pillbox defenses with mortar fire and tanks to push southward within 600 yards of Lorengau's outskirts.

MANUS ISLAND TROOPERS GAIN

SPENCER

Dismounted Cavalrymen Meet Stubborn Jap Opposition

NIGHT

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Sunday*, March 19 (AP)—American dismounted cavalrymen fighting in the Admiralties met stubborn opposition and elaborate Japanese defenses in and around the town of Lorengau, but with the aid of tanks broke through the enemy lines in some places, Allied headquarters said today.

Latest reports of the fighting Friday before this last Japanese strongpoint on Manus Island, in the Admiralty group, were fragmentary, but a headquarters spokesman said the troopers of the First Cavalry Regiment had encountered "elaborate entrenchments" and had knocked out some of them.

"Fighting In Lorengau"

Indications that the Americans had achieved successes against the enemy in their drive southward from Lorengau airdrome, which they captured Thursday, were seen in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique statement that they were "now fighting in Lorengau."

Yesterday's communique said that the cavalrymen had hammered their way through the enemy's pillbox defenses to within 600 yards of the town.

When the Americans landed on Manus Island Wednesday northwest of Lorengau they separated into two forces to make a two-pronged attack on the airstrip, which they captured the next day.

The combined forces launched their final attack on the town Friday noon. The town is south of the airfield.

Machine-Gun Entrenchments

The headquarters spokesman said the troopers had run up against machine-gun entrenchments as well as pillboxes. Fighting was taking place approximately a mile to a mile and a half from the airdrome.

Allied bombers and fighters again showed mastery of the air in the Bismarck Sea area as all planes of the Fifth and Thirteenth Army Air Forces which engaged in raids on three enemy bases returned safely to their home airfields, meeting no aerial resistance.

Heaviest blow was dealt Wewak, where 194 tons of bombs hit Boram airdrome and installations at Cape Noem. The raid Friday was the seventh straight daily attack on this New Guinea coastal base, which has been pounded by approximately 1,000 tons of explosives in the week's assaults.

Planes Destroyed On Ground

The attackers met intense anti-aircraft fire. Installations and gun positions were hit and several planes were destroyed on the ground.

A raid on Rabaul, the shattered Japanese base in New Britain, placed 88 tons of explosives on Vunakanau and Tobera airdromes, Vunapope supply area and the waterfront.

This attack and one on Kavieng, the enemy strongpoint in New Ireland, were staged Thursday. Kavieng was hammered with 42 tons of bombs which scored direct hits on ten gun positions and an ammunition dump.

Australian Beauforts and Beaufighters dropped 19 tons of bombs on enemy positions at Kalai plantation, on Wide Bay, New Britain.

Liberator heavy bombers on night patrol damaged two 6,000-ton vessels in a Japanese convoy caught off Hollandia, New Guinea.

Islands—(Delayed)—An American bombardier has supplied the answer to the question: "What would it be like if the bank blew up?"

Money flew in all directions here on Kwajalein island when a bomber dropped a "bankbuster" on the local Japanese house of finance.

Now the soldiers and Marines dig money out of the ground by the double handful exactly like they used to do in the wildest money-finding dreams of childhood.

The mere suggestion that the "occupation money" has no real value is met with dirty looks.

New York Boys Gets Silver Star Medal

Somewhere in the South Pacific, March 3 (Delayed).—Lieut. Elmer Moskowitz, who destroyed a pillbox containing six Japs during the landing on Bougainville on November 1, has been awarded the Silver Star Medal for conspicuous and gallantry and intrepidity in action.

The son of Mrs. William Gottlieb of 320 West 87th street, New York city, he was decorated by Major-Gen. A. H. Turnage.

Japanese 'Tricky' Flyers

Comdr. [illegible]es Night Raids, Says U. S. Has "Tricks" Too

By SERGT. RAY FITZPATRICK
(Marine Corps Combat Correspondent)

Green Island, New Ireland Group (Delayed) (AP).—Natives of this newly-occupied island have received their biggest thrill not from planes, guns, or bulldozers, but from the false teeth of an American seabee.

Passing a native village yesterday, the seabee was invited in to a meal of roast pig. When a piece of meat was handed to him, he casually pulled out his upper plate and began chewing. The natives gathered around, gesticulating excitedly, and the seabee had to put the plate back in and remove it several times.

The natives looked on in awe. When the seabee left one of them followed him back to camp. Later a delegation called at his tent, bearing baskets of fruit as gifts.

Today the natives invited him to another feast, telling him in Pidgin English that they had invited other islanders, to let them see this amazing white man with the removable teeth.

JAP MONEY SCATTERED BY BANKBUSTER ATTACK

By SERGT. GILBERT P. BAILEY
Marine Corps Combat Correspondent
Distributed by The Associated Press
KWAJALEIN ATOLL, Marshall

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Japanese torpedo bombers are "leaders in night torpedo attacks, are very clever about it and have all sorts of tricks," Lieutenant Commander Arthur T. Decker, just back from leading his bombing mission against the enemy base at Truk, reported today.

But, he added promptly at a news conference, "we're developing a few tricks of our own" to counteract their night tactics.

30.24 — 13881

United Press Facilities Suspended by Argentina

DAY

Agency Is Forbidden to Send or Receive News Wires

BUENOS AIRES, March 18 (AP).—News gathering and distribution activities of The United Press in Argentina were shut down completely at noon today as the consequence of a Post Office Department order suspending its communications facilities.

It was announced last night that The United Press and its Argentine affiliate, La Prensa Unida, would be denied transmission facilities.

The announcement said the action, which means in effect that The United Press is forbidden to receive or transmit by cable or radio either from abroad or within the country, was taken because the news agency had violated terms under which the concessions were granted.

In an order of March 4, the Argentine Postmaster-General had shut down the news agency's teletype circuit between Buenos Aires and Montevideo and suspended La Prensa Unida's telegraph and telephone facilities throughout Argentina. La Prensa Unida restraints were lifted later but the order announced last night reinstates both previous orders. In addition, the order recommended that the Ministry of the Interior definitely revoke the Montevideo lease which had been suspended.

La Prensa Unida, from receiving news from abroad for distribution in Argentina either by radio or cable. It also forbade sending Argentine news for publication abroad.

Investigation Held

Col. Julio Lagos, director of posts and telegraph, told newspapermen the move was the result of an investigation prompted by publication of "false and tendentious news affecting the sovereignty and dignity of the country." He said the investigation produced "obvious written evidence" which would be submitted to the judicial authorities.

The evidence showed, Lagos said, that the United Press "repeatedly evaded Postoffice Department controls."

The measure obliged two important Buenos Aires dailies which depended exclusively upon the United Press for their foreign news — the morning paper, *La Prensa*, and the afternoon paper, *La Razon* — to make independent arrangements for foreign news coverage.

Others Affected

Similarly affected were a considerable number of provincial papers which received both foreign and domestic news reports from the United Press and La Prensa Unida.

Newspapers throughout South America which formerly received the United Press report transmitted in Spanish from Buenos Aires were also cut off from their normal news source.

U. P. CURBED IN ARGENTINA

Press Agency Suspends Activity On Government Order

NIGHT

Buenos Aires, March 18 (AP)—The United Press in Argentina shut down news gathering and distributing activities at noon today after a Postoffice Department order suspended all its communications and an official charged it with evading "controls."

The order prevented the United Press and its Argentine affiliate,

Weld Armor Steel

Canberra, March 18 (AP)—Weldable armor steel is a new type of bulletproof steel developed in Australia. The formula has been made available to other Allied nations.

U. S. REPORTS LOSS OF 2 SUBMARINES

Capelin And Sculpin Missing, Presumably In Pacific

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Loss of two American submarines, the Capelin and Sculpin, presumably while on war missions against Japanese shipping, was announced by the Navy today.

The losses bring to 22 the number of American submersibles lost since the war started. All but three of the total have been reported over ... and presumed lost in action, probably in Pacific waters.

Carried 75 Men Each

The Capelin and the Sculpin each carried crews of about 75 men. These, together with the officers—Commander Elliott E. Marshall, Portland, Maine, of the Capelin, and Commander Fred Connaway, of Forest City, Ark., of the Sculpin—are listed as missing in action.

Marshall's wife, Mrs. Ella Emma Marshall, lives at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, while Connaway's wife is Mrs. Lorena W. Connaway, of Helena, Ark.

The navy also announced that Capt. John Philip Cromwell, of Henry, Ill., division commander of submarines, was aboard one of the two lost craft and is listed as missing. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Cromwell, lives at Palo Alto, Cal.

A Newer Type

The Capelin was a newer type submarine, commissioned in June, 1943. Built at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, she had a displacement of 1,525 tons. The Sculpin, built also at Portsmouth, was commissioned in January, 1939, and displaced 1,475 tons.

The text of navy communique No. 510:

"1. The submarines U. S. S. Capelin and U. S. S. Sculpin are overdue from patrol and must be presumed to be lost.

"2. The next of kin of personnel in the Capelin and the Sculpin have been so notified."

The losses bring to 144 the number of American warships lost since the war started. The total includes 107 of all types sunk, 28 overdue and presumed lost and nine destroyed to prevent capture.

American submarines, on the other hand, have sunk, probably sunk or damaged 627 Japanese vessels of all types.

Berlin Getting U. S. Leaflets as Well as Bombs

Pamphlets Urge Ousting of Nazis and Warn of Super-Bomber to Come

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—American bombers in their daylight raids on Berlin have dropped not only bombs but also bulletins urging the German people to repudiate their Nazi leaders in the interest of peace, the Office of War Information disclosed today.

The messages, which also pictured the might of American bombings still to come, presumably were those which prompted Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels's recent threat of imprisonment to any German who did not surrender Allied leaflets immediately to the authorities.

Three leaflets were in the series dropped along with thousands of tons of bombs on the German capital.

"Stalingrad Number Two"

One leaflet entitled "Stalingrad Number Two" told Berliners that 55,000 German troops were killed and 18,200 imprisoned at Cherkasy on the Russian front, one year after Stalingrad.

Another leaflet carried a three-column picture of a Flying Fortress with dotted lines extending beyond the wing tips to show the greater size of the American superbomber now in production and yet to be seen over Germany.

The leaflet gave a factual account of the sinking of an Allied troop ship with the loss of 1,000 American troops, and noted that this was the only heavy loss suffered in transporting 3,800,000 American soldiers overseas with their weapons, equipment and supplies.

The third leaflet declared that the Nazi leaders dreaded peace because it meant "the end of their power, the end of their privileges, the end of their lives." To make other Germans dread peace also, the message said, the Nazis are arguing that Germans would be enslaved by a peace through capitulation.

Texts of Two Leaflets

The following texts of two leaflets dropped on Berlin by American bombers were made public tonight by the Office of War Information.

A third leaflet was a four-page, four-column newspaper entitled "Sternen Banner" ("Star-Spangled Banner"), which gave Germans news of recent Allied successes.

The other texts:

"Stalingrad Number 2.

"For this the Fuehrer is to be thanked!

"On Feb. 17, 1944, the annihilation of ten German divisions encircled by the Red Army at Korsun was completed. Fifty-five thousand Germans were killed in the pocket and 18,200 were taken prisoners. An additional 27,000 German soldiers of Field ... but fully ... attempts to break into the pocket and relieve their trapped comrades.

"One year after the great German catastrophe at Stalingrad the German Army, under the leadership of Adolph Hitler, suffered another Stalingrad.

"As at Stalingrad, the German troops in the Korsun pocket were ordered by Adolph Hitler to hold a strategically impossible position.

Trapped Men "Hoped in Vain"

"As at Stalingrad, the German troops at Korsun were promised by Adolph Hitler that they would receive support and relief; they hoped in vain.

"As at Stalingrad, many German officers on the spot wanted to accept honorable surrender terms, for they preferred to save tens of thousands of German lives rather than want only (to) throw them away in a hopeless situation. As at Stalingrad, they were prevented from doing so at Adolph Hitler's orders.

"As at Stalingrad, and along the whole eastern front, German strategy has been dictated by the "intuition" of Adolph Hitler to the cost of tens of thousands of German mothers, wives and girls whose sons, husbands and fiances have perished for a long-lost cause on Russian soil.

"Seldom in all history has a military leader committed such a colossal blunder as Hitler committed at Stalingrad. Now he has given Germany a second Stalingrad.

"How many more Stalingrads shall there be?"

Text of the second leaflet:

"How can Germany be saved?

Germans Called Enslaved

"The Nazi leaders dread the world 'peace.' For they know that peace means the end of their power, the end of their privileges, the end of their lives. Because Nazi leaders fear peace, they attempt to make the German people frightened of peace also.

"The Nazis assert that the Germans would be enslaved by a peace through capitulation. The truth is that Hitler's war has enslaved the German people. Germans have to toil like slaves for Hitler's weapon forge and die like slaves for Hitler's war. Peace would end this slavery. 'The United Nations have not the intention of enslaving the German people,' stated President Roosevelt on Dec. 24, 1943.

"The Nazis assert German families would be torn apart in peace. The truth is that millions of German families which have been torn apart by Hitler's war would be reunited by peace. Millions of men would return from the fronts, millions of children would return from the evacuation camps and at long last mothers would live together again with with their children and wives with their husbands.

Life in Peace Pictured

"The Nazis assert that for Germans life after capitulation would not be worth living. The truth is that only life in peace and freedom is worth living. 'We do not wish to hinder the natural and peaceful development of the German people as a respected and worthy member of the European family of natons,' stated President Roosevelt on Dec. 24, 1943.

"Only through peace can Germany still be saved!"

(The following was on the reverse of the second leaflet.)

"When peace comes—

"When the alarm sirens will cease to sound: then no more bombs will fall on Germany; then the time will be past when dread tidings inform mothers and wives of the death of their sons and husbands on the battlefields; then the German manhood, which now senselessly perishes in Hitler's war, will turn to the task of ... building the fatherland. The misery which, according to the assertions of the Nazis, the German people can expect from a peace of capitulation has already become reality in Germany by Hitler's war. Hitler's war has enslaved the German people, has torn German families apart and is turning the German Reich into a field of ruins. Only peace can stop this devastation.

"Only through peace can Germany still be saved!"

Troops Spurn Heroic Films

General Tours Fronts, Says Men Prefer Comedies and Musicals

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—American soldiers on the fighting fronts don't like motion pictures with glorified war heroes. Major General Frederick H. Osborn, director of the Army's Morale Service Division, so reported to the War Department today after a 30,000-mile tour of the Pacific war zones, where he inquired into the entertainment preferences of soldiers overseas.

The men, who see the latest film offerings on makeshift screens near the firing lines, like newsreels, comedies, musical pictures and informational films.

LEND-LEASE GOODS REEXPORT STUDIED

Anglo-American Restr... Are Under Discus...

Washington, March 18 (AP)—Anglo-American discussions on strictions to be put on the re-exporting of goods exchanged between the two countries thro... lend-lease were o... nounced tonight by ... State Hull and Leo T. ... Federal Economic Adminis... chief.

The official statement disclose the trend of the sions but it is known that o... is to relax somewhat restric... wh... eto... re have applied on... to goods le... ased by the Unite States to Britain and not to goo... furnished to this country by th... **British under reverse** lend-lease.

Cash Purchases Released

Under the relaxation, accordi... to tentative plans, the Britis... would be allowed to reexport good... provided they actually paid cash for them—which would, in effect, remove them from lend-lease restrictions.

Another purpose of the confe... ence is to apply the heretofore one-sided restrictions to goods movin... in either direction between thi... country and Britain so that wa... materials furnished the Unite... States by the British would be under exactly the same reexports limitations which have heretofore applied to goods furnished the British.

The joint statement issued by Null and Crowley said the discussions may continue "for some time" and that "as soon as it is possible to do so, the appropriate committees of Congress will be consulted."

Six Governors May Fix Fate of Soldier Ballots

Roosevelt Is Awaiting Wor...

From Biggest States, All With Republican Heads

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—The decision of a half-dozen Republican Governors of the biggest states on whether they will act to make a Federal ballot available to their uniformed citizens overseas may determine President Roosevelt's stand on the service vote bill.

The states in question include New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and California. The President was reported reliably today to be awaiting more definite word from the first four before he makes up his mind about signing or vetoing the bill.

Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, informed the President today he was calling Ohio's Legislature into special session to authorize use of the Federal ballot in that state. Thus far the White House reportedly has received no reply from Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York. Governor Edward Martin, of Pennsylvania, promised to confer with the state's attorney general and other officials.

Both Governor Dewey and Governor Bricker expressed opposition to earlier Federal ballot proposals. Governor Dewey asked and promptly received from the New York Legislature enactment of a state war ballot bill which Democratic legislators there charged was drafted to "sabotage a workable Federal ballot bill."

The six states are among those which will cast the heaviest vote in the November election. The reasoning of the President's advisers was said to be that if a majority of them do not co-operate the proposed Federal ballot will not bring any more service votes into the boxes than would be cast under the existing Federal law, which waives state registration and poll-tax requirements.

President Roosevelt has made it plain that his acceptance or rejection of the compromise measure passed by Congress would hinge on his decision on whether more service men would vote under the proposed new law or the old.

The new legislation would make an abbreviated Federal ballot available to overseas service men only if their Governors certified such a ballot was acceptable under state law and then only if they asked for and failed to obtain a state absentee ballot.

WAR CHIEFS AGREE TO DEFER 40,000 UNDER 26 IN DRAFT

Reported Policy Means Key Men Will Stay in Production With Quotas for Industries

HERSHEY AT WHITE HOUSE

MAR 19 1944

Rubber Director Warns That Taking of Young Men Would Cripple Synthetic Plants

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18—Agreement was reported to have been reached today between the armed services and production agencies whereby about 40,000 men under 26 who have key jobs in war industries will be deferred from the draft.

War Production Board sources said this was the effect of a policy understanding arrived at by representatives of the WPB, the War Manpower Commission and the Army and Navy.

It has been put before President Roosevelt, who indicated yesterday that he expected to settle definitely this week-end how far the Army would be allowed to go in taking industry's younger men.

If Mr. Roosevelt approves the armed services-production agencies' agreement, it will represent a victory for the viewpoint of production officials. They have contended all along that at least 40,000 to 50,000 of the 250,000 men in the 18-25 age brackets who have occupational deferments would be of more value in industry than in the Army. Military authorities have taken the view, however, that virtually all men 18 to 25 should be drafted.

President Roosevelt had received formal notice that the armed services need not expect requested military tires if the draft stripped the rubber industry of young technicians.

He conferred for about an hour today with Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director.

Effect on Aircraft Industry

While the WPB sources did not disclose all details of the policy understanding, it is understood to preclude continued "blanket protection" for the under-26 men in the West Coast aircraft industry. They would take their chances, along with younger key men in other critical industries, of being included in the 40,000 to be deferred.

These deferments would be parceled out among such industries as aircraft, 100-octane gasoline, synthetic rubber, electronics and those making critical components of landing craft.

As an aftermath of the struggle over the under-26 men, manpower officials were reported to be taking to the White House complaints that the armed services were going outside their field and trying to formulate selective service policies.

Some officials were said to feel that an issue should be made because they expected another such tug-of-war with the military men might arise in the future over drafting of men 26 and 27 who have occupational deferments. They want President Roosevelt's backing for their stand that in the future the Army and Navy must keep hands off selective service policies.

RUBBER OUTPUT HELD IN PERIL BY DRAFT PLAN

Director Bradley Dewey Pleads for Retention of Young Technicians.

BEHIND-THE-SCENES FIGHT ON

Production Leaders Protest New Order—President Seen on Military Side.

MAR 19 1944

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Production of synthetic rubber is being held up by the shortage of workers, Rubber Director Bradley Dewey reported today in a plea for retention of the industry's young key technicians.

Voicing the first official complaint of industries likely to be hit by the announced plan to take into the armed forces practically all of the 250,000 men under 26 who have been deferred for occupational reasons, Mr. Dewey said:

"If at this late date, the industry finds itself in a position where its young, irreplaceable, highly trained technical men are drafted, it will be impossible to operate some plants satisfactorily or to carry forward to completion some vital researches."

Men Come First.

His assertions followed a hint from President Roosevelt that the Chief Executive is leaning toward the armed services' view that virtually all physically fit men under 26 must be drafted, that it is a case of men first and materials second.

For the past ten days there has been an intensive, behind-the-scenes tug-of-war between the armed services and production officials over the new draft policy. Production officials had hoped to keep some 40,000 to 50,000 key technicians but Mr. Roosevelt said yesterday that few men under 26 are really indispensable and the armed services' view is that such a deferment is too great to maintain the needed combat force.

The President was graphic about it.

"Can the armed services spare 50,000?" asked a reporter.

"Are you going to lose a battle?" asked Mr. Roosevelt in reply.

Men Called Irreplaceable.

Making his fifth progress report, Mr. Dewey aimed his protest chiefly at the expected draft of key men between the ages of 22 and 26.

"It is hoped that a way will be found," he said, "by which it will be recognized that these irreplaceable men, irrespective of their personal desires to join the fighting forces, are of maximum value to the country in their present positions."

The rubber director pointed out that in many cases the special training needed has been taught only a few years, so that the companies and institutions operating the plants and doing research work in these fields have been forced to use very young men.

Continuing Tire Shortage.

About 22,000,000 synthetic rubber tires will be built for passenger cars this year, Mr. Dewey predicted, instead of the 30,000,000 previously estimated to be necessary to replace the worn rubber on civilian automobiles. A continuing shortage for the average motorist was forecast, as only 7,000,000 of the tires scheduled can be built by mid-y[illegible]

[illegible]ates as to Tires.

Mr. Dewey emphasized that the passenger tire shortage is a matter of materials rather than man power. Women workers, he said, can fabricate the lighter tires for private automobiles, but production is being deliberately held down to 1,000,000 a month for the first half of this year to divert materials to heavier military and truck and bus tires.

The estimate of 22,000,000 civilian tires for this year is not new, but merely more precise. Previous long-range estimates had ranged from 18,000,000 to 24,000,000.

Man power troubles which will be aggravated by tighter draft rules, Mr. Dewey said, are largely in synthetic rubber laboratories, the chemical operations of new plants, and fabrication of heavier tires.

The new synthetic plants are turning out rubber in greater quantity than natural rubber was consumed in any year prior to 1941, it was observed, but insatiable and immediate military demands are taking the lion's share.

Implied in the report was criticism of the WPB for slowness in bringing high-tenacity rayon cord production up to the pace of synthetic rubber manufacture. This situation also is contributing to the drain on the country's reserve of natural rubber, Mr. Dewey said, because the lack of rayon cord makes it impossible at present to substitute synthetic for natural in large military tires.

Adults Held To Need All Job[illegible]After War

Washington, M[illegible]8 (AP)—Secretary of Labor [illegible] said today that teen-age w[illegible] must not stay in the post-[illegible]or market because adults wi[illegible] the jobs.

Addressing the [illegible]Department's children's [illegible]commission on children in [illegible]time, she said she thought ma[illegible] the workers now crowdi[illegible]rial areas would "go back [illegible]ountry."

"The childre[illegible]5 and 1946 will be all righ[illegible]said, "once life gets back i[illegible]tterns that are healthy, clea[illegible]d and com-fortable."

Cumb[illegible] Win[illegible]

Washi[illegible]

Lieuten[illegible]berland, [illegible]tenant [illegible]eaf Cluster

Army E[illegible](AP)—First [illegible]of Cum-[illegible]d States [illegible]mand in [illegible]rded the [illegible]to the [illegible]oss, the [illegible]ed today.

Lie[illegible] vi[illegible] one of [illegible]5 o[illegible] en[illegible] men of [illegible]e d[illegible]ated upon [illegible]least 5 combat [illegible]g For[illegible]ses over Europe.

COL[illegible]RS CUR MEN

Major[illegible]eives Cross of [illegible]gion

W[illegible]n 18 (AP)—[illegible]of Sewick-[illegible]ley, [illegible]ved f[illegible] Lieut. Ge[illegible]degri[illegible], Marine Co[illegible]ant, the Cross of Boya[illegible],rade of "Official" var[illegible] by the President of C[illegible] service as assistant [illegible]é at Bogota from October[illegible] October, 1943.

Major [illegible], a 1936 graduate of Prince[illegible] as one of three marine offic[illegible]rs at the American Embassy i[illegible]Bogota who were cited by the [illegible]ombian President. He has live[illegible] Pittsburgh and New York Ci[illegible]

The others, Col. Byron F. Johnson of Jamestown, N. Y., and Coronado, Calif., naval attaché, and Second Lieut. John Donato of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., aviation engineer and adjutant in the naval attaché's office, received their awards in Colombia from Dr. Gonzalo Restrepo, Minister of War. Both received the Cross of Boyaca. Colonel Johnson's was in the grade of "Commendador" and Lieutenant Donato's in the grade of "Caballero."

Latest War Casualties

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 18—Among 408 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Wounded

NEW YORK

Asiatic Area

HEFFERNAN, JOHN J., Jr.; first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Heffernan, 1380 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn.

Central Pacific Area

ANSELMI, MICHAEL A.; wife, Mrs. Antonette Anselmi, 946 Suydam St., Brooklyn.

BATES, THOMAS A.; wife, Mrs. Christina Bates, 92 La Salle St., New York.

JONES, ARTHUR S.; mother, Mrs. Blanche E. Jones, Rensselaer.

KETTLE, HAROLD N.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kettle, 3458 Edson Ave., New York.

European Area

BURGASSER, HERBERT J.; mother, Mrs. Marie Ann Burgasser, Buffalo.

CARDAMONA, THOMAS V.; father, Angelo Cardamona, Yonkers.

GUTTADAURO, JOSEPH A.; mother, Mrs. Jennie Guttadauro, 227 Warwick St., Brooklyn.

PALMER, CHARLES H.; mother, Mrs. Edna M. Palmer, Bloomville.

Mediterranean Area

JOHNSTON, BERNARD A.; father, Robert Johnston, Olean.

KEMNER, HERMAN J., Jr.; uncle, Herman Kemner, Buffalo.

KOSLAN, ALFRED S.; brother, Rudolph Koslan, 83-64 Talbott Ave., Kew Gardens.

KOSLOWSKY, THEODORE V.; sister, Mrs. Irene Metasky, 587 East 159th St., Bronx, New York.

MAMONE, FRANK A.; father, Vincent Mamone, 737 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

MASSING, FRANK G.; sister, Mrs. Ruth Zauner, Buffalo.

MOBYED, GEORGE M.; father, Michael Mobyed, 339 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

MYERS, PERCY E.; wife, Mrs. Mary Myers, Albany.

30.24—1388.3

NAPLES, NICK; mother, Mrs. Rose Naples, Syracuse.
OLENICK, PAUL; sister, Mrs. Anna Capp, 139 Eldredge St., New York.
ROSCH, MAURICE C., second lieutenant; father, Samuel J. Rosch, Yonkers.
ROSENBERG, PETER; aunt, Mrs. Libeth Lowenstein, Rochester.
ROTHMAN, BERNARD S.; mother, Mrs. Rebecca Rothman, 646 E. 93d St., New York.
SAPERSTEIN, MILTON; wife, Mrs. Bessie Saperstein, White Plains.
SAUER, PAUL K., colonel; wife, Mrs. Eleanor Sauer, 162 E. 80th St., New York.
SCARINGI, PASQUALE J.; mother, Mrs. Catherina Scaringi, 89 Audubon Ave., New York.
SCHUCHMAN, HARRY; father, Barnett Schuchman, 13 Attorney St., New York.
SCHWARTZ, JULIUS; father, Herman Schwartz, 1227 Nelson Ave., New York.
SCOLPINI, CLAVIN W.; mother, Mrs. Josephine Scolpini, Tappan.
SIKORA, MICHAEL P.; wife, Mrs. Mary Sikora, Dunkirk.
SENNO, LOUIS F.; father, Prospero Senno, 56-58 Macdougal St., New York.
STARR, EUGENE D.; mother, Mrs. Mary Starr, 89-29 Hollis Court Blvd., Queens Village.
STEVENS, ANTHONY J.; father, John Stevens, Auburn.
SWIECK, WALTER E.; sister, Mrs. Irene S. Meade, Syracuse.
TIMENSKY, STANLEY C.; mother, Mrs. Teresa Timensky, Troy.
WEHDE, HENRY C., Jr., first lieutenant; father, Henry C. Wehde, 2241 Strang Ave., New York.

Southwest Pacific Area

LAMPHEAR, EDGAR M.; mother, Mrs. Hazel Lamphear, Raquette Lake.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific Area

REYNOLDS, ROBERT H.; wife, Mrs. Marjorie Reynolds, Bloomfield.

European Area

McBRIDE, ALEXANDER; father, George H. McBride, South Orange.

MEDITERRANEAN AREA

JONKMAN, BONIFACE; mother, Mrs. Cornelia Jonkman, Paterson.
KAMINSKI, HENRY J.; wife, Mrs. Hilda Kaminski, 231 Chadwick Ave., Newark.
KATZER, EMIL M.; mother, Mrs. Rosa Katzer, Union City.
KENNEDY, FRANCIS M.; wife, Mrs. Ellen T. Kennedy, 163½ Pennsylvania Ave., Newark.
KREB, RAYMON; mother, Mrs. Katherine Kreb, Fairlawn.
MAJEWSKI, FRANK; father, John Majewski, South River.
MAYER, WILLIAM G.; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Mayer, Elizabeth.
MURANTE, VINCENT T.; mother, Mrs. Marie Murante, 136 Thomas St., Newark.
MUSE, JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Muse, Prospect Park.
SALLANS, JOHN J.; mother, Mrs. Susan Sallans, Bloomfield.
SIMON, STEPHEN J.; sister, Miss June Simon, Perth Amboy.
SLATTERY, THOMAS H.; brother, John Slattery, Dumont.
SPACE, JAMES A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Space, Paterson.
SMITH, JOSEPH J.; mother, Mrs. Jean Smith, Paterson.
TALLON, DONALD E.; mother, Mrs. Edith M. Tallon, Trenton.
VAY, HENRY M.; wife, Mrs. Mary R. Vay, East Orange.
WALKER, DAVID M. second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. David M. Walker, Andover.
WALSH, KENNETH F.; mother, Mrs. Mary Walsh, West New York.

CONNECTICUT

EUROPEAN AREA

BLUM, EUGENE C., second lieutenant; father, John A. Blum, Terryville.

MEDITERRANEAN AREA

SAYERS, FRANCIS H.; mother, Mrs. Florence Sayers, New Haven.
SHIELS, ROBERT H.; mother, Mrs. Maude F. Shiels, Wallingford.
TREMALGIA, CESARO F., second lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Lucille D. Oleynik, Bridgeport.
VERRASTRO, DOMENIC; wife, Mrs. Rose Verrastro, Plainville.

WILLKIE ASKS WORLD SOCIETY

MAR 19 1944

Says Do-As-You-Please Is Out Of Date—Calls U. S. Leader

New York, March 18 (AP)—Another World War can be prevented only if this country uses its sovereign power to help create a strong international body pledged to use armed force against aggression, Wendell L. Willkie declares in the April issue of *Foreign Affairs*.

Willkie, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, notes that much of the discussion about post-war foreign policy has centered about the term "sovereignty," and he suggests we "give up the idea that sovereignty is simply something to be conserved, like the talent which was laid away in the earth in the Biblical parable."

On Sovereignty

"To the extent that the term sovereignty is taken to mean that we have the right to do exactly what we please in dealings with other nations, and that what we choose to do is not properly of concern to any other nation, it is out of date," he says.

"To my mind," Willkie goes on, "mutuality of responsibility and service represents more real freedom, in the sense tof freedom from wars and economic disaster, than can be gained through adherence to all the sterile formulas of exclusive national sovereignty written into all the books of international law ever published."

Fumbled At, But Failed

If we expand our sovereignty to the extent that other nations will extend theirs to accomplish "the common purpose," he says, "we may succeed in turning the page of history which we fumbled at but failed to turn 25 years ago."

Willkie contends that the proposed international organization will succeed or fail "according to the willingness of member states to pledge themselves to the use of force to maintain the rule of law, by an agreed procedure and in agreed circumstances."

"In cooperation with our Allies," he concludes, "we shall still be leaders by virtue of the strength and ingenuity of our people. To use this leadership, for our own enrichment and that of mankind, will not be to weaken the sovereign power of the American people, it will be to widen it and make it more real."

Red Cross Blood Work Praised By Forrestal

New York, March 18 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy, today told a Metropolitan Opera Red Cross rally that the blood-plasma program of the Red Cross, during the year ended last month, obtained 5,000,000 pints of blood for distribution to the fighting fronts.

Forrestal spoke from Washington on the opera's Victory Rally radio program between acts of today's opera, "Il Trovatore."

The under secretary said he observed the recent attack on Kwajalein in the Pacific.

"How many of our men in that operation were saved because of the prompt use of blood plasma," Forrestal said, "I have no way of computing.

"However, Admiral Ross T. McIntire, surgeon general of the navy, recently stated that only 1 per cent. of navy personnel wounded in the South Pacific died, thanks in a large degree to plasma."

KING FORESEES A LENGTHY WAR

Admiral, At Home Town, Says We Have Long Way To Go

Lorain, Ohio, March 18 (AP)—In his "home town" for the first time in two years, Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of naval operations, today helped launch the fighting frigate U. S. S. Lorain, then warned old friends: "We still have a long way to go in this war."

An estimated 3,000 persons saw the 303-foot warship's maiden plunge into the Black river.

Mrs. Fred Henderson christened the Lorain with "May God speed you on."

Son Dived To Hero's Death

"I hope this ship will bring our boys back sooner," remarked the silver-haired sponsor, whose son, Major Lofton Henderson, a United States marine flyer, dived to a hero's death in an attack on a Jap plane carrier early in the present conflict. Henderson Field on Guadalcanal was named for him.

Cheers of spectators and American Ship Building Company workers mingled as the ship slid into the river and rode gracefully.

Admiral King, standing beside Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, said of the U. S. S. Lorain:

"I say on behalf of the navy, when she comes in service she will be well manned, I hope, by many young men of this very community, and that when she meets the enemy she will be well fought."

Importance Of Morale

The navy chief told a Lorain Chamber of Commerce assembly:

"Even when the U. S. S. Lorain is ready for sea she will be but just a mass of inert metal without the men to give her life.

"In the navy there are three things—machines, men, morale. Of these, morale is of the highest importance. To the men at the battlefront it comes from the folks at home.

"We still have a long way to go in this war. The seizure of the Marshalls, the bombardment of Truk and the Mariannas are but a sample to the Japanese of things to come. But let none of us forget this is an all-hands job."

The admiral, shaking hands with numerous friends, recalled that he was a member of Lorain High School's 1897 graduating class and of Lorain's American Legion Post No. 30.

One Powerful Bomber Becomes Cargo Carrier

By The Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Calif, March 18—The Navy stated today that the rising pace of war had relegated the thirty-three-ton Consolidated-Vultee PB-2Y-2 four-engined Coronados to the status of cargo-carrying craft. These were the largest aircraft ever turned out on a mass-production basis in this country.

When the first Coronado was launched in San Diego Bay in 1937 it was acclaimed as the most powerful bomber in the Navy.

Scores of Coronados have been called in from combat jobs for conversion to transports. The

AIR FORCE WILL SHIFT TRAINING FROM MIAMI

Transfer to Texas Army Posts Expected to Start April 15

MIAMI, Fla., March 18 (AP)—The Miami Herald said tonight that transfer of all training activities of the Army Air Force at Miami Beach to San Antonio would begin April 15.

MAR 19 1944

Representative Cannon of Florida said in Washington that he had been told of the change by the War Department, the newspaper stated, adding that about forty of the 114 hotels being used by the Air Force at the beach would be turned back to owners July 1.

Mr. Cannon described the move as part of a consolidating program which would put the activities, including the Officer Candidate School, in permanent military establishments in Texas.

He said that the change would not affect the redistribution station where Air Force personnel returning from combat zones is reclassified and reassigned. This activity, he reported, would be expanded.

West Point Graduates Mark 142d Anniversary

West Point, N. Y., March 18 (AP). The praises of West Point and its men were sung by radio throughout the land and across the seas today as the United States Military Academy celebrated its 142d anniversary.

Maj. Gen. R. M. Danford, president of the Association of Graduates, said during ceremonies which were broadcast and carried by short-wave to fronts where Americans are fighting, that the graduates "inspire in our fighting men the West Point standards of devotion to duty, honor, country." He spoke from New York.

Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, academy superintendent, said the cadets of today "are alive to their responsibilities, are keen and anxious to go and are ready to take on any load which may be placed upon them."

LONDON — DAY — ADD XXX HOWEVER

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-RUSSIAN ARMY FORCES HAVE ROLLED TO WITHIN 70 MILES OF STRATEGIC LWOW IN A NEW WESTWARD PLUNGE THROUGH OLD POLAND, MOSCOW ANNOUNCED TODAY, WHILE TURKISH DISPATCHES REPORTED A HEADLONG FLIGHT OF CIVILIANS FROM THE PRE-WAR RUMANIAN BORDER AS OTHER SOVIET TROOPS THRUST STEADILY TOWARD THE DNIESTER RIVER.

IN OLD POLAND, THE RUSSIANS TOPPLED THE GERMAN STRONGHOLD OF DUBNO AND ADVANCED TO DEMIDOVKA, 18 MILES BEYOND AND 42 MILES FROM THE PRE-WAR FRONTIER.

MAR 19 1944

IN THE ADVANCE TOWARD RUMANIA, SOVIET SPEARHEADS RIPPED THROUGH TOTTERING GERMAN DEFENSES SOUTHEAST OF VINNITSA, THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID, AND CAPTURED THE TOWNS OF KLEMBOVKA AND OLSHANKA, BOTH 11 MILES FROM THE DNIESTER, WHICH BORDERS BESSARABIA.

DUBNO, TO THE NORTH, FELL TO A FLANKING ATTACK BY MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S TROOPS AGAINST THE GERMAN FORCES ATTEMPTING TO HOLD THE UPPER END OF THE SOUTHERN UKRAINE CORRIDOR WHERE FIELD MARSHAL FRITZ VON MANNSTEIN'S DIVISIONS ARE STEADILY BEING HAMMERED BACKWARD OUT OF RUSSIA.

ZHUKOV'S DRIVE THREATENED TO NEUTRALIZE THE GRIM GERMAN DEFENSE AT TARNOPOL AND PROSKUROV, BY OUTFLANKING THE NAZI FORCES.

TASS NEWS AGENCY QUOTED A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH AS SAYING THE GERMANS HAVE SHUT DOWN ALL OF LWOW'S FACTORIES, AND ARE EVACUATING THEIR MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT TO CRACOW.

AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE BATTLE LINE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THE RUSSIANS CONTINUED TO MOVE IN ON THE BLACK SEA PORT OF NIKOLAEV, ALREADY HEMMED IN FROM THREE SIDES, BY SEIZING THE TOWN OF INGULKA, 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE CITY, AND NOVO-PETROVSKOYE, 20 MILES NORTH.

RUSSIAN FORCES ALSO CAPTURED SIDAVA ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF ZHMERINKA, A RAIL JUNCTION ON THE ODESSA-LWOW LINE, THE BULLETIN SAID. THE ODESSA-LWOW LINE HAS ALREADY BEEN CUT BY THE RED ARMY IN AREAS NORTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST OF ZHMERINKA, WHICH IS SOUTH OF VINNITSA.

MAR 19 1944

THE RUSSIANS GAINED CONTROL OF A 32-MILE SECTOR OF THE ODESSA-ZHMERINKA LINE, BY SEIZING THE DISTRICT CENTER OF PESCHANA, 16 MILES BEYOND IT, AND THE TOWNS OF BRATSLAV, 33 MILES SOUTHEAST OF VINNITSA, AND KRIZHOPOL, A STATION ON THE RAIL LINE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

RP-EV413AFW

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN'S SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY TO MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV AS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW AND RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR:

MAR 19 1944

TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT CONTINUING THEIR OFFENSIVE YESTERDAY, MARCH 17, CAPTURED BY STORM THE TOWN AND LARGE RAILWAY JUNCTION OF NOVOUKRAINKA AND THE TOWN AND IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION OF POMOSHNAYA WHICH HAD BEEN MADE BY THE GERMANS INTO POWERFUL STRONG POINTS IN THEIR DEFENSES.

TO COMMEMORATE THE VICTORY UNITS AND FORMATIONS WHICH PARTICULARLY DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES IN THE FIGHTING FOR NOVOUKRAINKA AND POMOSHNAYA ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE GIVEN THE NAME NOVOUKRAINKA AND FOR DECORATION WITH ORDERS.

TODAY, MARCH 18, AT 2000 (8 P.M.) MOSCOW TIME, THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE NAME OF THE MOTHERLAND WILL SALUTE

30.24 — 13885

WITH 12-ARTILLERY SALVOES FROM 124 GUNS OUR GALLANT TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT WHICH CAPTURED NOVOUKRAINKA AND POMOSHNAYA.

FOR THESE EXCELLENT MILITARY OPERATIONS I EXPRESS MY THANKS TO ALL TROOPS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHO TOOK PART IN THE FIGHTING FOR NOVOUKRAINKA AND POMOSHNAYA.

ETERNAL GLORY TO THE HEROES WHO FELL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF OUR MOTHERLAND!

DEATH TO THE GERMAN INVADERS!

MAR 19 1944

SIGNED, MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION J.V.STALIN, SUPREME COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

(END)

SB237PEW

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RED ARMY FORCES HAVE CAPTURED NOVOUKRAINKA AND POMOSHNAYA, THE LATTER THE RAIL JUNCTURE OF THE NORTH-SOUTH ODESSA-KIROVOGRAD RAILROAD AND THE LAST EAST-WEST RAIL LINE IN THE LOWER UKRAINE BULGE.

NOVOUKRAINKA LIES ABOVE POMOSHNAYA ON THE RAILROAD TO KIROVOGRAD AND IS 95 MILES NORTH OF THE BLACK SEA BASE OF NIKOLAEV.

IN HIS SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW, PREMIER STALIN SAID THE IMPORTANT TOWNS AND RAIL JUNCTURES WERE TAKEN BY STORM, AND SAID THE TWO HAD "BEEN MADE BY THE GERMANS INTO POWERFUL STRONG-POINTS IN THEIR DEFENSES."

RN127PEW

LONDON-
THE HEAVY
YESTERDAY BY
RAID BY RAF
(A GERM

-HERLHER-ADDXXX ANNOUNCED

TISH BASES FOLLOWED A SMASH AT VIENNA
MERICAN BOMBERS FROM ITALY, AND AN OVERNIGHT
ST UNDISCLOSED TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY.
RDED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID "NUISANCE

AIRCRAFT FROM THE SOUTH" AGAIN HAD PENETRATED NAZI TERRITORY TODAY. ALAN RANDAL, CANADIAN PRESS STAFF WRITER IN LONDON, SAID BETWEEN 500 AND 700 AMERICAN PLANES STAGED THE FRIDAY ASSAULT ON VIENNA.)

THE GERMAN RADIO DECLARED THAT AMERICAN BOMBERS HAD CROSSED INTO SOUTHWESTERN GERMANY AT NOON.

THE PHRASE "VERY STRONG FORCES" USED IN THE U.S. ANNOUNCEMENT INDICATED 750 TO 1,000 FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS PARTICIPATED IN TODAY'S ASSAULTS.

MAR 19 1944

THE BOMBERS TODAY SMASHED AT AIRCRAFT PLANTS, AIRFIELDS, AND OTHER WAR INDUSTRIES IN SOUTHERN GERMANY, AND WERE ESCORTED BY LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS "IN VERY GREAT STRENGTH," THE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THIS SOUTHERN SECTION OF GERMANY HAS BEEN HIT DAY AND NIGHT BY ALLIED AIR POWER AS THE MONTH PROGRESSED.

WITH ITS MASSIVE ESCORT, TODAY'S AMERICAN AIR ARMADA PROBABLY NUMBERED BETWEEN 1,500 AND 2,000 PLANES.

IT WAS THE 13TH MISSION OF THE MONTH FOR THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS WHICH HAD HIT BERLIN FOUR TIMES AND OTHER SECTIONS OF GERMANY SIX TIMES BEFORE TODAY'S ASSAULT.

IT WAS DISCLOSED AT BERN THAT SIX BOMBERS FROM THE AMERICAN FORMATIONS ATTACKING GERMANY HAD LANDED AT THE DUBENDORF AIRFIELD IN SWITZERLAND LATE IN THE DAY. FOUR AMERICAN BOMBERS HAD LANDED IN SWITZERLAND THURSDAY AND THREE OTHERS CRASHED THERE FROM THE FORMATIONS WHICH STRUCK AT SOUTHERN GERMANY THAT DAY.

THE BERLIN BROADCAST SAID THE AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE ESCORTED BY FIGHTERS AND WERE ENGAGED IN VIOLENT BATTLES BY STRONG FORCES OF THE GERMAN AIR DEFENSE.

RUNNING AIR BATTLES CONTINUED ACROSS FRANCE AND INTO GERMANY, THE BROADCAST SAID.

AN AIR RAID ALERT WAS SOUNDED IN BASLE, SWITZERLAND, AS THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS DRONED ON EASTWARD.

COASTAL WATCHERS SAID SOME OF THE BOMBER FORMATIONS LEAVING BRITAIN REQUIRED NEARLY AN HOUR TO CROSS THE COAST.

THE PROCESSION OF DAYLIGHT ATTACKERS WAS JOINED SHORTLY AFTERWARD BY FIGHTER PLANES, STREAKING OUT IN FORCE TOWARD BOULOGNE ON THE BOMBERS' FLANK.

MAR 19 1944

TODAY'S BOMBER AND FIGHTER FORAYS FOLLOWED UP FAR-FLUNG BLOWS YESTERDAY IN WHICH ITALY-BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS MADE THE TRIP OVER THE ALPS AND LOOSED HEAVY EXPLOSIVES ON VIENNA, IN OLD AUSTRIA, AND BRITAIN-BASED ALLIED PLANES RESUMED THE ATTACKS AGAINST COMMUNICATIONS IN FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED VICHY RADIO CLAIMED THAT 22 BOMBERS AND 12 FIGHTERS WERE LOST IN THE VIENNA ATTACK, ADDING THAT "MANY PLANES WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE CRASHED IN SNOWDRIFTS OVER THE ALPS." U.S. HEADQUARTERS DID NOT IMMEDIATELY SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF PLANES FAILING TO RETURN, BUT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AT NAPLES SAID 11 PLANES WERE LOST IN ALL OPERATIONS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN AIR FORCE YESTERDAY.

THE PARIS RADIO SAID 25 PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 30 WOUNDED IN A "BRITISH-AMERICAN" ATTACK YESTERDAY ON OISE. IT REFERRED APPARENTLY TO THE AMERICAN MARAUDER BLOW AGAINST THE RAILWAY CENTER OF CREIL, 30 MILES NORTH OF PARIS.

LAST NIGHT'S MOSQUITO FORAYS WERE THE 13TH OF THE MONTH FOR THE ALL-WOODEN BOMBERS, AND THEY MADE THE ASSAULTS WITHOUT LOSS. IN THEIR STEADY SERIES OF OPERATIONS DURING MARCH THEY HAVE HIT BERLIN TWICE, HAMBURG, DUESSELDORF AND FRANKFURT ONCE AND ATTACKED A NUMBER OF UNSPECIFIED TARGETS.

TODAY'S OFFENSIVE GREW TO FORMIDABLE PROPORTIONS AS THE HOURS ADVANCED, WITH ANOTHER GREAT FORCE OF PLANES FOLLOWING THE FIRST WAVES.

A HAZE LATER TURNING TO FOG FAILED TO DISCOURAGE THE HUNDREDS OF BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS WHICH SWEPT ACROSS THE STRAIT AND DISAPPEARED OVER FRANCE. THEIR FAITH IN THEIR WEATHERMEN WAS JUSTIFIED WHEN THE SKY CLEARED LATER, EXPOSING A GREAT MASS OF VAPOR TRAILS LEADING TO THE CONTINENT.

THE ASSAULT ON VIENNA, SECOND CITY IN GREATER GERMANY AND THE SITE OF MANY MINISTRIES DRIVEN FROM DEVASTATED BERLIN, WAS THE CLIMAX OF EXTENSIVE DAYLIGHT RAIDS FROM ITALY DURING WHICH FORTRESSES ALSO STRUCK AT BELIBERG IN AUSTRIA AND BOMBED SHIPPING IN THE YUGOSLAV PORT OF SIBENIK. MEDIUM BOMBERS BLASTED CACENA AND MONTE PESCARA, IMPORTANT RAIL HUBS IN NORTHERN ITALY.

MAR 19 1944

BRITAIN-BASED AMERICAN MARAUDERS SMASHED AT THE RAIL CENTER OF CREIL, 30 MILES NORTH OF PARIS, SERVING BOTH THE GERMAN GARRISON IN PARIS AND INSTALLATIONS CLOSER TO THE ATLANTIC WALL. THE BLOW WAS THE NINTH OF THE MONTH AGAINST TRANSPORTATION POINTS BEHIND THAT SECTION OF THE ANTI-INVASION FRONT. NO MARAUDERS WERE LOST, BUT TWO FIGHTERS DID NOT RETURN.

U.S. THUNDERBOLTS BOMBED AIR FIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND HOLLAND YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE ALSO WERE HIT BY BRITISH MOSQUITOS.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY DID NOT IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCE THE TARGETS IN VIENNA, BUT IT WAS BELIEVED THEY INCLUDED RAILWAY FACILITIES AND PORT INSTALLATIONS ON THE DANUBE.

RETURNING CREWS SAID SOME FORMATIONS MET SMALL NUMBERS OF ENEMY

30.24 — 13887

FIGHTERS AND THAT EXTREMELY HEAVY FLAK WAS ENCOUNTERED OVER VIENNA.

A FEW GERMAN RAIDERS WERE OVER THE LONDON AREA LAST NIGHT AND BOMBS HIT TWO HOSPITALS, CAUSING SOME CASUALTIES ON THE TOP FLOORS. SOME BOMB DAMAGE ALSO WAS REPORTED IN A SOUTHEAST COAST TOWN.

THE VATICAN RADIO ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT AN ANTI--AIRCRAFT SHELL EXPLODED IN VATICAN CITY YESTERDAY, WOUNDING SEVERAL WORKMEN.

(THE BUCHAREST RADIO, IN A BROADCAST HEARD BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, WARNED RUMANIANS YESTERDAY THAT ALLIED RAIDS ON THE CAPITAL MAY COME "SOONER THAN WE ANTICIPATE" AND DECLARED THAT "THE ENEMY FORCE NO LONGER ATTACKS WITH FORMATIONS OF 40 OR 50 PLANES BUT WITH SOMETIMES MORE THAN 1,000 PLANES.")

RP332AEW

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR NIGHT

MAR 19 1944

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 19-(AP)-HEAVY NIGHT RAIDERS OF THE RAF BLASTED FRANKFURT LAST NIGHT TO FOLLOW UP A MIGHTY DAYLIGHT BLOW BY NEARLY 2,000 U.S. HEAVY BOMBERS AND LONG-RANGE FIGHTERS AGAINST AIRCRAFT CENTERS IN SOUTHERN GERMANY.

THE AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS HAMMERED AUGSBURG, FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AND OTHER TARGETS AND STIRRED UP ONE OF THE MOST SAVAGE AERIAL BATTLES IN WEEKS, LOSING 43 BOMBERS AND 10 FIGHTERS.

THE BRUNT OF THE FIGHTING WAS BORNE BY THE LIBERATORS IN THEIR ATTACK UPON FRIEDRICHSHAFEN. SWARMS OF GERMAN FIGHTERS SWEPT UP AGAINST THE BIG TWIN-TAILED BOMBERS AND FOUGHT DESPERATELY OVER LAKE CONSTANCE. AT LEAST 16 OF THE AMERICAN PLANES CAME DOWN IN SWITZERLAND, THREE IN FLAMES.

ESCORTING LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS DESTROYED 39 ENEMY FIGHTERS AND THE BOMBERS SHOT DOWN OTHERS, ALTHOUGH THEIR SCORE HAD NOT YET BEEN TABULATED.

WHILE REPORTS OF THE AMERICAN ACTION STILL WERE FLOWING INTO HEADQUARTERS, THE RAF'S BIG FLEET HEADED FOR EUROPE TO KEEP UP THE AERIAL OFFENSIVE THAT HAS LASTED CONTINUOUSLY FOR FOUR DAYS. OBSERVERS SAID THE ROAR OF THE RAF BOMBERS COULD BE HEARD FOR AN HOUR AS THEY PASSED THE CHANNEL COAST.

MAR 19 1944

THE U.S. ATTACKING FORCE WAS REFERRED TO IN THE COMMUNIQUE AS BEING "IN VERY GREAT STRENGTH." IT WAS ESTIMATED AT NEARLY 2,000 PLANES INCLUDING THE LIGHTNINGS, THUNDERBOLTS AND MUSTANGS WHICH FURNISHED THE ESCORT.

IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY EARLY TODAY THAT NIGHT RAIDERS OF THE BRITISH BOMBER COMMAND HAD SWEPT OVER THE REICH.

FRANKFURT, THEIR MAIN OBJECTIVE, IS THE HOME OF MANY GREAT FACTORIES INCLUDING AIRCRAFT PLANTS AND IS THE CENTER OF THE GERMAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

THE CITY WAS HIT LAST TUESDAY NIGHT BY RAF MOSQUITOS. IT RECEIVED ITS LAST BLOW FROM HEAVY BOMBERS ON FEB. 25 AND A WEEK BEFORE THAT U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES MADE A HEAVY ATTACK ON ITS INDUSTRIAL TARGETS.

MAR 19 1944

AMERICAN FIGHTERS IN YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS, DESTROYED 39 ENEMY PLANES, BUT THE NUMBER OF NAZI INTERCEPTORS TO FALL BEFORE THE GUNS OF THE BOMBERS WAS NOT ANNOUNCED. THE ESCORTING FIGHTERS REPRESENTED BOTH THE U.S. EIGHTH AND NINTH AIR FORCES.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT SOME OF THE AMERICAN BOMBER FORMATIONS "ENCOUNTERED CONSIDERABLE ENEMY FIGHTER OPPOSITION."

THE BERLIN BROADCAST ALSO SAID THAT 21 AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE SHOT DOWN YESTERDAY OVER NORTHERN ITALY. DISPATCHES FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AT NAPLES HAD SAID THAT U.S. BOMBERS ATTACKED FIVE GERMAN AIRFIELDS IN THE UDINE AREA OF NORTHEASTERN ITALY YESTERDAY BUT MADE NO MENTION OF LOSSES. -ADD - xxx ALEAD - (1ST GAF) LONDON - BEALMEAR

LONDON -BEALMEAR- ADDxxx To RETURN

FLYING FORTRESS CREWS, BACK FROM THE DAYLIGHT ASSAULT, SAID THEY ENCOUNTERED LITTLE FIGHTER OPPOSITION AND ONLY MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. SOME LIBERATOR GROUPS REPORTED THEY WERE ATTACKED BY SIZABLE GERMAN FIGHTER FORMATIONS AND BUMPED INTO CONSIDERABLE FLAK.

WEATHER PROVIDED GOOD VISIBILITY AT THE TARGETS DESPITE CLOUD PROTECTION ON THE WAY OVER.

COASTAL OBSERVERS WATCHED THE HUGE AIR FLEET PASS FOR SIX HOURS TODAY. SOME SINGLE FORMATIONS TOOK ALMOST AN HOUR TO PASS THE COASTLINE.

WHILE THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT INCLUDED NOTHING ON THE RESULTS, BERLIN DECLARED THE GERMAN SKIES THUNDERED TO THE SECOND TERRIFIC AIR BATTLE IN THREE DAYS AS THE BIG AERIAL ARMADA COLLIDED ONCE MORE WITH THE GERMAN AIR FORCE.

NAZI BROADCASTS SAID THAT U.S.HEAVY BOMBERS WHICH RENEWED THE DAYLIGHT OFFENSIVE ON GERMANY AFTER A ONE-DAY PAUSE HAD ENGAGED THE NAZI DEFENSE AIRCRAFT IN A SERIES OF RUNNING FIGHTS WHICH RAGED ACROSS FRANCE AND OVER GERMANY.

WHILE HEAVY BOMBERS WERE RETURNING FROM THE REICH, AMERICAN MARAUDERS AND BRITISH MITCHELLS OF THE ALLIED EUROPEAN AIR FORCE TEAMED UP IN AN AFTERNOON ASSAULT ON MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

THUNDERBOLTS OF THE NINTH U.S. AIR FORCE SUPPORTED THE MARAUDERS WHILE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE SPITFIRES COVERED THE BRITISH MEDIUMS.

A SWISS COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT 13 AMERICAN BOMBERS HAD LANDED SAFELY AND THREE HAD CRASHED IN FLAMES IN SWITZERLAND THIS AFTERNOON. MOST OF THE CREWMEN ON THE LATTER PLANES PARACHUTED TO SAFETY, IT WAS STATED IN BERN.

MAR 19 1944

WITH 13 RAIDS COMPLETED SINCE MARCH 1, THE AMERICAN FLIERS NEED TO MOUNT ONLY FIVE MORE ASSAULTS ON THE CONTINENT TO EQUAL FEBRUARY'S 18, WHICH FAR SURPASSED ANY PREVIOUS MONTH IN THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS BY THE BRITISH-BASED U.S. HEAVIES.

INCLUDED IN THE 13 RAIDS ARE THE FOUR GIGANTIC ASSAULTS ON BERLIN AND SIX OTHER HEAVY ATTACKS ON OTHER GERMAN TARGETS.

THE DAY'S OPERATIONS BOOSTED TO 60 HOURS THE NEWEST PERIOD IN WHICH EUROPE HAS BEEN UNDER SHATTERING AND ALMOST CEASELESS ATTACK FROM BOTH THE WEST AND SOUTH.

MAR 19 1944

THE OPERATION WAS THE FIFTH THIS WEEK FOR AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS BASED ON BRITAIN, AND THEIR THIRD FORAY AGAINST GERMANY IN FOUR DAYS.

SINCE LAST WEDNESDAY, ALLIED BOMBERS HAVE LOOSED AN ESTIMATED 12,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON HITLER'S FORTRESS EUROPE.

THIS TOTAL--MORE THAN A MONTH'S TONNAGE A YEAR AGO--AVERAGES BETTER THAN 3,000 TONS EVERY 24 HOURS AND MEANS THAT SORTIES MUST HAVE BEEN FLOWN AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 200 AN HOUR AROUND THE CLOCK. (A SORTIE IS ONE MISSION BY ONE PLANE.)

AN OVERALL PICTURE OF THE THREE DAYS LEADING UP TO THE LATEST GIGANTIC ATTACK SHOWS THE NON-STOP OFFENSIVE GOT OFF TO A THUNDEROUS BEGINNING WEDNESDAY WHEN DAYLIGHT ATTACKS ON BRUNSWICK FROM BRITAIN AND ON CASSINO FROM U.S. BASES IN ITALY INVOLVED AN ESTIMATED 3,000 SORTIES AND 2,500 TONS OF BOMBS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT STUTTGART, AMIENS AND MUNICH WERE HIT FROM BRITAIN BY MORE THAN 1,000 HEAVY BOMBERS DROPPING 3,000 LONG TONS OF BOMBS,

30.24 — 13889

AND SOFIA WAS HEAVILY ATTACKED BY PLANES FROM ITALY.

THURSDAY, WHEN ULM AND FRIEDRICHSHAFEN WERE HIT FROM BRITAIN BY DAY, PLANES FROM ITALY FLEW 1,144 SORTIES, AND NIGHT ATTACKS WERE MADE ON CLERMONT-FERRAND AND AMIENS FROM BRITAIN.

SOFIA WAS ALSO HIT FROM ITALIAN BASES AGAIN THURSDAY NIGHT, FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS BEING REPORTED IN USE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS RAID.

FRIDAY VIENNA WAS ATTACKED FROM ITALY, AND WESTERN GERMANY FROM BRITAIN IN A NIGHT ATTACK.

MAR 19 1944

A BROADCAST FROM ANKARA, RECORDED BY A MONITOR HERE, SAID THAT "IN THE LAST 24 HOURS SOFIA HAS UNDERGONE THREE HEAVY AIR ATTACKS."

THE ANKARA REPORT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CONFIRMED ELSEWHERE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS ANNOUNCED THAT THE BIG MESSERSCHMITT-109 FIGHTER FACTORY AT REGENSBURG HAD BEEN BOMBED OUT OF PRODUCTION. A STUDY OF RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPHS FOLLOWING THE AMERICAN ATTACK ON FEB. 25 SHOWED THAT ALMOST THE ENTIRE PLANT WILL HAVE TO BE REBUILT BEFORE IT CAN AGAIN ATTAIN ITS PREVIOUS OUTPUT.

COL.CLAUDE E.PUTNAM OF JACKSBORO, TEX., GROUP COMMANDER IN THE LEAD OF THE FLYING FORTRESS FORMATION DURING TODAY'S ATTACKS SAID: "AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED THE LUFTWAFFE HAS FAILED TO REACT AGAIN. THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF FRIENDLY FIGHTERS IN THE AIR AND THEIR SUPPORT WAS PERFECT. WE WERE BOTHERED A LITTLE BY THE WEATHER ON THE WAY BUT THE WEATHER WAS OKAY OVER THE TARGET. WE BOMBED VISUALLY AND HIT IT."

F/O HERBERT M.WILLIAMS OF 1144 MAGNOLIA AVE., AKRON, O., BOMBARDIER ON A FLYING FORTRESS ATTACKING AN AIRFIELD, SAID: "WE SAW ONLY EIGHT FIGHTERS--ALL MESSERSHMITT-109S. WE HAD CLEAR BOMBING WEATHER AND HIT THE DISPERSAL AREA AND SOME HANGARS."

LT.EDWARD F.MISKUF OF 476 SOUTH OGDEN ST., BUFFALO, N.Y., CO-PILOT ON A FLYING FORTRESS, SAID: "THE GERMAN AIRFORCE WAS UP TODAY BUT IT STAYED AWAY FROM OUR FORMATION. WE HAD BEAUTIFUL, UNMOLESTED BOMBING."

MAR 19 1944

LT.MAURICE W.HAYWARD OF PINE ISLAND, MINN., WHO PILOTED A FLYING FORTRESS IN THE AIRFIELD ATTACK, SAID BOMBS HIT PLANES, HANGARS AND BUILDINGS.

"WE LEFT THE TARGET IN DENSE, BLACK SMOKE," SAID LT.J.J.HEDLUND OF 319 NORTH 18TH ST., PHILADELPHIA, A PILOT OF THE SAME GROUP. "I SAW AT LEAST 12 PLANES GO UP IN SMOKE."

LT.HARRY CORNELL OF MCKEESPORT, PA., SAID: "THERE WERE LOTS OF BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS PARKED ON THE AIRDROME. WHY THE GERMANS DIDN'T SEND UP FIGHTERS I DON'T KNOW. THEY KNEW WE WERE COMING AND THEY WERE JUST AFRAID TO COME UP."

FIGHTER COVER WAS "PERFECT," SAID LT.ROBERT P.MASSIE OF BOSTON, IND. "IT WAS THE SWEETEST I EVER SAW."

SGT.ROY A.JOHNSON OF 3118 WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, BALL TURRET GUNNER, SAID "WE COULD SEE FLAMES AND SMOKE COMING UP AT LEAST 10,000 FEET FROM THE BURNING BUILDINGS ON THE AIRFIELD."

"I'VE NEVER SEEN MORE PERFECT WEATHER OR MORE FORTRESSES IN THE SKY," SAID LT.JOSEPH WHEELER OF 243 BLACKSTONE AVE., FRESNO, CALIF., A PILOT. "OUR ONLY FIGHTER ATTACKS WERE RIGHT OVER THE TARGET."

S/SGT.HAROLD K.CORR OF 20 WILLIAM ST., KENSINGTON, CONN., BALL TURRET GUNNER, SAID HE SAW THE FLYING FORTRESSES IN HIS FORMATION "LAY A PATTERN OF BOMBS RIGHT ACROSS THE PLANES AND GROUND INSTALLATIONS."

JP640PEW

S/SGT.ERNEST RIVERS OF 2851 ALSACE AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, SAID: "AS WE REACHED THE TARGET THE GERMANS SENT UP A RING OF SMOKE BUT THAT DIDN'T STOP THE BOMBS FROM FINDING THEIR MARK. THE WEATHER WAS PERFECT FOR PRECISION BOMBING."

S/SGT.ROBERT E.CARRIER OF 3924 PORTLAND AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., A TAILGUNNER, SAID: "I COULD SEE A GREAT PILLAR OF SMOKE WHICH LOOKED LIKE IT WAS EIGHT OR NINE THOUSAND FEET HIGH WHEN WE WERE 125 MILES FROM THE TARGET."

MAR 19 1944

LT.ROBERT H.HUBBELL OF DECATUR, ALA., PILOT, SAID EIGHT FOCKE-WULF-190S ATTACKED HIS FORTRESS EN ROUTE HOME. "THREE OF THE FIGHTERS BURST INTO FLAME WHEN OUR GUNNERS GOT THEM IN THE FIRST ATTACK," HE SAID.

CAPT.DONALD STAPLES OF TURNER, MONT., A FLYING FORTRESS NAVIGATOR, SAID: "I SAW ONE OF THE TARGETS--AN AIRFIELD WITH 87 ENEMY PLANES PLAINLY OUTLINED IN SNOW. IN LESS THAN A MINUTE MANY OF THESE HAD BEEN COMPLETELY SMOTHERED WITH BOMBS."

SB851PEW

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-TWO MORE U.S. FIGHTER PILOTS HAVE BECOME ACES IN OPERATIONS OVER EUROPE THE EIGHTH AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THEY ARE MAJ. THOMAS L.HAYES, JR., OF PORTLAND, ORE., AND LT. JOHN B.CARDER OF 611 CORNING ST., RED OAK, IOWA.

HAYES, WHO HAD DESTROYED TWO ENEMY PLANES IN THE PACIFIC NOW HAS SHOT DOWN FOUR IN THIS THEATER AND CARDER HAS FIVE VICTORIES.

GH1005PEW

LONDON-ADDxx FUSELAGE

THE YOUNG OFFICER DIED SHORTLY AFTER THE PLANE HAD SWOOPED LOW OVER THE HARBOR AND HE HAD DROPPED INTO THE WATER.

MAR 19 1944

THE 'CHUTE APPARENTLY HAD BECOME ENTANGLED IN THE DOOR AS HE JUMPED AND IT WAS BELIEVED THAT THE PLANE WAS ORDERED TO GO TO POOLE IN HOPES OF SAVING THE LIEUTENANT BY EASING HIM INTO THE WATER.

AS THE PLANE CIRCLED THE TOWN SHOP ASSISTANTS LEFT THEIR COUNTERS, HOUSEWIVES DESERTED THEIR KITCHENS AND TRAFFIC WAS PARALYZED WHILE THOUSANDS WATCHED THE DRAMA IN THE SKY.

"THE MAN SWUNG BACK AND FORTH AND NOW AND AGAIN WHIRLED ROUND AND ROUND," SAID ONE WOMAN.

FROM A SCHOOL PLAYGROUND BOYS WATCHED THE PLANE LED ACROSS THE HARBOR BY TWO OTHERS WITH SPEED REDUCED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. A LAUNCH WITH A PHYSICIAN ABOARD PICKED THE LIEUTENANT UP WITHIN A FEW MINUTES AFTER HE FELL. HE WAS STILL ALIVE BUT DIED BEFORE HE REACHED THE SHORE. HIS NAME WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

DY859PEW

LONDON-KING-INS xxx GUNS (4th Graf)

WHILE THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN WHOOPING UP TALK OF ROCKETS IN THEIR "NERVE WAR," THE BRITISH HAVE REMAINED DISCREETLY SILENT---SO SILENT THAT EVEN THE MERE MENTION OF THE WORD "ROCKET" WAS CENSORED FROM ALL STORIES.

LONDON-SINGLETON-ADDxxx SENT

WITH THE SITUATION IN FINLAND EXCEPTED, THE ACTION CAME AGAINST THIS BACKGROUND:

1. RUSSIAN INSISTENCE THAT SOME OF THE LEADERS OF THE POLISH GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE BE OUSTED IN SETTLING THE POLISH-RUSSIAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE. THIS WAS COUPLED WITH THE POSSIBILITY HERE THAT RUSSIA

30.24 — 13891

MAY RECOGNIZE ANOTHER POLISH GOVERNMENT SET UP INSIDE POLAND AS THE RED ARMY PLUNGES DEEPER INTO THAT TERRITORY.

2. STRONG SOVIET SUPPORT FOR MARSHAL TITO, LEADER OF THE RED-STARRED PARTISAN ARMIES IN YUGOSLAVIA--A POLICY INITIATED LONG BEFORE BRITAIN BEGAN THE CURRENT EFFORTS TO UNITE KING PETER, WHO NOW IS IN LONDON, AND MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ).

3. RUSSIAN BACKING FOR THE CLAIM OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION TO SPEAK FOR THE FRENCH IN CIVILIAN AFFAIRS. THIS STAND WAS TAKEN BEFORE BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES DETERMINED HOW FAR TO GO IN RECOGNIZING THE COMMITTEE.

4. THE ACTION OF STALIN IN SIGNING A MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA WITH THE POSSIBLE UNDERSTANDING THE CZECH GOVERNMENT WILL BE GIVEN AUTHORITY TO GOVERN THAT COUNTRY'S L BERATED AREAS AS THEY ARE FREED.

MAR 19 1944

5. PROPAGANDA APPEALS TO "BROTHER SLAVS" IN THE BALKANS TO OVERTHROW THOSE WHO ENTERED INTO ALLIANCE WITH THE AXIS TO JOIN THE "COMMON FIGHT" AGAINST THE ENEMY.

WHILE THESE STEPS ARE NOT NECESSARILY IN VARIANCE WITH THE GENERAL ALLIED POLICY, IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION WAS ESTABLISHED TO HANDLE SUCH MATTERS ON A COORDINATED BASIS.

IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE BY NO MEANS PLANNING TO "DEMAND" A SHOWDOWN FROM THE SOVIETS IN THEIR FUTURE PLANS. RATHER, THEY WOULD LIKE CLARIFICATION AND UNOFFICIAL ASSURANCES THAT THE ITALIAN INDEPENDENT ACTION WILL NOT HAPPEN AGAIN.

FD420PEW

LONDON -O'QUINN- ADD xxx SATELLITES

THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE TALKS MAY BE LAID IN STETTINIUS' CONFERENCES HERE WITH BRITISH LEADERS.

AFTER ROOSEVELT AND CHURCHILL DECIDE THEIR POSITION ON SUCH QUESTIONS IT IS LIKELY THEY WOULD SEEK STALIN'S ACCORD.

CHURCHILL IN HIS SPEECH FEB. 22 SAID NO PLANS HAD YET BEEN MADE FOR ANOTHER THREE-POWER CONFERENCE, BUT HINTED AT OTHERS TO COME. HE SAID THERE WOULD BE NO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BIG THREE IF THE LEADERS COULD SIT DOWN FOR DISCUSSIONS FREQUENTLY.

MAR 19 1944

RN1040AEW

US MUSTANG- BASE IN ENGLAND -ADDxxx VICTORY

HE IS ONE OF SIX PILOTS OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE CREDITED WITH KNOCKING DOWN ENEMY PLANES TODAY DURING A SERIES OF THREE DOGFIGHTS IN THE HOUR AND A HALF THE MUSTANGS SPENT SWEEPING A PATH FOR THE BIG BOMBERS IN AND OUT OF THE TARGET AREA.

OTHERS WERE LT. JAMES P. KEANE OF PENLLYN, PA., LT. GLENN EAGLESTON OF 3133 POPLAR BLVD., ALHAMBRA, CALIF.; CAPT. DON M. BEERBOWER OF HILL CITY, MINN., LT. RICHARD MCDOWELL OF 2324 SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., LOS ANGELES; AND LT. HARRY E. SISK OF 910 WELLESLEY ST., SPOKANE, WASH.

DUE TO HEAVY CLOUDS AT THE POINT WHERE THEY MET THE BOMBERS, THE FIGHTERS DROPPED DOWN FROM 32,000 FEET TO 19,000 FEET.

"WHEN WE DID WE FOUND OURSELVES RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FRYING PAN," SAID BEERBOWER, WHOSE MESSERSCHMITT VICTIM BROUGHT HIS TOTAL TO NINE AND A HALF KILLS.

"THERE WERE 16 JERRIES RIGHT THERE IN THE FIRST CLEAR SPOT STARING USIN THE FACE. THERE WERE 13 OF US AGAINST 16 OF THEM--JUST ENOUGH FOR ALL OF OUR GANG TO PICK OUT ONE APIECE."

EAGLESTON SAID HE SNEAKED UP BEHIND THE PLANE HE DESTROYED, "THEN TWEAKED HIS TAILFEATHERS OFF RIGHT UP BEHIND HIS FUSELAGE." IT WAS

HIS SEVENTH VICTORY.

SISK FOLLOWED ONE PLANE DOWN TO WITHIN 500 FEET, WHERE HE SAW IT HIT THE GROUND AND BOUNCE 50 YARDS INTO A SNOWBANK.

DY822PEW

BY HOWARD S.COWAN

A U.S.MARAUDER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 18-(AP)-"SHE HELPED US WIN DFC'S, AIR MEDALS AND OAK LEAF CLUSTERS--BUT NEVER A PURPLE HEART."

MAR 19 1944

THIS TRIBUTE TO A MEDIUM BOMBER NAMED "MILD AND BITTER" WAS PAID TODAY BY CAPT.PAUL SHANNON OF ATTICA, KAS., AFTER THE PLANE HAS COMPLETED ITS 75TH MISSION--A RECORD FOR MARAUDERS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER--IN YESTERDAY'S ATTACK ON THE CREIL RAILWAY YARDS NEAR PARIS.

THE WORST DAMAGE EVER SUFFERED BY THE SHIP ON HER MANY FLIGHTS WAS A FLAK HIT IN HER ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

THE ONLY CASUALTY AMONG ANY OF HER CREW WAS A BROKEN HEEL SUFFERED BY SGT.J.A.O'SHAUGHNESSY OF ROCHESTER, N.Y., WHEN HE FELL OFF A LADDER WHILE POLISHING THE PILOT'S WINDOW.

"SHE IS A LUCKY SHIP," COMMENTED SGT.W.L.STUART OF DONNA, TEX., THE CREW CHIEF WHO CHRISTENED THE PLANE "MILD AND BITTER" IN HER EARLY DAYS.

THE BOMBER NEVER HAS MISSED A SCHEDULED MISSION DURING MONTHS WHICH HAVE TAKEN HER TO GERMAN AIRFIELDS, NAZI RAILYARDS, PAS-DE-CALAIS AND OTHER TARGETS. SINCE STARTING COMBAT OPERATIONS FROM BRITISH BASES SHE HAS DROPPED 130 TONS OF BOMBS AND USED 55,000 GALLONS OF GASOLINE.

MAR 19 1944

THE TAIL-GUNNER OF HER ORIGINAL CREW--SGT.P.S.JORDAN OF ANDERSON, IND.--HAS FLOWN 50 OF THE PLANE'S 75 MISSIONS.

OTHER MEMBERS OF HER ORIGINAL CREW ARE FLIGHT OFFICER V.P.DEWAR OF OZONE PARK, N.Y., CO-PILOT; LT.W.D.ELLIOTT OF WACO, TEX., NAVIGATOR-BOMBARDIER; SGT.R.M.STEVENS OF EVANSVILLE, IND., RADIO-MAN-GUNNER; AND SGT.E.M.OLSEN OF PHILADELPHIA, ENGINEER-GUNNER.

JP645PEW

LONDON, MARCH 18-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA, WHO RECENTLY TURNED DOWN AN AMERICAN REQUEST THAT AXIS DIPLOMATIC OFFICES IN EIRE BE CLOSED, DECLARED IN A ST.PATRICKS DAY SPEECH LAST NIGHT THAT EIRE EXISTS AS A NATION BECAUSE IN PAST STRUGGLES HER PEOPLE DID NOT "CEDE THEIR RIGHTS OR SURRENDER THEIR WILL."

MAR 19 1944

PAST CRISES "FOUND OUR NATION AS IN OTHER DAYS WITH QUALITIES WHICH I FEEL WE CAN CALL UPON UNRESERVEDLY TODAY," HE SAID ADDING:

"IT IS THE WAY OF THE STRONG TOWARDS THE WEAK. IT GOES BACK TO THE BEGINNINGS OF TIME AND WILL CONTINUE AS LONG AS THE STRONG SEEK EXCUSES FOR USING THEIR STRENGTH TO OBTAIN WHAT IN JUSTICE THEY ARE NOT ENTITLED TO.

"YOU KNOW IT AND YOU ARE PREPARED FOR IT SHOULD IT COME. THE DANGER OF MANY FORMER OCCASIONS SERVED TO MAKE MORE FIRM THE RESOLVE OF OUR PEOPLE, KNIT THEM CLOSELY TOGETHER AND BROUGHT STRENGTH AND RESOURCE THAT MATCHED THE PRESSURE PUT UPON THEM."

DE VALERA MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE UNITED STATES OR

30.24 — 13893

BRITAIN, WHICH BACKED UP THE AMERICAN REQUEST THROUGH BORDER RESTRICTIONS TO GUARD AGAINST ANY LEAKAGE OF IMPORTANT MILITARY INFORMATION TO THE AXIS DIPLOMATS IN EIRE.

RP708AEW

LONDON — ADDXXX EFFORT

"A STRONG CASE CAN BE MADE AGAINST THE BLACKOUT IN ITS PRESENT FORM. LET US NOT BE AFRAID TO EXAMINE THE CASE AND ACT ON OUR FINDINGS."

RP704AEW

BY EDDY GILMORE DAY

MOSCOW, MARCH 18-(AP)-THE MASSED CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND TANKS OF MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV, POURING DEEP INTO THE DEEP VALLEY OF THE DNIESTER ACROSS FLOODED STREAMS AND MUD FIELDS, WERE WITHIN SIGHT OF BESSARABIA TODAY.

MAR 19 1944

THE LATEST SOVIET COMMUNIQUE SAID THE RED ARMY HAD SMASHED FORWARD TO WITHIN 11 MILES OF THE DNIESTER (THE PRE-WAR BOUNDARY OF RUMANIA) AND THE OFFENSIVE WAS UNCHECKED.

IN ONE SECTOR, RUSSIAN UNITS CAPTURED TOMASHPOL AND DROVE TO WITHIN 12 MILES OF A GOOD HIGHWAY WHICH EXTENDS NORTHEASTWARD FROM MOGILEV PODOLSKI, ANCIENT BORDER TOWN AND A HIGHWAY CENTER ON THE NETWORK OF ROADS RUNNING TO RUMANIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE UKRAINIAN FRONT MARSHAL GREGORY ZHUKOV'S NEW DRIVE SWEPT ON FROM DUBNO (IN EASTERN POLAND), THREATENING THE LARGE AREA EAST OF THE HEADWATERS OF THE BUG RIVER. HIS TROOPS WERE LESS THAN 60 MILES FROM THE CURZON LINE AND APPEARED TO BE SPREADING IN SEVERAL DIRECTIONS.

BAD WEATHER PREVAILED BETWEEN DUBNO AND THE BUG AND THE GREAT WHEATFIELDS WERE KNEE DEEP IN MUD.

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FEATURE OF THE CAPTURE OF DUBNO WAS THE COMMUNICATIONS ADVANTAGE GAINED BY THE RUSSIANS. A HARD-SURFACED HIGHWAY RUNS NORTHWEST INTO LUTSK, 30 MILES AWAY, AND ANOTHER INTO LWOW, 85 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST. THE RUSSIANS ALREADY WERE WITHIN 70 MILES OF LWOW.

IN THE SOUTHERN SECTOR TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES WERE MAKING STEADY PROGRESS TOWARD NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA, THE TWO BLACK SEA PORTS. THE FORMER, A ONE-TIME RUSSIAN NAVAL BASE, WAS VIRTUALLY NEUTRALIZED BY RUSSIAN FORCES PRESSING IN FROM THREE SIDES, AND BY SOVIET ARTILLERY WHICH COMMANDED THE ROADS LEADING INTO THE TOWN. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY HAD CAPTURED PLACES ONLY 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF THE CITY.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 19 1944

RN843AEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 18-(AP)-MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV'S CAVALRY HORDES, INFANTRY AND TANKS TODAY POURED INTO THE DEEP VALLEY OF THE DNIESTER, FIGHTING THEIR WAY THROUGH FLOODED STREAMS AND CLINGING MUD TOWARD BESSARABIA--ALREADY WITHIN SIGHT.

IN ONE SECTOR, RUSSIAN UNITS, PUSHING ON FROM CAPTURED TOMASHPOL, DROVE TO WITHIN 12 MILES OF A GOOD HIGHWAY WHICH EXTENDS NORTHEASTWARD FROM MOGILEV PODOLSKI, ANCIENT BORDER TOWN.

EV545AEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 18-(AP)-SIXTEEN AMERICAN BOMBERS CAME DOWN IN SWITZERLAND EARLY THIS AFTERNOON, A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED.

THIS RECORD NUMBER OF U.S. PLANES LANDING IN NEUTRAL TERRITORY IN AN EMERGENCY INDICATED THE GREAT STRENGTH INVOLVED IN TODAY'S ALLIED RAID ON SOUTHERN GERMANY.

THREE OF THE 16 PLANES CRASHED IN FLAMES, BUT MOST OF THE CREWMEN PARACHUTED SAFELY. ALL OF THE LANDINGS WERE MADE IN THE VICINITY OF ZURICH.

FD421PEW

HELSINKI - SHANKE - ADD MR DELIVERED

(A STOCKHOLM DISPATCH SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE ANSWER WAS DELIVERED AT THE RUSSIAN LEGATION IN STOCKHOLM. THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT PREVIOUSLY WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, TO HAVE FLATLY REJECTED RUSSIA'S PEACE TERMS BY A 160-40 VOTE ON WEDNESDAY.)

MAR 19 1944

IN HER FIRST NOTE TO MOSCOW, FINLAND ASKED FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON RUSSIA'S SIX ARMISTICE CONDITIONS, ESPECIALLY THE ONE REGARDING THE INTERNMENT OF THE GERMAN TROOPS NOW IN FINLAND.

ONE HIGH FINNISH SOURCE SAID ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AS THEY STOOD NOW WOULD BE LIKE ENTERING A BLIND ALLEY WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT IS GOING TO LEAP OUT AT ONE FROM DOORWAYS.

WHAT ATTITUDE MOSCOW WILL TAKE TOWARD FINLAND'S NEWEST RESPONSE (EIGHTEEN WORDS CENSORED) IS AWAITED HERE ANXIOUSLY. AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IS EXPECTED SATURDAY EVENING (EIGHT WORDS CENSORED).

IN THE FIRST FINNISH EDITORIAL COMMENT ON THE APPEALS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND KING GUSTAV OF SWEDEN FOR FINLAND TO GET OUT OF THE WAR, THE NEWSPAPER SANOMAT SAID:

"THE MAKING OF PEACE DOES NOT DEPEND ON THE COUNTRY WHICH IS WEAKER, BUT ON THE ONE WHICH CAN DICTATE THE TERMS. WE CAN ONLY WISH THAT THESE APPEALS HAD ALSO BEEN ADDRESSED TO THE PARTY WHICH WANTED TO DICTATE THE PEACE (MEANING RUSSIA)."

EV526AEW

STOCKHOLM - ADD xxx JAEDERLUND

JAEDERLUND ASKED HITLER IF HE THOUGHT THE RUSSIANS NOW FOUND THEIR WAR SITUATION SO BRIGHT THAT THE FINNS MUST MAKE PEACE. HE REPORTED THAT HITLER REPLIED:

"ABSOLUTELY NOT. WHEN RUSSIA FINDS IT NECESSARY TO TAKE SUCH A STEP IT IS ONLY BECAUSE RUSSIA IS SKEPTICAL OF HER OWN MILITARY FUTURE," AND WENT ON:

MAR 19 1944

"NOBODY HAS ANY DOUBTS ABOUT THE BOLSHEVIKS' WANTS--TO THROW ALL NON-BOLSHEVIKS OUT OF EUROPE.

"AT THE MOMENT IT IS THE FINNS. TO GAIN THAT POINT, WHICH HAS BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED QUITE OPENLY BY THE ALLIES, THEY HAVE STARTED A NERVE WAR AGAINST THE FINNS."

JAEDERLUND MENTIONED REPORTS OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH GUARANTEES IN CONNECTION WITH A FINNISH ARMISTICE AND SAID HITLER REPLIED:

"WHAT CAN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GUARANTEES MEAN OTHER THAN THAT FINLAND MUST GIVE IN? PRACTICALLY SPEAKING, ANY ENGLISH OR AMERICAN GUARANTEE IS WORTHLESS.

"ENGLAND AND THE U.S.A. ARE NOT ABLE TO ASK RUSSIA ANY QUESTIONS OR GIVE ANY ORDERS ABOUT RUSSIAN POLITICS. THEY WANT TO, BUT THEY CANNOT. WE HAVE ALREADY SEEN THE VALUE OF BRITISH GUARANTEES IN THE POLISH SITUATION."

THE SWEDISH CORRESPONDENT SAID HITLER THEN TOUCHED ON HIS FAMILIAR THEME THAT PRESIDENT WILSON'S FOURTEEN POINTS WERE "THROWN OUT IMMEDIATELY AFTER GERMANY LAID DOWN HER ARMS" IN 1918 AND CONCLUDED, "ALL PROMISES MADE TO GERMANY THEN WERE WORTHLESS."

GH1051PEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 18-(AP)-A SWEDISH TRAVELER ARRIVING AT MALMOE TODAY FROM DENMARK SAID THAT HE WITNESSED GERMAN TROOPS FIRING ON ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATORS IN POTSDAMMER PLATZ IN BERLIN LAST FRIDAY.

HE SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY, HOWEVER, WHETHER ANY OF THE DEMON-

30.24 — 13895

STRATORS HAD BEEN KILLED OR WOUNDED.

THE TRAVELER SAID ALSO THAT DUTCH SS TROOPS HAD ARRIVED IN BERLIN TO REPLACE MANY OF THE CAPITAL'S GERMAN SS TROOPERS WHO ARE NOW ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

(THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STOCKHOLM BUREAU SAID THAT IT LACKED FURTHER DETAILS ON THE BERLIN SHOOTING AND SUGGESTED THAT THE TRAVELER'S STORY BE TREATED WITH RESERVE.)

RN107PEW

ALLIED HDQTRS NAPLES-MASSICA-APOxxx IT

PRISONERS SAID THAT WHEN THE AIR AND ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT BEGAN LAST WEDNESDAY THE GERMANS IN CASSINO TOOK REFUGE IN DEEP SHELTERS THEY HAD PREPARED EXTENSIVELY UNDER THE TOWN. CASUALTIES WERE SEVERE, THEY SAID, BUT THE SURVIVORS WERE ABLE TO PRESENT STERN RESISTANCE TO THE ALLIED GROUND ASSAULT.

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD ALLIED ARTILLERY AND SMALL ARMS FIRE BROKE UP AN ATTEMPTED ATTACK BY ABOUT ONE COMPANY OF GERMANS NEAR THE COAST SOUTH OF CISTERNA. OTHERWISE, EXCEPT FOR INTERMITTENT ARTILLERY FIRE, THE BEACHHEAD WAS QUIET.

MAR 19 1944

NINE ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE SHOT DOWN IN YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS AND ELEVEN ALLIED PLANES WERE MISSING.

ABOUT 40 GERMAN PLANES CHALLENGED THE FORTRESSES RETURNING FROM THE BLOW AT VIENNA YESTERDAY AND FIVE OF THEM FELL TO THE GUNS OF THE HEAVY BOMBERS. LIBERATORS ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE RAID, IN WHICH THE BOMBS WERE DROPPED THROUGH BREAKS IN A HEAVY OVERCAST WHICH PREVENTED OBSERVATION OF THE RESULTS. LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS ESCORTED THE BOMBERS.

OTHER FORTRESSES ATTACKED BLEIBURG IN AUSTRIA AND SIBENIK ON THE YUGOSLAV COAST.

MARAUDERS HIT THE CECINA (CORRECT) RAILROAD BRIDGE BETWEEN LEGHORN AND PIOMBINO ON THE ITALIAN WEST COAST RAILROAD. OTHER MARAUDERS HIT THE RAILROAD YARDS AT MONTE PESCALI (CORRECT).

MEDIUM AND FIGHTER BOMBERS ATTACKED THE TROOP CONCENTRATIONS SUPPLY DUMPS AND GUN POSITIONS WEST OF CASSINO AND IN THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD AREA. THE TOWNS OF FERENTINO AND FROSINONE WERE ATTACKED AND HITS WERE SCORED ON TWO RAILROAD BRIDGES AND A TUNNEL NEAR TERNI.

IN A DISPATCH FROM THE BATTLE SCENE LATE YESTERDAY, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT LYNN HEINZERLING WROTE:

"IT BECAME INCREASINLGY EVIDENT THAT TIME NOW IS WORKING TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THE ENEMY AND THAT A COMPLETE CONQUEST OF THE DEMOLISHED TOWN AND AN ADVANCE UP THE VIA CIASILINA WILL COME ONLY AFTER DRAWN-OUT HOUSE-TO-HOUSE FIGHTING."

MAR 19 1944

WEDNESDAY'S DELUGE OF 2,500 TONS OF BOMBS, HE SAID, HAD "FAILED TO SHAKE THE NAZIS' DETERMINATION TO HOLD THEIR GUSTAV LINE."

THE CASSINO RAILWAY STATION, A MILE SOUTH AND EAST OF THE TOWN ITSELF, HAS CHANGED HANDS MANY TIMES IN THE TWO MONTHS BATTLE, BUT HEINZERLING SAID THE FURY AND THE METHODICAL PROGRESS OF YESTERDAY'S ATTACK, SPEARHEADED BY TANKS, "SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT THE NEXT TRAINS TO RUN INTO THE STATION WILL BE ON ALLIED SCHEDULE, NOT HITLER'S."

THE IMPORTANCE THAT THE GERMANS ATTACH TO HIGHWAY 6, WHICH LEADS OUT OF THE SOUTHWESTERN PORTION OF THE TOWN, AROUND MONASTERY HILL'S ROCKY BASE, AND ON INTO THE LIRI VALLEY AND EVENTUALLY TO ROME, HAS BEEN EVIDENCED BY THEIR PREPARATIONS TO KEEP IT BLOCKED.

FROM CAVES, TUNNELS AND DUGOUTS ON THE FIRST RISE OF THE HILL LONG-PREPARED MACHINEGUN NESTS COVER THE HIGHWAY AND ALL ITS IMPORTANT INTERSECTIONS AS IT SWINGS THROUGH THE TOWN.

HEINZERLING SAID ENGINEERS MANAGED TO BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS THE

RAPIDO ON THE HIGHWAY ABOUT HALF A MILE BEFORE IT ENTERS THE TOWN AND HAVE KEPT IT INTACT FOR TWO DAYS ALTHOUGH THE ENEMY HAS IT UNDER DIRECT OBSERVATION.

FLYING FORTRESS GUNNERS CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN ENEMY FIGHT ON THE VIENNA RAID INCLUDED TECH. SGT. JACK BARROW, 1607 GALVESTO AVE., LAREDO, TEX., AMONG OTHERS.

THE HEAVY BOMBERS ENCOUNTERED INTENSE COLD ON THIS OPERATION.

"OUR THERMOMETER STOPPED RECORDING AT 46 DEGREES BELOW ZERO," SAID ONE PILOT.

MAR 19 1944

FIFTEEN BOMB-CARRYING GERMAN FIGHTERS GOT A HOT RECEPTION FROM THUNDERBOLTS AS THEY TRIED TO ATTACK ALLIED TROOPS IN CASSINO. TWO WERE SHOT DOWN, ONE OF THESE BY CAPT.CARL W.STEWART, 705 SNIDER ST., MORGANTOWN, W.VA. IT WAS STEWART'S THIRD VICTORY.

"WE HAD JUST FINISHED OUR ESCORT WORK AND WERE FLYING AROUND ON TOP OF A LOT OF FLAK," STEWART SAID. "THEY JUST SCATTERED WHEN WE DIVED AT THEM SO I PICKED ONE AND SHOT IT DOWN."

STAFF SGT. JAMES L. DAVIS, 3111 HALL ST., DALLAS, TEX., TAIL GUNNER ON A RAID AGAINST GERMAN TROOP CONCENTRATIONS IN A TOWN ABOUT 10 MILES WEST OF CASSINO, SAID "THERE WERE TWO LARGE EXPLOSIONS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE TOWN OF CASTROCELLO, AND A LOT OF SMOKE IN THE CENTER. THE TOWN LOOKED REALLY BLASTED."

A BEAUFIGHTER CARRYING FLIGHT OFFICER ARTHUR G. GAUDETTE, 356 170TH AVE., LONGVIEW, WASH., SHOT DOWN A JUNKERS-88 OVER THE BEACHHEAD.

RP857AEW

ALLIED HDQTRS - NAPLES - MORTON - ~~ADDERTxxx~~ CASSINO (8th-Graf)

NEW ZEALANDERS WERE IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHTING IN CASSINO. IN SEVERE SKIRMISHING FOR THE POSSESSION OF COMMANDING HEIGHTS, BRITISH GHURKAS, KNIFE-WIELDING NIGHT FIGHTERS FROM NEPAL ON THE TIBETAN FRONTIER, HELD FIRMLY TO THE HILLS IMMEDIATELY SOUTH AND TO THE WEST OF MONTE CASSINO BUT LOST ANOTHER IN THE FACE OF A SEVERE COUNTERATTACK. SUBSEQUENTLY THE ENEMY WAS DRIVEN FROM THIS SLOPE AND AT LATEST REPORTS NEITHER SIDE WAS IN POSSESSION OF IT.

MAR 19 1944

ALLIED HDQTRS, NAPLES - KENNEDY - ADDxxx BOMBS

S/SGT. GIRARD CHARRON OF 25 ESSEX ST., HACKENSACK, N.J., LIBERATOR TAIL GUNNER WHO FLEW OVER GORIZIA AIRFIELD, SAID "PLANES WERE TAKING OFF IN ALL DIRECTIONS AS WE WENT OVER BUT OUR BOMBS SPLATTERED THE FIELD LIKE RAIN AND BEAT THEM BACK INTO THE GROUND. AFTER THAT FIRES STUDDED THE AREA."

LT.THOMAS RAFAEL OF 116 SOUTH CLARK DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., A LIGHTNING PILOT, DESTROYED A JUNKERS-52.

"AS WE PASSED OVER THE UDINE AIRDROME WE SAW A JU-52 TAKING OFF. WE CIRCLED AROUND AND I GOT THE FIRST SHOT. THE TRANSPORT CAUGHT FIRE AND CRASHED NEAR THE AIRFIELD."

S/SGT. HERBERT W. GRAY, LIBERATOR NOSE GUNNER OF ELMWOOD, CALIF., ON THE MANIAGO MISSION, SAID "NOT EVEN A FLY COULD LAND ON THAT FIELD AFTER WHAT WE DID TO IT."

S/SGT. FRANCIS J. GLEASON, LIBERATOR WAIST GUNNER OF JAMAICA PLAINS, MISS., SAID "AS OUR BOMBS LANDED THE LUFTWAFFE TOOK TO THE AIR--IN PIECES."

DY621PEW

NAPLES, ITALY, MARCH 18-(AP)-HEAVY ALLIED BOMBERS FIGHTING THEIR WAY THROUGH A LARGE NUMBER OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT TODAY ATTACKED

30.24 — 13897

A NUMBER OF GERMAN AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN ITALY, INCLUDING THE UDINE AREA.

WD523PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 18-(AP)-BILL ALLEN, ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER, WAS COVERED WITH FALLING PLASTER BUT ESCAPED INJURY IN THE GERMAN BOMBING OF THE PRESS HEADQUARTERS AT THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD TWO DAYS AGO, IN WHICH FOUR CORRESPONDENTS WERE INJURED.

ALLEN WAS IN BED IN AN UPPER ROOM WHEN THE BOMBING OCCURRED. HE CRAWLED FROM BENEATH HIS PLASTER-DUSTED COVERS AND MADE HIS WAY OUT OF THE ROOM SAFELY.

MAR 19 1944

JP736PEW

W 5th ARMY - CASSINO - HEINZERLING - ADD xxx BELOW

GERMAN SNIPERS WERE DUG SO DEEPLY INTO THE ROCKY BASE OF MONASTERY HILL AND THE RUBBLE PILED UP BY THE GREAT AERIAL ATTACK OF FOUR DAYS AGO THAT IT APPEARED PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO BLAST THEM OUT AND THEY STILL WERE PREVENTING NEW ZEALAND TROOPS FROM COMPLETE CONQUEST OF THE TOWN.

THE INDIAN TROOPS WERE MAROONED ON HANGMAN'S HILL, AN ALMOST BARE ROCKY KNOB JUTTING OUT FROM MONASTERY HILL ABOUT 100 YARDS BELOW THE PEAK. THEY HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FROM SUPPLIES EXCEPT BY A MOST DIFFICULT PORTAGE ROUTE.

THE INDIANS HAD ONLY ONE RADIO SET WITH THEM AND IT COULD BE USED BUT SPARINGLY BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY OF CONSERVING THE BATTERIES. THE TROOPS MOSTLY ARE THE FAMED, DURABLE GHURKAS.

IN REACHING THEIR DIFFICULT POSITION THEY PASSED COMPLETELY OVER TWO OF THEIR OBJECTIVES ON THE HILLSIDE, AND IT WAS NOT YET KNOWN WHAT TURN IN THE BATTLE HAD CAUSED THEM TO MOVE OUT ON HANGMAN'S HILL.

OTHER ALLIED TROOPS WERE FIGHTING THEIR WAY UP THE HILL FROM DIFFERENT ANGLES AND IT WAS EXPECTED A JUNCTION WITH THE ISOLATED INDIANS WOULD BE MADE SOON.

AS THE FIGHTER PLANES APPEARED OVER THE HILL WITH SUPPLIES, THE INDIANS SENT UP CLOUDS OF GREEN SMOKE. THE FIRST GROUP OF PLANES BANKED IN FRONT OF THE SNOW CREST OF MT.CAIRO AND HEADED FOR MONASTERY HILL IN SINGLE FILE.

SOME OF THE RED AND GREEN PARACHUTES CARRYING FOOD, AMMUNITION AND WATER DRIFTED PAST HANGMAN'S HILL AND FELL INTO THE TOWN ITSELF, BUT THIS WAS EXPECTED DUE TO THE TRICKY WIND CURRENTS IN THE VALLEY.

IN THE TOWN ITSELF THE GERMANS WERE IN TWO POCKETS OF WRECKED HOUSES, SIX BUILDINGS IN EACH POCKET.

THERE SNIPERS SAT BACK IN PROTECTED POSITIONS AND CAUSED MANY CASUALTIES AMONG THE NEW ZEALANDERS BY FIRING AT EVERY OBSERVED MOVEMENT.

MAR 19 1944

IN THE FIRST TWO DAYS OF THE NEW BATTLE WITHIN THE TOWN ALLIED TROOPS TOOK 79 PRISONERS, AND IT WAS BELIEVED THIS TOTAL WAS INCREASED TODAY.

A NEW ZEALAND SOLDIER WHO HAD BEEN IN THE TOWN SAID MANY GERMAN BODIES WERE FOUND IN THE WRECKAGE AND THAT HANDS AND LEGS WERE PROTRUDING FROM MANY PILES OF RUBBLE.

MT330PEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, MARCH 18-(AP)-THREE OF THE CORRESPONDENTS INJURED IN A DAWN BOMBING THURSDAY HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM THE HOSPITAL, AND THE FOURTH, WILLIAM STRAND OF THE CHICAGO

TRIBUNE, IS EXPECTED TO BE RELEASED TODAY.

DOCTORS INSISTED THAT STRAND REMAIN QUIET AT LEAST 48 HOURS DUE TO HIS WRENCHED LEFT ARM AND SHOCK.

MAR 19 1944

WICK FOWLER OF THE DALLAS NEWS, WHO SUSTAINED A BRUISED SHOULDER AND LEG CONTUSIONS, IS ALLRIGHT EXCEPT FOR A TEMPORARY LIMP, AND SAYS HE NEVER FELT LUCKIER OF BETTER. SGT.GEORGE (SLIM) AARONS OF 2846 WEST 27TH ST., BROOKLYN, PHOTOGRAPHER FOR YANK MAGAZINE, STILL IS WEARING BANDAGES ON HIS FOREHEAD AND LEFT HAND LACERATED BY FLYING DEBRIS, BUT IS BACK ON THE JOB AND SAYS HE FEELS WHOLLY RECOVERED.

I SUFFERED SLIGHT CUTS AND BRUISES ABOUT THE BODY AND A SLIGHTLY WRENCHED RIGHT ANKLE.

THE VILLA VIRTUE WHERE WE CORRESPONDENTS LIVED WAS BRACKETED BY BOMBS AT 7 A.M. IN A SNEAK RAID.

THE FIRST I KNEW OF THE RAID WAS WHEN ACK-ACK OPENED VIOLENTLY AND BEFORE I COULD REACH MY HELMET A BLAST KNOCKED ME HALF OUT OF BED. I MANAGED TO GET MY HELMET ON MY HEAD AS MASONRY BEGAN FALLING. THE PARTITIONS AND CEILINGS WERE COMPOSED CHIEFLY OF TILE AND PLASTER, AND THE WHOLE INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE BEGAN TO CAVE IN AS CORRESPONDENTS AND CENSORS BEGAN TO FIGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH THE DEBRIS TOWARD A STAIRWAY LEADING TO A SHELTER.

THERE WAS NO SIGN OF PANIC.

FOWLER, WHOSE BED ADJOINED MINE, WAS KNOCKED DOWN AND PARTLY BURIED UNDER THE PLASTER, BUT STEEL HELMETS SAVED BOTH OF US FROM HEAD INJURIES. I REMEMBER WE WERE ON OUR HANDS AND KNEES SIDE BY SIDE IN THE NARROW HALL TRYING TO REGAIN OUR FEET AND CRAWLING TOWARD THE STAIRWAY WHEN WE WERE KNOCKED DOWN AGAIN BY CONCUSSION AND FALLING PLASTER.

RN/HW1129AEW

ANKARA, MARCH 18-(AP)-APPROXIMATELY 250 PLANES RAIDED HUNGARIAN CITIES YESTERDAY IN THE FIRST ANGLO-AMERICAN AERIAL ATTACK AGAINST HUNGARY, SAID THE BUDAPEST CORRESPONDENT OF THE ANATOLIAN AGENCY, OFFICIAL TURKISH NEWS AGENCY.

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID THE BUDAPEST ALERT LASTED NEARLY AN HOUR AND A HALF BUT NO PLANES WERE SIGHTED. THE REPORT SAID AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT LIST DAMAGED CITIES BUT IT WAS ASCERTAINED THAT KAPOSVAR WAS AMONG THOSE HIT. ALTHOUGH KAPOSVAR HAS NO LARGE INDUSTRIES IT IS AN IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION WITH MAINLINES LEADING TO CROATIA. THERE ARE ALSO SEVERAL AIRDROMES IN THE VICINITY.

THE CORRESPONDENT SAID RECONNAISSANCE PLANES FLEW OVER THE CITIES OF PEC, SZOLNOK AND GYOR.

GH956PEW

MAR 19 1944

(ADVANCE)..ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER, MARCH 18-(AP)-MULES WERE FLOWN IN WITH THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WHO LANDED BEHIND THE JAPANESE LINES IN NORTH CENTRAL BURMA.

ONE TRANSPORT PLANE LANDED WITH A MULE'S HEAD STICKING THROUGH ITS TOP. BRITISH TROOPS WERE FORCED TO SHOOT ONE WHICH BROKE LOOSE IN ANOTHER PLANE OVER ENEMY TERRITORY. UNABLE TO LIFT THE CARCASS OUT OF THE PLANE, THE FLIERS HAD TO RETURN TO INDIA.

THE MULES WERE USED IN CLEARING THE JUNGLE FOR AN AIR STRIP AND LAND BASE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 A.M., EWT., SATURDAY, MARCH 18.)

RP711AEW

BY FRANK L.MARTIN

DAY

(ADVANCE) ON THE INDIA-BURMA FRONTIER, MARCH 18-(AP)-AMERICAN ENGINEERS AND BRITISH INFANTRYMEN, LANDED BY AMERICAN GLIDERS AND

50.24 — 13899

TRANSPORTS, HAVE CARVED OUT AN AIR STRIP AND LAND BASE BEHIND JAPANESE LINES IN NORTH CENTRAL BURMA AND PLACED A STRONG FORCE SQUARELY ACROSS SUPPLY LINES LINKING THE ENEMY'S NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ARMIES.

DETAILS OF THIS DARING ASSAULT WERE DISCLOSED TODAY, NEARLY TWO WEEKS AFTER THE OPERATION ESTABLISHED A STRONG ALLIED POSITION MORE THAN 100 MILES SOUTH OF WHERE LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL, WITH HIS CHINESE AND AMERICAN REGIMENTS, IN DRIVING SOUTHWARD TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR A NEW SUPPLY LINE TO CHINA.

THE GREEN-CLAD BRITISH AND INDIAN INFANTRY FORCES WERE FLOWN INTO THE BURMA JUNGLE FROM INDIA BASES BY A SPECIAL AIR COMMANDO TASK FORCE, FIRST PROPOSED AT THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL.

MAR 19 1944

COMMANDED BY COL.PHILIP G.COCHRAN, OF ERIE, PA., THE SPECIAL AIR UNIT WAS WHIPPED INTO SHAPE BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIRFORCE AS A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF GETTING A STRONG GROUND FORCE INTO THE HEART OF BURMA WITHOUT STRUGGLING THROUGH THE MOUNTAINOUS JUNGLE.

MOUNTAINOUS JUNGLE.

COCHRAN IS KNOWN AS THE ORIGINAL OF THE CARTOON STRIP CHARACTER, FLIP CORKIN.

THE BOLD ATTACK CAUGHT THE JAPANESE COMPLETELY BY SURPRISE. ALLIED FORCES ESTABLISHED THE AIR BASE AND FANNED OUT INTO A WIDENING OFFENSIVE EAST AND WEST OUT OF THEIR NEW STRONGBOX SOUTHEAST OF MYITKYINA BEFORE THE JAPANESE DISCOVERED THAT THEIR SUPPLY LINES BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH BURMA WERE IN DANGER OF BEING CUT.

THE FIRST ELEMENTS LANDED AT NIGHT MORE THAN A WEEK AGO.

I WAS ON THE FIELD WHEN THE FIRST AMERICAN GLIDERS FILLED WITH BRITISH ASSAULT TROOPS AND AMERICAN ENGINEERS TOOK OFF. THEY WERE EQUIPPED WITH MACHINERY TO MAKE A LANDING STRIP QUICKLY TO PAVE THE WAY FOR THE MAJOR ATTACKING FORCE WAITING AT BASES ON THE INDIAN SIDE.

IN PREPARATION FOR THE INVASION, BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS FROM AN AMERICAN AIR BASE IN INDIA LASHED AT JAPANESE SUPPLY LINES AND TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND IN ONE QUICK OPERATION DESTROYED ONE FIFTH OF THE ENEMY'S AIR STRENGTH IN BURMA.

AS SOON AS THEY LANDED IN BURMA, BRITISH ASSAULT TROOPS LEAPED FROM THE GLIDERS AND RACED TO STRATEGIC POSITIONS AROUND THE VALLEY.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS UNLOADED MACHINERY FROM THE GLIDERS AND BEGAN MAKING AN AIR STRIP FOR THE TRANSPORTS WHICH WERE TO BRING IN THE FIGHTING FORCE.

WORKING WITH MULES DURING THE NIGHT AND ALL THE NEXT DAY THEY SMOOTHED OFF THE FLOOR OF THE VALLEY. SOME 24 HOURS LATER, THE AIRDROME WAS COMPLETED AND THE FIRST TRANSPORT WITH TROOPS AND MULES LANDED.

MAR 19 1944

A HUGE GENERATOR BUILT INTO ONE GLIDER FURNISHED ELECTRICITY FOR LANDING LIGHTS ALONG THE STRIP. FOR TWO HOURS THE TRANSPORTS LANDED OR TOOK OFF FROM THE FIELD AT THE RATE OF ONE EVERY 47 SDECONDS.

EVEN WHILE THE TRANSPORTS WERE BRINGING REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE FIRST FIELD A SECOND GLIDER ASSAULT FORCE LANDED IN THE VALLEY A FEW MILES FARTHER SOUTH AND ESTABLISHED A SECOND AIRPORT AND STRONGHOLD.

ON "INVASION DAY" ALLIED AIR AND GROUND GENERALS MET IN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH COCHRAN TO CHECK LAST MINUTE DETAILS.

THE PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM ORDERED THE PILOTS TO TAKE THEIR POSTS.

SOLDIERS WERE ORDERED TO THEIR PLACES IN THE LONG ROWS OF GLIDERS. AIRBORNE ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS TOOK PLACES BESIDE INDIAN TROOPS WITH KNIVES SWINGING ON THEIR HIPS.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH COLONELS WORKED SIDE BY SIDE WITH PRIVATES IN HURRYING THE GLIDERS INTO POSITION. FOR A HALF HOUR AFTER THE TAKE-OFF THE AIRTRAINS CIRCLED ROUND THE FIELD TO GAIN ALTITUDE BEFORE CROSSING THE 7,000 FOOT MAIN PEAKS OF BURMA.

MAR 19 1944

SEVERAL GLIDERS WERE FORCED TO CUT THEIR TOW ROPES OVER THE MOUNTAINS AND RADIO INSTRUCTIONS WERE SENT OUT TO TELL THEM WHERE TO GO TO RECEIVE HELP. SOME OF THE GLIDERS, WHICH HAD DIFFICULTY ON THE TAKE-OFF, LANDED WITHIN A MILE OF THE AIRPORT, WERE BROUGHT BACK, AND SENT OUT AGAIN.

MOST OF THE TROOPS WERE MAKING THEIR FIRST AIR TRIP, AND IT WAS THE FIRST GLIDER TRIP FOR ALL THE FIGHTING MEN.

SOME OF THE GLIDERS CRASHED INTO THE NEARBY JUNGLE OR COLLIDED WITH EMPTY GLIDERS AHEAD. CAPT.DONALD C.TULLOCH, OGDENSBURG, N.Y., WHO WAS ONE OF THE FIRST TO LAND IN A GLIDER, SET UP A FIRST AID STATION ON THE EDGE OF THE FIELD FOR THE INJURED.

LATER, TULLOCH ORGANIZED NIGHT SEARCHING PARTIES FOR MEN WHO LANDED SHORT OF THE FIELD.

BRITISH ASSAULT TROOPS STACKED THEIR GUNS WHEN RETURNING PATROLS REPORTED THE VALLEY FREE OF JAPANESE, AND HELPED THE AMERICANS DRAG CRASHED GLIDERS OFF THE RUNWAY. OFTEN GLIDERS PASSED WITHIN A FEW FEET OF MEN WORKING ON THE FIELD IN THE DARK.

AMMUNITION-CARRYING PARACHUTES COVERED THE VALLEY FLOOR FOR HUNDREDS OF YARDS AROUND, AND HUNG FROM TREES. AT DAWN, THE FIRST FUNERAL WAS HELD, FOR FOUR AMERICAN AND SEVERAL BRITISH SOLDIERS WHO HAD BEEN KILLED IN GLIDER CRASHES. TINY TWO-SEATER PLANES, FLYING AT TREE-TOP ALTITUDE, LANDED AND PICKED UP THE INJURED.

HOSPITAL CASES WERE FLOWN BACK TO AN AMERICAN COMMANDO BASE, WHERE THEY WERE ATTENDED BY FLIGHT SURGEON CAPT. ~~CORMEZ~~ CORTEZ F. ENLOE JR. F.ENICE, OF 97 ALDERSHOT LANE, MANHASSET, LONG ISLAND, AND JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

COCHRAN'S UNIT WAS COMPOSED OF AMERICAN AIRMEN HAND PICKED FOR THEIR SKILL AND DARING. THEY WERE MEN WHO HAD EITHER ALREADY BEEN DECORATED FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS IN OTHER WAR THEATERS OR HAD HAD MANY YEARS OF ARMY TRAINING.

SCORES OF THE PLANES WITH THE COMMANDOS WERE UNDER THE COMMAND OF 28-YEAR-OLD ANDREW P.ROBERT, BARRINGTON, ILL. THE GLIDERS WERE UNDER THE COMMAND OF WILLIAM H.TAYLOR, KILBOURNE PLAZA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

RN807AEW

ALLIED HQTRS - SW PACIFIC - SPENCER - ADDXX NEW GUINEA

THERE WERE NO FURTHER REPORTS OF GROUND FIGHTING AROUND THE AMERICAN BEACHHEAD PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, WHERE THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES IN A WEEK'S EFFORT TO BREAK THE DEFENDERS LINE.

HOWEVER, DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS HAMMERED ENEMY POSITIONS OUTSIDE THE PERIMETER, AND FARTHER TO THE SOUTH AT THE MOUTH OF JABA RIVER NAVY DESTROYERS, PT BOATS AND PATROL PLANES DESTROYED THREE JAPANESE BARGES, THEN RANGED ALONG THE COAST ATTACKING ENEMY GUN POSITIONS AND AMMUNITION SUPPLIES.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 19 1944

GM730PCW NM

ALLIED HDQTRS S.W PACIFIC - ~~ADDXXX~~ OUTSKIRTS

COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF THE ENEMY'S OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE 37TH AND AMERICAL DIVISIONS HOLDING THE BEACHHEAD PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, WAS REPORTED FROM THE SOLOMONS.

THE WEEK-LONG JAPANESE DRIVE AIMED AT THE ALLIED AIRDROMES ON

30.24 13901

30.24-13901

EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY FLICKERED OUT IN FIGHTING TUESDAY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MORNING. FRED HAMPSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT, SAID THE DAWN ASSAULT WEDNESDAY COST THE ENEMY 195 DEAD.

MACARTHUR SAID THE ENEMY'S FORMATIONS IN THE BOUGAINVILLE FIGHTING HAD BEEN "DISPERSED AND DECIMATED," AND "OVER 1,100 OF HIS DEAD LIE WITHIN OUR LINES ALONE."

WITH ALLIED AIR AND SEA CONTROL OVER RELIEF ROUTES, THE FUTURE APPEARED BLEAK FOR REMAINING JAPANESE TROOPS BELIEVED CONCENTRATED

MAR 19 1944

N SOUTHERN BOUGAINVILLE.

AMERICAN DESTROYERS AND ALLIED AIR SQUADRONS PLAYED IMPORTANT PARTS IN THE TRIUMPHS ON BOTH MANUS AND BOUGAINVILLE ISLANDS. THE WARSHIPS' FIRE SUPPORTED THE ASSAULT ON LORENGAU AIRDROME, AND AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ONE DESTROYER KNOCKED OUT AN ENEMY 6-INCH GUN.

LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS FLEW 2,400 MILES ROUNDTRIP TO STAGE A SURPRISE NIGHT RAID ON JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS AT THE ONE-TIME IMPORTANT DUTCH NAVAL BASE AT SOERABAJA, JAVA, IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES. TWENTY-FOUR TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED. ALL PLANES RETURNED SAFELY.

CLOUDS PREVENTED ACCURATE CHECK OF DAMAGE DONE AT SOERABAJA AND ALSO AT DEN PASAR AIRDROME ON NEARBY BALI.

WEWAK, THE JAPANESE NEW GUINEA BASE, WAS RAIDED THURSDAY FOR THE SIXTH CONSECUTIVE DAY, 143 TONS OF BOMBS BEING DROPPED TO BRING THE RAID SERIES TOTAL TO 899. THE PREVIOUS FIVE ATTACKS HAD COST THE JAPANESE 65 INTERCEPTING PLANES. NO ENEMY PLANES CAME UP THURSDAY.

ALLIED PLANES FROM SOLOMONS AIRFIELDS RAIDED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, FIVE TIMES WEDNESDAY, HITTING AIRDROMES, SUPPLY AREAS AND BARGES IN THE HARBOR WITH A TOTAL OF 135 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

MAR 19 1944

EA1220APW

BY LEIF ERICKSON

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE, MARCH 18-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. WILLIS H. HALE'S 7TH ARMY AIRFORCE CARRIED OUT 30 BOMBING ATTACKS ON 13 JAPANESE ISLAMD BASES, INCLUDING TRUK, IN A RECORD WEEK OF CENTRAL PACIFIC AIR ACTION.

ABOUT 25 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON AMMUNITION, FUEL AND STORAGE AREA TARGETS ON DUBLON AND ETEN ISLANDS OF TRUK ATOLL WEDNESDAY IN THE FIRST ARMY AIRFORCE ATTACK OF THE WAR ON THIS ENEMY BASE, A HEADQUARTERS REPORT SAID.

RETURNING PLANE CREWS REPORTED TREMENDOUS FIRES WERE STARTED ON TRUK, VISIBLE 50 MILES FROM THE ATOLL EVEN THOUGH THE WEATHER WAS NOT COMPLETELY CLEAR.

MAR 19

NOT ONE ARMY PLANE WAS LOUT TO ENEMY ACTION IN THE 30 ATTACKS ON TARGETS WHICH ALSO INCLUDED WAKE, NAURU, KUSAIE AND PONAPE ISLANDS AND FOUR JAPANESE-HELD ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

MORE THAN 200 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON ISLANDS SPREAD OVER AN AREA OF MORE THAN ONE MILLION SQUARE MILES, EQUIVALENT TO ONE-THIRD OF THE AREA OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES. LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS, MITCHELL MEDIUMS, DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS AND WARHAWK FIGHTERS WERE EMPLOYED IN THE RAIDS.

THE JAPANESE WERE OBSERVED TO BE RUSHING A NEW AIRFIELD TO

COMPLETION ON PONAPE ISLAND, IN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO STRENGTHEN THEIR CENTRAL PACIFIC BASES.

PLANE CREWS REPORTED THAT ENEMY ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE RANGED FROM MODERATE TO HEAVY. THERE WAS VIRTUALLY NO ENEMY AERIAL INTERCEPTION.

MAR 19 1944

FAIRUPPW NM

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 18-(AP)-JAPAN'S CAROLINE ISLANDS, UNTOUCHED BY AMERICAN BOMBERS UNTIL MID-JANUARY, NOW HAVE BEEN RAIDED 37 TIMES IN A GATHERING AIR OFFENSIVE WHICH ALREADY HAS PROVED THE VULNERABILITY OF TRUK AND VIRTUALLY WIPED OUT THE MILITARY TOWN OF PONAPE.

TRUK HAS BEEN RAIDED THREE TIMES, COUNTING AS TWO THE SUCCESSIVE STRIKES OF CARRIER PLANES FEB.16 AND 17. KUSAIE, THE FIRST CAROLINE BASE TO BE HIT LAST JAN.17, HAS BEEN ATTACKED 16 TIMES, PNAPE 13, OROLUK THREE, AND PINGELAP TWICE.

A PRESS RELEASE YESTERDAY BY ADM. CHESTER W. NIMITZ TOLD OF THE THIRD RAID ON ORLUK AND THE SECOND RAID ON PINGELAP WEDNESDAY BY NAVY SEARCH PLANES.

MAR 19 1944

THE ACCUMULATIVE DEADLINESS OF THESE ATTACKS IS CLEARLY SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN OF THE TOWN OF PNAPE, WHICH THE JAPANESE HAD BUILT UP FROM LESS THAN 3,000 TO AN ESTIMATED 10,000 POPULATION DURING THE LAST 23 YEARS. LIBERATORS FIRST APPEARED OVER PONAPE ON FEB.14. PICTURES TAKEN LESS THAN A MONTH LATER SHOWED LARGE PORTIONS OF THE TOWN LAID WASTE.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS RELEASE ALSO TOLD OF ATTACKS WEDNESDAY ON THREE UNDESIGNATED ENEMY ATOLLS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS. LAST FEB. 8, ADMIRAL NIMITZ CEASED ANNOUNCING THE NAMES OF THESE ATOLLS BECAUSE THEIR SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION LINES HAD BEEN DISRUPTED BY INVASION OF KWAJALEIN BETWEEN THE EASTERN MARSHALLS AND THE CAROLINES. SINCE THEN MORE THAN 30 RAIDS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED, MOST OF THEM EMBRACING ATTACKS ON BETWEEN TWO AND SIX ATOLLS.

MAR 19 1944

ALL PLANES RETURNED SAFELY FROM WEDNESDAY'S RAIDS.

JP1225APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 19 (SUNDAY)-(AP)-JAPANESE AIRFIELDS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ARE BEING POUNDED INTO HELPLESSNESS OR BEING TAKEN AWAY FROM THEIR BUILDERS BY AMERICAN INVASION FORCES.

NIGHT

IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS AMPHIBIOUS UNITED STATES TROOPS HAVE CAPTURED THREE AIR STRIPS--LORENGAU AND MOMOTE, THE ONLY FIELDS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, AND TALASEA, ON NORTH CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN.

LORENGAU WAS OCCUPIED THURSDAY IN A WHIRLWIND TWO-DAY CAMPAIGN BY AMERICAN TROOPS ON MANUS ISLAND. THEY PROMPTLY PRESSED ON TO WITHIN 600 YARDS OF THE TOWN OF LORENGAU, ENEMY COMMAND POINT FOR THE ADMIRALTIES, NOW DOMINATED BY AMERICANS.

ALL NINE OF JAPAN'S MAJOR AIR BASES ON THE FLANKS OF THE BISMARCK SEA HAVE BEEN BOMBED SO PERSISTENTLY THEY FAILED TO SEND UP INTERCEPTORS TO WARD OFF RAIDS REPORTED IN GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY. RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF THE SEA, HAS BEEN RAIDED ALMOST DAILY FOR NEARLY THREE MONTHS BY SOLOMONS-BASED PLANES.

INTERCEPTORS RARELY COME UP FROM ANY OF ITS FIVE DROMES. WEWAK, CENTER OF FOUR AIR BASES ON NEW GUINEA, PUT UP ONLY WEAK ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE AGAINST THE SIXTH STRAIGHT RAID.

OTHER AMERICAN BOMBING CREWS SWUNG 2,200 MILES TO THE WEST, MAKING PREDAWN RAIDS ON DEN PASAR AIRFIELD ON SOUTHERN BALI, AND THE FORMER DUTCH NAVAL BASE AT SOERABAJA, JAVA. IT WAS THE FIRST STRIKE

30.4 - 13903

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AT SOERABAJA IN FOUR MONTHS. THE NAVAL BASE WAS BRIGHTLY LIGHTED WHEN THE BOMBERS ARRIVED.

"THEY DIDN''T PUT UP MUCH OF A FUSS," SAID CAPT.CLIFTON TOEPPERWEIN OF BOERNE, TEX., "AND WE REALLY HIT THEM."

THE RAIDERS HOVERED OVER THE NAVY YARD FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF, AND ALSO BLASTED THE NEARBY WAR INDUSTRY SECTION.

MAR 19 1944

MACARTHUR REPORTED ATTACKS BY ABANDONED JAPANESE ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS HAD ENDED AFTER WAVES OF ENEMY TROOPS REPEATEDLY WERE ROUTED. HE SAID THE ATTACKERS SUFFERED THOUSANDS OF CASUALTIES. THE REMAINING ENEMY TROOPS ON THE ISLAND--THEIR NUMBER WAS ONCE ESTIMATED AT 20,000--WERE REPORTED CONCENTRATED NEAR THE SOUTHERN END OF BOUGAINVILLE.

GG407PCW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 18-(AP)-TWO FORMER DESTROYER SKIPPERS, WHOSE SHIPS WERE CREDITED WITH SINKING AT LEAST EIGHT JAPANESE VESSELS IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS LAST YEAR, RECEIVED THE HIGHEST FLEET DECORATION TODAY.

REAR ADM.J.L.KAUFFMAN, COMMANDER OF DESTROYERS OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, PINNED THE NAVY CROSS ON COMMANDER GELZER LOYALL (CORRECT) SIMS, (23 HIGHLAND AVE.) ORANGEBURG, S.C., AND CAPT.BERNARD L.AUSTIN, ROCKHILL, S.C.

MAR 19 1944

SIMS, WHO ALSO RECEIVED THE SILVER STAR, WAS CITED FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY AND INTREPID ACTION IN THE BATTLE OF THE KOLOMBANGARA ISLANDS LAST JULY 13. ACCURATE AND SUSTAINED FIRE AND TORPEDOES HELPED SINK AT LEAST FOUR AND PROBABLY ALL SIX OF THE ENEMY SHIPS INVOLVED IN THE ENGAGEMENT.

AUSTIN COMMANDED A DESTROYER DIVISION DURING A NIGHT BATTLE WITH JAPANESE NAVAL FORCES OFF BOUGAINVILLE NOV. 24 IN WHICH FIVE AMERICAN DESTROYERS SANK FOUR ENEMY SHIPS, SERIOUSLY DAMAGED ANOTHER AND HIT A SIXTH. NONE OF THE AMERICAN CRAFT WAS DAMAGED.

THE LEGION OF MERIT WAS AWARDED TO CAPT. RUTHVEN (CORRECT) E.LIBBY, ARLINGTON, VA., FOR EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT AS A DESTROYER SQUADRON COMMANDER DURING THE OCCUPATION OF ATTU LAST MAY AND THE LATER OCCUPATION OF KISKA. HIS UNIT PROVIDED FIRE SUPPORT FOR THE INITIAL LANDINGS ON HOLTZ BAY OF ATTU. ATTACKED ONCE BY ENEMY SUBMARINES, LIBBY WAS CREDITED WITH DAMAGING ONE AND PROBABLY SINKING ANOTHER.

GM826PCW

MAR 19 1944

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTH PACIFIC, MARCH 17-(DELAYED) -(AP)-THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL WAS PRESENTED BY ADM. WILLIAM F.HALSEY, ALLIED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, TO REAR ADM. THEODORE STARK WILKINSON, COMMANDER OF AMPHIBIOUS FORCES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, FOR HIS PART IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS CAMPAIGN.

HALSEY, BAREHEADED AND CLAD IN HIS FAMILIAR KHAKI SHIRT AND TROPICAL SHORTS, MADE THE PRESENTATION TODAY UNDER THE SPREADING TREES OUTSIDE WILKINSON'S HEADQUARTERS HUT.

READING FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL CITATION, HALSEY SAID WILKINSON'S "DIRECTION OF AND PARTICIPATION IN THESE (SOLOMONS) OPERATIONS REFLECT GREAT CREDIT UPON HIS BOLD LEADERSHIP, CAREFUL PLANNING AND SOUND TACTICAL JUDGMENT."

WILKINSON, 55, BORN IN ANNAPOLIS, MD., GRADUATED FROM THE U.S.

NAVAL ACADEMY IN 1905. HE WAS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF SOUTH PACIFIC FORCES BEFORE HIS PRESENT POST AND SERVED AS DIRECTOR OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE DURING THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF THE WAR.

MAR 19 1944

XZ540ACW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (BY MAIL)-(AP)-LT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, HAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS TO 17 MEMBERS OF THE 5TH AIR FORCE FROM NEW YORK STATE.

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE TROOP CARRIER COMMAND WERE HONORED "FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT" ON FLIGHTS WHICH INCLUDED DROPPING SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTING TROOPS TO ADVANCED POSITIONS, AND NECESSITATED LANDING NEAR ENEMY BASES:

SECOND LT.FRANK E.GRIFFIN, (305 W.51ST ST.), NEW YORK CITY; FIRST LT.THOMAS O.WALMSLEY, (383 VICTORY BLVD.), STATEN ISLAND; AND SECOND LT.WILLIAM S.WOZNEK (RFD 3), EAST SYRACUSE.

HONORED FOR FLIGHTS WHICH INCLUDED LONG-RANGE BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING, WERE THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH'S BOMBER COMMAND:

MAR 19 1944

STAFF SGT.ARTHUR HAMPKER (21 CLINTON ST.), VALHALLA; TECHNICAL SGT.ALBERT A.KINGSLEY, POTTERSVILLE, WARREN COUNTY; STAFF SGT.ABRAHAM H.PALEFSKY, 392 E.4TH ST., BROOKLYN; STAFF SGT.DAVID SAGARIN, 445 WEST 71ST ST., NEW YORK CITY; FIRST LT.JOHN C.GARLOCK, 243 PRIMROSE AVE., SYRACUSE; FIRST LT.GEORGE PLATT, 1717 EAST 29TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TECHNICAL SGT.HAZLETT J.QUACKENBUSH, BOX 193, TRIBES HILL; STAFF SGTS.THEODORE ROMANOWSKI, 125 BANTA AVE., GARFIELD; CHARLES H.STENGLEIN 73 THORNTON RD., ROCHESTER; CHARLES D.STEIN, 2355 MORRIS AVE., BRONX; JOSEPH DIGILIO, 219 E. 29TH ST., NEW YORK CITY; FIRST LTS., GERALD HALLORAN, 72-42 KESSEL ST., FOREST HILLS AND GROSVENOR S.WRIGHT, MAPLE AVE., PHILMONT; AND TECHNICAL SGT.BERNARD ZUCKERMAN, 32-08 77TH ST., JACKSON HEIGHTS.

KK631AEW

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIRBASE,MARCH 18-(AP)-ONE OF THE MOST DECORATED LIBERATOR BOMBER CREWS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC--THAT HEADED BY CAPT.HOMER FAUCETT, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.--HAS COMPLETED ITS FINAL TOUR OF DUTY AND SOON WILL HEAD FOR HOME LEAVE.

THE CREW HOLDS A TOTAL OF 83 DECORATIONS AND IS CREDITED WITH DOWNING 12 ZEROS IN 52 BOMBING MISSIONS OVER SOME OF THE TOUGHEST JAPANESE AIRFIELDS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, PLUS MANY OTHER SEARCH MISSIONS.

MAR 19 1944

FAUCETT IS RATED AS THE TOP LIBERATOR PILOT IN THE 13TH AIR-FORCE. HE HAS MORE THAN 500 COMBAT HOURS, MOSTLY AGAINST RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND KALILI, BOUGAINVILLE.

FIRST FLYING THE FAMED LIBERATOR "BILLY B," THE CREW WREAKED DEVASTATION AMONG JAPANESE ON BOUGAINVILLE UNTIL LAST AUG.30 WHEN THE PLANE TURNED BACK TO DROP A LIFERAFT FOR ANOTHER BOMBER WHICH CRASH LANDED AT SEA.

IN THIS RESCUE MISSION, THE "BILLY B" WAS JUMPED BY MORE THAN 30 ZEROS, BUT FAUCETT DIVED FOR THE WATER AND FLEW SO LOW THE JAPANESE COULDN'T GET UNDERNEATH AND THE CREW SHOT DOWN SEVEN ATTACK-ERS BEFORE THE JAPS QUIT. TAILGUNNER S"SGT. DONALD O.HARRISON, ANNAPOLIS, MD., WAS SHOT IN THE STOMACH BUT WAS STILL TRYING TO RELOAD HIS GUNS AS THE LAST OF THE ZEROS GAVE UP. HARRISON

30.24. 13905

RECOVERED AND REJOINED THE CREW.

FAUCETT HAD HIGH PRAISE FOR THE NEW ZEALANDER P-40 FIGHTER PILOTS. "THOSE NEW ZEALANDERS REALLY PROTECT THE BOMBERS. THEY'RE FEARLESS AND THEY DON'T CARE A DAMN WHAT THE ODDS ARE."

OTHER CREW MEMBERS INCLUDE:

FIRST LT. JAMES W.MULDOON (100 ARDEN ST.,) NEW YORK, NAVIGATOR; FIRST LT.FRED R.SCHRACK, BROOKLYN,N.Y., BOMBARDIER; T/SGTS. FLORYAN F.SZMANIA, ELYRIA, O., ENGINEER, AND JOHN M.SESSON, CHATTANOOGA,TENN., RADIOMAN, AND STAFF SGTS. RAY E.MCDONOUGH, GRAND RIVER, O., ASSISTANT ENGINEER; EDWARD T.MCANNERY, HAMDEN, CONN., ASSISTANT RADIOMAN, AND ROY A.FITZGERALD, MCMECHEN, W.VA., GUNNER.

MAR 19 1

XZ553ACW NM

SAN JUAN, P. R., MARCH 18-(AP)-COMEDIAN BOB HOPE, WHO IS ENTERTAINING SERVICEMEN IN THE CARIBBEAN, WILL INTERVIEW TWO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DURING A 15 MINUTE ~~BROADCAST~~ PROGRAM TODAY THAT WILL BE BROADCAST OVER A NATIONAL HOOK-UP IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE MEN ARE: YEOMAN FIRST CLASS P. W. REESE, III, WHOSE PARENTS RESIDE AT 4503 SPRINGDALE AVE., BALTIMORE, MD.; AND SGT. JOHN J. MCDERMOTT, WHOSE HOME IS AT 675 VANDERBILT AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

THE BROADCAST WILL BE CARRIED BY NBC.

MAR 19 1944

RC/ MCKNIGHTS 02200 RCW/510A

30.24 - 13905

BUENOS AIRES -DAY- A00xxx SUSPENDED

THE TEXT OF THE ORDER WAS NOT IMEDIATELY AVAILABLE, BUT A SPOKESMAN AT THE UNITED PRESS HEADQUARTERS SAID IT WAS SCHEDULED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AT NOON TODAY.

THE DEPARTMENT'S RESOLUTION CHARGED THE UNITED PRESS USED ITS TELETYPE CIRCUIT BETWEEN BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO FOR PRIVATE MESSAGES IN CONTRAVENTION OF THE TERMS OF THE CONCESSION AND OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS AND USED THE CIRCUIT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO COMPROMISE THE FRIENDLY RELATIONS ARGENTINA MAINTAINS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

MAR 19 1944

THE MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT WHICH THE UNITED PRESS USED TO SUPPLY NEWS TO ITS URUGUAYAN MEMBER NEWSPAPERS WAS DISCONTINUED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE DEPARTMENT'S NEW ORDER STATED THAT NO CONSIDERATION WAS TO BE GIVEN TO A UNITED PRESS REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT AND THAT THE FACTS OF THE CASE WILL BE SENT TO THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THEY BE SUBMITTED TO THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE.

PP659AEW

BUENOS AIRES NIGHT/- A00xxx COVERAGE

SIMILARLY EFFECTED WERE A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF PROVINCIAL PAPERS WHICH RECEIVED BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS REPORTS FROM THE UNITED PRESS AND LA PRENSA UNIDA.

NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT SOUTH AMERICA WHICH FORMERLY RECEIVED THE UNITED PRESS REPORT TRANSMITTED IN SPANISH FROM BUENOS AIRES WERE ALSO CUT OFF FROM THEIR NORMAL NEWS SOURCE.

THE CLOSURE WAS ORIGINALLY EFFECTIVE LAST MIDNIGHT BUT IT WAS POSTPONED UNTIL NOON TODAY. THUS MORNING PAPER CLIENTS IN ARGENTINA

APPEARED WITH THE FULL REPORT.

THE POST OFFICE ACTION FOLLOWED LESS DRASTIC SANCTIONS TAKEN TWO WEEKS AGO WHICH TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED ACTIVITIES OF LA PRENSA UNIDA AND CLOSED DOWN THE AGENCY'S MONTEVIDEO CIRCUIT BUT DID NOT INTERFERE WITH ITS RECEPTION OR TRANSMISSION OF NEWS BY RADIO CABLE.

MAR 19 1944

THE NEW ORDER RECOMMENDED THAT THE MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR DEFINITELY REVOKE THE MONTEVIDEO LEASE WHICH HAD BEEN SUSPENDED.

GH1003PEW

BUENOS AIRES-(AP)-ARGENTINA'S RAILROADS ARE RUNNING A RACE WITH THE WAR AND THE GOING GETS TOUGHER EACH YEAR.

AS LONG AS THE WAR LASTS, THE PROGRESSIVE DETERIORATION IN THE NATION'S RAILWAY SYSTEM WILL CONTINUE BECAUSE OF THE INABILITY TO IMPORT REPLACEMENT MATERIAL.

FOR NEARLY FIVE YEARS NEW EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN LIMITED TO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY.

GASOLINE AND RUBBER SHORTAGES SADDLED THE CARRIERS WITH ADDED BURDENS, MORE AND MORE FREIGHT BEING SHIFTED FROM TRUCKS TO RAILS.

RAILROAD SPOKESMEN SAY $1,250,000,000 WILL HAVE TO BE SPENT FOR REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION AFTER THE WAR.

MAR 19 1944

ONE RIFT IN THE CLOUDS IS THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE EVENTUAL MODERNIZATION MAY BE ACHIEVED IN A RELATIVELY SHORT SPACE OF TIME. SO EXTENSIVE IS THE NEED FOR REPLACEMENT THAT OBSOLESCENT EQUIPMENT LIKELY WILL BE JUNKED RATHER THAN RENOVATED.

DIESEL POWER, CAPABLE OF HIGHER SPEEDS AT LOWER COST, IS EXPECTED TO REPLACE STEAM TO A LARGE EXTENT. LIKEWISE, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS OF LIGHTWEIGHT METAL WOULD REPLACE STEEL AND WOOD.

RAIL MANAGEMENT, HOWEVER, IS KEEPING A WARY EYE ON AVIATION AS A POSSIBLE POSTWAR COMPETITOR. THERE IS AN INCREASING INCLINATION TO ADOPT A WAIT AND SEE ATTITUDE BEFORE MAKING DEFINITE COMMITMENTS ENTAILING HUGE INVESTMENT.

-DASH-

BUENOS AIRES-(AP)-PRICE HAGGLING IN THE RETAIL MARKETS, A TIME HONORED CUSTOM HERE, IS IN DANGER OF EXTINCTION.

A NEW GOVERNMENT DECREE REQUIRES ALL RETAIL FRUIT DEALERS TO DISPLAY PRICE TAGS. THIS RADICAL (FOR BUENOS AIRES) MEASURE WAS DESIGNED TO GIVE THE CUSTOMER A BREAK AT A TIME WHEN FRUIT PRICES WERE SOARING BEYOND THE REACH OF ALL BUT THE COMFORTABLY FIXED.

ALTHOUGH THIS THREATENED A LONG CHERISHED PRACTICE, IT FAILED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. INVESTIGATORS FOUND MARKED PRICES STILL TOO HIGH.

MAR 19 1944

(END AP SPECIAL ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, MARCH 26..SENT MARCH 18)

EJ141AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 18-(AP)-MUNITIONS MINISTER C.D.HOWE WAS DECLARED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THERE MUST BE GREATER FREEDOM OF THE AIR IN THE FUTURE AND THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD PRESS FOR AN "INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT AUTHORITY WITH EFFECTIVE POWERS."

CANADA BELIEVES THAT SUCH AN AUTHORITY WOULD SERVE TO INSURE THAT INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES ARE EQUITABLY DIVIDED HE SAID YESTERDAY.

AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, RENEWING FOR SIX MONTHS PERMISSION FOR PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS TO FLY OVER CANADA BETWEEN JUNEAU, ALASKA, AND SEATTLE, WASH., WAS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BY PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE

13907

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KING YESTERDAY.

UNDER CANADIAN-AMERICAN AGREEMENTS NO REGULAR SERVICE MAY BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.

MAR 19 1944

SB224PEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-AMERICAN PLANES STRUCK AT THE JAPANESE KURILE ISLANDS THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, DUMPING BOMBS ON THREE POSITIONS THERE IN A SERIES OF SIX RAIDS.

ONE OF THE ATTACKS TOOK AN ARMY BOMBER SOUTH TOWARD THE MAINLAND OF JAPAN TO LOOSE BOMBS ON MATSUWA ISLAND, 150 MILES SOUTH OF THE BIG ENEMY BASE AT PARAMUSHIRO WHICH WAS HIT TWICE BY OTHER BOMBING PLANES.

TWO ATTACKS WERE MADE ON SHIMUSHU BY NAVY BOMBERS, WHICH ENCOUNTERED NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION AND ONLY LIGHT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. ARMY BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED THAT ISLAND, WHICH IS IN THE JAPANESE HOMELAND ISLAND CHAIN, ON FRIDAY.

THE NAVY ALSO ANNOUNCED ATTACKS ON FOUR ENEMY-HELD ATOLLS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS IN WHICH AT LEAST ONE LARGE EXPLOSION WAS CAUSED BY AMERICAN BOMBS AND FIRES WERE STARTED ON ONE OF THE UNIDENTIFIED ATOLLS.

THE NAVY REPORTED THE RAIDS TODAY IN THIS PACIFIC FLEET ANNOUNCEMENT:

"VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING FOUR BOMBED PARAMUSHIRO AND SHIMUSHU IN THE KURILE ISLANDS ON MARCH 16 AND AGAIN ON MARCH 17 (WEST LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE). NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION WAS ENCOUNTERED AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS LIGHT.

"ON MARCH 16 A LIBERATOR BOMBER OF THE 11TH ARMY AIRFORCE BOMBED MATSUWA ISLAND IN THE KURILES, WITHOUT OPPOSITION. LIBERATORS BOMBED SHIMUSHU ON MARCH 17.

"FOUR ENEMY-HELD ATOLLS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS WERE BOMBED BY MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, DAUNLTESS DIVE BOMBERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIR WING, AND VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO ON MARCH 16. A LARGE EXPLOSION WAS CAUSED ON ONE OF THE ATOLLS, AND FIRES WERE STARTED ON ANOTHER. ONE OF OUR PLANES WAS DAMAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

"ON THE SAME DAY SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED KUSAIE AND OROLUK IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

MAR 19 1944

"WE LOST NO PLANES IN THESE OPERATIONS."

K339PEW NM

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 18-(AP)-RUSSIA'S SINGLEHANDED RECOGNITION OF THE BADOGLIO REGIME IN ITALY RAISED A QUESTION IN DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS HERE TODAY AS TO WHETHER THE SOVIETS ARE DELIBERATELY AVOIDING CONSULTATION WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON EUROPEAN POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE QUESTION APPEARS LIKELY TO FORM A MAJOR TOPIC OF DISCUSSION WHEN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, GOES TO LONDON IN A FEW DAYS FOR CONFERENCES WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICY ON THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION ALSO IS EXPECTED TO ENTER INTO THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TALKS, WHICH SECRETARY HULL DESCRIBED IN A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT AS BEING INFORMAL AND INCONCLUSIVE BUT COMPLETELY WIDE OPEN AS TO SUBJECT MATTER.

OTHER MATTERS WHICH STETTINIUS IS EXPECTED TO TAKE UP INCLUDE PROBLEMS OF POSTWAR TERRITORIAL SETTLEMENTS IN EUROPE, FOR WHICH PURPOSE HE IS TAKING ALONG DR.ISAIAH BOWMAN, PRESIDENT OF JOHNS

HOPKINS UNIVERSITY AND A NOTED GEOGRAPHER, AND H.FREEMAN MATTHEWS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S DIVISION OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

MAR 19 1944

THE FRENCH POLICY, OVER WHICH LONDON AND WASHINGTON HAVE DIFFERED WITH RESPECT TO THE DEGREE OF RECOGNITION TO BE ACCORDED THE COMMITTEE HEADED BY GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE, IS NOW IN THE FINAL STAGES OF SETTLEMENT AND MAY BE DECIDED IN THE MAIN BEFORE STETTINIUS BEGINS HIS LONDON CONVERSATIONS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD MADE HIS DECISION ON THE FRENCH SITUATION AND THAT IT IS NOW UNDER STUDY BY THE WAR AND STATE DEPARTMENTS HERE AND ALSO IN LONDON. THERE MAY BE AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN A FEW DAYS THAT THE ALLIES RECOGNIZE THE COMMITTEE AS THE GOVERNING AUTHORITY TO TAKE OVER LIBERATED AREAS OF FRANCE BEHIND THE INVADING ARMIES.

ANOTHER QUESTION WHICH MAY BE SETTLED BY THE TIME STETTINIUS STARTS MAKING THE ROUNDS IN LONDON BUT IS ALSO LIKELY TO LEAVE MANY PROBLEMS STILL UNSOLVED IS THAT OF FINLAND. OFFICIALS HERE NOW APPEAR TO HOLD LITTLE HOPE OF FINLAND'S GETTING OUT OF THE WAR AND THE SITUATION HAS SO FAR DETERIORATED THAT THERE IS A SERIOUS POSSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES BREAKING RELATIONS WITH ITS LITTLE FRIEND.

THE QUESTION OF RUSSIA'S RELATIONS WITH THE REST OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS BROUGHT INTO SHARP FOCUS BY SECRETARY HULL'S DISCLOSURE AT A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT BEEN ADVISED IN ADVANCE OF THE MOSCOW INTENTION TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATS WITH BADOGLIO. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE PERSISTENTLY REFUSED TO DO THIS AND HAVE FOLLOWED THE POLICY OF EMPHASIZING THE TEMPORARY NATURE OF BADOGLIO'S GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE ALLIES ONLY UNTIL AFTER THE CAPTURE OF ROME.

WHAT APPEARED PARTICULARLY IRKSOME TO OFFICIALS HERE WAS THE FACT THAT RUSSIA COMPLETELY DISREGARDED THE ANGLO-AMERICAN-RUSSIAN ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY WHICH WAS CREATED AT THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS LAST FALL TO HANDLE JUST SUCH MATTERS.

LT225AEW

MAR 19 1944

WASHINGTON, MARCH 18-(AP)-HISTORY'S PAGES FLIPPED BACK 27 YEARS WHEN DR. ISAIAH BOWMAN CALLED AT THE WHITE HOUSE YESTERDAY TO TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ABOUT POSTWAR MATTERS. HIS MIND MIGHT HAVE GONE BACK, POSSIBLY DID, TO WOODROW WILSON AND 1917.

NOW 66, DR. BOWMAN IS PRESIDENT OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY AND BEFORE LONG IS GOING WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, AND OTHERS TO LONDON TO DISCUSS VARIOUS AS YET UNDISCLOSED MATTERS WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES.

THAT MUCH HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY AND AT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY A REPORTER ASKED WHY DR. BOWMAN WAS MAKING THE TRIP.

MAR 19 1944

BECAUSE HE KNOWS MORE ABOUT GEOGRAPHY THAN EVERYBODY IN THIS ROOM PUT TOGETHER, MR. ROOSEVELT REPLIED.

"DOES THAT MEAN TERRITORIAL QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED?" ASKED ANOTHER REPORTER.

NO, MR. ROOSEVELT SAID. THEY MIGHT TALK ABOUT BANANAS AND IF THEY DID DR. BOWMAN WOULD KNOW WHERE THEY GROW.

THERE THE MATTER DROPPED, BUT IT WAS ONLY HALF THE STORY.

DR. BOWMAN WOULD KNOW ABOUT BANANAS, OR OIL, OR MOST ANY OTHER PRODUCT OF THE EARTH, FOR GEOGRAPHY AS HE HAS VIEWED IT INCLUDES THE WHOLE GAMUT OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY, POLIT-

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ICAL SCIENCE, HISTORY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

TO TURN BACK TO 1917. THEN AS NOW THE UNITED STATES WAS AT WAR WITH GERMANY. THEN AS NOW THE UNITED STATES WAS HOPING AND PLANNING FOR A BETTER WORLD AFTER THE WAR'S END.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMMISSIONED COL. EDWARD M. HOUSE TO ORGANIZE A GROUP WHOSE JOB WOULD BE TO INVESTIGATE EUROPEAN PROBLEMS AND FORMULATE SOLUTIONS FOR THEM.

FROM THOSE STUDIES DEVELOPED "WILSON'S 14 POINTS"--
HIS BASIC POLICIES FOR THE POST-WAR SETTLEMENT.

MAR 19 1944

DR. BOWMAN, THEN PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, WAS A MEMBER OF THAT GROUP AND ACCOMPANIED WILSON TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE AS CHIEF TERRITORIAL SPECIALIST FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION.

SU728AEW

NEW YORK, N.Y., MARCH 18-(AP)-LARGE-SCALE EVACUATION OF CIVILIANS FROM TALLINN, CAPITAL OF NAZI-OCCUPIED ESTONIA RECENTLY BOMBED BY THE RUSSIANS, WAS ORDERED TODAY BY ~~THE~~ TALLINN'S MAYOR IN AN ESTONIAN BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

"THERE IS NO NEED TO DWELL ON THE NECESSITY FOR THIS MEASURE," THE NAZI PUPPET OFFICIAL DECLARED. "ALL THOSE WHO ARE NOT ABSOLUTELY COMPELLED TO REMAIN IN TALLINN MUST LEAVE TOWN."

OWI RC#/550A

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-HEAVY RUSSIAN GUNS ARE SHELLING "GERMAN LINES BEYOND THE DNIESTER," THE BRITISH RADIO REPORTED TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS.

RN844AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 18-(AP)-CHARGES THAT NAZI PRISONERS RULE AND PERSECUTE ANTI-NAZIS AMONG THEM IN A SOUTHERN UNITED STATES PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMP WERE PUBLISHED TODAY IN "AUFBAU," A WEEKLY NEW YORK GERMAN-LANGUAGE PERIODICAL.

MAR 19 1944

THE CHARGES WERE CONTAINED IN LETTERS SUPPLIED AUFBAU BY THE NON-SECTARIAN ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE, WHICH SAID THEY WERE WRITTEN BY A GERMAN SOLDIER TO HIS PRE-WAR REFUGEE SISTER NOW LIVING ON LONG ISLAND.

LEAGUE OFFICIALS SAID THE WOMAN CAME TO THEM FOR AID IN EFFORTS TO HAVE HER BROTHER TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER CAMP AND PRESENTED LETTERS CLAIMING AN ATTEMPT BY NAZIS ON THE PRISONER'S LIFE.

THE LEAGUE QUOTED HER AS SAYING THAT HER BROTHER BEARS A FOUR-IMCH SCAR ON HIS THROAT AS RESULT OF THE ATTACK.

NAZIS IN THE CAMP PERSECUTE ALL ANTI-NAZIS, THE PUBLISHED LETTERS SAY, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME ATTEMPTING TO CONVINCE AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS IN CHARGE THAT THEY ARE ANTI-NAZIS.

"THEY SING SONGS OF HATRED AGAINST THE ALLIES AND THE JEWS," THE PRISONER IS QUOTED AS WRITING. "TODAY, BEFORE GOING TO CHURCH, THEY SANG 'TODAY GERMANY IS OURS, TOMORROW THE WORLD.'"

LEAGUE OFFICIALS ASKED THAT NAMES OF THE BROTHER AND SISTER NOT BE PUBLISHED FOR FEAR OF REPRISALS AGAINST FAMILY MEMBERS IN GERMANY. THE SISTER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE GERMAN SOLDIER WANTS TO LIVE IN THE UNITED STATES AFTER THE WAR.

THE APPEAL HAS BEEN CONVEYED TO REP.JOHN W.MC CORMACK, HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER, THE LEAGUE SAID.

RN1258PEW

NEW YORK,MARCH 18-(AP)-EIRE'S MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, ROBERT BRENNAN, DENIES THAT AXIS DIPLOMATS ARE CARRYING ON ANY SUCCESSFUL ESPIONAGE IN IRELAND.

"WE KNOW," BRENNAN TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, "THAT THE GERMAN LEGATION HAS NO MEANS OF TRANSMITTING TO GERMANY ANY INFORMATION THEY MAY OBTAIN. THEY HAVE NO DIPLOMATIC POUCH OR DIPLOMATIC COURIERS. THEY HAVE NO TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION. THEY HAVE NO WIRELESS TRANSMITTER.

"THEN CAN COMMUNICATE ONLY BY CABLE WHICH PASSES THROUGH LONDON. THEREFORE, THEY CAN TRANSMIT NO MESSAGE THAT THE BRITISH ARE UNWILLING TO FORWARD. . . . . I CANNOT RECONCILE THE UNEASINESS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ON THE QUESTION OF AXIS ESPIONAGE IN IRELAND EXCEPT BY SAYING THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS GROSSLY MISINFORMED."

DESPATCHING OF SUCH INFORMATION BY SUBMARINE ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE, BRENNAN SAID, "BECAUSE OF THE IRISH COAST-WATCHING SERVICE, AND BECAUSE IT WOULD REQUIRE AN EFFICIENT AND WIDESPREAD ORGANIZATION WE KNOW DOES NOT EXIST."

BRENNAN SAID THE GERMAN CONSULATE AT DUBLIN HAD A STAFF OF FIVE, WHILE THE JAPANESE HAD TWO IN THEIR LEGATION, AND DECLARED:

"THEY CAN'T DO A DAMNED THING EXCEPT TO GO OUT AND PLAY GOLF PERHAPS."

EV532AEW

MAR 19 1944

new york, march 18 -(ap)- the tokyo radio said today that the japanese government had announced its intention of shifting"more and more" of the financial burden of the war on the working classes and quoted the announcement as declaring "it cannot be helped if the distribution of the burden is not just."

the broadcast, recordd by u. s. government monitors, said that "in order to counteract the rise in the income of the masses, particularly the laboring classes, heavier taxation is inevitable and that tendency will become more and more marked."

MAR 19 1944

"it is necessary to take a moderate course in assessing corporations," the broadcast added."various types of tax reductions should be made in order to encourage industries and increase war strength."

the radio also said that the japanese diet would meet in tokyo for three days of plenary sessions march 22, 23 and 24.

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SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 18-(AP)-COMMANDER MELVYN H. MCCOY, WHO MADE A DRAMATIC ESCAPE FROM A JAPANESE PRISON CAMP, EXPRESSED CONCERN TODAY OVER THE "VERY REAL POSSIBILITY" THAT "BENEVOLENT POLITICANS" WILL WANT TO TREAT THE JAPANESE AS "BLOOD BROTHERS" AT THE END OF THE WAR.

"THE ONLY WAY TO DEAL WITH THE JAPS," MCCOY SAID IN PRESS

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30.24— 13911

CONFERENCE, "IS TO EXTERMINATE THEM.

"HOWEVER, SINCE THIS CANNOT BE DONE, I BELIEVE THAT ALL THE JAPANESE, THOSE IN THIS COUNTRY, TOO, SHOULD BE CONCENTRATED IN JAPAN, ALL THEIR ARMED SERVICES ABOLISHED AND THAT THEY SHOULD BE PATROLLED BY POLICE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES, PREFERABLY CHINESE, WITH NO OPPORTUNITY TO PREPARE FOR ANOTHER WAR," HE DECLARED.

EW616PCW

MAR 19 1944

LOS ANGELES, MARCH 18-(AP)-SIR NORMAN ANGELL, BRITISH AUTHOR AND ECONOMIST, MADE A PLEA TODAY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN TO DISREGARD DIFFERENCES AND COOPERATE IN THEIR COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES TO PROTECT LATIN-AMERICA AS PART OF A PEACE PLAN EMBRACING THE WORLD.

ADDRESSING 200 EDUCATORS, SIR NORMAN, WINNER OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE IN 1933, TRACED THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN-BRITISH CO-OPERATION TO KEEP SOUTH AMERICA FREE FROM EUROPEAN AGGRESSION, AND COMMENTED:

"THIS ACTION WHICH AT FIRST WAS AUTHORITARIAN, NOW HAS THE FULL SUPPORT OF LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS. IN THE FUTURE, WE MUST REALIZE THAT TRADE DIFFICULTIES AND COMMERCIAL RIVALRIES ARE SUBORDINATE TO THE COMMON INTERESTS IN ACHIEVING JUSTICE, INDEPENDENCE AND GOVERNMENT BY REASON."

MAR 19 1944

XZ1202ACWNM

AUSTIN, TEX., MARCH 18-(AP)-TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ERNEST O. THOMPSON TODAY DESCRIBED THE PROPOSED ARABIAN OIL PIPELINE AS AN "UNNECESSARY, COSTLY AND DANGEROUS VENTURE."

HE SAID THE 1,250-MILE PIPELINE ACROSS ARABIA FROM THE PERSIAN GULF TO A MEDITERRANEAN PORT, WHICH WOULD COST $150,000,000, IS A COMMERCIALLY UNSOUND VENTURE SINCE OIL THAT COULD BE MOVED MORE CHEAPLY BY TANKERS.

"FURTHERMORE," COMMISSIONER THOMPSON ASSERTED IN AN INTERVIEW, "THE SEEDS OF WAR ARE PLANTED WHEN A GOVERNMENT REACHES OUT AND ACQUIRES HOLDINGS IN ITS OWN NAME ON THE SOIL OF ANOTHER SOVEREIGN."

GM830PCW

FITCHBURG, MASS., MARCH 17-(AP)-OSKARI TOKOI, FORMER PREMIER OF FINLAND WHO HAS BEEN FREED BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER OF CHARGES WHICH MADE HIM LIABLE TO TRIAL IN FINLAND, ACCORDING TO SWEDISH PRESS REPORTS, IS NOW LIVING IN EXILE IN FITCHBURG WHERE HE IS EDITOR OF A FINNISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, THE PIONEER.

TOKOI WAS EXILED DURING THE FINNISH REVOLUTION OF 1917.

HE HAD BEEN PREMIER OF THE COUNTRY, HEAD OF ITS LABOR PARTY AND AT ONE TIME HEAD OF THE FINNISH FEDERATION OF LABOR.

HE HAD SOUGHT, SINCE 1938, A PARDON FOR WHAT HE REFERS TO ALWAYS AS POLITICAL OFFENSES.

AJ107AEW

Russians Cross Dniester on 31-Mile Front, Win 40 Towns in Sweep Into Bessarabia;

Cassino Fight Nears End, Foe Outflanked

MAR 20 1944

RUSSIANS PURSUE SHATTERED ENEMY TOWARD DANUBE

Thousands of Axis Troops Cut Down, Moscow Reports.

REDS GAIN IN POLAND

Fortress Town Topples 70 Miles Northeast of Lwow.

DAY

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—(AP) Thousands of Russian troops smashed into pre-war Rumania on a 31-mile front yesterday, crossing the Dniester river and capturing 40 Bessarabian villages in hot pursuit of German-Rumanian legions so shattered that they left bridges intact, Moscow announced early today.

The Russians were cutting down Germans and Rumanians by the thousands, Moscow said, blocking their escape routes, hurling them into the broad Dniester to die, and capturing great quantities of German tanks, guns, and other equipment.

Retreat to Odessa

Huge German forces falling back in the Odessa sector, far to the southeast, appeared to face a major disaster as the Russians pouring into Bessarabia headed for the Danube estuary in an effort to block their retreat into lower Rumania. Other Soviet units attacking down the railway from Novo-Ukrainka steadily herded the Germans back toward the Black sea port of Odessa, a Soviet communique announced.

In old Poland the Russians also lashed out to topple Kremenets, hilltop fortress 70 miles northeast of Lwow, and swept on to take one village only 60 miles from Lwow.

"The offensive of the Soviet units," said the broadcast-bulletin telling of the Dniester crossing, "was so vigorous and shattering that in a number of places the Germans had no time even to destroy bridges. The enemy was pressed back to the river and suffered enormous losses."

Rumanians Stunned

Information reaching London indicated that the Dniester crossing and other Russian conquests were having a stunning effect on Rumania's already low war spirit. Rumanian civilians were said to be evacuating Bessarabian villages in the path of the Russians. The BBC was appealing to the Rumanians to desert their German ally.

Moscow's communique announcing the victorious culmination of the Soviet winter campaign listed 355 localities taken by three big Red armies attacking on a road front from inside old Poland down to the Black sea.

In many sectors the Russians were declared to be trapping whole battalions of the enemy. The midnight bulletin said 1,500 Germans were wiped out northwest of Vinnitsa in one pocket, and 4,000 Germans and Rumanians killed and 500 taken prisoner in the Bratslav area, 55 miles above the shattered Dniester river line.

The capture of Kremenets, hilltop fortress 70 miles northeast of Lwow, vital Axis communications center in pre-war Poland, was among the important victories of the day. Its fall was announced in an order of the day by Premier Marshal Stalin, and the following communique said 40 other villages were swept up by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukraine army fanning out north of embattled Tarnopol.

Head for Bucharest

But the greatest strategic stroke for the Russians, both militarily and politically, was the successful crossing of the Dniester near Yampol, and the overland strike toward Bucharest, capital of the Axis-Allied but wavering Rumania. Bucharest is less than 270 miles from the advancing Red army, and the vital Ploesti oil fields are less than 250 miles away.

The broadcast communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, also announced that the Second Ukraine army under Marshal Ivan S. Konev now held a 62-mile stretch of the east bank of the Dniester, were fighting in the outskirts of Mogilev-Podolski, east bank rail bridgehead 31 miles northwest of Yampol, and were menacing another Axis retreat route across the Dniester—the Slobodzeya-Balti line to the southeast.

Russian seizure of both railways would leave the stunned forces of Field Marshal Gen. Fritz Eric von Mannstein in lower Russia only two dangerous routes of escape into Rumania, and the overland strike from the west bank of the Dniester also threatens those avenues.

Marshal Konev's spectacular advance can be gauged by the fact that the Russians crossed the middle Bug river, 60 miles from the Dniester, only four days ago, lopping off enroute a 45-mile section of the Odessa-Lwow trunk line between captured Zherinka and Vapnarka. The trunk line, which served hundreds of thousands of German troops in lower Russia, had been cut previously by Marshal Zhukov's troops striking between Tarnopol and Proskurov to the northwest, leaving the hard-pressed Germans in a hopeless situation.

Sixth Army in Flight

The reconstituted German Sixth army in the area northeast of Nikolaev has been almost entirely destroyed, Moscow said, and its remnants are fleeing in small groups toward Odessa, big Black sea port and potential bottleneck for the confused Germans.

Nikolaev, a vulnerable Black sea port of the east bank of the Bug river estuary, already is encircled by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army. Its fall appears to be near, and there are signs the Germans already are trying to evacuate some men by sea.

Berlin broadcasts already had conceded a Russian crossing of the Dniester in advance of the Moscow bulletin, but the German commentators gave no indication of the width of the Soviet smash.

Soroki, west bank Bessarabian town five miles down the winding Dniester from Yampol, was among the localities overrun in the territory which Russia took over in 940 and then lost to Rumania the ollowing year when that country joined Germany in the invasion of Russia.

Prut River Next Goal

The Russians were striking toward the Prut river, less than 50 miles away, their next major water hurdle. The Prut is the border of what Russia now recognizes as Soviet territory as distinct from Rumania.

In the drive into former Polish territory the Russians were striking down both sides of the Dubno-Lwow railway, and with the capture of Sestratyn, 25 miles northwest of Kremenets, the Soviets were within 60 miles of Lwow. Other targets listed as captured in the area included the rail station of Rudnya Pochayevskaya, about 70 miles from Lwow.

Northwest of Vinnitsa the Russians said their troops took 10 large localities, including Kusikovtsy, 27 miles to the northwest, in cleaning out the section above the Lwow-Odessa railway between Zhmerinka and Proskurov.

Fifty-five villages were overrun south and southeast of Zhmerinka, where a line runs southward to Mogilev-Podolski. With the Russians fighting their way into Mogilev-Podolski the Germans falling back along the railway from the north probably were trapped.

Take Suburban Towns

The Russians announced the capture of Karpovka, three miles east of Mogilev-Podolski, and Rotmistrovka, two miles to the southeast on the Dniester.

Southwest of Novo-Ukrainka, in the salient above Odessa, the Russians were only seven miles from the rail junction of Pervomaisk with the capture of Podgurye. The junction is the eastern end of the railway leading to Rumania via Slobodzeya and Rybnitsa. More than 80 villages were captured in the Pervomaisk sector, Moscow said.

Hurling back the Germans toward Odessa, the Russians also took 70 villages southwest of Bobrinets, including the district centers of Bratskoye, and Yelanets, the latter about 95 miles above Odessa.

General Malinovsky, whose troops broke the German 6th Army, was directing the offensive against Nikolaev and Odessa, and the Moscow radio announced he had been awarded the Order of Suvorov, First Class, "for skillful and courageous leadership."

Premier Marshal Stalin in his order of the day announcing the fall of Kremenets to troops of Marshal Zhukov's 1st Ukraine Army, termed it a "powerful natural fortress on the crest of Kremenets hill, strengthened by the Germans with a highly developed network of artificial defense works.

Kremenets is thirty-seven miles north of Tarnopol, scene of a bitter twelve-day struggle, and twenty miles south of captured Dubno. The blow suggested that the Russians were by-passing tough German resistance at Tarnopol for their larger objective at Lwow.

The crossing of the Dniester followed by one day the capture of the border town of Yampol, on the eastern bank, with which Konev's army commemorated the 1,000th day of the Russian war.

PRISONERS SEIZED AS TANKS BATTER NAZIS IN CASSINO

Germans Cling to Few Houses, Hotel in Battle-Torn Town.

130 PLANES DESTROYED

DAY

Five Enemy Airbases Blasted in Raids on Northern Italy.

MORTON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 19—(AP) Allied tanks smashing through the last, rubble-strewn enemy remnant of Cassino squeezed out large numbers of prisoners today, battlefront dispatches said, with the Nazis clinging only to a few scarred houses and a hotel.

Headquarters disclosed that Allied airmen had destroyed 130 Nazi planes aloft and aground Saturday in massive blows centered by an American scourging of five air bases in northeastern Italy.

Tanks Near Hotel

The tank-spearhead mop-up of Cassino brought in the most prisoners since the all-out drive opened Wednesday, said Associated Press Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling in a front dispatch, and the tanks have struck within 30 yards of the Continental hotel, the chief center of resistance.

Today's communique said the Fifth army had occupied all of the town "except the extreme western tip."

MAR 20 1944

But the Germans still were lunging out in the nearby heights, with a new but unsuccessful assault on Castle hill which they took and lost again Saturday night. A smaller hill farther north was seized by the Germans from Indian troops.

U. S. 15th Air force heavy bomber gunners and escort pilots alone bagged 122 Nazi aircraft in the strike at airfields near Udine—knocking 48 out of the air—while seven others were picked out of squadrons hitting at Allied troops to back up the Germans' bloody, furious defense of Cassino, headquarters said.

Allies Lose 12 Planes

The Allies lost but 12 planes—a cost ration of more than 10 to 1 for the Germans—out of more than 2,000 sorties, which included a night assault by heavy bombers on railyards at Plovdiv, 82 miles southeast of Sofia in Bulgaria.

Destroy 122 Nazi Planes

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 19 (AP).—Heavy bombers and long-range fighters of the American 15th Air Force destroyed at least 122 German planes in the air and on the ground in attacks Saturday on five airfields in northeastern Italy, it was announced officially today. The five airfields were located at Udine, Villorba, Livariano, Maniago and Gorizia.

From Mediterranean bases forces of four-engined Halifaxes and Liberators and two-engined Wellingtons struck again into Bulgaria last night, raiding railway targets at Plovdiv and other objectives near Sofia. Plovdiv, eighty-two miles southeast of the capital, is a main link in the Sofia-Istabul rail system.

In northeastern Italy yesterday the Fortresses and Liberators and their escort of Lightnings and Thunderbolts encountered more than 150 enemy planes and knocked down forty-eight.

In addition, bomb-strike photographs showed fifty-eight planes knocked out on the ground by the heavy bombers and a preliminary strafing by fighters. An additional sixteen were credited to fighters which swooped over the Udine airport after the bombardment.

Vesuvius Has Worst Eruption Since 1906

NAPLES, March 19 (AP).—In its worst eruption since 1906, Mt. Vesuvius sent three big streams of smoking lava rolling several miles down its slopes today, destroying 100 feet of its famed scenic railroad. There was speculation tonight that some of the villagers on the mountain's south slopes might have to leave if the eruption continued.

Lava was still slowly descending the slopes this afternoon, with the stream on the southern slope most advanced and within two miles of the Village of Rosa Trecase.

MISS CARROLL IN NAPLES

Movie Actress Will Be Assigned to Red Cross Hospital Work

NAPLES, March 19 (AP)—Madeleine Carroll, the former movie star, has returned to Italy, not as an actress on vacation, but in the uniform of the American Red Cross, to work in Army hospitals.

She said she hoped to be assigned as a staff aide to evacuation hospitals. She said she was grateful to the Red Cross because "none of the other girls stare or act as though I were a celebrity."

This is her second venture in war work. The first was on behalf of merchant seamen, for whom she worked for eighteen months as national director of entertainment. Since before the war she also has supported 150 French orphans in here house in France, where they are under the care of nuns.

Before the war Miss Carroll had an Italian villa at Lake Como.

Italian Unions Revived

Salerno, Italy, March 19—The Catholic Trade Unions, reviving their pre-Fascist Italian Confederation of Workers, today adopted May 15 as their annual labor day at their first convention in liberated Italy.

30.24 — 13913

440 NAZI PLANES SMASHED IN WEEK, ALLIES LOSE 195

LONDON, March 19—(AP) At least 440 German planes were put out of action in the air and on the ground against the loss of 195 Allied aircraft during the week beginning Monday, March 13, and extending through last night's operations, a compilation from Allied announcements disclosed tonight.

This better than two-to-one superiority was run up by Allied air fleets operating from Britain, in the Mediterranean theater and in the Middle East.

Of the total, 287 enemy planes were shot from the skies, 200 by the guns of American fighters and bombers over Europe, 67 by Allied planes over the Mediterranean theater, 18 by the R.A.F. over London and Europe, and two by the R.A.F. in the Middle East.

Seventy-four grounded planes were destroyed by Allied aircraft operating from the Mediterranean theater and at least 79 grounded planes were destroyed or damaged by American bombers over Germany Saturday.

American bombers and fighters flying from Britain in daylight suffered the highest losses among the Allies, losing 97 aircraft over Europe while the R.A.F. was losing 66 planes in night raids. Three medium bombers were lost from a mixed formation of British and American planes over Northern France, 28 Allied planes were lost in the Mediterranean theater while one Allied plane was lost in the Middle East.

theatre to pass the 200 mark, it was announced today.

Colonel Blakeslee's group, oldest in the European theatre, also claims twenty-nine planes probably destroyed and ninety-three damaged since it began operations in September, 1942. It accounted for seventeen Nazi planes in one Berlin attack and shot down eighteen over Paris last Aug. 16.

The half credit in its bag was gained in an early attack when Royal Air Force Wing Comdr. Duke Wooley shared a kill with Maj. James A. Clark Jr. of Westbury, N. Y.

HUGE R.A.F. FORCE CROSSES CHANNEL TO POUND AT REICH

Night Raid Follows American Strike at Coast of France.

FRANKFURT BLASTED DAY HILL

1,000 Heavy Bombers Smash Industrial Center —Yugoslavia Attacked.

LONDON, March 19.—(AP) A large force of R.A.F. bombers headed out across the English channel in the night enroute to the Nazi-occupied continent, which was pounded today by American and British bombers operating from both Britain and Italy.

The roar of the planes could be heard for an hour as they sped out to keep rolling the two-tons-a-minute offensive punctuated yesterday by three large assaults in less than 24 hours.

Calais Area Pounded

U. S. Flying Fortresses plunged through a heavy barrage at dusk today to give the Pas de Calais coast of France one of its worst poundings while 15th Air force Fortresses and Liberators from Italy attacked the important Klagenfurt airdrome and war plants outside Graz, Austria. These blows followed an overnight assault by more than 1,000 R.A.F. heavy bombers on the chemical center of Frankfurt, Germany, explosives factories at Bergerac, France, and other targets.

For good measure, the American heavy bombers from Italy also attacked railway yards at Knin, Yugoslavia, today, while medium bombers raced across the channel from England for their third straight day of attacks along the west coast of the continent.

22 R.A.F. Planes Lost

The R.A.F. announced loss of 22 bombers. Total American losses were not announced at once, but only one bomber failed to return from the Pas de Calais raid.

It was the fifth consecutive day of the heavy aerial onset. In the five days, in more than 10,000 sorties—the majority of them by heavy bombers—about 20,000 tons of bombs have been dropped; including the new six-ton factory busters.

The dusk attack by the Fortresses against Pas de Calais met no German fighter opposition, it was announced, but anti-aircraft fire was heavy. P-47 Thunderbolts escorted the bombers while P-51 Mustang fighters conducted an offensive sweep and other Thunderbolts rigged as fighter-bombers attacked a German airfield in Holland.

Pas de Calais, in the area where Prime Minister Churchill has said the Germans were making rocket and robot plane installations to attack England, was first hit today by an R.A.F. Mosquito bomber force escorted by Spitfires.

Then waves of American Marauders escorted by Thunderbolts swept in at 10-minute intervals.

Finally at dusk the Fortresses attacked in the 18th American heavy bomber raid on the "rocket coast" since Christmas and the third in nine days. They returned in darkness, requiring landing lights on their home runways.

Returning fliers said the weather was overcast over the interior of Europe but the coast was clear and they believed their attack was unusually successful.

82 Fighters Smashed

Shortly before the British night raiders thundered out, an American force estimated at close to 1,000 bombers and 1,000 fighters soared into Germany from England during daylight Saturday and hammered a number of airplane factories and fields, shooting down 82 of Germany's dwindling fighter force at the cost of 43 bombers and 10 fighters.

At least 214 German planes were destroyed in the air and on the ground Saturday by American airmen in operations from Britain and Italy.

Every day since Tuesday British-based American daylight and R.A.F. night bombers had been out in force, with the exception of Friday when the 15th American Air force kept the daylight assault rolling and that night's R.A.F. operations which were limited to Mosquito stabs.

In eight big attacks in five days more than 20 targets in Germany and France have shuddered to a total of more than 15,000 tons of bombs dropped by forces totalling probably more than 10,000 planes including the great formations of fighter escorts.

This is an average just short of two tons a minute, day and night.

Medium bombers, and fighter bombers have dropped an additional 5,000 tons in the five days, the British Press association estimated.

Objectives bombed have included chemical, rubber, instrument and airplane factories, and airfields and railroads.

The pitch the present campaign has reached is shown in the fact that probably more than 3,500 planes—the majority of them heavy bombers—swarmed across the channel Saturday and Saturday night.

212½ Nazi Planes Bagged By 8th Air Force Group

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 19 — An Eighth Air Force fighter group commanded by Col. Donald J. M. Blakeslee of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, has destroyed 212½ German planes and become the second United States fighter outfit in the European

BOMBER FERRY MARK SET

Planes Reported in Britain Ten Days After Completion in U. S.

LONDON, Monday, March 20 (AP)—Four-engined American bombers, flying the Atlantic in a record stream to join the battle against Germany, are arriving in Britain within ten days after leaving assembly lines in the United States and in a daily volume "far outstripping any losses that may be incurred in any raid," The London Daily Mail said today.

The newspaper quoted the chief of one American command as saying:

"The volume of traffic in one recent month was fifteen times as great as a year ago, and the North Atlantic route has been regularly used this winter."

He predicted that all records for transatlantic air traffic would be broken in the next few months.

FLIER COACHED IN KILL

Two Aces Direct Novice in His First Victory in Air

A UNITED STATES FIGHTER BASE, England, March 19 (AP)—Rather than sweep in for the kill themselves, two American aces who together have destroyed sixteen German planes stayed "upstairs" and coached Lieut. Edward F. Fox of Muskogee, Okla., while he bagged his first German plane, it was announced today.

The fighters were escorting bombers on the March 16 attack over southern Germany. Lieutenant Fox was flying as wing man to Capt. Don M. Beerbower of Hill City, Minn., in a flight led by Capt. Jack T. Bradley of Brownwood, Tex. Capt. Beerbower had just peeled off and raked an enemy craft with deadly bursts when Captain Bradley told Lieutenant Fox: "You get the next one. We'll stay above you and give you cover."

Lieutenant Fox went after a plane and damaged it badly, but was called off by Captain Bradley's warning that another ME-110 was on his tail. Lieutenant Fox wheeled around in a tight bank and knocked down the Messerschmitt from only 100 yards.

"I could hear Bradley up above talking to me like a football coach," Lieutenant Fox said. "He kept saying: 'Get up on him. Hold your fire. Lots of time. Take it easy.' Then I heard him say: 'In a wee bit more. Now. Give it to him.'"

Lieutenant Fox did.

Fells Nazi Plane Accidentally

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 19 (AP).—Lieutenant David A. Vann, of South Gate, Calif., a Lightning fighter pilot, was credited with his first victory today—for the entire inadvertent destruction of a German plane. The Focke-Wulf 190 was destroyed yesterday in a collision with the tail of Vanns' plane.

Flying Suit Cord Mends Cable, Helps Save Plane

By The Associated Press.

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 19—A Fortress piloted by Lieut. Clarence A. Strawn of Pueblo, Col., returned safely from an attack on southern Germany, thanks to the resourcefulness of the engineer, Sgt. Howard Carey of Ocean View, Del., who patched shredded rudder control cables with bits of antenna wire and cord from an electrically heated flying suit.

Sergeant Carey came to the rescue when the Fortress was pitching wildly after a battle with German fighters. One engine was knocked out and the rudder cables were cut.

"I think Carey could build a Fortress out of match sticks and rubber bands," Lieutenant Strawn declared.

Two Naval Flyers Given Decorations

London, March 19 (AP)—The Navy Cross has been awarded Lieut. Stuart D. Johnson, USNR, Upper Darby, Pa., and the DFC given to Copilot Lieutenant (j. g.) Raymond W. Stone, USNR, for the part they played in a combined attack on German destroyers in the Bay of Biscay last December 28.

They manned a Liberator operating under British Coastal Command. The awards were given personally by Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of United States Naval Operations in the United Kingdom area, on a recent visit to their anti-submarine patrol station.

MADE GENERAL ON DAY HE FAILED TO RETURN

R. A. Wilson Missing From Air Blow at Berlin March 6

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 19 (AP)—Russell A. Wilson, 38 years of age, of Marion, Ill., veteran Eighth Air Force command pilot, failed to return from the first big Berlin attack, March 6, the day he was promoted from colonel to brigadier general.

He flew as leader of one air division, consisting of several hundred Fortresses.

As a combat wing commander, General Wilson led several of the most formidable missions, including the Marienburg attack Oct. 9 which resulted in total destruction of that key German airplane factory center, and was hailed as one of the outstanding daylight precision bombing jobs of the war. For directing this attack the Silver Star was awarded to him.

Leading the first big American smash at Berlin was one of his ambitions.

Crews of other ships in his formation said the plane in which General Wilson was co-pilot was struck by huge flak bursts over the German capital. One engine caught fire and the blaze quickly spread over the wing. The B-17 dropped from formation, out of control, but no one reported seeing it crash.

General Wilson was a West Pointer. Before coming to England he served on the Air Force general staff in Washington.

British Channel Guns Fire At Nazi Shipping

London, *Monday*, March 20 (AP)—British big guns fired more than 50 salvos at enemy shipping attempting to sneak through Dover Strait early today. Results of the shelling were undetermined.

German batteries based across the Channel returned the British fire and the duel continued for more than an hour. The shell warning in the Dover area sent hundreds of residents into shelters.

50,000 Stirred In Coffee Bowl

London, March 19 (AP)—Sparked by Sergt. Tommy Thompson, former star forward passer for the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Pro Football League, the United States Army Infantry Division Blues plastered an 18-to-0 defeat on the Canadian Mustangs in a "Coffee Bowl" football game today.

A crowd of 50,000 saw the game at the White City Stadium. Overhead protective Spitfires guarded against any possible sneak German air raid.

FIVE BRITISH SLOOPS SINK SIX U-BOATS

Set Record In Atlantic Battle; Victory Hailed As Modern Trafalgar BALL

London, March 19 (AP)—Five

British naval sloops have scored the war's greatest single-patrol victory of the Battle of the Atlantic by sinking six German U-boats within 20 days, the Admiralty announced today in acclaiming the triumph as a modern battle of Trafalgar.

Five of the underseas raiders were sent to the bottom of the north Atlantic with their entire crews and the sixth victim's 51 crewmen were captured before it was sunk by gunfire after having been driven to the surface with depth charges.

Only One Sloop Lost

Only one of the light, speedy craft failed to return from the record cruise—H. M. S. Woodpecker—which foundered in heavy weather after sustaining a torpedo hit. But even that loss was tempered with the announcement that every member of her crew was saved.

The four surviving sloops returned to Liverpool recently to a gala and noisy welcome, with bands blaring out the submarine hunters' theme song, "A Hunting We Will Go," and to the personal plaudits of First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander.

The First Lord told the 800 officers and men of the victorious sloops Kite, Magpie, Starling, Wildgoose and the ill-fated Woodpecker that theirs "was the greatest cruise perhaps ever undertaken in this war by an escort group."

A Record Created

"In this cruise," he said, "you have created a record in having sunk well and truly—there is no doubt about them—six German U-boats.

"If you take for example any victory you secure over a great pack of U-boats that have from time to time numbered as many as 20 or more you are, in fact, engaging in battle with as many numbers as there were, almost, in the battle of Trafalgar, and pitting more deadly weapons from our side against more deadly weapons from the other side than was possible at that time. . .

"Well done, jolly well done. Thank you so much and God bless you."

The victory in which Hitler lost some 300 of his depleted U-boat personnel was scored by vessels which average little more than 1,000 tons and have an average complement of 125 officers men.

Sloops Lightly Armed

The speedy little craft are usually armed with only four-inch anti-aircraft guns, depending on their speed and the tremendous crushing power of their depth charges to hunt down and break up submarine packs.

Alexander had special praise for Capt. F. J. (Johnny) Walker, triple holder of the Distinguished Service Order and the Royal Navy's champion U-boat killer who led the patrol on its 6,000-mile cruise. His group has now accounted for 17 submarines sunk and others damaged.

The first of the six record kills was made 300 miles southwest of Ireland and all were made from U-boats either lurking near or stalking Allied convoys.

Others of the wolf-pack gangs were damaged by the little sloops, but the cautious Admiralty credited victories only when great areas of oil and wreckage arose in the wake of depth charges.

SWEDES DENY PEACE BID

Foreign Office Says Neither It Nor King Got Hitler Request

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 18 (Delayed) (AP)—The Swedish Foreign Office flatly denied tonight a London report that King Gustaf had been asked to act as an intermediary with the Western powers on behalf of Germany.

"Neither his majesty, the King, nor the Swedish Foreign Office has ever received any request to act as a mediator between Germany and the Western powers," the statement said.

FINLAND WARNED DEFEAT IS CERTAIN

Last Chance for Peace with Russia Slipping Away.

STOCKHOLM, March 19—(AP) Finland's last chance for peace with Russia appeared to have slipped away today despite a blunt but unpublicized warning from Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf von Mannerheim that it would be militarily impossible to hold Finnish lines if the Red army launched an offensive.

Reliable informants in Helsinki said the Finnish government consulted Mannerheim when the peace question first arose, but it appeared that the Parliament had not been told of Mannerheim's views before it supported the government's position that the Soviet terms were "impossible" and the war should be continued.

Mannerheim is a symbol to all the Finns, and a man whose word could swing Finland to peace.

Members of Parliament frequently have charged the government with not keeping them informed. The Finnish people also were not told of the army commander-in-chief's views due to the heavy censorship imposed by Premier Edwin Linkomies.

Mannerheim was said to have told the government that Finland in the long run could not withstand Russia, especially if the Soviets concentrated their artillery against Finnish lines, and that to defend Finnish lines in the east would require the heaviest bloodletting.

In a visit to Helsinki and a week of talking to dozens of Finns from the highest sources down, I gathered the impression that the last opportunity to make peace now had gone.

Finnish informants said that when Russia first announced her armistice terms to the world, a conference was held in Helsinki between the Chief Censor, the head of the Information Bureau, and Premier Linkomies, whose word is law on censorship to decide whether to print the terms in the press and allow press comment.

A strict censorship was settled upon, with the press instructed to take a critical view of the armistice terms. Finnish public opinion from the start thus received a prejudiced picture of the terms, it was said.

Responsible Finnish opposition reports said this was intended to give the impression that the public was backing the Government, but that this was far from the truth. While most Finns agreed that the terms were "not light," they said, many believed a Finnish delegation should go to Moscow to discuss the armistice, since a majority of the people wanted to get out of the war.

Irish Hunger Striker Reported Improved

Belfast, Northern Ireland, March 19 (AP)—Hugh McAteer, an officer of the outlawed Irish Republican army, was reported in a dangerous condition tonight in the Belfast Prison hospital at the end of the 26th day of his "hunger strike to death" in protest against his sentence to 15 years for treason.

Suggesting the crisis was shortlived, the Ulster Home Office issued a statement later which said McAteer's condition was improved.

FINNS TO MOVE GOVERNMENT

STOCKHOLM, March 19—(AP) Finnish government ministers are packing their records for movement to the north to a prearranged temporary capital, persons returning from Helsinki said today. Helsinki was said to be a city without children, because they had been removed to the country.

RUSSIAN POLICY CALLED REALISTIC

Recognition Of Badoglio Held Matter Of Expediency

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, March 19 (AP)—By her recent action in recognizing Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's regime in Italy, Soviet Russia has given further evidence of an increasing tendency to act boldly in diplomatic affairs, paying little heed to Communist pronouncements abroad, and basing her course on an apparently settled policy.

The Russians know what they want and are proceeding toward that goal.

Russian recognition of the Government of Marshal Badoglio and King Vittorio Emanuele should not cause any great alarm in the United States and Britain, however, it is felt here.

Likened To Use Of Darlan

In fact the action might be taken as evidence that the Soviets are not seeking to communize Europe, and as being in line with the dissolution of the Comintern last year.

When the United States and Britain made use of the services of the late Admiral Jean Darlan in North Africa, a number of Russians were startled. But Russia's latest action might be termed the same kind of expediency.

Aside from the Italian action there are three other topics exciting the interest of the foreign colony, and many Russians here. They are the apparent Finnish impasse, the flat statement by the Soviet trade journal, *War and the Working Class*, that Japan could not possibly win the war against the United States and Britain, and the recurring question of a western front in Europe.

Second Front "Sort Of Joke"

There were no official announcements on the Finnish armistice proposal today and the situation appears to be at a climax.

Although there was nothing to indicate that the *War and the Working Class* review on Japan meant a change in Soviet policy, it at least showed that the Russians were not timid about letting the Japanese know how they feel about Japan's chances for victory.

Another interesting development last week was Russia's tendency to say frankly that the United States and Britain cannot win the war or beat Germany with bombings. One well-known writer told me: "Only old women believe you can bomb a country out of the war."

Regarding the "second-front" question, while the following is no expression of official thought, it was given to me by a man of importance in the Soviet Union who is cognizant of what is going on. He said:

"We used to look upon a second front with hope, then with derision, and now it's sort of become a joke."

HEADS OF FRENCH NEWS AGENCY QUIT

Charge Governmental Domination Of France Afrique

Algiers, March 19 (AP)—The entire management of *France Afrique* news agency resigned today in protest against what they termed governmental domination of the organization.

Pierre Bret, general manager, and his eight associates gave their resignations to Henri Bonnet, information commissioner, as the French Committee of National Liberation forced the designation of Geraud Jouve as "general political manager" with complete authority over the news report of *France Afrique*.

Jouve, a 100 per cent. de Gaullist, managed Radio Brazzaville for a long time. He was named one of the directors in the merger last December of *France Afrique* with AFI (*Agence France D'Information*, financed by the British) into a single French news agency.

De Gaulle's Hand Seen

The appointment of Jouve was reported to have been dictated by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, chairman of the French committee, or persons high in his entourage, in a plan to put Jouve in complete control and restrict Bret to the business end as chief and to place Fernand Moullier, in Algiers, and Pierre Maillot, in London, under Jouve.

Bret, Maillot and Moullier felt the reorganization put the agency under governmental dictation as a propaganda organ for the French committee, whereas their goal was a *Presse Francaise Associee*, modeled after the Associated Press, to be set up in France after liberation as a cooperative organization of French newspapers.

Grenoble Reported Seething With Revolt

London, March 19 (AP)—Grenoble is seething with French resistance, Gen. Emmanuel D'Astier de la Vigerie, Interior Commissioner of the French Committee of National Liberation, has reported.

He declared the French blew up a barracks last December 12, blasting the entire section of the town and killing 200 Germans and wounding 500. An artillery park was blown up in November with great loss to Nazi munitions dumps and repair shops, he said.

"Without any doubt Grenoble has won first place in French resistance," the Frenchman said.

Evacuation Of Sofia Is Made Compulsory

Bern, Switzerland, March 19 (AP). The Bulgarian Cabinet has ordered the evacuation of all women and children from Sofia, leaving in the capital only men mobilized for necessary Government work, the Budapest radio said today.

Sofia, bombed by the Allies, already has been largely evacuated. The new decree makes quitting the city compulsory.

[A Tass dispatch from Istanbul said the War Ministry, buildings of the Foreign Ministry, a radio station and military barracks were among targets which received direct hits during an Allied air raid on Sofia Wednesday night and both water and light services were wrecked.]

RCAF HONORS U. S. FLIER

Hay Is Named Commander of Windsor Spitfire Squadron

ALGIERS, March 19 (AP)—An American who enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force before Pearl Habor has been named commander of a Canadian Spitfire squadron. He is Flight Lieut. Wellington Hay Jr. of Millbrook, N. Y., leader of the City of Windsor Spitfires.

Lieutenant Hay joined the RCAF in 1941 after his graduation from Yale. He fought in Britain, Malta, the Middle East, Sicily and Italy. Shot down once, he was mentioned in dispatches for passing through enemy lines.

Japanese Fliers in China Lack Eagerness to Fight

By The Associated Press.

A FOURTEENTH AIR FORCE Base in Southeast China, March 15 (Delayed)—American fliers using P-38 Lightning fighters have found that the average Japanese fighter pilot in China is anything but eager.

The suicidal psychology of Japanese tactics reported elsewhere are nonexistent in this area.

With the Lightnings especially, the Japanese show little inclination to tangle. A favorite tactic is to wheel around over their own anti-aircraft positions, hoping to draw the Americans into position where they can be brought under fire both from aloft and below.

The Japanese pilot generally plays a tight little game of aerial warfare. He is a good airman, but he doesn't like to fight unless the odds are in his favor.

He is wary of making offensive moves, preferring the defensive role, leaving the offensive stroke to his bombers.

Burma Commandos Widen

30.24 — 13915

'Beachhead' Deep in Jungle

NEW DELHI, March 19.—(AP) Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's jungle jumping air commandos, who have applied the leapfrog tactics of amphibious warfare to Burma's dense terrain, have expanded their box-like position behind enemy lines southeast of Myitkyina, a southeast Asia communique announced today.

The announcement said the Japanese were driven from a strongly held, but otherwise unidentified position, after "severe hand to hand fighting" in which heavy casualties were inflicted. The British and Indian troops making up the Allied invasion force had light losses, it was said.

Open Jungle "Beachhead"

Southeast Asia headquarters permitted it to be disclosed yesterday that strong forces had been flown in to establish a jungle "beachhead" 150 miles behind the enemy lines in northern Burma where they were in a position to cut across Japanese river, air and land supply lines. Myitkyina is only about 30 airline miles from the nearest point on the Chinese frontier and about 230 miles north of Mandalay.

The air-borne invasion force was supported by two airfields which had been cut out of the jungle by glider-carried engineers.

While Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American force to the north and northwest continued to make striking progress in driving the enemy out of all north Burma in an effort to establish a land link with China, today's communique said the Japanese were making a large scale effort to counteract the offensive farther to the south.

Press Major Offensive

"It is now apparent that the Japanese are staging a major offensive on the Chindwin front and have crossed the river in force at several points," the communique said.

In the Kabaw valley along the Indian frontier of Assam, the Japanese also made a series of local attacks which were beaten off with considerable casualties to themselves.

In these two areas, Japanese thrusts were aimed at the Imphal area of Assam in an evident movement intended to hit the rear of the Allied northern offensive.

The scene of the Japanese attack also is nearest the "hump" over which Allied supplies are flown to China.

The Chinese, having cleared the Hukawng valley, were attacking in the mountains on both sides of the pass leading southward into the Mogaung valley in a drive to link up with the air-borne force below Myitkyina.

The communique said the Chinese had flanked the only road exit on both sides—at Jambu Bum and around Saipawn Bum 10 miles to the east. An enemy unit was partly encircled near Saipawn Ga in the latter area as the Chinese mopped up stragglers along the trail from Langen Ga in the Hukawng valley to Tabaugyank in the Mogaung valley.

In the Fort Hertz area native troops fighting for the Allies ambushed Japanese south of Sumprabum, which is about 75 miles north of Pyitkyina.

A press note from Gen. Stilwell's headquarters said his troops had "completely cleared the Hukawng of Japanese resistance during a four and a half month campaign during which it is estimated 4,000 Japanese were killed and approximately 1,800 square miles seized from the enemy."

British and Indians fighting on the Arakan front 500 miles to the south made further progress at clearing the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road above Akyab and repulsed an attack in the Tunnels area. In the Chin hills to the north of Tiddim British troops broke into a Japanese position and the enemy force was split up into small groups after severe fighting.

Displaying an ever-growing power in the air, the Allies flew 800 sorties in a 24-hour cycle, the communique said, attacking widespread objectives on all the fronts and losing but two planes.

The Japanese planes attacked Imphal both Thursday and Friday it was announced, destroying two temples but doing little other damage.

Hukawng Valley Cleared

WITH AMERICAN AND CHINESE FORCES AT JAMBU BUM, Burma, March 18 (Delayed) (AP).—Lieutenant-General Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese forces have shoved the battered remains of the Japanese 18th Division from the Hukawng Valley and advanced Chinese elements are approaching the neck of the Mogaung Valley. Fierce fighting now is raging at Jambu Bum, where the Japanese are trying desperately to prevent the Chinese troops from pouring southward.

The battle of the Hukawng Valley, which is about 1,800 square miles in area, was not only a great victory for the Chinese and Americans but a personal triumph for Stilwell, who declared two years ago that the job could be done, and then did it. His forces—two American-trained Chinese divisions, one American-trained Chinese tank unit and one American infantry outfit—riddled the Japanese division which took Singapore.

ADMIRALTIES DRIVE VIEWED AS COMPLETED

MacArthur Reports Capture Of Lorengau, Key To Jap Hold On Islands

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Monday*, March 20 (AP)—Lorengau township, Japanese headquarters and key to control of the Admiralty Islands, was captured by American troops Saturday evening, completing the occupation of all vital areas in the islands, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Units of the First Cavalry Division in a day and a half of hard fighting overran and destroyed 75 enemy bunkers in taking the Manus Island strongpoint. Large quantities of material were captured.

Gain Control Of Harbor

The Japanese now have "nothing left worth defending," headquarters said.

Airdrome Captured

Before capture of the town, the Americans had taken Lorengau airdrome to the north. The triumphs came speedily after the invaders landed on Manus Wednesday.

The dismounted cavalrymen, with Allied air and naval support, already had captured Los Negros Island, adjacent to Manus. They landed on Los Negros Feb. 29, quickly captured Momote Airdrome and then, with reinforcements, conquered the remainder of the island.

The victory also gave the Americans control of the perimeter of Seadler harbor, denying the enemy any part of this anchorage, which is large enough to accommodate the United States fleet.

Stubborn resistance met the troopers in the final stages of their drive for Lorengau. A well-prepared system of machine-gun bunkers encircled the town and defenses within Lorengau were strong.

Tanks And Ships Help

Tanks and naval destroyer gunfire helped finish the battle, the warships blasting the enemy with five-inch shells from a flank position in Seadler harbor.

Sunday morning, the cavalrymen started pursuit of the surviving, scattered Japanese who had abandoned several hundred of their dead in their flight southward into the uplands of the island.

Fifth Army Air Force heavy and medium bombers and attack planes gave the enemy base at Wewak, northeastern New Guinea, its eighth straight day of punishment, this time with more than 200 tons of bombs.

Sink Freighter In Convoy

A Japanese convoy headed eastward from Hollandia, New Guinea, toward Wewak was hit twice before dawn Saturday by Liberator heavy bombers and navy Catalinas which sank a 3,000-ton freighter and seriously damaged a destroyer and a 5,000-ton cargo vessel.

Soerabaja, former Dutch naval base in Java, Netherlands East Indies, was attacked by Allied Liberators at midnight Friday. The weather was bad for the 2,300-mile round-trip flight, but the attackers planted their bombs on the naval base and industrial area, causing heavy explosions.

U.S. NAVY PLANES HIT PARAMUSHIRO

Light Anti-Aircraft Fire Greets Raiders Over Kurile Islands.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 19—(AP) The third bombing strike in three days on Paramushiro in Japan's northern Kurile islands was reported today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

The island base was hit Saturday by Ventura search planes of Navy Fleet Air Wing Four, based in the Aleutians. Several fires were started by exploding bombs. The returning airmen reported. They said they encountered light anti-aircraft fire but none of the American planes was damaged.

Seventh Air Force Liberators carried on their steady aerial battering of Ponape and Kusaie, outposts of Truk in the central Pacific. Explosions and fires were observed in the latest raid Friday.

One United States dive bomber was lost in attacks on three enemy atolls in the eastern Marshalls, bombed by Seventh Air Force Liberators and cannon-firing Mitchells, Fourth Marine Air Wing Dauntless dive bombers, and Venturas of Fleet Air Wing Two. Admiral Nimitz' press release did not say how many United States planes were damaged in the Central Pacific actions.

TRACTOR ENDS JAP PILLBOX

Two Of Three Men Killed In Early Gloucester Action

By SERGT. ARTHUR E. MIELKE
[Marine Corps Combat Correspondent]

Somewhere In the Southwest Pacific, Feb. 20 (AP—Delayed)—In any collection of tales of heroism in the present war probably will be the story of the twin Hansen brothers, Leslie E. and Paul L., 21, of Bergen, N. Y., both privates (first class) in the Marine Corps, and Sergt. Robert J. Oswald, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Sole survivor of the experience is Paul Hansen, now en route home.

On invasion day at Cape Gloucester these three marines manned the first of the amphibian tractors to go ashore. Assigned to duty with the combat team that eventually took the airport, the tractor immediately started hauling concussion fuses and 37mm. shells up to the front line.

Pillboxes Encountered

As the troops advanced up the beach road on the way to the airport, they came on two Jap pillboxes. Fire from these emplacements was so heavy the marines were pinned down, unable to advance.

No tanks having landed as yet, the colonel commanding the advance asked for a crew of volunteers to run an amphibian tractor ahead and over the pillboxes.

The crew under Sergeant Oswald volunteered, despite the fact that the ammunition was piled so high in the tractor's cargo compartment that all the crew members were exposed above its sides.

Putting the tractor in high, Paul, the driver, charted to within five yards of the pillboxes, where the tractor became wedged between two enormous trees. Leslie, manning a .30-caliber machine gun, and the sergeant, who was firing a .50-caliber machine gun, meanwhile were throwning out a hail of lead, cutting down many of the enemy.

Enemy Counterattacks

At this point, the enemy staged a strong counter-attack, charging with fixed bayonets and concentrating their attack on the tractor. Several of the enemy managed to reach it.

Leslie Hansen, who had been shot in the hand, left his gun to engage two of the enemy who had clambered up the side of the machine.

In the following hand-to-hand struggle, he lost his balance and fell off the tractor. He was found dead when our forces advanced later. Meanwhile, Sergeant Oswald continued firing until shot through the head—the wound from which he died while being evacuated.

By this time, Paul had managed to free the tractor.

Turning his machine, he made a direct line for the pillboxes, crushing them under his weight. Then he drove out towards the sea and returned to the marine lines via water.

68 Of Foe Killed

During the encounter with the enemy, three Jap hand grenades were thrown in the compartment. Any one of these, had they landed among the concussion fuses, could have blown the tractor sky-high.

As a result of the action by the tractor and crew, according to the marines' commanding officer, 68 of the enemy were killed and our forces were permitted to advance.

Adding to the circumstances surrounding the death of Leslie Hansen is the fact that another brother—Corporal Alfred W. Hansen, 23—also a marine and also attached to amphibia ntractors, was killed in the fighting at Rendova, New Georgia.

The three brothers enlisted in the Marine Corps in Buffalo, N. Y., September 18, 1942. All underwent recruit training at Parris Island and eventually went overseas together.

Two other brothers, Christian, 26, who is overseas, and Irving C., 31, are in the army.

U. S. Officer Holds Off Japanese Attack Alone

By The Associated Press.

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 17 (Delayed)—First Lieut. Robert W. Curry, 26 years of age, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., is the Thirty-seventh Division's hero of the moment.

Lieutenant Curry recently led a tank-supported infantry counter-assault that wiped out an attacking Japanese force. He personally took three Japanese prisoners.

Two days earlier he had refused to leave a beseiged, but vitally important pillbox and held it single-handed against violent Japanese attacks for six hours, even calling for the artillery to fire directly at his position to kill Japanese around it.

Lieutenant Curry said his leadership of the tank-supported infantry counter-attack was "accidental."

"I just went up to the front to look on and the colonel dared me to take charge of the advance. General Beightler [Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, commander of the Thirty-seventh Division] had been disappointed when I didn't take any prisoners in a previous action, so I made my men hold their fire while I pulled three Japanese out of foxholes. Only one of them was injured."

A PIG DIES IN PACIFIC WAR

Tennesseean Mistakes It for a Japanese—Pork Served at Chow

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 19 (AP)—Pvt. Horace Jared of Kelso, Tenn., a mountain

boy who was brought up on a rifle, spotted a moving object in the jungle dusk. He fired. The result was one dead wild pig and plenty of fresh pork for morning chow.

Near the front, Lieut. Bertram Weiner of Brooklyn, N. Y., in charge of the prisoner stockade, hung out a sign:

"Prisoner of War Hotel Open for Business."

He already has several guests.

First Lieut. Stephen Marble, Greenwich, Conn., says he is living on borrowed time now. A Japanese 77 millimeter shell landed a foot from him, but failed to explode.

FLIER TRIES 'HARD WAY'

Lands Plane, Is Promoted, Then Joins Fighting on Ground

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 19 (AP)—When Ensign Orin N. Ford of La Crosse, Wis., returned from a bombing-strafing mission in the fighting here Thursday, he learned he had been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade. He promptly borrowed a rifle and joined ground fighters at the front.

"Those poor guys on the ground have to fight the hard way, and I am going to give them a hand," he said.

NIMITZ JOINS IN APPEAL

Admiral Urges Generous Aid for Red Cross War Fund

PEARL HARBOR, March 19 (AP)—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today that United States forces 'have broken through Japan's ring of outer defenses to plant the American flag on territory over which it has never flown before, and have challenged Japanese control of the Western Pacific."

"The men fighting in the Pacific need to know they have your backing, and in their name I urge your generous aid to the American Red Cross Third War Fund Campaign," he said in a radio message.

Admiral Nimitz revealed that Red Cross field representatives landed with the expeditionary forces in the Marshall Islands invasion.

M'ARTHUR UPHOLDS U.S. PAY

Suggests Australia Raise Soldier Allotment to Our Level

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Monday, March 20 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur believes the pay of Australian soldiers should be raised to that of Americans, rather than reduce the pay of our men serving in Australia.

In a statement to troops published in Yank Down Under, a spokesman for General MacArthur said:

"There is not the slightest chance that the pay of American servicemen will be lowered or withheld."

"General MacArthur would be utterly opposed to such a move. He is known to be an advocate of an increase in pay for Australian service men to bring it up to a basis of equality with their comrades in arms from the United States."

JAPS DRAFT SAILORS

MOSCOW, March 19—(AP) ... said today that Japan was mobilizing into her navy all merchant sailors up to 60 years old and numerous students. The dispatch quoted the newspaper Asakmi.

Tojo Puts Jap Industry On Military-Type Basis

New York, March 19 (AP)—Premier General Hideki Tojo's Cabinet has approved a drastic "work-rank" and punishment system placing Japanese industry on what it called a military-type basis, the Tokyo radio said in a domestic broadcast tonight.

The broadcast, recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service, said the step was taken as part of a labor-strengthening program to obtain "on-the-spot responsibility." The broadcast compared the "work-ranks" to "the ranks for soldiers" and said "commanders in the first rank" had been invested with powers to punish their subordinates.

All factory personnel—from superintendents to the lowest workers—have been made subject to strict and severe punishment for failing to carry out their responsibilitiy, the broadcast said. Moreover, it added, "a way has been provided" to punish an entire factory group for the dereliction of only one person in the group.

KING PETER TO MARRY TODAY, EMBASSY SAYS

London Wedding for Yugoslav Ruler and Princess Alexandra

WASHINGTON, March 19 (AP)—King Peter of Yugoslavia and Princess Alexandra, daughter of the late King Alexander of Greece, will be married tomorrow in London, the Yugoslav Embassy announced tonight.

Witnesses for the royal wedding will be King George VI of Great Britain, godfather of the bridegroom, and King George II of Greece.

Guests will include Queen Elizabeth, King Haakon of Norway, Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, the Duchess of Kent, the Princes Tomislav and André of Yugoslav, brothers of King Peter, and Princess Aspasia, mother of the bride.

The embassy said it was advised of the wedding in a telegram from the Yugoslav Prime Minister, Bozidar Pouritch in London. The announcement said Queen Marie of Yugoslavia, the Queen Mother, would be unable to attend the wedding because of illness.

In addition to the royal guests, there will be Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Great Britain, Prime Minister Pouritch, members of the Yugoslav Government who are now in London; Dr. Bogoljub Jevtitch, Yugoslav Ambassador to London, and a Major Lukachevich not further identified, who will represent Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch, War Minister of the exiled Yugoslav Government.

Shortage of Jap Shipping Paralyzes Economic Plan

WASHINGTON, March 19—(AP) American submarines are leaving Japan's "co-prosperity sphere" in the grip of an economic paralysis that spreads northward as Nippon's shipping shortage grows more acute.

The infection appears to have reached Hongkong, where the Tokyo radio reports that general government distribution of rice will stop April 15. After that, rice will be supplied only to those "considered to be directly connected with the development and construction of Hongkong."

Must Cooperate or Starve

To Hongkong inhabitants this means the usual Axis terms: cooperate or starve.

But it means more than that. Hongkong, though partially supported by the little territory of Kowloon on the mainland, never grows enough to feed itself and traditionally has imported rice from Burma and French Indo-China.

The order says Hongkong is to become "self-sufficient."

It may mean, therefore, that shipping shortages are as drastic around Hongkong that even the normal coastwise traffic of sailing junks is effected (probably used elsewhere or for military purposes) to the extent that consumption of rice must be curtailed.

The Tokyo broadcast, heard by U. S. government monitors, said "such a step contains epoch-making significance from the standpoint of military necessity."

Restrictions Tightened

The use of this particular expression about Hongkong—far from any present fighting front—suggests a tightening of military restrictions as well. The Hongkong area has been mentioned more than once by Allied leaders as a likely spot for a juncture of land and sea offensives.

As a famine is raging in Kwangtung province nearby, the Hongkong rice restriction may be aimed also at stopping smuggling of both rice and important information into free China.

While the broadcast admitted that this "emergency" measure was because of the food shortage, it added that "at this juncture it is only natural."

This recalls a general policy the Japanese have followed in Hongkong and Shanghai—a consistent but only partly successful campaign to de-populate these two crowded cities by pursuading the surplus population to move out into the country and thus relieve feeding and supply problems.

It also lessened Japanese concern about the possibility of riots and sabotage by the hostile Chinese population.

From a more general standpoint, however, the Hongkong rice restriction looks like more of the economic atrophy which seems to be withering those parts of "greater east Asia" where the lack of shipping hits hardest.

This began in the Dutch East Indies, which the Japanese some months ago decreed should become "economically self-sufficient" after they could not find enough ships to supply those islands with the vast amounts of consumer goods they had promised. The Indies are known to be suffering from many shortages and consequent currency inflation.

The blight more recentlyappeared in the Philippines. The puppet regime of Jose P. Laurel has assumed—with Japanese approval—complete dictatorial powers to unify the home front behind Japan, recruit forced labor and make the country more self-sufficient by dispensing congested populations like Manila's into the country where they can raise their own food.

The Japanese have indicated in broadcasts that they expect Allied drives to recapture both the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies and that they are taking defensive measures accordingly.

The Hongkong rice restrictions may be symptoms of economic ills and military fears still nearer Tokyo.

Army to Relate Battles For Men Felled in Them

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 19—The Army plans to tell wounded soldiers what happened in the battle in which they fell.

The decision to issue, primarily for the edification of wounded men, a series of official accounts of the campaigns and battles in which American forces participated is the result of a visit by Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, to wounded men in hospitals.

"In the thick of battle the soldier is busy doing his job," General Marshall said in a foreword for the first of the series, on the Bizerte Campaign. "He does not have time to survey a campaign from a foxhole. If he should be wounded and removed behind the lines he may have even less opportunity to learn what place he and his unit had in the larger fight."

The general said the series, named "American Forces in Action," would show these soldiers, who have served their country so well, "the part they and their comrades play in the achievements which do honor to the record of the United States Army."

Pan American Line Seeks Co-Pilots on China Route

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 19—Business over the aerial Burma Road has increased so much that the China National Aviation Corporation is seeking experienced co-pilots, the company announced today through its affiliate, Pan American Airways, Inc.

China National, operated for the Chinese Government by Pan American, pioneered the route over the Himalayan Mountain hump. The Army Air Transport Command also flies the route.

The China concern disclosed recently that its planes were flying around the clock, using about 100 flight crews for its fleet of Douglas C-47's, which are a military version of the DC-3, the standard airliner in this country.

GOVERNORS REPLY ON SOLDIER VOTE

Many States Will Accept Federal Ballots But Others Plan No Action.

WASHINGTON, March 19—(AP) The White House tonight made public the replies of 42 governors to President Roosevelt's inquiry whether their states will accept Federal ballots from the armed forces, but gave no intimation whether the President will approve or veto the service vote bill now on his desk.

Six of the governors said their state laws will permit the use of Federal ballots, but one of those attached significant reservations.

Of the others, 14 indicated directly that no action is planned to validate Federal ballots. Several more, while avoiding a direct commitment, left the impression that they did not expect to certify Federal ballots.

Twelve said they either expected or would recommend authorization to approve the Federal blanks. Those 12 are Vermont, Utah, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Indiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Nebraska, Maine, Oklahoma, and Connecticut.

The White House released all the state replies which had been received up to 3:15 p.m. today.

Some States Accept

They showed that Federal ballots can be accepted now in California, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, and Kansas.

But the governor of Alabama said they would be acceptable only if the Federal service vote bill is

(Continued on Page Two)

constitutional—many southern congressmen contend it is not. The governor of Washington said he didn't believe it would be necessary for him to certify validity of Federal ballots because of liberal state election laws Under the bill the governor must make the certification or the ballots can't be counted.

No replies had been received late this afternoon from South Carolina, Tennessee, Michigan, Texas, Wyoming or Oregon.

The President asked the governors to tell him whether Federal ballots could be used. He sent his telegrams a few hours after Congress passed the compromise service vote bill which authorizes Federal absentee ballots for overseas voters only if state law permits their use and if the serviceman has tried and failed to get a state absentee ballot.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated some time ago his action on the bill would rest on his decision whether the new act would provide more or fewer service votes than would a 1942 statute which waives poll tax payments and local registration as armed service voting qualifications, but leaves it up to the states to provide the ballots.

Plan No Action

"The governors of these states said no legislative action is planned to validate the Federal ballots even if the President signs the bill: Iowa, Idaho, Illinois, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, West Virginia, Arizona, Wisconsin, Colorado, Minnesota, Ohio, Montana. Many of the governors were noncommittal.

The President was reported reliably yesterday to be waiting specific Federal ballot word from the populous states of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan before reaching a decision on the bill.

In his wire to the President Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York said a recently-passed state law would "make feasible the use of any ballot which complies with the State Constitution To the limit of our Constitution I shall take every act and extend every assistance to employ ... and all Federal facilities and ... lots" to New York absentees ... didn't say "yes" or "no" ... Federal ballots. Earlier he expressed opposition to them.

Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania sent a one-sentence wire: "It is my desire that Pennsylvania will take whatever appropriate action

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is necessary before July 15 to afford all our men and women in the armed services the opportunity to vote."

Mr. Roosevelt's advisors were said to feel that if Federal ballots are excluded from the bigger states the new act will not afford more widespread armed service voting than would the present law.

LIMIT NOTED ON U. S. FOOD

Jones Says We Cannot Carry Post-War Relief Load

MAR 21 1944

Washington, March 19 (AP)—Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, said today the nation will be able to meet essential military and civilian food needs, but warned that it cannot be expected to carry the load of post-war relief feeding.

In a "balance sheet" report on food, prepared at the request of James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, Jones made this forecast of civilian supplies for 1944:

"While supplies of some foods will be less than would be needed with unrestricted demand, other foods will be available in ample supply so that everyone can have enough good and nutritious food to satisfy his needs."

Reports On Other Supplies

As to supplies beyond military and civilian requirements, the report said:

"Foods available in the United States for export constitute only a small proportion of the food requirements of the United Nations and of liberated areas. This is true even of important kinds that we normally produce in excess of our own supplies.

"In considering the responsibility of the United States in helping to meet food requirements of the United Nations, it should be kept in mind that the United States is not the food basket of the world."

Of the total exportable supplies of food available from all the United Nations, Jones said, this country has only seven per cent. of the wheat, grain and flour; one fourth of the fats and edible oils; a third of the meat, fish and rice, and somewhat larger proportions of canned fish, dried fruits, and of beans and peas.

Will Need To Be Increased

"As the food demands of reoccupied territories increase," the food chief said, "food production will need to be increased in the other United Nations, and also in areas to which they have access."

This country's foreign relief contribution, Jones said, will have to be limited mainly to dry beans and peas, cereals, soya products, and "certain minimum amounts of animal proteins and concentrates."

Because feed reserves have been used up, it is not possible to maintain live stock at 1943 levels, he continued. Hence, future production programs must place greater emphasis upon direct food crops rather than on live stock.

The report gave a 50,000-word description of the food situation, including Government programs designed to help farmers meet labor, machinery, marketing and price problems.

It said this year's productive efforts will be handicapped by a heavy drain of trained farm workers and by a further deterioration of farm transportation facilities.

PLACED AT 135 BILLION A YEAR

Output During War-To-Peace Transition Era Estimated

Washington, March 19 (AP)—A Senate Military subcommittee declared today it is possible to work out a demobilization program holding the national output of goods and services at no less than $135,000,000,000 a year during the transition period from war to peace.

"It is entirely feasible for us to aim at $200,000,000,000 a year or more within five years after the end of the war," declared the subcommittee, headed by Senator Murray (D., Mont.), which has been studying war-contract termination and related problems.

New Products, New Industries

"Aeronautics and electronics—to mention but two of the many fields in which technology has advanced with seven-league boots as a result of the war—open the door toward a fertile field for new products and new industries.

"There are vast sections of the world, devastated by the war, that await rebuilding. There are millions of people throughout the world, and in our own country as well, whose standard of living is still extremely low and who represent potential customers for the products of our factories, mines and fields."

The committee's observations were contained in a progress report on war-contract termination legislation, which was described as providing "a firm legislative basis" for the terminated war contracts, with full protection of the Government's interest.

Need For Early Action Noted

The committee said the need for early action was demonstrated by the fact that already 14,000 war contracts aggregating more than $13,000,000,000 have been terminated.

"Since the middle of 1943," the report said, "we have witnessed a rising wave of 'cut-backs' in production," either because of changing military requirements or because the initial outfitting of the armed forces has been completed and adequate reserves have been built up, new production is needed now for replacement purposes only.

And When Japan Is Defeated

"Generally speaking, however, cut-backs in one program have been counterbalanced by increases in another program.

"A second wave of cut-backs, much more severe than the one we are now experiencing, is due when Germany is defeated. And when Japan is defeated there will be an avalanche of cut-backs."

The contract termination bill is a companion measure to the broader George-Murray industrial demobilization bill, on which public hearings will be held next month.

DIES AND WINCHELL FEUD TO GO ON AIR

Washington, March 18 (A. P.).—Chairman Martin Dies of the House Committee on Un-American Activities today accepted an invitation to follow Walter Winchell on the radio the night of March 26.

In announcing his acceptance, the Texas Democrat loosed a new blast in his feud with the columnist and commentator, hinting that he might return the compliment by inviting Winchell to be a guest of his committee—under subpœna.

"I am accepting the offer of the Jergens Company, Winchell's sponsor, and of the Blue Network, which broadcasts his programs, to follow him on Sunday night, March 26, to answer false and misleading statements he has heretofore made about me," Mr. Dies said in an interview.

The Jergens Company's advertising agency and the Blue Network invited Mr. Dies to answer Mr. Winchell after the Texan announced yesterday that he had issued a subpœna on Mark Woods, Blue Network president, for all scripts and recordings from Winchell's programs for the last two years.

The material was needed, Senator Dies said, in the committee's investigation of what he called a planned campaign to smear Congress.

Mr. Woods announced in New York that he would be pleased to co-operate completely.

Shot When Car Passes Vichy Stop Signal

New York, March 19 (AP)—Jacques Pericard, vice-chairman of the Vichy Legion of Combatants, was shot and killed Friday night either by a Vichy or German patrol when an automobile in which he was riding drove past a patrol stop signal, the Vichy radio disclosed in a domestic broadcast reported today by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service.

The Legion of Combatants is a war veterans' organization.

COMPTON PRESSES PALESTINE PLEA

BOSTON, March 19.—(AP) Congressman Ranulf Compton (R-Conn) demanded today that the President, Secretary Stimson and General Marshall state publicly why his resolution for opening of Palestine to the Jews of the world would "jeopardize the lives of American and Allied soldiers and the cause of victory."

Speaking at the New England United Palestine Appeal conference Compton charged the War department had "gone beyond military policy and pushed boldly into the diplomatic picture" in inducing the House Foreign Affairs committee last week to oppose action on the Palestine resolution which he had written with Representative James Wright (D-Pa).

"On what moral principles or public policy is this decision of the War department based?" he asked. "Is it the principle of the Atlantic Charter or the Munich appeasers? Is the questionable good will of an Arab minority suddenly of more concern than the good will of our historic friends, the Irish?

"Is it genuine fear of an Arab uprising—or merely a pipedream or the dream of a pipeline — that prompts this appeasement?

"Let us have the truth. Let us be done with mystery and subterfuge. If real danger to the Allied cause lies in the simple honest wording of the Palestine resolutions, let our war leaders state that danger openly."

More than 1,000 gathered at the conference, which framed an appeal to the President asking that he take "appropriate action to ensure the withdrawal of the Palestine White Paper of 1939 with its unjustifiable restrictions on immigration and land settlement."

60 DAYS TO END WAR, SAYS FORD

Auto Magnate Refuses To Give Reason For Prediction

Atlanta, March 19 (AP)—Henry Ford says he believes the war will be over in two months.

Ford, in a copyrighted interview for the Atlanta *Constitution*, tonight, also predicted the eventual abandonment of railroads. Asked his reason for his prediction on the war's end, he said:

"No reason for believing it."

Then he grinned and added:

"I can't tell my reasons. I have them, of course. That's all I care to say on the subject."

"Go To Work," Says Ford

Asked what he considered the greatest single post-war problem, Ford said:

"Go to work. That's the answer to everything. Laziness and idleness are the cause of all the world's troubles. . . . By idleness I mean idle land as well as idle people. There are millions of idle acres in the world. The way I see it, greeds, creeds and boundary lines must go. . . .

For young people the pioneer automobile manufacturer said:

"My message to young people, those in uniform and those out of uniform, is simply this: Find out the cause of war. That will stop wars quicker than anything I know of. I could tell them, but it doesn't seem to work that way, somehow. They must find out for themselves. I am sure they will find out. Then wars will end for all time."

Thinks Railroad Will Go

On the future of aviation:

"That brings me to the land again. With the full development of the airplane . . . as many railroads won't be needed as were needed in the early days of the development of this country. I really think the railroad will go in time.

"The automobile and good highways have made inroads on it, The plane may do away with it altogether."

Ford and Mrs. Ford have been in Georgia for several weeks, and stopped in Atlanta for a rest. They plan to return to Dearborn, Mich., soon.

LONDON—YUGOSLAV GUERRILLAS WAR WHILE THE VICTORIOUS SOVIET ARMIES IN THE SOUTH RE-GROUPED FOR AN EXPECTED ADVANCE INTO FORMER RUMANIAN TERRITORY. IT WAS LEFT CHIEFLY TO BERLIN RADIO SPOKESMEN TO MEASURE SOVIET GAINS TODAY. COL. ERNEST VON HAMMER, ANALYST FOR THE GERMAN DNB AGENCY AND OTHER COMMENTATORS ANNOUNCED SEVERAL SOVIET UNITS HAD CROSSED THE DNIESTER AND WERE MOVING SOUTH.

MAR 21 1944

THE GERMANS ALSO SAID KONEV'S MEN WERE TRYING TO BUILD BRIDGES ACROSS THE DNIESTER AT NUMEROUS POINTS, ADDING THAT SOUTHWEST OF THE MIDDLE BUG RIVER STRONG FORMATIONS OF GERMAN STUKAS (DIVE-BOMBERS) FOILED ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO THROW BRIDGES ACROSS THE DNIESTER.

THE RED ARMY UNITS WHICH CAPTURED YAMPOL WERE IN A FAVORABLE POSITION TO DRIVE ACROSS THE DNIESTER AND TAKE THE BESSARABIAN TOWN OF SOROKI, FIVE MILES AWAY.

MAR 21 1944

SUCH A DRIVE WOULD CUT OFF A LARGE AREA WHERE THE DNIESTER MAKES A BIG HORSESHOE BEND AND FURTHER COMPLICATE THE STUPENDOUS TASK OF THE DEFEATED GERMAN ARMIES RETREATING AHEAD OF THE MANY-POINTED RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE WHICH WAS STEADILY CLEARING THEM OUT OF ALL SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

AT THE DNIESTER, THE RUSSIANS AGAIN FOUND THEMSELVES AT ANOTHER BIG STREAM, WHICH, LIKE SO MANY RUSSIAN RIVERS, HAS A HIGH, EASILY DEFENDED WESTERN BANK AND AN EASTERN BANK WHICH GIVES POOR PROTECTION. BUT THIS TOPOGRAPHICAL DISADVANTAGE DID NOT STOP THE RED ARMY AT THE DNIEPER OR ANY OTHER RIVER BARRIER, AND THERE WAS NO REASON TO BELIEVE IT WOULD BE HALTED AT YAMPOL.

A BRIDGE FORMERLY EXISTED AT YAMPOL AND THERE IS A GOOD HIGHWAY LEADING TO SOROKI.

TODAY'S GERMAN COMMUNIQUE MADE NO MENTION OF YAMPOL, BUT BERLIN RADIO BROADCAST A GERMAN DNB AGENCY DISPATCH TO EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD REACHED THE DNIESTER AND YAMPOL HAD BEEN EVACUATED.

DNB ALSO SAID THAT A PART OF VINNITSA HAD BEEN LOST AND A PART OF KOWEL, NORTHWEST OF LUTSK IN POLAND, HAD BEEN EVACUATED.

THE BESSARABIAN COUNTRYSIDE BEYOND THE DNIESTER IS ONE OF THE MOST DESOLATE STRETCHES OF COUNTRY IN EUROPE, WITH FEW ROADS AND CONSISTING OF ROLLING, BARE HILLS WITH DEEP VALLEYS BETWEEN, SWEPT BY COLD WINDS.

THERE WERE NO INDICATIONS TODAY THAT THE GERMANS WOULD SEEK TO FIGHT IT OUT IN THIS TERRAIN.

BEYOND THE BESSARABIAN PLAINS LAY THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS, A BARRIER FOR MANY ARMIES THROUGHOUT HISTORY. IT HAS BEEN NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR AN ARMY TO GO OVER THEM AND A FORCE DEFENDING THE AREA SOUTH OF THEM WOULD HAVE THE MOUNTAINS ON ITS LEFT FLANK AND THE MOUTH OF THE DANUBE ON THE RIGHT.

MAR 21 1944

AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE UKRAINIAN FRONT THE RUSSIANS HAD PUSHED TO WITHIN 65 MILES OF LWOW, POLAND, WHILE AT THE SOUTHERN END THEY KEPT UP THEIR SWEEPING DRIVE ON NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA, MOSCOW DISPATCHES REPORTED.

ALREADY THERE WERE SIGNS THAT THE GERMANS, THEIR SIXTH ARMY DECLARED BY THE RUSSIANS TO HAVE BEEN VIRTUALLY DESTROYED, WERE EVACUATING THE BLACK SEA PORT OF NIKOLAEV.

THROUGHOUT THE BALKANS THE ENORMOUS SUCCESSES OF THE RED ARMY, PROCLAIMED SATURDAY NIGHT IN A SERIES OF IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM MOSCOW, WERE HAVING A PROFOUND EFFECT.

REPORTS OUT OF TURKEY SAID THE GERMAN AND RUMANIAN HIGH COMMANDS WERE FLINGING RESERVES INTO THE DNIESTER AREA DESPITE THE GENERAL FEELING THAT THE RUSSIANS COULD NOT BE HALTED THERE.

INTO THIS SITUATION WAS INJECTED LAST NIGHT A WARNING FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT RADIO THAT AXIS SATELLITES IN THE BALKANS SHOULD GET OUT OF THE WAR IMMEDIATELY.

THE RUSSIANS WERE IN FULL CRY ON THE HEELS OF UPWARDS OF 40

30.24 — 13919

TO 50 DIVISIONS ACROSS THE SOUTHERN UKRAINE AFTER HAVING ANNOUNCED THE ROUT OF THE SIXTH GERMAN ARMY OF WHICH 36,800 MEN WERE KILLED AND 13,859 CAPTURED IN ONE OF THE BIG VICTORIES OF THE WAR.

MAR 21 1944

XM1237PEW

LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE REACHED THE IMPORTANT DNIESTER RIVER CITY OF MOGILEV-PODOLSKI AND ARE ENGAGING THE GERMANS IN ITS OUTSKIRTS, THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE CROSSED THE DNIESTER ON A FRONT MORE THAN 30 MILES WIDE AND HAVE CAPTURED MORE THAN 40 PLACES ON THE RIGHT BANK--I PRE-WAR RUMANIA--THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE RIVER FRONTIER HAS BEEN REACHED ON A FRONT MORE THAN 62 MILES WIDE.

AMONG PLACES CAPTURED ON THE RIGHT BANK, IN BESSARABIA WAS SOROKI, FIVE MILES ACROSS THE RIVER FROM YAMPOL, WHICH WAS TAKEN YESTERDAY IN THE FIRST SOVIET THRUST TO THE RIVER.

XM426PEW

LONDON-HILL INSERT XXXSUCCESSFUL (H** CREW)

"IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST MISSIONS I EVER WAS ON," SAID CAPT. JOSEPH GLASER, A BOMBARDIER FROM WILLIAMSTOWN, MICH. "EVERY BOMB I SAW HIT WITHIN 900 FEET OF THE CENTER OF THE TARGET."

SGT.MARVIN DURHAM OF CHICAGO, A GUNNER, DECLARED, "I HAD PLENTY OF CHANCE TO WATCH THE BOMBS, WITH NO GERMAN FIGHTERS AROUND. THE FIRST ONE WE DROPPED HIT FLUSH ON THE TARGET AND THE REST LANDED RIGHT ON TOP OF THEM."

"WE DIDN'T WASTE A BOMB," SAID ANOTHER GUNNER, SGT.HOUSTON COOK OF TAMPA, TEX.

MAR 21 1944

"IT WAS A GOOD DAY'S WORK," SUMMARIZED MAJOR JOSEPH THEISS OF LOUISVILLE, OHIO, COMMAND PILOT. "I'M SURE THE MAIN TARGET IS ONE MORE TO CROSS OFF OUR LIST."

LONDON-HILL-~~XXXXX~~ SATURDAY NIGHT

LAST NIGHT, RAF FLIERS SAW THE GLOW OF BIG FIRES ALL OVER FRANKFURT EVEN THROUGH THE OVERCAST. ONE BIG EXPLOSION LIT UP THE INTERIORS OF HIGH-FLYING BOMBERS SO BRIGHTLY THE CREWS FIRST THOUGHT IT WAS A GIANT SEARCHLIGHT.

"WE SAW HARDLY ANY FIGHTER FLARES ALONG THE ROUTE," ONE PILOT SAID. "THERE WERE SOME OVER THE TARGET BUT THEY PUT UP THE POOREST FIGHT I HAVE EVER SEEN--JUST NIBBLING AT US AND THEN MAKING OFF AS FAST AS THEY COULD GO."

THE RAF'S NEW 12,000-POUND "FACTORY BUSTERS" WERE DUMPED AGAIN DURING THE ASSAULT, WITH A CANADIAN FLIER REPORTING THAT ONE HAD BLOWN UP AN ENTIRE MUNITIONS WORKS.

"THERE NEVER WILL BE WORDS TO DESCRIBE THAT EXPLOSION," HE SAID. "THE WHOLE FACTORY CAME UP TO MEET US."

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN FROM THE BOMBERS DURING YESTERDAY'S AMERICAN BLOWS SHOWED MANY HITS ON THE FRIEDRICHSHAFEN AND OBERPHOFFENHOFFEN PLANTS WHICH TURN OUT DORNIER 217S--ONE OF GERMANY'S LEADING FIGHTER-BOMBER TYPES WHICH HAVE MADE UP A SIZEABLE PART OF THE GERMAN FORCES RAIDING ENGLAND AND ALSO ONE OF THEIR MAIN NIGHT FIGHTERS.

AT LEAST 79 OF 145 PLANES ON THE GROUND WERE EITHER DESTROYED OR WITHIN THE RANGE OF BURSTING BOMBS AT OBERPHOFFENHOFFEN AND AIRFIELDS AT LECHFELD AND MEMMINGEN.

LIBERATOR BOMBERS WHICH HIT FRIEDRICHSHAFEN ALSO DAMAGED ONE END OF THE ZAHNBADFABRIK GEAR PLANT.

IN THE DUSK RAID ON PAS DE CALAIS, SGT.JAMES LOONEY, A GUNNER FROM DUNCANVILLE, TEX., SAID, "WE DIDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER OVER THERE TODAY. THE ONLY THING BESIDES OUR BOMBERS WERE FLOCKS OF THUNDER-BOLTS. WE WERE LUCKY. THE WHOLE CONTINENT WAS COVERED WITH HAZE EXCEPT WHERE WE WERE BOMBING."

"THEY TOSSED UP PLENTY OF FLAK, THOUGH," SAID LT.LESTER BERMAN OF 485 W. 187TH ST., NEW YORK, A NAVIGATOR. "THE GROUND WAS AGLOW WITH FLASHES IN THE DUSK AS WE STARTED HOME."

MAR 21 1944

"I SAW FOUR ROCKET GUNS FIRING NEAR THE TARGET BUT NONE HIT ANY OF OUR SHIPS," DECLARED A CO-PILOT, LT.ADOLPH BROCATO OF 2621 URSULIN AVE., NEW ORLEANS. HIS TWIN BROTHER RALPH IS A CO-PILOT IN THE SAME BOMBER GROUP.

LT.BERMAN ACCOUNTED FOR THE ONE BOMBER CASUALTY, REPORTING, "I SAW ONE FORT BEHIND US GET A DIRECT FLAK HIT. IT BLEW INTO 20 PIECES AS WE STARTED OUR BOMB RUN."

THE MARAUDER BOMBERS' THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER ESCORT WAS LED BY COL. DYKE MEYERS OF KIRKWOOD, MISS.

"THOSE SNUB-NOSED P-47'S SEEMED TO BE ALL OVER THE SKY," EXCLAIMED MAJOR HARRY HANKEY OF 427 MARYLAND AVE., GLENDALE, CALIF., MARAUDER GROUP LEADER.

ONE MARAUDER RETURNED WITH ITS WINGS AND BOMB-BAY ELEVATORS PIERCED BY MORE THAN 50 FLAK HOLES AND ONE OF ITS ENGINES SHOT OUT. IT WAS PILOTED BY LT.RICHARD MAYFIELD OF 36 KUDER AVE., AKRON, OHIO.

PS757PEW

LONDON - ADD XXX WESTBURY, NY.

FIVE NEW EIGHTH AIRFORCE ACES (FIVE PLANES DESTROYED) WERE ALSO ANNOUNCED TODAY, THREE OF THEM FROM BLAKESLEE'S GROUP, GIVING IT A TOTAL OF 15 ACES. THE THREE OF HIS GROUP ARE: LT. ARCHIE W.CHATTERLEY, 1036 BUSH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.; FLYING OFFICER RALPH K.HOFER, SALEM, MO.; AND CAPT. KENNETH G.SMITH, 2004 NORTH 19TH ST., BOISE, IDAHO.

THE OTHER TWO ACES: LT. COL. EDWARD W.STEWART, 300 ROGER ST., ENF, KAS., WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 1405 FIFTH ST., WINFIELD, KAN., AND LT. THO F.NEAL, JR., CHATHAM, VA.

TA702PEW

LONDON, MARCH 19-(AP)-GERMAN AIRMEN STABBED AT EAST ANGLIA AND THE EASTERN MIDLANDS TONIGHT, TOUCHING OFF ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGES. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT FOUR OF THE RAIDERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

AT LEAST ONE EAST ENGLAND DISTRICT WAS SHOWERED WITH INCENDIARIES, AND THE RAIDERS ALSO POUNDED SEVERAL TOWNS ON THE NORTHEAST COAST WITH INCENDIARIES AND HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

THE BERLIN RADIO IDENTIFIED ONE TOWN ATTACKED AS HOVE, 40 MILES SOUTH OF LONDON NEAR THE ENGLISH CHANNEL COAST.

(STRONG GERMAN BOMBER FORMATIONS WERE SENT AGAINST THE EAST COAST PORT OF HULL AND THEY SET NUMEROUS FIRES, SAID ANOTHER BERLIN BROADCAST, RECORDED BY CBS).

MAR 21 1944

KK1037PEW

LONDON MARCH 19-(AP)-AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS SHOT DOWN 43 GERMAN PLANES IN AIR BATTLES DURING YESTERDAY'S ATTACK ON TARGETS IN SOUTHERN GERMANY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY, BRINGING THE DAY'S TOLL TO 82--INCLUDING 39 SHOT DOWN BY ESCORTING FIGHTERS.

KK[illegible]1AEW

30.24 — 13921

LONDON MARCH 19-(AP)-THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RAF HEAVY BOMBERS HAD CARRIED OUT MORE THAN 1,000 SORTIES LAST NIGHT, INCLUDING WIDE-RANGING ATTACKS ON GERMANY WITH THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF FRANKFURT WAS THE MAIN OBJECTIVE.

FOUR-ENGINED LANCASTERS ALSO SWEPT INTO FRANCE, ATTACKING AN IMPORTANT EXPLOSIVES WORKS AT BERGERAC, SOME 50 MILES EAST OF BORDEAUX. FIRST REPORTS INDICATE THE FACTORY WAS LEFT IN FLAMES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

MAR 21 1944

TWENTY-TWO BRITISH BOMBERS WERE LOST.

AT FRANKFURT, CENTER OF GERMANY'S CHEMICAL, PRECISION AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES, CLOUDS MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE THE FULL RESULTS OF THE BOMBING, THE BULLETIN SAID, ADDING "BUT TOWARDS THE END OF THE ATTACK THE GLOW OF FIRES WERE OBSERVED OVER A WIDE AREA OF THE CITY."

OTHER AIRCRAFT STRUCK AT UNSPECIFIED OBJECTIVES IN WESTERN GERMANY AND LAID MINES IN ENEMY WATERS.

KK744AEW

U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 19-(AP)-A FORTRESS PILOTED BY LT.CLARENCE A.STRAWN, PUEBLO, COLO., RETURNED SAFELY FROM A RAID ON SOUTHERN GERMANY THANKS TO THE RESOURCEFULNESS OF ENGINEER SGT.HOWARD CAREY, OCEAN VIEW, DEL., WHO PATCHED SHREDDED RUDDER CONTROL CABLES WITH BITS OF ANTENNA WIRE AND CORD FROM AN ELECTRICALLY-HEATED FLYING SUIT.

CAREY CAME TO THE RESCUE WHEN THE FORTRESS WAS PITCHING WILDLY AFTER A BATTLE WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS IN WHICH ONE OF THE ENGINES WAS KNOCKED OUT AND THE RUDDER CABLES CUT.

"I THINK CAREY COULD BUILD A FORTRESS OUT OF MATCH STICKS AND RUBBER BANDS," STRAWN DECLARED.

BZ658PEW

STOCKHOLM - ADDxxx SAID

A SHORT TIME EARLIER, THE STOCKHOLMS TIDNINGEN REPORTED THAT ADOLF HITLER, IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH ITS BERLIN CORRESPONDENT, HAD DENIED THAT GERMANY WAS TRYING TO GET OUT OF THE WAR BY USING SWEDEN AS AN INTERMEDIARY. (THIS STATEMENT WAS CARRIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SATURDAY NIGHT.)

MAR 21 1944

WM1145PEW

STOCKHOLM - SHANKE - INSERT XXX BLOOD-LETTING (5th Grafs)

MANNERHEIM, REGARDED BY MANY FINNS AS THE POSSIBLE SAVIOR OF FINLAND, IS KNOWN TO SHUN POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY, AND IS SAID TO HAVE TOLD A FRIEND THAT "I WANT TO BE THE MAN WHO CAN HANDLE THE ARMY."

DEFENSE MINISTER MAJ.-GEN.RUDOLF WALLDEN IS RELIABLY STATED TO HAVE ASKED MANNERHEIM IF THE MARSHAL WOULD TAKE OVER EVEN IN A CRISIS, AND TO HAVE RECEIVED THE ANSWER, "NO."

STOCKHOLM-SHANKE -ADD XXX GONE

DEEPLY-ROOTED MISTRUST OF THE RUSSIANS COUPLED WITH WHAT THE FINNS DESCRIBED AS A TOO INDECISIVE DELINEATION OF ARMISTICE TERMS, WERE THE MAIN BARRIERS. THE FINNS REGARD INTERNMENT OF THE GERMANS IN THEIR COUNTRY AS IMPOSSIBLE OF FULFILLMENT, AND ALSO CLAIM THAT REESTABLISHMENT OF THE 1940 BORDER AND DEMOBILIZATION WOULD LEAVE THEM ABSOLUTELY DEFENSELESS.

FOLLOWING LAST WEDNESDAY'S SECRET PARLIAMENT SESSION IN WHICH THE DIET SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT'S VIEW THAT RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE TERMS WERE "IMPOSSIBLE" AND THE RECOMMENDATION THEREFORE THAT FINLAND "UNANIMOUSLY SHOULD CONTINUE TO FIGHT," RELIABLE SOURCES SAID FINLAND HAD RESPONDED "POLITELY" TO RUSSIA'S DEMANDS TO QUIT THE WAR.

THE BEST INFORMANTS IN HELSINKI SUMMARIZED FINLAND'S RESPONSE THUS:

FINLAND STILL IS DESIROUS OF CONTINUING NEGOTIATIONS, BUT IS "DISAPPOINTED" BECAUSE SHE HASN'T HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY THE TERMS IN CLEARER AND MORE PRECISE FORM.

ONE OF THE MOST HIGHLY-PLACED INFORMANTS IN HELSINKI DENIED THAT RUSSIA HAD MADE ANY MODIFICATIONS IN THE ORIGINAL TERMS.

IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT RUSSIA'S REPLY TO FINLAND'S ORIGINAL REQUEST FOR A CLEARER FORMULATION OF THE ARMISTICE TERMS WAS A SHOCK, FOR, AS THE FINNISH SPOKESMAN SAID, IT REPEATED THE SIX CONDITIONS ALREADY ANNOUNCED BY MOSCOW, AND DESCRIBED THEM AS THE "MINIMUM." MOREOVER, MOSCOW EMPHASIZED THAT HELSINKI WAS ACTING TOO SLOWLY, AND THEREFORE ATTACHED AN ULTIMATUM. IT STILL IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THAT ULTIMATUM EXPIRED AT MIDNIGHT FRIDAY OR SATURDAY. MAR 21 1944

AFTER DISPATCHING THE DECISION ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY, FINNISH GOVERNMENT LEADERS SAT BACK RATHER TREMULOUSLY AWAITING MOSCOW'S REACTION WITH FAINT HOPE THAT PEACE STILL COULD BE RESCUED.

XM308PEW

ALLIED HDQTRS NAPLES - NORTON - ADD'M BOLGARIA

SLUGGING INTO THE DEBRIS OF CASSINO, FIFTH ARMY TROOPS DROVE THE GERMANS FROM ALL BUT TWO STRONGPOINTS OF ABOUT SIX HOUSES EACH ON THE WESTERN EDGE, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID, AND NEW ZEALANDERS AND GHURKAS WON ADDITIONAL GROUND ON MONASTERY HILL ABOVE THE TOWN. CRATERS ON HIGHWAY SIX HAVE BEEN BRIDGED TO OPEN THAT ROUTE INTO CASSINO.

NEW ZEALANDERS RECAPTURED ONE HEIGHT LOST EARLIER TO THE GERMANS, AND ALLIED FORCES YESTERDAY ALSO HELD SUCCESSFULLY TO THE RAILWAY STATION INSIDE CASSINO DESPITE HEAVY ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE FROM SLOPES ABOVE THE BUILDING.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT LYNN HEINZERLING REPORTED FROM CASSINO TODAY THAT THE GERMANS APPARENTLY HAD DEVELOPED A MAZE OF TUNNELS, USING EXISTING ANCIENT CAVES AND TUNNELS IN CASSINO AND ON MONASTERY HILL, WHICH ENABLED THEM "TO SEND TROOPS TO CERTAIN POINTS IN THE HILLS BEHIND THE TOWN IN PERFECT SECURITY." GERMANS WHO TEMPORARILY WON A HILL BEHIND CASSINO PRESUMABLY CAME FROM SUCH UNDERGROUND PASSAGE, HEINZERLING ADDED. MAR 21 1944

DESCRIBING THE BATTLE INSIDE THE TOWN, HE SAID TWO GERMAN TANKS DUG INTO THE RUBBLE OF THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL'S FOYER WERE GIVING THE GREATEST TROUBLE TO NEW ZEALANDERS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN AREA.

THE GERMAN SUNDAY COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST BY BERLIN, SAID ALLIED TANK-SUPPORTED BLOWS IN CASSINO "WERE REPELLED IN HEAVY FIGHTING WITH EFFECTIVE SUPPORT OF FIGHTER-BOMBERS," AND THAT "CASTLE RUINS NORTHWEST OF THE TOWN WERE RETAKEN IN A BRILLIANT COUNTERTHRUST."

ESCORTED NAZI FIGHTER-BOMBERS CAME OVER CASSINO IN THREE WAVES OF 15 TO 30 EACH, BUT SPITFIRES BROKE UP THE ATTACKS, DOWNING [illegible]EN.

ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, ARTILLERY FIRE DESTROYED A NUMBER GERMAN TANKS AND A SELF-PROPELLED GUN NORTH OF CARROCETO, AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNERS SHOT DOWN TWO PLANES DURING GERMAN NIGHT ATTACKS--RAISING TODAY'S TOLL FOR THE LUFTWAFFE TO 132 PLANES.

TO THE EAST, EIGHTH ARMY TROOPS REPULSED PATROL THRUSTS AND ENGAGED IN SKIRMISHES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN AIR ARMADA UNLOADED A NEAR-RECORD TONNAGE OF FRAGMENTATION BOMBS FOR A SINGLE DAY IN THE SMASH AT THE AIR BASE O UDINE AND VILLORBA, GORIZIA, MANIAGO, AND LAVARIANO NEARBY, RAINING THE BOMBS INTO THE PARKED AIRCRAFT, DISPERSAL AREAS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS.

BOMB-STRIKE PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWED 58 PLANES KNOCKED OUT ON THE GROUND BY THE FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS AND PRELIMINARY STRAFING BY FIGHTERS, WITH 5 OTHERS CREDITED TO LIGHTNINGS THAT STRAFED [illegible]

30.24 — 13923

AIRPORT.

MORE THAN 150 GERMAN PLANES CHALLENGED THE ATTACKING AIRCRAFT, WITH THE FLYING FORTRESSES TAKING THE BRUNT OF THE DUEL. SOUTHEAST OF UDINE FORTRESS GUNNERS DOWNED 24 OUT OF 50 OPPOSING FIGHTERS.

SO EFFECTIVE WAS THE ATTACK THAT TAIL GUNNER CORP. JOSEPH A. REJDUCK, PERRY, OKLA., SAID PLANES ON THE GROUND WERE BURNING "LIKE A DEVIL'S STEW."

MAR 21 1944

THE RAF'S FOUR-ENGINED HALIFAXES AND LIBERATORS AND TWO-ENGINED WELLINGTONS STRUCK FRIDAY NIGHT AT PLOVDIV IN BULGARIA, ON THE SOFIA-ISTANBUL LINE AND OTHER TARGETS NEAR SOFIA.

MITCHELL BOMBERS HIT THE RAIL YARDS AT FOLIGNO AND ORVIETO NORTH OF ROME, AND MARAUDERS LASHED AT BRIDGES NEAR ORVIETO AND AT POGGIBONSI, 20 MILES SOUTH OF FLORENCE, AND THE HARBOR OF PIOMBINO 45 MILES BELOW LEGHORN. GOOD HITS WERE REPORTED ON RAIL AND BRIDGE TARGETS.

THUNDERBOLTS, WARHAWKS, SPITFIRES, BOSTONS, AND OTHER MITCHELLS AND MARAUDERS WERE IN ACTION, HITTING RAIL TARGETS ABOVE ROME, GUN POSITIONS, SUPPLY DUMPS AND TROOP CONCENTRATIONS IN THE CASSINO AND BEACHHEAD SECTORS, AND SHIPPING ALONG THE YUGOSLAV COAST. COASTAL AIRFORCE AIRACOBRAS DOWNED A JUNKERS-88 OFF NORTH AFRICA.

ONE OF THE NARROWEST ESCAPES OF THE DAY WAS EXPERIENCED BY SGT. GERALD W. FLYNN, TROY, N.Y., WAIST GUNNER OF A FORTRESS RAIDING VILLORBA. HIS PLANE WAS HIT IN SEVERAL PLACES DURING A SCRAMBLE WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS, HE SAID, AND "ONE SHELL PASSED BETWEEN MY LEGS AND EXPLODED IN THE WAIST OF THE PLANE WITH A DEAFENING BLAST."

SECOND LT. MILFORD S. WALLER OF DESLOGE, MO., NAVIGATOR OF A LIBERATOR OVER GORIZIA, SAID "TWO ENEMY PLANES WERE TRYING TO GET INTO THE AIR [illegible]S WE LET OUR BOM[illegible]. I SAW THEM ON THE RUNWAY WHILE TRYING TO GET OFF THE GROUND."

THREE WARHAWK PILOTS WERE CREDITED WITH KNOCKING OUT TWO HEAVY GERMAN GUNS WHICH HAD BEEN SHELLING THE BEACHHEAD POSITIONS--CAPT. F[illegible] NICOLAI, 21000 HARPER AVE., DETROIT, CAPT. JOSEPH SCHAFFER, FORT ARMSTRONG HOTEL, ROCK ISLAND, ILL., AND LT. ALBERT LINCICOME, 306 BELLEVUE ST., MARIETTA, OHIO.

IT WAS NICOLAI'S 100TH COMBAT SORTIE.

"IT MADE MY DAY COMPLETE," HE SAID, "THOSE GUNS WILL NEVER FIRE AGAIN."

OTHER FIGHTER PILOTS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES DURING THE DAY INCLUDED CAPT. J.D. SANDIFER, JR., THREE OAKES, SEGUIN, TEX., LT. LAWRENCE "ME V. MARS, WATERTOWN, MINN.; LT. LAURIN L. HANDAGE, 202 WEST FIFTH ST., CANADIAN, TEX., LT. JOHN C. FELLER, 1249 NORTHWEST 10TH ST., CAMAS, WASH., 2ND LT. N. RICKS, 530 MAGNOLIA ST., PALESTINE, TEX., 2ND LT. FLOYD R. REDMYRE, RECTOR, MINN. (MO.?).

ALSO LT. KENNETH G. RAYDIS, SALOME, ARIZ.; LT. THOMAS F. RAFAEAL, 1116 SOUTH CLARK DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; LT. GEORGE P. NOVOTNI, 1968 KELSEY AVE., TOLEDO; LT. ROBERT M. BARKEY, 1124 FIRST ST., WYANDOTTE, MICH.; LT. NOEL O. KITCHEN, 1335 NORTH BELLEVIEW ST., INDIANAPOLIS; LT. LYNN B. KERN, YSLETA, TEX.; LT. FRANK WALKER, 1530 FRANKLIN ST., HILLSIDE, N.J., AND 2ND LT. CHARLES D. HOUSE, 3301 SOUTH 14TH ST., LINCOLN, NEB.

MAR 21 1944

FORTRESS GUNNERS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES INCLUDED THESE SERGEANTS.

CARL S. ZYGULA, 130 AUSTIN ST., TOLEDO; KENNETH C. COOK, CICERO, IND.; ORVEL W. BUECHENER, BOOKER, TEX., VICTOR POINDEXTER, GRANTS PASS, OREGON; DONALD J. ANDERSON, IOLA AVE. AND MT. ROYAL BLVD, GLENSHAW, PA.; JESSE W. RENO, WICKLIFFE, KY.; ABRAHAM GARDNER, 1600 EAST 82ND ST., CLEVELAND, LOUIS ALVAREZ, SPELTER, W.VA., GEORGE J. HAWN, 762 THIRD ST., WARREN, OHIO.

Z423PEW

ALLIED HDQTRS NAPLES ADDxxx PLANE

"WE WERE IN A SWEEP IN THE MANIAGO AIRDROME AREA WHEN ABOUT A DOZEN KRAUTS JUMPED US," VANN SAID. "THE FOCKE-WULF MADE A TAIL PASS AT ME AND THE NEXT THING I KNEW I FELT A SLIGHT BUMP."

"MY FIRST IMPRESSION WAS THAT MY WINGMAN HAD COLLIDED WITH ME. THEN I THOUGHT I HAD BEEN HIT BY A 20-MM. CANNON SHELL, BUT ALMOST IMMEDIATELY I REALIZED THIS KRAUT HAD STRUCK ME AND HAD SHEARED OFF ONE OF HIS WINGS. THAT WAS THE END OF HIM.

MAR 21 1944

"ABOUT THE SAME TIME IT DAWNED ON ME THAT MY RIGHT RUDDER CONTROL AND HALF OF MY RIGHT BOOM HAD BEEN CHOPPED OUT BY THE IMPACT. MY SHIP WAS FLYING IN A CONSTANT FISHTAIL MOTION, AND IT WAS REALLY HARD TO FLY BACK TO BASE."

VANN, A FORMER CHEMISTRY STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES, WAS FLYING HIS 47TH MISSION. HIS MOTHER, MRS. THEODORE VANN, LIVES AT 81818 SAN CARLOS ST., SOUTH GATE.

Z430PEW

NAPLES - ADDxxx BOSS TRECASE

ONE SOLDIER, SGT.FRED C.DRAKE (606 WALNUT ST.), ELMIRA, N.Y., WENT UP THE SLOPE SHORTLY AFTER THE VOLCANO BLEW OFF YESTERDAY AND CLIMBED TO WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE EDGE OF THE CRATER AFTER VOLUNTEERING TO DRIVE A JEEP FOR PROF.GIUSEPPE IMBO OF THE ROYAL VESUVIOUS OBSERVATORY ON A TRIP TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF THE ERUPTION.

"THE LAVA WAS SO HOT IT WOULD SCORCH YOUR CLOTHING IF YOU GOT CLOSER THAN 100 YARDS," DRAKE TOLD HIS ASSOCIATES LATER.

"WE WORE HANDKERCHIEFS OVER OUR FACES. THE BIGGEST STREAM SEEMED TO BE MOVING LIKE WATER LATE LAST NIGHT BUT IT HAS SLOWED DOWN SINCE THEN."

MAR 21 1944

SB418PEW

ALLIED HDQTRS, NAPLES — ADDxxx BOMBARDMENT

THE DAY WAS THE MOST ACTIVE IN THE AIR FOR THE GERMANS FOR SOME TIME, THE ENEMY AIR FORCE SENDING THREE FORMATIONS OF 15 TO 30 ESCORTED FIGHTER-BOMBERS AGAINST ALLIED TROOPS IN THE CASSINO AREA ALONE.

ALLIED PLANES DESTROYED SEVEN OF THESE ATTACKERS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED. A JUNKERS-88 ALSO WAS SHOT DOWN BY AIRACOBRAS OF THE COASTAL AIRFORCE OFF THE NORTH AFRICAN COAST.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE ALSO KNOCKED DOWN TWO GERMAN RAIDERS OVER THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD LAST NIGHT.

KK722AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 19-(AP)-ALLIED TROOPS HAVE OCCUPIED ALL OF DEVASTATED CASSINO "EXCEPT THE EXTREME WESTERN TIP," HEADQUARTERS ANNOED TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE ALLIES ALSO HELD "ADDITIONAL GROUND ON THE SLOPES OF MONASTERY HILL," OVERLOOKING CASSINO.

PATROLLING, SKIRMISHES AND ARTILLERY EXCHANGES MARKED THE ACTIVITY ON THE OTHER FRONTS IN ITALY, THE BULLETIN ADDED.

30.24 — 13925

FIFTY-SIX ENE... PLANES WERE DESTROYED IN THE AIR AND A LARGE NUMB REPORTED RUINED ON THE GROUND IN MORE THAN 2,000 SORTIES BY ALLIED AIRCRAFT YESTERDAY, THE COMMU JE SAID.

HEAVY BOMBER ASSAULTS ON FIVE AIRFIELDS IN NORTHERN ITALY CAUSED "MUCH DESTRUCTION," THE BULLETIN DECLARED. FRAGMENTATION BOMBS COVERED THE RUNWAYS AND HANGARS.

NIGHT BOMBERS ATTACKED THE RAIL JUNCTION OF PLOVDIV (CORRECT) 82 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SOFIA, CAPITAL OF BULGARIA, LAST NIGHT, THE BULLETIN REPORTED.

MAR 21 1944

MEDIUM BOMBERS STRUCK AT RAIL YARDS AT ORVIETO AND FOLIGNO AND DOCKS AT PIOMBINO AND LEGHORN WHILE FIGHTER-BOMBERS POUNDED BRIDGES, GUN POSITIONS AND MOTOR TRANSPORT IN THE BATTLE AREA AND SHIPPING OFF THE DALMATIAN COAST.

THE GERMANS FLEW ABOUT 90 SORTIES OVER THE BATTLE AREA.

KK605AEW

B LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, MARCH 19-(AP)-TWO GERMAN TANKS DUG INTO THE RUBBLE OF THE FOYER OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL IN CASSINO, THEIR SNUB GUNS RAKING THE APPROACHES THROUGH THE BROAD OPEN WINDOWS, ARE GIVING THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY TO NEW ZEALAND TROOPS DRIVING THROUGH THE SOUTHWEST PART OF TOWN.

THE TANK GUNS DID NOT OPEN UP UNTIL THIS MORNING AS THE PRESSURE ON THE REMAINING GERMAN GARRISON INCREASED, BUT IT IS BELIEVED THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE HOTEL FROM THE BEGINNING.

MEANWHILE THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE GERMANS HAVE UTILIZED THEIR LONG STAY IN CASSINO AND ON MONASTERY HILL TO BUILD AN INTRICATE MAZE OF TUNNELS THROUGH WHICH THEY ARE ABLE TO SEND TROOPS TO CERTAIN POINTS IN THE HILLS BEHIND THE TOWN IN PERFECT SECURITY.

SSINO AREA HA... EN BUILT UP FOR SOME-1... CE...TURIES, AND IT IS BELIEVED THE GERMANS HAVE SIMPLY ENLARGED TUNNELS OR LARGE CAVES WHICH ALREADY EXISTED TO SUIT THE EXIGENCIES OF THEIR TACTICAL SITUATION.

ONE EVENT LENDING CREDENCE TO THIS THEORY WAS A COUNTERATTACK WHICH THE GERMANS PUT ON LAST NIGHT AGAINST A HILL BEHIND CASSINO. THEY WERE ABLE TO TAKE THE HILL, BUT NEW ZEALAND AND INDIAN TROOPS REGROUPED EARLY TODAY AND STORMED BACK AND TOOK IT. THE GERMANS MAY HAVE SOME SECRET PASSAGE WHICH OPENS OUT IN THE VICINITY OF HILL 165.

INDIAN TROOPS MAROONED ON HANGMAN'S HILL WERE REPORTED TO BE IN A CHEERFUL MOOD TODAY AFTER GETTING A PORTION OF THE SUPPLIES DROPPED FROM THE AIR YESTERDAY, AND OTHERS CARRIED UP TO THEM BY LAND.

NEW ZEALANDERS HAVE PUSHED A NUMBER OF TANKS INTO CASSINO, BUT THEY STILL ARE RESTRICTED IN MOVEMENT BY THE GREAT PILES OF RUBBLE LEFT FROM THE BOMBING AND SHELLING. NEVERTHELESS, PROGRESS WAS MADE DURING THE NIGHT AS INFANTRYMEN KEPT UP THEIR PRESSURE AND MOVED ALONG OVER A FEW MORE MOUNTAINS OF RUBBLE AND CRATERS.

SNIPERS CONTINUED TO TAKE A HEAVY TOLL FROM THEIR DUGOUTS DEEP IN THE HILLSIDE CAVES.

THIS MORNING MT.CASSINO AGAIN WAS WREATHED IN WHITE SMOKE AS ALLIED GUNNERS SPRAYED IT WITH SMOKE SHELLS TO OBSCURE ENEMY OBSERVATION.

ENO XM156PEW

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, MARCH 19-(AP)-LARGE NUMBERS OF GERMANS SURRENDERED IN CASSINO LATE TODAY AND MORE PRISONERS WERE COMING AS ALLIED TANKS PLOUGHED THROUGH RUBBLE OF THE TOWN TO WITHIN 30 YARDS OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, THE CHIEF CENTER OF

RESISTANCE.

THE TANKS PUMPED SHELLS INTO THE LOBBY WHERE TWO GERMAN TANKS WERE PARKED FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOBBING MISSILES INTO THE RANKS OF ATTACKING NEW ZEALANDERS, AND ONE OF THE ENEMY TANKS ALREADY HAD BEEN KNOCKED OUT OF ACTION.

IT WAS THE BIGGEST BAG OF PRISONERS TAKEN IN A SINGLE DAY SINCE THE LATEST BATTLE FOR CASSINO OPENED WITH AN HISTORIC ROAR OF 1,400 TONS OF BOMBS LAST WEDNESDAY, AND SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT THE STRUGGLE HAD TAKEN A FRESH TURN IN FAVOR OF ALLIED ARMS.

MAR 21 1944

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WHICH ONCE DID A THRIVING BUSINESS WITH TOURISTS TO SEE THE FAMOUS BENEDICTINE ABBEY OF MT.CASSINO, WAS CONVERTED INTO A FORTRESS BY THE GERMANS WHO RAN THEIR TANKS INTO THE LOBBY, PUT SNIPERS AT THE WINDOWS, AND DUG INFANTRY TROOPS INTO T.. SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD.

THE HOTEL IS SITUATED STRATEGICALLY IN THE AREA WHERE THE HIGHWAY RUN INTO THE TOWN FROM THE EAST--GROUND WHICH THE NEW ZEALANDERS MUST HOLD TO PUSH BEYOND MONASTERY HILL AND OUT INTO THE BROAD VALLEY WHICH RUNS TOWARD ROME.

FROM A VALLEY OUTSIDE CASSINO, ONE COULD SEE ALLIED TANKS MANEUVERING IN THE TOWN, THEIR GUNS FLASHING AS THEY SWUNG ON NAZI STRONGPOINTS.

THE FIRST BATCH OF PRISONERS WAS TAKEN SOON AFTER 2 P.M.

THE GERMANS HAD A LITTLE BETTER THAN TWO BATTALIONS IN CASSINO AND THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY WHEN THE BATTLE STARTED, AND THEY STILL ARE STRONGLY ENTRENCHED BOTH IN THE HILLS BEHIND CASSINO, AND THE SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF THE TOWN.

ONE STRONG POINT IS IN A DUCAL CASTLE SOUTH OF HIGHWAY 6 AS IT RUNS WESTWARD BELOW MONASTERY HILL. ANOTHER IS AN OLD AMPHITHEATER, IN THE SAME AREA WHICH THE GERMANS USE TO FORM UP THEIR TANKS.

BOTH OF THESE POINTS WERE BROUGHT UNDER HEAVY GUNFIRE TODAY.

ANOTHER CASTLE ON A HILL ABOUT 600 FEET ABOVE THE TOWN WAS THE SCENE OF HEAVY FIGHTING MOST OF THE DAY. THE GERMANS COUNTERATTACKED DURING THE NIGHT AND TOOK THE HILL, BUT WERE FORCED OFF AGAIN.

THIS AFTERNOON THE GERMANS STARTED ANOTHER ATTACK ON CASTLE HILL, BUT AS IT STARTED UP THE STEEP SLOPE, ALLIED GUNS LAID DOWN A BARRAGE ON THE ROCKY HILLSIDES WHICH SEEMED TO BLANKET THE ENTIRE PORTION OF THE HILL OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS.

MAR 21 1944

LATE TODAY INDIAN TROOPS STILL WERE HOLDING THE HILL.

THE GERMANS WERE MORE SUCCESSFUL IN A COUNTERATTACKS ON A SMALLER HILL FARTHER NORTH, AND FORCED THE INDIANS TO WITHDRAW.

GERMAN ABILITY TO SPRING COUNTERATTACKS AND MOVE TROOPS AROUND WITH SUCH EASE STRENGTHENS THE BELIEF THAT THEY ARE USING TUNNELS WHICH ARE SUPPOSED TO HONEYCOMB THE MASS OF HILLS BEHIND THE OLD TOWN.

IT IS EVEN BELIEVED POSSIBLE THAT A TUNNEL RUNS FROM THE ABBEY DOWN THROUGH MONASTERY HILL TO THE TOWN 1,500 FEET BELOW--WHICH WOULD ACCOUNT FOR THE GERMANS' ABILITY TO REINFORCE THEIR GARRISON IN CASSINO WITH SUCH EASE.

THE CASSINO AREA HAS BEEN BUILT UP FOR SOME 15 CENTURIES, AND IT IS BELIEVED THE GERMANS HAVE SIMPLY ENLARGED TUNNELS OR LARGE CAVES WHICH ALREADY EXISTED TO SUIT THE EXIGENCIES OF THEIR TACTICAL SITUATION.

ONE EVENT LENDING CREDENCE TO THIS THEORY WAS A COUNTERATTACK WHICH THE GERMANS PUT ON LAST NIGHT AGAINST A HILL BEHIND CASSINO. THEY WERE ABLE TO TAKE THE HILL, BUT NEW ZEALAND AND INDIAN TROOPS REGROUPED EARLY TODAY AND STORMED BACK AND TOOK IT. THE GERMANS MAY HAVE SOME

30.24 — 13927

SECRET PASSAGE WHICH OPENS OUT IN THE VICINITY OF HILL 165.

INDIAN TROOPS MAROONED ON HANGMAN'S HILL WERE REPORTED TO BE IN A CHEERFUL MOOD TODAY AFTER GETTING A PORTION OF THE SUPPLIES DROPPED FROM THE AIR YESTERDAY, AND OTHERS CARRIED UP TO THEM BY LAND.

NEW ZEALANDERS HAVE PUSHED A NUMBER OF TANKS INTO CASSINO, BUT THEY STILL ARE RESTRICTED IN MOVEMENT BY THE GREAT PILES OF RUBBLE LEFT FROM THE BOMBING AND SHELLING. NEVERTHELESS, PROGRESS WAS MADE DURING THE NIGHT AS INFANTRYMEN KEPT UP THEIR PRESSURE AND MOVED ALONG OVER A FEW MORE MOUNTAINS OF RUBBLE AND CRATERS.

SNIPERS CONTINUED TO TAKE A HEAVY TOLL FROM THEIR DUGOUTS DEEP IN THE HILLSIDE CAVES.

THIS MORNING MT.CASSINO AGAIN WAS WREATHED IN WHITE SMOKE AS ALLIED GUNNERS SPRAYED IT WITH SMOKE SHELLS TO OBSCURE ENEMY OBSERVATION.

ENO XM156PEW

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 19-(AP)-FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS OF THE U.S.15TH AIR FORCE WINGED THEIR WAY ACROSS THE ALPS TODAY AND ATTACKED THE IMPORTANT KLAGENFURT AIRDROME AND WAR FACTORIES OUTSIDE GRAZ IN AUSTRIA.

OTHER HEAVY BOMBERS BLASTED GERMAN-HELD RAILWAY YARDS AND INSTALLATIONS AT KNIN, IN YUGOSLAVIA.

GRAZ IS 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF VIENNA AND KLAGENFU

GRAZ IS 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF VIENNA AND KLAGENFURT IS 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF GRAZ. KNIN IS 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF [illegible] AND A FEW MILES INLAND FROM THE DALMATIAN COAST.

IN ADDITION TO KNIN, THE AMERICAN BOMBERS ALSO HIT RAILWAY YARDS AND INSTALLATIONS AT THE SOUTHERN YUGOSLAVIAN CITY OF METKOVIC, WHICH IS 10 MILES INLAND FROM THE ADRIATIC COAST AND APPROXIMATELY 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SARAJEVO.

EARLY REPORTS INDICATED THE LIBERATORS AND FORTRESSES, WHICH WERE ESCORTED BY LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS, WERE CHALLENGED BY A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF GERMAN FIGHTERS NEAR THE AUSTRIAN TARGETS. THEY MET INTENSE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT BOTH KLAGENFURT AND GRAZ.

AT KLAGENFURT THE AIR FIELD WAS BLANKETED WITH EXPLOSIVES, TEARING UP LARGE AREAS OF THE LANDING GROUND AND HITS WERE REPORTED ON HANGARS, REPAIR SHOPS, BARRACKS AND AN AMMUNITION DUMP.

WHILE, AS YET, THERE WAS NO DEFINITE FIGURE ON THE NUMBER OF ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN TODAY'S MISSIONS A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER UNDOUBTEDLY WAS ADDED TO THE TOTAL OF AT LEAST 122 DESTROYED IN THE AIR AND ON THE GROUND IN OPERATIONS YESTERDAY WHICH INCLUDED ATTACKS ON FIVE AIRFIELDS IN NORTHEASTERN ITALY.

A FACTORY MAKING MESSERSCHMITT PARTS IS ADJACENT TO THE KLAGENFURT AIRDROME.

SCATTERED CLOUDS OVER GRAZ MADE OBSERVATION THERE DIFFICULT BUT ONE INDUSTRIAL PLANT WAS LEFT IN FLAMES, RETURNING AIRMEN SAID.

KNIN AND METKOVIC ARE IMPORTANT POINTS ON THE GERMAN SUPPLY ROUTE TO THE DALMATIAN COAST.

MAR 21 1944

(NO PICKUP)

KK859PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 19-(AP)-MEDITERRANEAN HEAVY BOMBERS TODAY RAIDED THE KLAGENFURT AIRDROME AND FACTORIES NEAR GRAZ, IN AUSTRIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

KK514PEW

SALERNO, ITALY - ADD xxx ITALY

THE DATE CHOSEN BY THE [redacted] CHRISTIAN LABOR ORGANIZATION IS THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE [redacted] BY POPE LEO XIII IN 1891 OF HIS FAMOUS ENCYCLICAL RERUM NOVARUM WHICH IS CONSIDERED THE MAGNA CHARTA OF CHRISTIAN LABOR UNIONS.

MAR 21 1944

MAY 1 LONG HAS BEEN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY OF THE LEFT WING TRADE UNIONS IN EUROPE.

APR/02205/THO/650P

W. LT GEN STILWELL'S ADMN + CHIN FORCES AT JAMBU BUM, BURMA ADDXX SINGAPORE (WIANT)

THE OFFICIAL BUT INCOMPLETE COUNT OF THE JAPANESE KILLED IN THE HUKAWNG (CORRECT) CAMPAIGN NOW IS APPROXIMATELY 4,000. HUNDREDS MORE PROBABLY DIED OF WOUNDS, BECAUSE JAPANESE HOSPITALS ARE FEW. CHINESE CASUALTIES STILL ARE OFFICIALLY REPORTED AS "SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN THE JAPANESE."

STILWELL AT A RECENT PRESS CONFERENCE DECLARED THE "MOGAUNG VALLEY WILL BE MUCH EASIER FOR US TO GO THROUGH. THIS RAT HOLE (HUKAWNG) HAS BEEN TERRIBLE."

PS653PEW

NEW DELHI - ADDXXX DAMAGE

A SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT JAPANESE PLANES ATTACKED THE AREA OF IMPHAL, AN INDIAN CITY NEAR THE BURMA BORDER, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

THE WAR BULLETIN DECLARED THAT IN THE FIRST ATTACK THE "CASUALTIE WERE VERY SLIGHT AND DAMAGE WAS NEGLIGIBLE EXCEPT TO TWO TEMPLES, WHICH WERE DESTROYED." ONE ENEMY PLANE WAS BROUGHT DOWN ON THE FIRST RAID.

DECLARING THAT A FEW ENEMY RAIDERS TOOK PART IN THE SECOND RAID, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT "BOMBS WERE DROPPED AND THERE WERE SOME CASUALTIES."

MAR 21 1944

WM1210PEW

(ADVANCE)..NEW DELHI, MARCH 19-(AP)-THE JAPANESE ARE MOUNTING A MAJOR OFFENSIVE ON THE CHINDWIN FRONT IN BURMA AND HAVE CROSSED RIVER IN FORCE AT SEVERAL POINTS, ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID AIRBORNE TROOPS WHO LANDED BEHIND THE JAPANES LINES IN NORTHERN BURMA HAD DRIVEN THE ENEMY FROM A STRONGLY-HELD POSITION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 AM., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY MARCH 19)

UX822AEW

ALLD HQTRS, SW PAC: BUSY - INS xxx BOMBS (10TH GP F)

TOTAL FOR THE SERIES IS MORE THAN 1,200 TONS.

THE SATURDAY RAID PRODUCED FIRES VISIBLE 70 MILES. THE ATTACKERS MET NO AERIAL OPPOSITION AND ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE DIMINISHED AS THE ASSAULT PROGRESSED.

30.24 — 13929

A ~PAC BUSH-A BAX EXPLOSIONS

SOLOMONS HAS BEEN RAIDED BY LIBERATORS THE PREVIOUS NIGHT.

SOLOMONS-BASED MEDIUM BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HIT RABAUL, THE BADLY MAULED JAPANESE BASES IN NEW IRELAND, WITH 27 TONS OF BOMBS FRIDAY. IT WAS ONE OF THE LIGHTEST RAIDS ON RABAUL.

MAR 21 1944

OTHER BOMBERS FROM SOLOMONS AIRFIELDS ATRUCK AT KAVIENG, THE JAPANESE BASE IN NEW IRELAND, WITH 53 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES CENTERED PRINCIPALLY ON NAMATANAI AIRFIELD AND SUPPLY AREAS.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT AND NAVAL VESSELS COMBED THE COASTS OF THE BISMARCK SEA ISLANDS, SINKING 14 ENEMY BARGES AND SMALL CRAFT AND DAMAGING TWO OTHERS.

THREE JAPANESE PLANES RAIDED AMERICAN POSITIONS AROUND SAIDOR, ON THE NEW GUINEA COAST, BUT DID LITTLE DAMAGE.

ENEMY POSITIONS AND SUPPLY DUMPS INLAND AND ON THE COAST OF BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, SCENE OF BITTER FIGHTING EARLIER IN THE WEEK, WERE RAKED BY ALLIED PLANES AND NAVAL CRAFT FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

(NO "A" PICKUP)

GM908PCW NM

ALLIED HQTRS, SW PACIFIC - ADD XXX STATES

UNDER A PROPOSAL OFFERED THE AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT BY THE FEDERATION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE IN QUEENSLAND, THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE ASKED TO LIMIT ITS PAY TO AMERICAN FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC TO STANDARDS COMPARABLE TO SIMILAR RANKS IN THE AUSTRALIAN FORCES. THE BALANCE WOULD BE DEFERRED AND PAID IN AMERICA.

IN ROUND FIGURES, THE BASIC MONTHLY PAY FOR AUSTRALIAN PRIVATES IS $30 COMPARED WITH $60 FOR AMERICAN PRIVATES SERVING OVERSEAS. WHILE AUSTRALIAN SERGEANTS DRAW A BASE PAY OF ABOUT $50 MONTHLY, AMERICAN SERGEANTS GET $95. AN AUSTRALIAN FIRST LIEUTENANT GETS $75, AN AMERICAN, $175 BASE PAY.

THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL SAID SUCH ACTION WOULD "ENSURE AN ATTACK UPON INFLATION AND PROMOTE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE ALLIED WAR EFFORT IN THE PACIFIC, ESPECIALLY AS TROOPS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM MUST EVENTUALLY BE STATIONED IN AUSTRALIA." ENGLISH SOLDIERS ARE PAID LESS THAN AUSTRALIAN FIGHTING MEN.

MAR 21 1944

MM/SJ729PPW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MONDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-AMERICAN TROOPS OVERCAME STIFF JAPANESE PILLBOX DEFENSES TO CAPTURE LORENGAU, ENEMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, SATURDAY, GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY.

"THIS COMPLETES THE OCCUPATION OF ALL VITAL AREAS IN THE ADMIRALTIES," MACARTHUR SAID WHEN HE TOLD OF THE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION'S LATEST TRIUMPH ON MANUS ISLAND.

SEVENTY-FIVE ENEMY BUNKERS WERE DESTROYED AND MUCH ENEMY MATERIAL WAS TAKEN IN THE CAPTURE OF THE TOWN.

THE ENEMY ABANDONED SEVERAL HUNDRED DEAD IN AND AROUND THE TOWN, AND THE REMNANTS OF THE JAPANESE SCATTERED INTO THE HILLS TO THE WEST AND SOUTH.

CAPTURE OF LORENGAU WAS ACHIEVED THE DAY AFTER THE DRIVE FOR THE STRONGPOINT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE DISMOUNTED TROOPERS. THE AMERICANS ALREADY HAD TAKEN LORENGAU AIRDROME, TO [illegible]ORTH OF

THE TOWN. THE AIRFIELD FELL THURSDAY, DAY AFTER THE INITIAL AMERICAN LANDING ONMANUS ISLAND.

ALLIED BOMBERS AND FIGHTER PLANES CONTINUED THEIR WIDESPREAD ATTACKS ON ENEMY BASES IN THE BISMARCK SEA AREAS AND INTO THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

"TWO HUNDRED TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON WEWAK IN THE EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE DAY OF RAIS ON THIS ENEMY BASE ON THE NEW GUINEA COAST. OTHER ALLIED RAIDS HIT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, AND ON THE FORMER DUTCH NAVAL BASE AT SOERABAJA, JAVA, IN THE EAST INDIES. IT WAS THE SECOND ATTACK WITHIN A WEEK ON SOERABAJA, THE BOMBERS FLYING MORE THAN 2300 MILES ROUNDTRIP TO MAKE THE STRIKE.

ALLIED NIGHT AIR PATROLS SANK A 3,000 TON CARGO SHIP AND DAMAGED AN ENEMY DESTROYER AND ANOTHER FREIGHTER OUT OF A CONVOY DISCOVERED BOUND FOR WEWAK, ENEMY BASE ON THE NEW GUINEA COAST.

EW647PCW NM

BY VERN HAUGLAND

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FIRST LIEUT. ROBERT W.CURRY, 26, OF WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.VA., IS THE 37TH DIVISION'S ONE-MAN REGIMENT -- BY ACCIDENT, NOT BY DESIGN.

DARK HAIRED AND SLENDER, THE SON OF A DEPUTY SHERIFF, LIEUT. CURRY RECENTLY LED A TANK-SUPPORTED INFANTRY COUNTER ASSAULT WHICH WIPED OUT AN ATTACKING JAPANESE FORCE. HE PERSONALLY TOOK THREE JAPANESE PRISONERS, ORDERING HIS MEN TO CEASE FIRE WHEN HE SAW A CHANCE TO TAKE THE NIPPONESE ALIVE DESPITE THE ENEMY'S NOTORIOUS TREACHERY.

TWO DAYS EARLIER IN ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DISPLAYS OF HEROISM IN THIS AREA HE REFUSED TO LEAVE A BESIEGED, BUT VITALLY IMPORTANT PILLBOX AND HELD IT SINGLE-HANDED AGAINST VIOLENT JAPANESE ATTACKS FOR SIX HOURS, TELEPHONING OUT INFORMATION ALL THE WHILE AND EVEN ORDERING ARTILLERY TO FIRE DIRECTLY AT HIS POSITION TO KILL JAPS AROUND IT.

MAR 21 1944

TROOPS WHO RELIEVED CURRY FOUND 50 DEAD JAPANESE AROUND THE PILLBOX. THE LIEUTENANT CAME THROUGH WITHOUT A SCRATCH.

"IT WAS ALL ACCIEENTAL," SAID CURRY. "IT JUST WENT UP TO THE FR TO LOOK ON AND THE COLONEL DARED ME TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE ADVANCE. GEN.BEIGHTLER (MAJ.GEN.ROBERT S.BEIGHTLER, COMMANDER OF THE 37TH DIVISION) HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTED WHEN I DIDN'T TAKE ANY PRISONERS IN A PREVIOUS ACTION, SO I MADE MY MEN HOLD THEIR FIRE WHILE I PULLED THREE JAPS OUT OF FOXHOLES. ONLY ONE OF THEM WAS INJURED.

"ABOUT A WEEK AGO I RELIEVED ANOTHER OFFICER IN A HITHERTO QUIET OBSERVATION POST AND WE WERE AMBUSHED. TWO OF OUR MEN WERE WOUNDED. AGAIN TWO NIGHTS AGO I FILLED IN FOR AN OFFICER DOWN WITH MALARIA AND THAT WAS WHEN WE HAD REAL FIREWORKS.

"ABOUT 4:30 A.M. MARCH 15, WE HEARD JABBERING OUTSIDE OUT PILLBOX ABOUT 25 YARDS AWAY. I THREW A HAND GRENADE AND GOT SOME JAPS. THE MOANING JAPS DREW OTHERS TO OUR PILLBOXES AND A JAP GRENADE LANDED ATOP US AND BLEW A HANDBAG TO BITS, BUT DIDN'T HURT US.

"WE GRABBED RIFLES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AND RAN TO A CONNECTING TRENCH WHERE A SECOND GRENADE HIT ON THE LEDGE. I SENT THE OTHER MEN ON, BUT MY SECTION SERGEANT, STF.SGT.LYLE IANSON, ZION, ILL., AND I WENT BACK TO HOLD THE PILLBOX.

"TWO JAPS CAME IN THE OPENING. IANSON GOT ONE, I GOT THE OTHER

30.24 — 13931

WITH A RIFLE A FOOT FROM HIS HEAD. THEN THE JAPS THREW IN A THIRD GRENADE. MEANWHILE, THE COMMAND POST HAD TELEPHONED THAT THE PILL-BOX RUNNING OFF THE CONNECTING TRENCH HAD THEN BEEN TAKEN BY THE JAPS AND ASKED US TO LEAVE.

MAR 21 1944

"I LET IANSON GO, BUT I DECIDED TO STAY BECAUSE IF THE JAPS GOT THIS PILLBOX THEY WOULD HAVE THE CONNECTING TRENCH LEADING TO THREE HEAVY MACHINE GUNS AND COULD POSSIBLY OVERPOWER OTHER PILLBOXES.

"I NEVER EXPECTED TO GET OUT ALIVE AND NEVER PRAYED HARDER THAN FOR DAYLIGHT TO COME.

"WHEN I WAS SURE THE JAPS HAD SURROUNDED THE PILLBOX I TELEPHONED FOR ARTILLERY FIRE ON THE PILLBOX. I SAID I WAS WILLING TO TAKE CHANCES ON IT. I HAD TO BREAK OFF WHILE TALKING BECAUSE I SAW A JAP OFFICER NEAR THE OPENING GIVING WATER TO A JAP WITH A LEG WOUND. I SHOT THE OFFICER AND GOT HIS TWO SABERS AND PISTOL.

"OUR ARTILLERY FIRED TEN ROUNDS OF 60 MILLIMETER SHELLS AT THE PILLBOX, KILLED SOME JAPS AND SCATTERED OTHERS, BUT DIDN'T HURT ME. THE WOUNDED JAP OUTSIDE STARTED MANEUVERING FOR HIS GUN SO I HAD TO SHOOT HIM. I RAN OUT OF GRENADES. IT WAS QUIET FOR ABOUT A HALF HOUR, THEN THE JAPS STARTED SHOOTING INTO THE PILLBOX. I CROUCHED DOWN SO I WASN'T HIT. I NOTICED MOVEMENT OUTSIDE, FIRED AND KILLED ANOTHER JAP. IT WAS QUIET ANOTHER HALF HOUR AND THEN THEY STARTED SHOOTING AGAIN. A JAP STARTED CRAWLING IN WITH A FIXED BAYONET, BUT HE COULDN'T SEE ME. I FIRED TWO SHOTS AND GOT HIM IN THE NECK AND MOUTH. THE FORCE OF THE SHOTS KNOCKED HIM OUT OF THE PILLBOX, BUT HIS RIFLE FELL INSIDE.

"FIRE FROM ANOTHER PILLBOX KILLED TWO JAPS OUTSIDE. ONE OF OUR LAND MINES BURNED UP ONE BODY AND SET THREE OTHERS AFIRE. STENCH AND SMOKE ALMOST OVERCAME ME.

"I FOUND THREE MORE GRENADES IN THE REAR OF THE PILLBOX. I HEARD THE JAPS JABBERING ALL THE TIME NEARBY SO I PULLED THE PIN OF EACH GRENADE, HELD IT THREE SECONDS BEFORE I THREW IT SO IT WOULD JUST CLEAR THE WALL WHEN IT EXPLODED.

"ALL THIS TIME I WAS PHONING BACK INFORMATION AS TO WHERE THE JAPS WERE, BUT KEEPING AS QUIET AS I COULD. WHEN I HEARD JAPS CLOSE I WOULD MUFFLE THE TELEPHONE UNDER A BLANKET--OTHERWISE THEY COULD HEAR THE VOICE ON THE OTHER END. THE CONNECTION WENT DEAD FOR ABOUT AN HOUR, BUT CAME ON AGAIN.

MAR 21 1944

"I NEVER THOUGHT I WOULD LIVE TO SEE THE DAYLIGHT. I THOUGHT I WAS A GONE GOOSE, BUT AT 10:30 A.M. TWO RUNNERS REACHED ME. I WAS NEVER SO GLAD TO SEE ANYONE IN MY LIFE. THEY WERE PFC JESSE SELLERS, TEXARKANA, TEX., AND PVT.PAUL FEUSTEL, CHICAGO. ON THE WAY SELLERS SHOT THREE SNIPERS WITHIN FIVE MINUTES AND FEUSTEL GOT ONE OR TWO.

"I LEARNED THAT ONE MAN I HAD SENT BACK THE NIGHT BEFORE WAS FATALLY WOUNDED BY THE JAPS. ANOTHER STARTED BACK TO RELIEVE ME, BUT WAS KILLED BY A JAP BAYONET.

"TANKS FINALLY BROKE THE JAP ATTACK. RIGHT OUTSIDE THE PILLBOX WE FOUND THE BODIES OF TWO JAP OFFICERS, EIGHTEEN PRIVATES. ALSO FOUR LIGHT MACHINE GUNS. WITHIN 35 FEET FROM WHERE THE GRENADES LANDED ...E 30 MORE BODIES. I STAYED IN THE PILLBOX UNTIL

RELIEVED AT 5:30 THAT AFTERNOON BY A LIEUTENANT AND THIRTEEN MEN. THEY WERE RELIEVED TWO HOURS LATER WITH ONE MAN KILLED AND ELEVEN WOUNDED."

ET409PCW

BY VERN HAUGLAND

MAR 21 1944

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-JAPANESE TROOPS POURED IN LIKE WATER ON AMERICAN LINES ON EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY UNTIL HALF A DOZEN TANKS CAME TO THE AID OF HARD PRESSED INFANTRYMEN AND IN FIERCE FIGHTING YESTERDAY TURNED BACK THE FOURTH MAJOR ASSAULT SINCE MARCH 8.

A FULL REGIMENT OF JAPANESE IMPERIAL INFANTRYMEN ATTACKED ON A 50-YARD FRONT HELD BY A SINGLE AMERICAN PLATOON.

THE ASSAULT "WAS THE MOST VICIOUS IN THIS WAR AND THAT INCLUDES GUADALCANAL," SAID MAJ.GEN.OSCAR GRISWOLD OF ELKO, NEV., COMMANDING ALLIED FORCES ON BOUGAINVILLE. HE ESTIMATED JAPANESE CASUALTIES AT BETWEEN 5,000 AND 6,000 FOR THE EIGHT DAYS OF FIGHTING.

(A GUADALCANAL DISPATCH DATED MARCH 19 LISTED JAPANESE DEAD AT 1,352. IT REPORTED THERE HAD BEEN NO ATTACKS SINCE THE 15TH, BUT THERE STILL WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE NIPPONESE ISOLATED AND LEFT TO STARVE ON BOUGAINVILLE WERE STOLIDLY TRYING TO MASS FOR ANOTHER PUSH. JAPANESE ARTILLERY CONTINUED TO SHELL THE AMERICAN-BUILT TOROKINA AND PIVA AIR STRIPS. UNITED STATES DESTROYERS SHELLED ENEMY POSITIONS AND NAVY AND MARINE DIVE BOMBERS AND TORPEDO PLANES ATTACKED GUN POSITIONS.)

THERE IS ONLY SPORADIC GUNFIRE NOW.

"THIS MAY MEAN," THE GENERAL DECLARED, "THAT [TH-

DRAWING AND TAKING UP NEW POSITIONS, BUT I DON'T KNOW. YESTERDAY WE THOUGHT THE JAPS WERE STARTING ANOTHER BANZAI ATTACK, BUT IT WAS PRETTY WELL BROKEN UP BY NIGHTFALL AND WAS NOT RENEWED TODAY.

"THE JAPS' NEWEST ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH OUR PERIMETER CAME ON THE AMERICAN LEFT FLANK YESTERDAY WHERE AN ILLINOIS UNIT IS FIGHTING. BEFORE NOON TODAY THE ATTACK HAD BEEN COMPLETELY REPULSED LEAVING THE AREA LITTERED WITH JAP DEAD."

MAR 21 1944

ALSO TELLING OF THE ATTACK, LIEUT.BENJAMIN COX, PORTLAND, ME., SAID:

"WE HAVE COUNTED 210 JAPANESE BODIES IN THIS AREA AND THERE MUST BE MANY MORE A HUNDRED YARDS BEYOND. THOSE JAPS WERE TOLD THERE WAS A THREE YEARS FOOD SUPPLY IN OUR PERIMETER AND THEY SURELY FOUGHT TO GET IN. THEY MANAGED TO OCCUPY TWO OF OUR PILLBOXES. UFOUR OF FIVE MEN IN ONE PILLBOX WERE WOUNDED AND HAD TO BE EVACUATED JUST BEFORE THE JAPS TOOK IT.

"THEY KEPT COMING IN SPITE OF OUR HEAVIEST FIRE. THEY'D BURROW ALONG LIKE MOLES, DIGGING LITTLE TRENCHES TO CRAWL IN AS THEY WENT. ONE OF OUR HAND GRENADES GOT ONE FELLOW DIGGING IN JUST THREE FEET FROM OUR PILLBOX AND A FEW MINUTES LATER THERE WAS ANOTHER CRAWLING IN THE SAME TRENCH."

COX, ONE OF TWO OFFICERS LEFT IN HIS COMPANY, TOOK OVER THE PLATOON AFTER ITS LEADER HAD BEEN WOUNDED. HE SAID HIS PLATOON HELD DESPITE THE ENEMY CHARGE AND ENEMY MORTAR FIRE. A HALF A DOZEN TANKS CAME IN AND AFTER A BITTER STRUGGLE TWO PILLBOXES WERE RETAKEN AND A FEW JAPANESE REMNANTS DRIVEN OFF.

"I VISITED THE SECTOR THIS MORNING," COX SAID, "AND OVER A HUNDRED JAP BODIES LAY SCATTERED ON A SMALL SECTION OF FLAT LAND.

30.24—13933

SOME WERE CLUSTERED AROUND TREE TRUNKS IN GROUPS AND S WERE LY..G IN OPEN AREAS. ONLY A FEW HAD THE PROTECTION OF SHALLOW DI CHES, BUT THEY WERE AS DEAD AS THE OTHERS. BURIAL CREWS WENT CALMLY ABOUT THEIR WORK WHILE FIFTY YARDS FORWARD AMERICAN RIFLEMEN FIRED FREQUENTLY AT SNIPING SURVIVORS."

MORE THAN 500 JAPANESE BODIES WERE COUNTED ALONG THE BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT WHEN THE BATTLE FOR HILL 700 ENDED AND BRIG.GEN.LEO KREBER OF COLUMBUS, O., ARTILLERY COMMANDER, ESTIMATED ARTILLERY FIRE KILLED 600 TO 700 MORE BEYOND THE BARBED WIRE.

MAR 21 1944

MAJ.GEN.ROBERT S.BEIGHTLER, ALSO OF COLUMBUS, COMMANDER OF THE 37TH DIVISION, SAID THE FIGHTING WAS THE MOST VICIOUS HE HAD SEEN IN TWO YEARS.

THE GENERAL'S AIDE, CAPT.JOHN GUENTHER, OF COLUMBUS, FORMERLY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER, CALLED THE BATTLE CARNAGE MADE TO ORDER.

"A WHOLE JAP REGIMENT CAME IN ON A 50-YARD FRONT AGAINST ONE PLATOON," SAID GUENTHER. "THAT'S THE SIZE OF A FRONT NORMALLY USED FOR ATTACK BY A PLATOON.

"THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINE JAPANESE ACTUALLY GOT THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE AND WERE KILLED THIS SIDE OF THE ENTANGLEMENT. THE REST WERE LINED UP FOR A MILE DOWN A DRAW, OBVIOUSLY PLANNING TO FORCE THEIR WAY THROUGH. OUR GUNS JUST MOWED THEM DOWN, MUCH WORSE THAN THEY MOWED OUR MEN DOWN AT TARAWA. WE FIGURED A THOUSAND JAPS WERE KILLED ON THE RIDGE (CANNON RIDGE) BY OUR ARTILLERY FIRE DOWN INTO THE DRAW.

GEN.GR WOLD D THE JAPANESE HAD CONCENTRATED MORE ARTILLERY IN PRESENT ACTIONS THAN THEY EVER DID BEFORE IN THIS WAR. HE ADDED THE NIPPONESE FOUGHT HARD AND DIED GAME, BUT HAD A PSYCHOLOGY AMERICANS NEVER WOULD UNDERSTAND. HE GAVE AS AN EXAMPLE ONE JAPANESE WHO WAS KILLED AND HAD THE FOREFINGERS OF TWO BUDDIES IN HIS POCKETS. THE GENERAL SAID THE JAPANESE HAD PLANNED TO BURN THE FINGERS AND SEN THE ASHES TO JAPAN, THUS EARNING SAINTHOOD.

GENERAL BEIGHTLER, ONCE POINTED OHIO'S HIGHWAY DIRECTOR BY GOV.JOHN BRICKER, SAID THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN SENDING MANY WOUNDED MEN BACK INTO COMBAT. HE DECLARED HE HAD SEEN A NUMBER OF BANDAGED JAPS KILLED.

ET351PCW

MAR 21 1944

BY VERN HAUGLAND

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMONS,MARCH 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SURROUNDED BY JAPANESE, TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS DEAD AND NO WAY LEFT TO CALL FOR HELP, SEVEN MEN GUARDING TWO WOUNDED COMRADES FOUGHT OFF ATTACKS ON THEIR PILLBOX FOR THREE HOURS UNTIL DAYLIGHT TODAY AND THEN WITH ANOTHER MAN WOUNDED, FOUGHT TWO HOURS LONGER UNTIL HELP ARRIVED.

THE REINFORCEMENTS CLEANED OUT THE ATTACKING JAPANESE AND THE THREE WOUNDED MEN WERE CARRIED TO THE REAR FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

LIEUT.JACKSON T.JONES, SWEETWATER, TENN., WHO BROUGHT HIS MEN THROUGH THE GRUELING EXPERIENCE, TOLD THIS STORY:

"I HAD CHARGE OF A SECTION OF LIGHT AND HEAVY MACHINE GUNS AND HAD SERGEANTS CONTROLLING TWO MORE SECTIONS. AT MIDNIGHT THE JAPS THREW GRENADES INTO THE PILLBOX NEXT TO MINE, WOUNDING TWO MEN A

FORCING US TO EVACUATE THAT POST.

"ABOUT THE SAME TIME THE PHONE WENT DEAD AND WE DIDN'T KNOW HOW THE OTHER MEN IN THIS SECTION WERE DOING. WE BROUGHT THE WOUNDED INTO OUR PILLBOX AND OUR MEDIC, PFC HOWARD HOLMES, OF MINOT, N.D., TOOK THE BEST CARE OF THEM HE COULD IN THE COAL-BLACK DARKNESS.

"THE JAPS KEPT TRYING TO GET AT US WITH WEAPONS AND GRENADES AND I GUESS WE KILLED AN AVERAGE OF ONE JAP EVERY TWO HOURS. CORP. CURTIS UPCHURCH OF PATTONVILLE, TEX., GOT TWO; CORP.DONALD IEHL, ALLEGAN, MICH., GOT ANOTHER AND TECH.SGT.HAROLD DENMARK OF ELMIRA, N.Y., ALSO DID A GOOD JOB.

MAR 21 1944

"WHEN WE WERE RELIEVED WE FOUND FOUR DEAD JAPS AROUND OUR PILLBOX. AT DAYBREAK CORP.HILDERN HERRYMAN OF HOLT, ARK., AND I CRAWLED THROUGH AND FOUND NO JAPANESE IN THE COMMUNICATIONS TRENCH AND CHECKED SIX POSITIONS AND FOUND ALL OF THEM IN GOOD SHAPE. WE ALSO REOCCUPIED THE EVACUATED POST AND RESTORED COMMUNICATIONS. THEN MY BROWNING AUTOMATIC RIFLEMAN, STANDING IN A DOORWAY, GOT WINGED IN THE ARM BY A SNIPER--OUR THIRD CASUALTY."

THIS PILLBOX WAS THE SAME ONE LIEUT.ROBERT W.CURRY OF WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W.VA., HELD SINGLEHANDED AGAINST LONG ATTACKS TWO NIGHTS EARLIER.

ET428PCW

BY VERN HAUGLAND (390)

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, THE SOLOMONS, MARCH 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-JABBERING AND SHOUTING JAPANESE ATTACKED AN ILLINOIS UNIT OF THE 37TH DIVISION TODAY.

THEY ATTACKED AT THE SAME POINT THE ENEMY HEAVILY ASSAULTED WEDNESDAY. THE AMERICANS HELD FAST DESPITE SOME FRIGHTFUL HOURS IN THE DARKNESS. THEY WERE OUTNUMBERED AND NEARLY SURROUNDED. ARTILLERY THUNDERED AGAINST THE JAPANESE POSITIONS AND AT DAYLIGHT THE ATTACK LESSENED.

(THIS WAS THE LAST PHASE OF THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE AMERICAN PERIMETER AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY. THE ENEMY'S SUICIDAL MASS ATTACKS OF THE OFFENSIVE WHICH BEGAN MARCH 8 ENDED, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID, WITH HIS FORMATIONS "DISPERSED AND DECIMATED.")

MAR 21 1944

AT MID-MORNING TANKS HELPED THE INFANTRY WIPE OUT THE ATTACKERS IN AN HOUR'S FURIOUS FIGHTING. IN THE AFTERNOON THE TANKS RETURNED TO HIT THE REMNANTS OF THE JAPANESE BEYOND THE AMERICAN DEFENSE PERIMETER.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-FIVE JAPANESE DEAD WERE BURIED AFTER THE ONE-DAY ENGAGEMENT, SAID MAJ.GEN.ROBERT S.BEIGHTLER OF COLUMBUS, O., COMMANDER OF THE DIVISION. AMERICAN LOSSES WERE ONE KILLED AND 21 WOUNDED.

DOMINIC J.VERDI, BROOKLYN, N.Y., (RANK UNGIVEN) AND PVT.HAROLD MULLER, JAMESTOWN, N.DAK., VALIANTLY DEFENDED THEIR VITAL FORWARD PILLBOX. THEY WERE SURROUNDED SEVERAL HOURS.

THE JAPANESE CAME UP A RAVINE IN SQUAD COLUMNS AGAINST THE PILLBOX FROM 5 A.M. TO 7 A.M. THEY USED KNEE MORTARS AGAINST THE TWO AMERICANS, WHO HAD ONE BROWNING AUTOMATIC RIFLE, WHICH THEY TOOK TURNS USING, AND ONE RIFLE.

WHEN THE PAIR WERE RELIEVED, 52 ENEMY DEAD LAY AROUND THEIR PILLBOX.

GENERAL BEIGHTLER WENT INTO THE FRONTLINE ACTION WITH COL.JOHN

30.24 — 13935

D.FREDERICK OF SPRINGFIELD, ILL., REGIMENTAL COMMANDER, WHILE THE JAPANESE WERE POPPING OUT OF THEIR TRENCHES TO THROW HAND GRENADES.

"WE SORT OF MESSED UP THAT BATTALION, AND THAT JUST ABOUT FINISHES THAT JAP REGIMENT," THE GENERAL SAID. "THEIR ATTEMPT WAS ABORTIVE. THEY WEREN'T NEARLY AS AGGRESSIVE AS THEY WERE YESTERDAY."

MAR 21 1944

LT.GEN.MILLARD F.HARMON, COMMANDER OF SOUTH PACIFIC GROUND FORCES, CONFERRED WITH MAJ.GEN.OSCAR GR OLD, COMM

ORCES, CONFERRED WITH MAJ.GEN.OSCAR GRISWOLD, COMMANDER OF THE TROOPS ON BOUGAINVILLE, AND AT A PRESS CONFERENCE COMMENDED GRISWOLD AND THE OFFICERS AND FORCES UNDER THE LATTER'S CONTROL.

LT.COL.PRESTON J.HUNDLEY OF AURORA, ILL., AND LT.COL. A.F.FIREBAUGH, DANVILLE, ILL., BATTALION COMMANDERS, SAID THE JAPANESE CRAWLED OVER AND AROUND SEVERAL ADVANCED PILLBOXES.

ONE OFFICER SAID THE JAPANESE STILL HAVE POSSIBLY 5,000 MEN FACING THE PERIMETER AND PROBABLY WOULD MAKE ANOTHER STRONG ATTACK.

A DAZED JAPANESE EMERGED FROM A HOLE NEAR GENERAL BEIGHTLER AND MAJOR WILLIAM FITE OF CARTERVILLE,GA., TOOK HIM PRISONER. BEIGHTLER SMILINGLY SAID HE SAW THE JAPANESE OFFICERS' SWORD AND JUMPED TO GET IT, BUT A PRIVATE "BEAT ME BY INCHEX."

A 9:50 A.M. COL.FREDERICK TOLD THE GENERAL "THE MISSION HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AND ALL THE JAPS ARE CLEARED FROM THIS SIDE OF OUR PERIMETER." FREDERICK REMARKED HOW THE JAPANESE DUG HOLES RIGHT AMONG THEIR OWN DEAD, AND HOW FEROCIOUS THEY WERE, BUT YET HOW MEEK, MILD AND SMILING THEY WERE WHEN CAPTURED.

ON ONE DEAD JAPANESE CURRY FOUND A FOUNTAIN PEN MARKED "AMERICAN RED CROSS, CHICAGO CHAPTER." THE JAPANESE SEEMED WELL EQUIPPED. SOME WERE IN GOOD CONDITION, ALTHOUGH MOST WERE VERY THIN AND SOME APPARENTLY WERE NEAR STARVATION.

TANKS CAME BACK IN THE AFTERNOON TO CLEAN OUT THE AREA BEYOND THE WIRES. TANKMEN INCLUDED:

SGT.LOUIS FONO, CLEVELAND; SGT.RALPH CHURCH, PETERSBURG, IND.; SGT.ANTHONY BERNARDO, BROOKLYN,N.Y.; SGT.PATRIC CRUSACK, BRONX,N.Y.; SGT.LOUIS FARINA, STATEN ISLAND,N.Y.; SGT.DAN BATEMAN, PINE RIVER,VA.; CORP.BOYCE ROGERS, BIRMINGHAM,ALA.; CORP.HUBERT SUBER, MOULTRIE,GA.; CORP.ALLEN KENDALL, ELKHART,IND.; CORP.CARL ANDERSON, BUENA VISTA,VA.; CORP.HAYES THERIOT, HOUMA,LA.; CORP.WILLIAM DEHOFF, YORK, PENN.; CORP.FRED ANGELO, SCHENECTADY,N.Y.; PFC.LLOYD PERRY, MORELY,N.Y.; PFC.FRANCIS CHAVIE, FAIRBAULT,MINN.; PFC.JOHN BAINTON, PERTH AMBOY,N.Y.; PFC.MICHAEL ZUBER, BRIDGEPORT,CONN.; PVT.JAMES CULLEN, MINNEAPOLIS; PVT.ERNEST GUSTAPHSON,ORR,N.D.; PVT.GEORGE EVANS, 454 PINE ST., BROOKLYN,N.Y.

MAR 21 1944

FJ1254ACW

BY FREQ[illegible]SON[illegible])

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE, MONDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE BLACK SHEEP ARE NO MORE.

THE FAMED MARINE CORSAIR SQUADRON LED BY THE MISSING 26-PLANE

SUPER-ACE, MAJOR GREGORY BOYINGTON OF OKANOGAN, WASH., HAS BEEN BROKEN UP AFTER SHOOTING DOWN 94 JAPANESE PLANES IN 12 WEEKS OF COMBAT IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

ITS MEMBERS ARE BEING SCATTERED AMONG OTHER MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRONS, THE SOLOMONS AIR HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED.

THE BLACK SHEEP LONG HAD BEEN RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE HARDEST HITTING AND MOST EAGER TEAMS OF AIR FIGHTERS AND A SQUADRON WHICH WAS NOURISHED BY THE FLAMING COMPETITIVE SPIRIT OF ITS LOST SKIPPER, WHO DISAPPEARED OVER RABAUL ON JAN. 3 AFTER SHOOTING DOWN HIS 26TH PLANE TO JOIN JOE FOSS AND EDDIE RICKENBACKER IN AN AMERICAN TRIUMVIRATE OF ACES. NO TRACE OF BOYINGTON HAS BEEN FOUND.

MAR 21 1944

FOUR BLACK SHEEP ACES WERE ASSIGNED TO THE WAKE ISLAND AVENGER SQUADRON COMMANDED BY MAJOR THOMAS V.MURTE JR., TRENTON, N.J. THEY ARE LT.CHRISTOPHER L.MAGEE OF CHICAGO, WITH NINE VICTIMS TO HIS CREDIT; LT.R.W.MCCLURG OF NEW CASTLE, PA., WITH SEVEN; CAPT.JOHN F.BOLT OF SANFORD, FLA., SIX, AND CAPT.EDWIN L.OLANDER OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS., WITH FIVE.

THE BLACK SHEEP STARTED AS A SQUADRON OF NOBODIES, BEING FORMED FROM A COLLECTION OF CASUAL FLIERS AND REPLACEMENTS ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT. THIS SQUADRON WAS TURNED OVER TO BOYINGTON ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM CHINA WHERE HE HAD BEEN A FLYING TIGER. WITHIN A MATTER OF WEEKS IT BECAME THE BEST JAPANESE-KILLING OUTFIT OF THE SOLOMONS AND IN SOME RESPECTS THE MOST UNUSUAL SQUADRON EVER TO FLY THE SOUTH PACIFIC SKIES.

SJ92 RPW NM

BY WILLIAM H.CUNNINGHAM

[redacted]TH ARMY AIR FORCE CORRESPONDENT

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) (350)

MAR 21 1944

WITH THE 7TH AAF IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, MARCH 7-(DELAYED)- A GREAT MANY AMERICAN LIVES WERE SAVED AND THE CENTRAL PACIFIC TIMETABLE UNDOUBTEDLY WAS SPEEDED UP BY THE INTRODUCTION OF CANNON-CARRYING MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS INTO THE MARSHALL ISLANDS CAMPAIGN.

THE PERFORMANCE OF THE "FLYING CANNON" IN KNOCKING OUT JAPANESE BASES AND KEEPING THEM NEUTRALIZED DURING AND AFTER THE CAPTURE OF KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK WAS AMAZING.

THE MITCHELL HAS BEEN EQUALLY SUCCESSFUL AGAINST SHIPPING AND IS NOW BEING USED TO ASSIST IN THE PROCESS OF LETTING THE ISOLATED ENEMY BASES IN THE MARSHALLS DIE ON THE VINE FOR LACK OF SUPPLIES.

TODAY'S MITCHELL IS VASTLY DIFFERENT THAN THE ONE USED IN THE BOMBING OF TOKYO NEARLY TWO YEARS AGO. THE CHIEF DIFFERENCE OF COURSE IS THE ADDITION OF THE 75 MM. CANNON--THE HEAVIEST WEAPON CARRIED BY ANY AIRPLANE IN THE WORLD.

THE GUN IS SIMILAR TO THAT USED IN A MEDIUM TANK AND HURLS A PROJECTILE WHICH IS DEADLY TO SHIPPING, CAN PENETRATE MOST PILLBOXES AND IS ABLE TO FINISH OFF A GUN POSITION WITH A SINGLE DIRECT HIT.

BUT THE MITCHELL STILL CARRIES HEAVY BOMBS AS WELL AS SHELLS, AND IN THE MARSHALLS CAMPAIGN THE CREWS DROPPED THEM WITH UNUSUAL PRECISION FROM LOW ALTITUDES.

HIGH SPEED, A TERRIFIC PUNCH AND ACCURACY HAVE MADE THE MITCHELL THE IDEAL PLANE FOR USE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. WORKING WITH THE HEAVY FOUR-ENGINED LIBERATORS, THE MITCHELLS ADD THE KNOCKOUT BLOWS

30.24 — 13937

NEEDED AFTER THE ENEMY HAS BEEN BOMBED GROGGY.

THE MITCHELL STILL IS CLASSIFIED AS A MEDIUM BOMBER AND CAN OPERATE UP TO 25,000 FEET. ONCE THE 75 MM. CANNON WAS ADDED, HOWEVER, THE PLANE LITERALLY CAME DOWN TO EARTH SO THE CANNON COULD BE USEFUL. AND AT THE SAME TIME THE TECHNIQUE IN DROPPING BOMBS FROM IT CHANGED.

THE HEAVY BOMBS IT UNLOADS HAVE DELAYED-ACTION FUSES SO THE PLANE WILL NOT BE CAUGHT IN THE EXPLOSION. FRAGMENTATION BOMB CLUSTERS FLOAT DOWN ON PARACHUTES TO ENABLE THE MITCHELL TO GET AWAY SAFELY.

THE MITCHELL IS PARTICULARLY DEADLY TO ENEMY SHIPPING. NO MANEUVERS THE VICTIM CAN EXECUTE CAN EVADE THE MITCHELL PILOT, WHO TAKES THE BOMBS DOWN TO MASTHEAD HEIGHT AND VIRTUALLY DELIVERS THEM IN PERSON.

MAR 21 1944

MM548PPW

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. ROBERT S.BEIGHTLER, COLUMBUS, O., COMMANDER OF THE 37TH DIVISION, SAYS HIS COMMAND HAS "AVENGED THE RAPE OF NANKING."

HE REFERRED TO FOUR JAPANESE ATTACKS ON THE DEFENSE PERIMETER HELD BY HIS DIVISION AND WHICH HAVE BEEN BLOODILY REPULSED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

HE SAID THE ATTACKING JAPANESE WORE THE RED PATCH OF THE SIXTH DIVISION WHICH SERVED IN CHINA AND WHICH IS REPUTED TO BE ONE OF THE MOST FEROCIOUS IN THE JAP ARMY.

"I SAW COMBAT IN BOTH WARS," THE GENERAL SAID. "IF THERE EVER WAS ANY REAL TOUGH VICIOUS FIGHTING IN THOSE WARS IT WAS HERE. THE JAP ATTACK ON CANNON RIDGE WAS ABOUT AS VICIOUS AS ANYTHING THAT HAS EVER HAPPENED. THE JAPS WERE SUICIDAL, DETERMINED, COMPLETELY DESPERATE. THEY HAD EVERYTHING TO GAIN, NOTHING TO LOSE SINCE DEATH TO THEM IS MEANINGLESS.

"MY DIVISION IN DEFENDING A NINE MILE FRONT IN THE JUNGLE WAS PERFORMING A TASK THREE TIMES THE SIZE IT WAS INTENDED TO DO. ON CANNON RIDGE THE MEN, MOSTLY FROM CLEVELAND AND AKRON, DECIMATED TWO JAP BATTALIONS AND TO MY LEFT MY ILLINOIS UNIT INFLICTED TWENTY LOSSES TO ONE OF THEIR. I AM PROUD TO SAY THAT NOT ONE NEUROSIS CASE WAS REPORTED IN THE DIVISION. THIS SHOWS A HIGH STATE OF MORALE."

MAR 21 1944

ET431PCW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT JACK A.GERTZ, USMC, OF DENVER, COLO.)

(DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ENIWETOK ISLAND,MARSHALLS GROUP -- TAKE IT FROM CORPORAL JEPTHA "ALABAMA" FALLIER, A 25-YEAR-OLD ARMY CAMERAMAN OF THE 106TH REGIMENTAL COMBAT TEAM, "NEVER GO HUNTING FOR PHOTOGRAPHS IN JAP COUNTRY WITHOUT AN ESCORT OF AT LEAST FOUR FIGHTIN' INFANTRYMEN."

FALLIER, WHO FOUGHT WITH MOVIE AND STILL CAMERAS AS WELL AS WITH HIS RIFLE DURING THE BATTLE ON ENIWETOK ISLAND, TOLD TODAY HOW HE AND FOUR RIFLEMEN KILLED FIVE SNIPERS, HIDDEN IN "SPIDER TRAPS" WITH TUNNEL ENTRANCES, LEADING INTO AN "UNDERGROUND CITY."

LATE IN THE THIRD DAY OF THE BATTLE FOR ENIWETOK, FALLIER, OF (3150 33RD STREET) LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, STROLLED OFF ALONE TO GET ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SHOTS FOR NEWSPAPERS TO "SHOW THE FOLKS BACK HOME."

THIS IS HIS STORY:

"REACHING THE SOUTH END OF THE ENIWETOK ISLAND, I SPOTTED MANY KINDS OF FOXHOLES. ONE GROUP--FORMING A CIRCULAR SHAPE, WHICH INCLUDED SIX SPIDER TRAPS--DREW SPECIAL ATTENTION.

"SUSPICIOUSLY, I CREPT UP TO ONE FOXHOLE AND PEERED IN. IT WAS EMPTY. BUT AS I STARTED TO LEAVE, I HEARD VOICES NEARBY. THE VOICES SOUNDED LIKE JABBERING JAPS."

MAR 21 1944

FALLIER PROMPTLY LEFT AND CAME BACK ESCORTED BY FOUR INFANTRYMEN.

"ONE OF THE SNIPERS SAW US COMING AND FIRED. A RIFLE SHOT STRUCK ONE OF THE DOUGHBOYS IN THE CHEST.

"FROM THEN ON, THE RIFLEMEN WERE IN ACTION. WHEN THE SMOKE AND DUST CAUSED BY HAND GRENADES AND BULLETS FINALLY CLEARED AWAY, WE FOUND FIVE DEAD JAPS.

"THE SIX SPIDER TRAPS REVEALED MAIN ENTRANCES TO UNDERGROUND ROOMS AND COMPARTMENTS.

"THE FOXHOLES HAD FALSE BOTTOMS, DUG DEEP ENOUGH FOR A TWO LAYER COMPARTMENT. THE MAJORITY OF THE FOXHOLES WERE WELL CAMOUFLAGED WITH LOGS, TIN AND PALM BRANCHES.

"IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO GET ANY PICTURES OF THE UNDERGROUND CITY. I FORGOT TO BRING FLASH BULBS!"

ET437PCW

SEVENTH U.S.AIRFORCE BASE IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS, MARCH 16-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A YOUNG KENTUCKY BOMBARDIER RECOUNTED TODAY THAT THE CREW OF A DAMAGED SEVENTH AIR FORCE LIBERATOR LITERALLY PRAYED THEIR WAY OUT OF A STORM AND FOUND LAND 600 MILES FROM WHERE THEY THOUGHT THEY WERE.

JAPANESE ZEROS ATTACKED THE "DUCKIN' DUCKLIN'" FOR AN HOUR TE. IT LEFT THE TAIL IN A NIGHT ATTACK ON THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. ONE ENGINE WAS SHOT OUT. THE PILOTS FLIGHT INDICATOR WAS SMASH A DAMAGED VALVE PREVENTED TRANSFER OF GASOLINE FROM AUXILIARY TANKS.

"THE WEATHER CLOSED IN AND WE WERE LOST," SAID 2ND LT.PERRY R. HODGE, (723 DEARBORNE AVE.) LOUISVILLE, THE BOMBARDIER. "SOME SMART GUY HAD WRITTEN ON THE BOTTOM OF THE GAS GAUGE, 'TIME TO BAIL OUT.' WHEN THE INDICATOR GOT DOWN THERE IT WASN'T FUNNY.

"IT WAS THEN I GOT DOWN TO SERIOUS PRAYING. I KNEW EVERYONE ELSE WAS DOING THE SAME. LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES LATER, IN A CLEAR SPOT, WE CAUGHT THE BEAM OF A SEARCHLIGHT BUT LOST IT. WE CIRCLED AND PRAYED. THEN WE CAUGHT THE LIGHT FLASH AGAIN."

THE LIGHT GUIDED THE PILOT TO A LANDING ON A FIGHTER STRIP ON AN ISLAND 600 MILES FROM WHERE THE CREW THOUGHT THEY WERE.

MAR 21 1944

ET441PCW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MONDAY, MARCH 20-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.ENNIS C.WHITEHEAD OF KANSAS CITY, MO., DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH AIRFORCE, RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL AND THE HIGHEST COMPLIMENTS OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TODAY.

"GENERAL WHITEHEAD ABLY ASSISTED HIS COMMANDER," THE CITATION READ "IN REVITALIZING AND BUILDING UP THE FIFTH AIRFORCE IN CRUCIAL OPERATIONS WHICH RESULTED IN DEFEAT OF THE JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE PORT MORESBY (NEW GUINEA) AND EXPLUSION OF THE ENEMY FROM THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA."

GM934PCW NM

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 19-(AP)-DR.HUBERTUS VAN MOOK, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES, SAID TODAY "ISOLATIONIST PROPAGANDA" IN THE UNITED STATES TENDING TO DEPRECATE THE

30.24 — 13939

PART AUSTRALIA IS PLAYING IN THE PACIFIC WAR HAS HAD LITTLE INFLUENCE.

DR.VAN MOOK, WHO RECENTLY VISITED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, SAID WELL-INFORMED AMERICANS APPRECIATE THE BIG JOB AUSTRALIANS ARE DOING IN NEW GUINEA WHILE OTHERS HAVE LITTLE INTEREST IN PROBLEMS OUTSIDE THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

FJ1208ACW

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 19--(AP)--LABOR MINISTER RIANO BUSTOS WILL HEAD CHILE'S DELEGATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR NGRESS OPENING IN PHILADELPHIA NEXT MONTH, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAR 21 1944

LPA-JRT-508PEW

FORT ERIE, ONT., MARCH 19-(AP)-ALVIN T. YOUNG, A UNITED STATES ARMY FERRY COMMAND PILOT, WAS KILLED LATE TODAY WHEN HIS PLANE CRASHED NEAR THE FLEET (CAP F) LANDING FIELD, RCAF OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT.

THE R C A F NOTIFIED U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE OFFICIALS IN BUFFALO, N.Y. OF THE ACCIDENT, BUT DECLINED TO RELEASE FURTHER INFORMATION.

HJ1210AEW

NEW YORK MARCH 19-(AP)-THE GERMAN DNB AGENCY, IN A WIRELESS DISPATCH TO THE CONTROLLED EUROPEAN PRESS, SAID TODAY THAT THE RUSSIAN ARMIES HAD REACHED THE DNIESTER RIVER AND THAT THE GERMANS HAD EVACUATED THE TOWN OF YAMPOL. THE FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE REPORTED THE BROADCAST.

KK731AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 19-(AP)-A DNB BROADCAST FROM BERLIN, RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, ADMITTED TODAY THAT A PART OF THE URBAN AREA OF VINNITSA HAD BEEN LOST AND THAT PART OF KOWEL HAD BEEN EVACUATED.

MAR 21 1944

XM934AEW

NEW YORK MARCH 19-(AP)-JACQUES PERICARD, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE VICHY LEGION OF COMBATANTS, WAS SHOT AND KILLED FRIDAY NIGHT EITHER BY A VICHY OR GERMAN PATROL WHEN AN AUTOMOBILE IN WHICH HE WAS RIDING DROVE PAST A [illegible] STOP SIGNAL, THE VICHY RADIO DISCLOSED IN A DOMESTIC BROADCAST REPORTED TODAY BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

THE LEGION OF COMBATANTS IS A WAR VETERANS' ORGANIZATION.

KK715PEW

(170) NEW YORK MARCH 19-(AP)-TAYLOR HENRY, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS CHIEF AT VICHY, SAID TONIGHT THAT "GERMANY IS NOW LIKE A GANGSTER WHO HAS BEEN TRAPPED--HE KNOWS HE'LL BE KILLED, BUT HE'S GOING TO COME SHOOTING."

HENRY, RETURNED TO AMERICA ABOARD THE DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM AFTER 14 MONTHS INTERNMENT AT BADEN-BADEN, GERMANY, SPOKE THE "WE THE PEOPLE" RADIO PROGRAM OVER THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM. HE DECLARED:

"IN SPITE OF THE COMPARATIVE PROSPERITY AND COMFORT INSIDE GERMANY THEY'RE AWARE THE ALLIES ARE SLOWLY CLOSING IN AROUND THEM. THE TRUTH HAS SEEPED THROUGH."

HENRY SAID GERMANS PICTURE THE UNITED STATES CRIPPLED BY STRIKES AND RETREATING IN THE PACIFIC, BUT ADDED THAT THE AMERICAN PICTURE IN GERMANY AT WAR WAS DISTORTED HERE.

"THEY STILL HAVE WHITE BREAD AND CAKES," HE ASSERTED. "HOTEL MAI

WEAR SILK STOCKINGS. BADEN-BADEN STORES ARE FULL OF LUXURY ITEMS."

HE SAID WAR WORKERS RECEIVED FROM 20 TO 60 CENTS AN HOUR FOR A 55-HOUR WEEK, AND "EVEN IMPORTED LABOR FROM FRANCE, POLAND AND RUSSIA RECEIVES THE SAME WAGES AND RATIONS AS THE GERMAN WORKERS."

KK856PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 19-(AP)-A UNIT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE TODAY PICTURED EDUCATION OF PUBLIC OPINION FOR WORLD PEACE AS THE PRINCIPAL TASK FACING EVERY CONSTRUCTIVE AGENCY IN THE NATION.

MAR 21 1944

DR.NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND DIRECTOR OF THE ENDOWMENT'S DIVISION OF INTERCOURSE AND EDUCATION, SUBMITTING THE DIVISION'S ANNUAL REPORT, SAID THAT ECONOMIC, INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY EVENTS OF THE PAST 25 YEARS HAD FORCED PROPOSALS FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES INTO THE FOREGROUND.

HE ADDED THAT SUCH PROPOSALS "OFFER PROBLEMS WHICH MUST BE QUICKLY AND WISELY SOLVED FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR NATIONAL SAFETY AND OUR NATIONAL INTEREST. THE SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS IN A DEMOCRATIC NATION DEPENDS UPON PUBLIC OPINION AND THEREFORE IT IS TO THE EDUCATION OF PUBLIC OPINION THAT EVERY CONSTRUCTIVE AGENCY MUST TURN IN ITS ENDEAVOR TO BUILD A NEW, A PEACEFUL AND A PROSPEROUS WORLD."

BUTLER SAID THE DIVISION AND COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS HAD REACHED DIRECTLY EVERY PART OF THE NATION "IN AN EFFORT TO MAKE PLAIN THE CAUSES AND CHARACTER OF THE WORLD-WIDE WAR FOR THE PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND TO GUIDE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN STUDYING THE POLICIES, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL, WHICH SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHEN THIS WAR SHALL BE WON,

IN ORDER THAT THERE MAY THEREAFTER BE A STABLE PEACE AND STEADILY INCREASING PROSPERITY."

MAR 21 1944

XM215PEW

UNDATED SHIP SINKINGS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(ADVANCE) (NY) THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TABULATION OF MERCHANT SHIP SINKINGS BY U-BOATS SINCE PEARL HARBOR IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC AND ADJACENT WATERS REMAINS AT 701, AS NO LOSSES IN THE AREA WERE REPORTED LAST WEEK.

ONLY ONE SINKING IN THESE WATERS HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED DURING THE PAST 11 WEEKS, INDICATING THE INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS OF ALLIED ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROLS.

THIS EFFECTIVENESS LAST WEEK RESULTED IN A REDUCTION OF CARGO WAR RISK INSURANCE RATES. A REDUCTION OF 25 CENTS PER $100 VALUE OF CARGO ON VOYAGES BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND AMERICAN DESTINATIONS WAS ANNOUNCED.

A BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT FROM LONDON INDICATED THE GREATER EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTECTION GIVEN ATLANTIC CONVOYS. THE BRITISH NAVY REVEALED THAT THE FLEET AIR ARM, BY OPERATING FROM ESCORT CARRIERS, NOW PROVIDES A 24-HOUR AIR COVER FOR CONVOYS DURING AN ENTIRE ATLANTIC CROSSING. THIS PREVENTS THE GERMANS FROM MAKING NIGHT SUBMARINE OR PLANE ATTACKS WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

THE ALLIED PLANES TAKE OFF AND LAND ON THE CARRIERS IN THE DARK. THE ANNOUNCEMENT TOLD OF A RECENT ACTION IN WHICH NAVAL AIRCRAFT FROM AN ESCORT CARRIER PURSUED AND SHOT DOWN TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND DAMAGED A THIRD WHILE SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDING AN ATLANTIC CONVOY FROM

30.24 — 13941

A NIGHT ATTACK.

MIAMI WAS THE SCENE LAST WEEK OF SIMPLE CEREMONIES DURING WHICH A FORMER COAST GUARD SUB CHASER WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE MEXICAN NAVY FOR ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROL.

THE 83-FOOT SHIP, FIFTH SUCH CRAFT TO BE GIVEN TO MEXICO AT MIAMI, WAS PRESENTED BY CAPT.F.L.REIFKOHL, ASSISTANT COMMANDER OF THE GULF SEA FRONTIER, TO LIEUT.PABLO DAVILA, MEXICAN LIAISON OFFICER.

THE VIGILANCE OF THE ANTI-SUBMARINE PATROLS IN THE MIAMI SECTOR WAS COMMENTED UPON WHEN TWO DEAD WHALES WASHED ASHORE NEAR MIAMI BEACH. IT WAS THOUGHT THE WHALES WERE MISTAKEN FOR SUBMARINES AND WERE KILLED BY DEPTH CHARGES AS THEY PLAYED AROUND STEAMER LANES OFF THE FLORIDA KEYS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 20..SENT MARCH 18)

EJ1205AEW

(170) (NY)-WASHN-2ND ADD PETER (UNDER DASH) XXX EXILED YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT.

(-DASH-) WASHINGTON — MAR. 19

KING PETER ARRIVED IN LONDON ON MARCH 11 FROM THE MIDDLE EAST AND IT WAS SAID AT THAT TIME THAT ROMANCE AS WELL AS THE POLITICAL SITUATION MIGHT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS VISIT.

THE EXILED KING'S ROMANCE WITH PRINCESS ALEXANDRA DATES BACK SEVERAL YEARS. THEIR ENGAGEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED LAST JULY 31, BUT THEY HAD BEEN UNOFFICIALLY ENGAGED SINCE 1942. THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IN EXILE PREVIOUSLY HAD DENIED THAT A MARRIAGE WOULD TAKE PLACE DURING THE WAR.

THE KING WAS 20 YEARS OLD LAST SEPT.6. PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, A PRETTY BRUNETTE, WILL BE 23 NEXT SATURDAY.

A CO[illegible]F THE DUCHESS OF KENT AND A GREAT-GREA[illegible]NDDA[illegible]ITER O[illegible]

QUEEN VICTORIA, SHE HAS WORN PETER'S BIG BLUE-WHITE DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RING. FOR MORE THAN A YEAR AT HER WORK IN THE ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR OFFICE. SHE USED TO SERVE DOUGHNUTS AND COFFEE TO AMERICAN OFFICERS AND NURSES AT A RED CROSS SNACK BAR IN LONDON.

THE MARRIAGE HAS BEEN DESCRIBED IN THE PAST AS EXPECTED TO BE HELPFUL IN SOLVING POST-WAR PROBLEMS IN THE BALKANS. LAST MAY THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ISSUED A DENIAL THAT THE ROMANCE HAD CAUSED A YUGOSLAV CABINET CRISIS.

KK933PEW

MAR 21 1941

WASHINGTON,MARCH 19-(AP)-TRANSFER OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES' BASIC TRAINING ESTABLISHMENT AND OFFICERS CANDIDATE SCHOOL FROM MIAMI BEACH,FLA., TO SAN ANTONIO,TEX., WILL BEGIN APRIL 15, REP.KILDAY (D-TEX) SAID TONIGHT.

THE TRANSFER, KILDAY ESTIMATED, WILL INVOLVE ABOUT 20,000 TROOPS. THEY WILL BE ASSIGNED QUARTERS AT KELLY FIELD AND THE SAN ANTONIO CADET CENTER, A PRE-FLIGHT AND RECLASSIFICATION INSTALLATION.

KILDAY SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THAT AS A RESULT OF THE TRANSFER, THE AIR FORCE WILL TURN BACK TO OWNERS SEVERAL HOTELS WHICH HAVE BEEN USED IN THE TRAINING PROGRAM AT MIAMI BEACH.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT DECLINED COMMENT ON THE TRANSFER REPORTS, BUT INDICATED AN ANNOUNCEMENT MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING WITHIN A DAY OR TWO.

EG653PEW NM AST

Russians Advance in Bessarabia, Take Two Key Cities in Ukraine; German Troops Occupy Hungary

Nazis Report Evacuation of Vinnitsa, Stronghold in Ukraine.

RUSSIANS MENACE ODESSA

Smash Across Dniester River on 31-Mile Front—Others Close on Nikolaev.

London, March 20 (A. P.).—Russian troops vaulting the Dniester River on a thirty-one-mile front struck into Bessarabia, part of pre-war Rumania, today. To the north the German High Command announced evacuation of Vinnitsa.

Zhmerinka to the southwest of Vinnitsa already had fallen. The German withdrawal widened the Red Army break-through on the middle Bug River sector, chopping off part of the Nazi line east of Proskurov.

The German communique said Vinnitsa, where the invaders had waged a stubborn defense for weeks, was evacuated according to plan after destruction of war installations—the usual German phraseology.

The Red Army plunge into Bessarabia posed a new threat to the Germans, as well as to the satellite Government of Rumania.

Rumania in Desperate Plight.

As the Russians poured masses of men and equipment across the Dniester on bridges left intact by the fleeing Germans, thousands of panic-stricken Rumanian civilians were reported evacuating villages in the path of the Soviet advance, and BBC transmitters appealed constantly to Rumania to desert her German ally.

Moscow said that thousands of Germans and Rumanians were slain yesterday—many being hurled into the Dniester to perish—in a surge which overwhelmed more than forty Bessarabian villages. The advance apparently confronted the Nazis in the Odessa sector to the southeast with the threat of a major debacle as the Russians headed for the Danube estuary in an effort to wall off the Nazi line of retreat into lower Rumania.

Far to the north, in old Poland, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army was reported poised for a drive on Lwow after capturing the hilltop fortress of Kremenets, seventy miles to the northeast, and sweeping forward another ten miles to seize a village.

New Offensive Looms in North.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Bureau quoted frontline reports to Berlin as saying that the Russians also had nearly completed preparations for a big new offensive on the northern front, which has not been mentioned in Soviet communiques since the Red Army several weeks ago was reported besieging the rail hub of Pskov, gateway to the Baltics.

Yesterday's Soviet communique announcing the triumphant culmination of the winter campaign said that 355 localities were taken in the past twenty-four hours by the three Red Armies smashing forward on a broad front from inside old Poland down to the Black Sea.

The Second Ukranian Army reached the Dniester on a front of more than sixty-two miles. Among the forty or more communities on the west bank listed as captured was the Moldavian district town of Soroki, near Yampol.

Nazi Army in Retreat.

Other Russian forces were fighting in the outskirts of Mogilev-Podolski, a Dniester east bank rail center thirty-one miles northwest of Yampol, and also were menacing the Slobodzeya-Balti line to the southeast.

Moscow said that remnants of the reconstituted German Sixth Army, which had been reported almost entirely destroyed in the area northeast of the Black Sea port of Nikolaev, were fleeing toward Odessa. The fall of Nikolaev, almost incircled by the Third Ukraine Army, appeared near.

VINNITSA SEIZED AS RUSSIAN UNITS CROSS BUG RIVER

Mogilev-Podolski Rail Junction on Dniester Is Overrun By Reds.

UKRAINE NEAR FREEDOM

Fall of Two Cities Opens Way for Liberation of Rich Farmland.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 21—(AP) Russian troops have captured the east bank German base and rail junction of Mogilev-Podolski on the Dniester river and hurled aside two Rumanian divisions trying to bar the Soviet surge into pre-war Rumania, a Moscow communique announced early today.

Premier-Marshal Stalin in an order of the day also announced the fall of Vinnitsa, the German Bug river stronghold 60 miles northeast of Mogilev-Podolski, and the communique said other Soviet troops driving on Lwow in Old Poland seized 50 villages, including Korsov, only 56 miles northeast of that big Axis communications hub.

The broadcast-communique recorded by the Soviet monitor quoted Rumanian prisoners captured in the Novo-Ukrainka sector north of imperilled Odessa as saying that the Germans had shot at least 170 front-line Rumanians in the back for retreating.

Political Repercussions

Military and political repercussions from the Soviet smash into Rumania were spreading. German troops were said to have occupied Hungary against Hungarian resistance; Moscow denied that Russia had offered Rumania armistice terms; and a London informant with access to underground reports said the Germans were shifting Todt construction workers from Finland and western Europe to complete a defense line on the Vistula river in central Poland.

The Russians apparently were fanning out in the Bessarabian part of pre-war Rumania toward the Carpathian mountains in the west and the Danube estuary to the south. Although the midnight Soviet bulletin did not claim any specific advances during the day, it said that the two Rumanian divisions had been routed at the Dniester, and a considerable number of prisoners taken.

Victory Cannon Roar

Mogilev-Podolski fell to the Russians Sunday, and Vinnitsa fell yesterday, Stalin's two orders of the day said. Hundreds of Moscow cannon last night fired 36 salvoes to salute the victories.

Whole German garrisons virtually were wiped out in the fighting for Vinnitsa, the communique said.

(Continued on Page Two)

Few escaped. The Germans had retreated across the Bug river which bisects the town, blowing up the bridges behind them and taking up positions on the western bank.

The Soviets feinted by crossing the Bug six miles north of Vinnitsa. When the Germans had deployed for an attack from the north the Russians crossed south of the city and fell upon them from the rear, Moscow said. Large quantities of war material were seized.

The fall of Vinnitsa and Mogilev-Podolski opened the way for a Soviet campaign to clean out the last German remnants in the southwestern corner of the rich Ukraine, whose conquest was to have made Germany invincible.

In the drive on the former Polish city of Lwow the Russians said that one Soviet unit alone killed 1,200 Germans out of an enemy regiment which had only just reached the front. Thirty-one guns, 70 machineguns, 16 mortars and 30 trucks were declared seized by this single detachment.

Try to Evacuate Crimea

Indications that the Germans were trying to evacuate the Crimean peninsula, which has been sealed off by the Russians for months, were given in the Soviet midnight bulletin. Red airmen of the Black sea fleet were said to have sunk 11 German ships, including a transport, in Crimean ports.

South of Novo-Ukrainka in the broad drive which is herding the Germans back on Odessa, the Russians during the day captured more than 34 localities, including rail station of Lyudmilovka, 18 miles south of Novo-Ukrainka and 110 miles north of Odessa.

Bolshoye-Solonoe, 18 miles east of Voznesensk, which is only 75 miles north of Odessa, also was taken as the Russians hammered back the Germans and Rumanians toward the lower Bug river.

The Russian news agency Tass said that in the last two weeks the Russians had routed 12 German divisions in the Ukraine, adding: "The various Soviet advances are making it impossible for the Germans to restore order among their troops and in particular to regroup their armor."

The Moscow newspaper Pravda said the Germans were driven to the verge of chaos, and that the time was ripe for decisive blows "from the east, west and south,"—meaning an Allied invasion of Europe.

The fall of Mogilev-Podolski, 65 miles from the southeastern tip of old Poland and 100 miles from the former Czecho-Slovak border, gave the Russian Second Ukraine army under Marshal Ivan S. Konev access to railways leading 85 miles west to Cernauti, Bessarabian capital, and southward to Iasi (Jassi), Ploesti, Bucharest, and the Danube.

Russian troops which took Soroki, west bank town 30 miles southeast of Mogliev-Podolski, on Sunday were only 15 miles from the Slobodzeya-Balti railway leading out of southwestern Russia, and within 55 miles of the major German escape route, the Odessa-Tiraspol-Iasi line.

The Russians were advancing on a front more than 31 miles wide.

Bucharest dispatches via Ankara said the Germans had occupied Hungary because of the Russian threat to all the Axis Balkan lines. The occupation was said to have occurred while Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy and his Hungarian military staff were conferring with Adolf Hitler.

Carpathians In Sight

Moscow, March 20 (AP)—Red army troops driving west through the region of the Ukraine and south through the Moldavian Soviet Republic (Bessarabia) have advanced within sight of the Carpathian mountains, the great eastern European chain between Russia and the Balkans, *Pravda* declared today.

The newspaper said the Germans were driven to the verge of chaos, and that the time was ripe for decisive blows "from the east, west and south"—meaning an Allied invasion of Europe.

FINNS PREPARING TO SHIFT CAPITAL

Stockholm, March 20 (A. P.).—Finnish Government departments were reported today to be preparing to abandon Helsinki for a temporary capital in the north if necessary, strengthening the impression that Finland's last chance for peace with Russia has now slipped away.

Travellers returning from Helsinki said that Finnish officials were getting ready for a hasty departure and declared that virtually all children in the city had been evacuated to the country.

The belief prevailed here that in failing to accept the armistice proposals submitted by Moscow the Finns now have no alternative but to fight the war to a bloody end.

The Helsinki Government's stand was said to have been taken despite a warning from Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, Finnish Army commander-in-chief, that it would be militarily impossible to withstand Russia if the Red Army launched a real offensive. It was reported, however, that Baron Mannerheim's views had not been conveyed to the Finnish Parliament before it approved the Government's view that the Soviet armistice conditions were "impossible."

FINN REPORT IS DUE TODAY

Helsinki May Announce Contact With Moscow Is Broken

Stockholm, March 20 (AP)—It was authoritatively stated in Helsinki tonight that the Finnish Government will issue a communique early tomorrow and it is believed that this will deal with the Finnish-Russian armistice negotiations.

In view of the continued Russian silence on Finland's answer to Moscow's final peace proposals, there was speculation that the document might disclose a complete breakdown of contact between the two governments. There was no indication, however, of the exact nature of the communique.

U. S. Still Their Hope

Finns base some of their hope that a way will be found out of their present dilemma on the faet that the United States legation in Helsinki remains open, a Stockholm informant said today, adding that "nothing would shock the Finns more into a realization of their position than a break in American relations."

In the minds of many the question of whether the United States will continue relations with Finland exceeds in importance the Finnish-Russian peace deadlock, said this source, who cannot be identified by name.

Terms Reported Modified

[The Helsinki radio quoted the Finnish newspaper *Sanomat* as saying that "according to the latest information, considerable modifications have been made in Soviet peace terms and the outlook is better now," and added, "among the modifications is that the Finnish army need not withdraw to the 1940 border before, but only after, the signing of the treaty."]

"Only a miracle can save Finland," a leading Finnish Government opposition leader declared in Helsinki after Parliament indorsed the Government decision that Russia's terms were excessive and that the country should continue the war.

30.24 — '13943

The fact that the Finnish government still has not released a communique on last week's events but is continuing a news blackout suggests the government is unwilling to risk another step until Moscow has expressed its reaction to a renewed request for more information.

Finland Rejects Truce

STOCKHOLM, March 21 (Tuesday) (AP).—The Finnish government announced today that it had rejected Soviet Russia's conditions for an armistice but declared that it still was trying to establish peace between the two nations.

The Berlin radio, in a broadcast recorded by the British Ministry of Information, gave this summary of the contents of the Finnish communique:

"Rejection of the Soviet peace conditions by the Finnish government is officially announced this morning.

"It is stated in the communique that the Finnish Parliament has been fully informed about all phases of the negotiations and that it approves the attitude of the Finnish government."

Tallinn Evacuation Speeded

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 20 (AP)—Evacuation of Tallinn in Estonia has been expedited following recent Russian air attacks in which at least 1,000 persons have been reported killed, Aftonbladet's Helsinki correspondent said today.

Moscow Denies New Bombing

Moscow, March 20 (AP)—The Soviet Information Bureau denied tonight a German radio report that Soviet planes bombed Helsinki again yesterday and this perhaps indicated that Russian-Finnish peace negotiations might be continuing.

Although there still is no news here of a Finnish reply to the Russian offer, the fact that the Russians are careful to make it clear that they are not bombing Finland may mean that there still is a chance for peace.

London, Tuesday, March 21 (AP)—The London Daily Mail said today that Hungarian military authorities had broadcast this dramatic message to the nation early this morning:

"We have suffered our first dead in the fight against the invader, our former ally. The fight must and will continue."

PEACE RUMOR DENIED

LONDON, March 20—(AP) A Tass report broadcast tonight from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor said no Russian armistice conditions had been handed Prince Barbu Stirbey, reputed peace envoy to Cairo, "or any other Rumanian representative."

LEADERS DETAINED IN GERMANY AFTER TALK WITH HITLER

Nazis Cross Border from Austria on North, Rumania on the South.

OTHER MOVES HINTED

Germans May Take Military Control of Other Balkan Nations.

KASUSCHKE
RICHARD R.

LONDON, March 20—(AP) German invasion troops have occupied Hungary in militant preparation for a last ditch stand against the Red army in the hills and plains of that reluctant ally, dispatches from neutral capitals declared tonight.

NIGHT

The grey-clad divisions were reported to have marched in late Sunday night, despite Hungarian opposition.

An Associated Press dispatch from Ankara said a diplomat there, who declined to be named, positively confirmed the German occupation.

A Stockholm dispatch said Hungarian Regent Nicholas Horthy, Foreign Minister Jeno Von Ghyczy, and the chief of the army general staff, Gen. Granz Szombathelyi, apparently were Hitler's prisoners in the Reich.

Nazis Meet Resistance

The Nazi troops were reported to be meeting resistance from Hungarian troops as they marched in from old Austria on the north and from Rumania on the south, and a secret Hungarian radio station, presumably backed by Premier Nicholas Kallay, was said to have begun urging the people actively to oppose the Germans.

A Hungarian in Stockholm said the three Hungarian leaders were summoned to Hitler's headquarters Friday and that they turned down requests for more active military aid against the Russians—for "participation in the war without reservations." They were then prevented from returning to their country, he said.

The German occupation was also reported inspired by fears of an Allied landing in the Adriatic. Another explanation, without confirmation, was that Hitler acted because Hungary recently had taken steps to open secret peace negotiations with Russia.

Hungary Jittery

Hungary had become increasingly jittery as the Red army rolled westward. Warned by both Washington and Moscow that she would share Germany's ultimate fate if she continued to adhere to the Axis, Hungary had been giving equal prominence in her press and radio to German and Allied war communiques. That was stopped today, only Axis versions of the war going on the air.

Dispatches to the Swedish press from Berlin said the word that Germany had taken over Hungary was received as a sensation in the Nazi capital.

'And from Berlin came nints that the Nazis might be ready to swoop into other of their uneasy Balkan allies.

("It appears that during the next few days, Berlin will give further important and significant details about this complex intensification of activity in the southeast European states," the Nazi Trans-continent propaganda agency said tonight in a Vienna broadcast heard by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence service.)

Hungarians in Stockholm said the Germans began concentrating troops on the old Austrian border 10 days ago. About the same time Dr. Franx Six, chief of the cultural section of the German Foreign ministry and one of Heinrich Himmler's chief aides, arrived in Budapest and conferred with Hungarian police and other authorities. The Nazis were said to have crossed the borders some time between Sunday dusk and Monday morning.

(The British radio broadcast to Europe a statement that Hungary still had time to make "the right decision," warning that the wrong decision would deprive her of the "supreme chance of rehabilitating herself.")

Parliament to Meet

The Bulgarian assembly was scheduled to meet Wednesday, simultaneously with a slated Hungarian Parliament session, said an Ankara report, which added: "The announcements of these twin meetings x x x created speculation whether the Hungarians and Bulgars are planning some common action."

(OWI said the Sofia radio announced that the Bulgarian regency conferred today with Premier Dobri Bozhilov.)

Earlier an Associated Press dispatch from Ankara had said the report of the German occupation of Hungary "appears confirmed."

Later in the day, indirect confirmation of the occupation came from the German Foreign office, which was said by a Zurich newspaper to have declared that Germany was "striving to coordinate all resources and forces of southeast Europe against the common Russian threat." This was interpreted to mean that perhaps the same fate awaits Rumania and Bulgaria.

Hungary frequently has been pictured as holding out against recurrent German demands for more aid in holding the Carpathian mountains. The Red army is already within sight of these peaks which form Hungary's northeastern boundary. Both Washington and Moscow have warned Hungary that continued adherence to the Axis would entail the same crushing that awaits the Reich.

German News Only

"For the past 24 hours, the Hungarian radio has been broadcasting only German news," said a BBC report of an Ankara broadcast—indicating that Germany had moved swiftly without waiting for Hungary to make up her mind. That the Nazis might be planning similar steps was indicated in the comment of the Zurich newspaper—Neue Zurcher Zeitung—that:

"The surprising reticence of Berlin indicates military events are going on which do not apply merely to Hungary."

Kallay's Speech Cancelled

A scheduled speech by Premier Nicholas Kallay over the Hungarian radio was cancelled tonight without explanation, and silence cloaked Budapest as the Hungarian news agency failed to issue its usual news bulletins. The Vichy radio said the Hungarian Parliament had been called to meet Wednesday.

From the United Nations radio at Algiers came a report that in Rumania the Germans had ordered the evacuation of the National bank from Bucharest and the removal of factories to the country's western reaches. For weeks, Rumanian civilians have been declared fleeing from the eastern provinces now breached by the Russians in Bessarabia.

(The Bucharest radio, in a broadcast heard by OWI, told Rumanian troops facing the Russians that "the danger, however great, does not frighten us.")

Hungary's reported occupation was seen by one observer here as a parallel to the German move into Vichy France, following the Allied invasion of North Africa. Hitherto, Hungary has been allowed to maintain the appearance of an independent partner, and no German troops have been garrisoned there, although Hitler's soldiers have been accorded transportation facilities through the country.

The desperate German effort to stem the Russian tide and hold on to raw materials—especially Rumanian oil—might lead to the wiping out of the last vestiges of Rumanian and Bulgarian independence. The Russian-Finnish peace negotiations are reported to have caused a strong reaction in Bulgaria.

Hungary Reported Resisting

LONDON, March 20 (AP).—A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said today that Hungarian troops resisted the German march-in, made from both Germany on the north and Rumania on the south, but the dispatch gave no details.

Turkish sources said the German action was inspired in part by fear of an Allied landing in the Adriatic, a fear raised by American bombings of Hungarian trans-Danubian rail centers.

The German Foreign Ministry was said by a Zurich newspaper to have declared that Germany was "striving to co-ordinate all resources and forces of southeast Europe against the common Russian threat." This was interpreted to mean that perhaps a similar fate awaited Rumania and Bulgaria.

The Zurich newspaper "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" commented: "The surprising reticence of Berlin indicates military events are going on which do not apply merely to Hungary."

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From the United Nations radio at Algiers came a report that in Rumania the Germans had ordered removal of the national bank from Bucharest and removal of factories to the country's western reaches. For weeks Rumanian civilians have been reported fleeing from eastern provinces now entered by the Russians in Bessarabia.

Bucharest May Be Emptied

ISTANBUL, March 20 (AP).—Plans for the evacuation of Bucharest, Rumania, have been speeded up, information reaching here today said. Free travel will be furnished those unable to pay for it.

Ankara, March 20 (AP)—A report that the Germans are occupying Hungary "appears confirmed," the Bucharest correspondent of Anadolu Ajans said today.

The correspondent added the occupation apparently came while Regent Nicholas Horthy and his Hungarian military staff were conferring with Adolf Hitler.

AMERICAN PLANES ATTACK GERMANY DESPITE WEATHER

First Back Report Spotty Fighter Opposition to Daylight Raid.

London, March 20 (A. P.).—American bombers, carrying forward the Allied aerial offensive in which 20,000 tons of bombs have been dropped in six days, raided southwest Germany today. The attacking fleet was described officially as of medium size—anywhere from 250 to 500 bombers. It was the fourth time American bombs have fallen on the German homeland since the Allies began the two-way offensive, attacking from both Britain and Italy, six days ago.

The heavy bombers were escorted by strong forces of Lightning, Tunderbolt and Mustang fighters of both the Eighth and Ninth United States Air forces. Fighter pilots who returned ahead of the bombers said that the attackers flew through bad weather and encountered spotty opposition from German planes.

Stewart Gets Two More.

Of the planes from one fighter base, a squadron commanded by Major James A. Stewart of Corondo, Cal., was the only one which engaged enemy interceptors.

"At times the weather was the worst I ever have seen," said Major Stewart, who bagged two German planes to bring his total to twelve. "There were a few open spots but not many."

A third Nazi plane claimed by Major Stewart's squadron fell to Lieut. Dale E. Stream of Grant, Mich., 19-year-old pilot on his ninth mission. It was his second conquest in three days.

Capt. Robert S. Johnson of Lawton, Okla., leading ace of the European theater, who has shot down twenty-two, reported that he saw not one enemy plane.

Major Stewart said his squadron spotted forty flying in perfect formation.

A. A. F. Attacks by Night.

The British kept the stream of two-way attacks going last night. From Italy heavy and medium bombers of the Royal Air Force hit the shipbuilding base at Monfalcone, northwest of Trieste, while from Britain Mosquito squadrons blasted objectives in central and western Germany without loss.

These raids followed up five strong punches landed on Germany and occupied territory on Saturday and yesterday by American and British heavy bombers, from both Italy and Britain. All available figures indicate that possibly 300 German fighters were cut from Hitler's waning air strength in the Saturday and Sunday attacks.

A total of 479 enemy aircraft were shot down or destroyed during the week beginning last Monday in Allied operations from both Britain and Italy. In two days 246 German aircraft had been destroyed in the Mediterranean theater alone.

Nazis Reinforce Cassino Defense

Allied Forces Intensify Assault on Foe's Hold-out Garrison—Take 100 Prisoners —Cruiser Shells Beachhead Foe.

MASSACK

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 20 (A. P.).—The Germans have succeeded in reinforcing their remaining strong points in Cassino and, in the course of heavy fighting, have recovered a hill to the west, Allied headquarters announced today, while on the southwestern fringe of the town, Allied infantry and armor continued to attack the enemy forces holed up in ruins in and around the Continental Hotel.

About 100 German prisoners were reported taken in the battle for the wreckage of the hotel, in the ruins of which the Germans had installed two tanks. Allied armor moved against their stronghold late yesterday and an Associated Press correspondent, Lynn Heinzerling, said that one of the tanks was knocked out. Allied troops kept a firm hold on the railway station, a mile south of the town, although the Germans shelled it heavily with mortars and artillery.

The struggle seemed to have "taken a fresh turn in favor of the Allied arms," the correspondent added.

Other strong points assailed by the Allied forces included a ducal palace on the south side of Highway 6—the road to Rome—which runs south of Cassino and the ancient Roman amphitheater, north of the road.

The Germans recaptured Hill No. 165, a bitterly contested height which has changed hands several times since the Allied onslaught against Cassino began in earnest last Wednesday. Allied troops had retaken the hill on Friday after being driven from it by vicious attacks on Thursday.

Ten enemy tanks were spotted about four miles west of the town and were dispersed by artillery.

As the fighting for Cassino drags on, the belief becomes ever stronger that the Germans have developed a maze of tunnels connecting their positions in the hills and town. "It is even believed possible," Mr. Heinzerling wrote, "that a tunnel runs from the Abbey down through Monastery Hill to the town 1,500 feet below—which would account for the Germans' ability to reinforce their garrison in Cassino with such ease."

Warships Shell Foe.

Meanwhile, on the beachhead south of Rome, Allied artillery fire drove off a small group of enemy troops that thrust at the western flank of the beachhead, and the British cruiser Orion shelled the Germans in the Littoria area in conjunction with the Allied artillery men. German guns there continued to lay down a harassing fire over the beachhead.

Light French naval forces also intercepted a German convoy somewhere in the Central Mediterranean, sinking three ships and probably a fourth. Three American patrol boats, daringly penetrating the Ligurian Sea, off the Mediterranean Italian coast, sank a lighter in an attack on a convoy of two lighters and two E-boats. Another enemy E-boat was sunk by American patrol boats west of Anzio.

Flying 1,800 sorties, the Mediterranean Allied Air Force yesterday destroyed thirty-two enemy planes altogether while losing seventeen. One of the enemy planes was sent crashing in flames inside Rome.

NAZIS REINFORCE TROOPS IN CASSINO, RECAPTURE HILL

Close-Quarter Battle Rages in Western Fringe of Town

NIGHT

GERMANS YIELD HOTEL

Enemy Surrenders After Tanks Drive Up to Building's Ruins.

JOS MERTON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 20.—(AP) Fighting with everything from bayonets to roaring 155s, British troops pressed forward in a furious house-to-house battle on the western fringe of Cassino today after blasting the Germans out of the ruins of the Hotel Continental.

The Fifth army men also retained the initiative in a death struggle on the lower slopes of Monastery hill, where the enemy had the advantage of high ground.

Germans Recapture Hill

An Allied officer painted a harsh picture of the situation, saying the Germans not only had been able to reinforce their fiercely-resisting troops in the ruins of Cassino itself, but had in vicious counter-attacks again recaptured Hill 165 just west of the town. This important height has changed hands several times since the Allies launched their big assault last Wednesday.

German troops who had defended the Continental hotel-fortress fanatically for several days finally raised a white flag and surrendered late yesterday after New Zealand tanks had closed in virtually to shotgun range. They had eaten little for two days, but they still were surly and confident, and when they were removed to the rear last night—carrying their own wounded on litters—they still kept in step.

The troops defending Cassino are members of the First German Parachute division, commanded by Lt. Gen. Richard Heidrick, who once rejected a group of replacements on the Adriatic front because they were not tough enough.

Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press, writing from the outskirts of Cassino today, said the Germans "not only were fighting for every inch but appeared to have ample troops in reserve to reinforce and steady their precarious position. These reinforcements apparently are reaching the various strongpoints through well-covered draws and tunnels through the hills behind the town.

Nazi Snipers Active

Despite loss of the Continental Hotel ruins, the Nazis still had strong centers of resistance in the area where the Via Casilina swings around Monastery hill, and their snipers still blazed away from isolated buildings. They were strongly entrenched both in the old ducal palace, on the south side of the Via Casilina below the town, and the ruins of an ancient Roman amphitheater on the north side of the same road.

Although the Germans recaptured Hill 165, Indian troops still clung to a neighboring height after fighting off a strong enemy attack yesterday morning.

Allied artillery gave the attacking ground troops effective support, blasting German positions at almost point-blank range, while Warhawk fighter planes gunned Nazi infantry at times only 20 yards ahead of the Allied lines.

There were sharp local clashes on other sectors of the Italian land fronts. No change of positions was reported. Artillery fire repulsed a German patrol jab at the western flank of the Allies' Anzio beachhead line.

In the air war, R.A.F. night-flying Halifaxes, Wellingtons and American-built Liberators plastered a submarine base and airplane factory at Monfalcone, about 20 miles north of Trieste.

Nazis Retake Hill

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 20 (AP)—The Germans have regained a hill to the west of Cassino from Fifth Army troops in heavy fighting, Allied headquarters announced today.

Meanwhile Allied infantry and armor took about 100 German prisoners in the battle for the wreckage of the Continental Hotel.

Fifth Army troops kept a firm hold on the railway station a mile south of the town, although the Germans shelled it heavily.

The largest number of heavy bombers ever to operate from this theater took to the air yesterday when American Flying Fortresses and Liberators blasted Klagenfurt and Graz in Austria and Knin and Mekovic in Yugoslavia.

Thirty Nazis Bagged

Reaching across the Alps, the Americans, with their fighter escort knocked down 30 of 80 enemy fighters which gave battle in Austria.

Following up the blow, RAF Halifaxes, Liberators and Wellingtons struck in strength last night at the shipyards at Monfalcone, 10 miles west of Trieste in northern Italy, where the Germans have been assembling submarines, E-boats and armed merchantmen.

A 4,000-pounder hit a warehouse in Monfalcone, another wrecked a submarine slip, a string of smaller explosives laced an aircraft and chemical works, incendiaries set a cargo ship ablaze, and other fires were set which were visible 100 miles away.

Allied air forces also hit docks at Santo Stefano and Porto Ferraio and rail facilities at Arezzo, Orvieto, Avezzano, Belmonte and Fabriano.

17 Planes Lost

Flying 1,800 sorties, the Mediterranean Allied Air Force yesterday destroyed 32 enemy planes altogether, while losing 17. One of the enemy planes was sent crashing in flames inside Rome.

In the Anzio area the British cruiser Orion shelled the Germans in the Littoria sector of the beachhead in conjunction with Allied artillery fire. German guns there continued to lay down a harassing fire over the beachhead, but Allied artillery fire drove off a small group of enemy troops that thrust at the western flank of the beachhead.

Meanwhile light French naval forces intercepted a German convoy in the central Mediterranean, sinking three ships and probably a fourth.

Three United States patrol boats, penetrating the Ligurian Sea off the northwestern Italian coast, sank a lighter in an attack on a convoy of two lighters and two E-boats. Another enemy E-boat was sunk by American patrol boats west of Anzio.

Army Does Gargantuan Repair Job On Railway

By Edward Kennedy

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 20 (AP)—Practionally all main rail lines in southern Italy, and many of the branch lines, are now in operation, thanks to the gargartuan repair job performed by the Military Railway Service Transportation Corps.

Before their withdrawal, the Germans subjected these lines to one of the most thorough jobs of demolition ever done anywhere. The railways also were subjected to heavy pounding by the Allied air forces.

Some Wounded, 39 Decorated

The reconstruction task has been accomplished by workers who followed so closely behind the battle that combat officers sometimes bawled them out for "getting underfoot" in the fighting.

Some of these men have been wounded, and 39 have been decorated for gallantry. All railroad men by profession, they have often repaired lines under shellfire.

Three Phases Of Destruction

"By the time we start to work on a line it usually has gone through three phases of destruction." Crosland said. "First, our own airplanes or artillery have damaged it; then the Germans have gone through with their demolitions, and they have certainly been very thorough. In demolishing bridges, they have blown up piers and all, using quantities of explosives which would have been prohibitive in the last war.

"After the Germans leave, our own troops come in and often pick up anything left lying around for gun mountings and other necessary constructions."

Then the rail construction crews go to work. Their job is to get a line through as soon as possible.

Passenger Trains Running

The service operates military trains and has full control of all operations leading to battle areas and the rest of southern Italy. Italian crews of the state railways also are working, and regular passenger trains are running—not always on time, but they are running.

The military railway service is under Brig. Gen. Carl R. Gray, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., who is on military furlough from his job as executive vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. The organization, about the size of a big American railroad, includes United States, British and Italian units.

It had plenty of experience in North Africa. There its job was to rehabilitate the run-down French railway system from Morocco to Tunisia. This involved laying miles of tracks and bringing in much equipment, including American locomotives.

Service In Three Branches

But the North African job was nothing to what the corps faced in Italy.

"I told General Clark (Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army) that our job was to provide whatever railroad service the army needed, and that is what we are doing," said Gray.

The service consists of three branches—one handling construction, another maintenance of equipment and the third operating the trains.

Col. Benjamin H. Crosland, of Fort Scott, Kan., an army railroad engineer in France in the last war and division engineer of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad in the interim, is chief engineer of the construction branch.

With military traffic added to this traffic, the railroads of southern Italy are today handling a greater tonnage than in normal times.

"We have all the problems of a railroad at home, except one or two," Gray said. "We don't have to go looking for business, and we don't have $4 cows which become $400 prize bulls when they get killed by a locomotive."

VESUVIUS ERUPTS

Naples, March 20 (A. P.).—Three streams of smoking, molten lava crept slowly down the sides of Mt. Vesuvius last night after the famous volcano had erupted yesterday in its most violent display of activity in thirty-four years.

The lava wiped out 100 feet of the scenic railway winding around the mountain and the stream on the southern slope was reported within two miles of the village of Boscotrecase. Some consideration was being given to the possibility of evacuating the villagers should the activity continue.

Shortly after the eruption yesterday an American soldier, Sergt. Fred C. Drake of Elmira, N. Y., drove to within 100 yards of the crater in a jeep so that Prof. Giuseppe Imbo of the Royal Vesuvius Observatory might determine the extent of the eruption.

7,000 in Path Of Mt. Vesuvius Lava Removed

HIDIN

Allied Military Authorities Order Evacuation as Flow From Volcano Continues

NAPLES, March 20 (AP).—United States Army trucks late today began evacuating more than 7,000 inhabitants of two villages on the northwestern slope of Mount Vesuvius which are threatened with extinction by a river of molten lava from the volcano's erupting crater.

Allied authorities ordered the evacuation of San Sebastiano, with nearly 6,000 inhabitants, and Massodi Sommare, whose population is about 1,500. Both towns are directly in the path of the lava flow, which is 200 yards wide and thirty feet high. The stream is flowing at a rate of five to ten feet a minute.

The white-hot lava was within

30.24 — 13945

a half mile of San Sebastiano at 4 p. m., and its steady, inexorable advance was burying budding apricot trees and vineyards. A third village, Cercola, below San Sebastiano, also was threatened.

Vesuvius began erupting with unusual vigor Saturday afternoon and wiped out 100 feet of a scenic railway winding around the mountain. Three distinct rivers of the fiery mass are visible.

One river stemmed its course before reaching Torre Del Greco on the coast and endangering the town's 60,000 inhabitants. The stream which threatens to engulf the three villages is descending in a deep ravine on the northwestern slope. The third is flowing harmlessly down the southern slope.

Anzio Beachhead, March 14 (Delayed) (A. P.).—With a grim remembrance of the Sicilian campaign, when malaria claimed a number of casualties, Allied officers have established in the Anzio area the most complete anti-malaria system ever undertaken anywhere in world war II.

Three separate control groups have been organized—the Allied Military Government, whose chief concern is the civil population; the American Medical Corps and the British Medical Corps, all co-ordinated through the office of Surgeon-General, whose chief here is Col. Rollin L. Bauchspies of Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Each control group is so organized that inter-linking anti-malaria squads operate from headquarters with individual units in the front lines.

"The malaria season is due to start about April 15," Col. Bauchspies explained. "I know that Mussolini cleaned up a lot of this land and built some model farms, but last year one in every twenty persons living here had malaria.

"We know what happened to our troops in the first world war and also in Sicily and it's not going to happen here if vigilance and protective therapy have any meaning at all. We're going to try to stop it before it ever gets started."

He said that he expected the two principal sources of trouble would be civilians in the area and carriers among the troops who had had malaria in Sicily or elsewhere.

Many ponds and canals already are being drained. Tents and other areas will be sprayed.

The men will sleep under nets and wear head nets and special gloves in the daytime, the Colonel said.

'Avanti' Calls Milan Strike First Victory Over Nazis

Socialist Paper Says It Halted Deportations; City Again Tense

NAPLES, March 20 (AP).—The Socialist newspaper "Avanti" declared today that a strike of thousands of industrial workers in German-held northern Italy early this month was "a victory in the first truly great mass movement in Europe again Nazism."

"Avanti" said the strike was "a success, not a platonic suspension of work but a direct challenge to the Gestapo, a direct attack on the Nazi-Fascist war machine and an armed fight which lasted for days."

The newspaper asserted "the strike had these results: The deportation of 1,000,000 Italian workers to Germany has been halted, the return of Italian workers from Germany has begun and the punishment of Italians refusing to respond to the Fascist military draft has been softened."

Milan Reported Tense Again

The Geneva newspaper "La Suisse" said yesterday that the situation among Milan's workers had again become tense and tracts calling for another strike had been distributed. The article was reported to the Office of War Information.

Nazis Give Up Cassino Hotel-Fortress

MAR 21 1945

HEINZERLING

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, March 20 (AP)—German troops raised the white flag over the Continental hotel, which they had turned into one of the chief centers of resistance in Cassino, but they still clung desperately to the southwest corner of the town today and to the important hill, No. 165, above.

German troops who had defended the hotel-fortress fanatically for several days finally surrendered late yesterday after New Zealand tanks had closed in virtually to shotgun range. They had eaten little for two days, but they still were surly and confident, and when they were removed to the rear last night—carrying their own wounded on litters—they still kept in step.

Germans Reinforced

In the corner of Cassino, the Nazis not only were fighting for every inch, but they appeared to have ample reserves to reinforce and steady their precarious position through well-covered tunnels in the hills behind the town.

Situation Held Favorable

New Zealand tanks were doing well, however, in their efforts against well-intrenched Germans in the old coliseum and ampi-theater and the ducal palace, which straddle Highway No. 6 as it winds south from Cassino around Abbey Hill toward Rome.

While the stubborn battle seemed to be progressing favorably for the Allies, possession of the hills in the rear, especially Monastery Hill, appeared necessary for control of the situation.

The Germans were well dug in there and appeared to have a command post in the monastery itself.

2 Representatives in Algiers

ALGIERS, March 20 (AP).—Representatives Joseph Clark Baldwin, Republican, of New York, and John M. Vorys, Republican, of Ohio, arrived here today for an "unofficial" survey, particularly into American relations with the French.

ALLIES GET READY TO FIGHT MALARIA

Pucheu Is Shot; Gives Order Himself

Algiers, March 20 (AP)—Pierre Pucheu, the former Minister of Interior in the Vichy Government, was executed at dawn today by a firing squad which the condemned man himself commanded to fire.

He was convicted of treason a week ago, and Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the French Committee of National Liberation, said he was unable to alter the death sentence. Pucheu was allowed to command the firing squad as a last request.

A representative of the court, two attorneys, a chaplain and the special prosecutor, Gen. Pierre Weiss, witnessed the execution on a barracks parade ground.

Refuses To Wear Bandage

Witnesses said Pucheu thanked the chaplain and his two attorneys and cursed Weiss.

He spurned a bandage for his eyes and stood steadfastly and intently staring at the firing squad as he shouted these orders:

"Ready . . . aim . . . fire!"

Another last request of the doomed man was that his body be kept in Algiers until France is liberated and then be sent to his family. His widow and four children are reported under house arrest in Paris.

Fate May Set Pattern

French custom is that executions are public, but a notice of Pucheu's was not published. Either deliberately or by some mishap in the Commissariat of War Information, newspapermen were not notified that the execution had been scheduled.

Pucheu had been a prominent French industrialist. His trial and conviction was the first among the important French purge trials. His fate was expected to set a pattern for all other Vichy officials who are captured by the national committee.

At his trial, Gen. Henri Giraud, commander in chief of the French army, testified that he invited Pucheu to come to North Africa while the general still was civil, as well as military head.

The court two [illegible] ago had turned down the condemned man's appeal from [illegible] death sentence, which was imposed upon him as an exponent of collaboration with the Germans in his capacity of Interior Minister.

During the trial Gen. Henri Giraud, commander in chief of the French armed forces, came to Pucheu's aid, taking the stand as a defense witness and urging that the case be postponed until France is liberated.

Specifically the five-man court, headed by Judge Leon Verin, convicted Pucheu of treason, malfeasance in office and collaboration with the enemy, but he was declared innocent of conspiracy to overthrow the Third Republic.

In a last impassioned protestation of innocence Pucheu had told the court that to condemn him to death would "plant the first stake in a civil war" in France and declared: "This is not a court of justice; it is a political coup."

Pucheu's last request that he give the order to the firing squad was granted, and witnesses said he maintained his courage to the last.

Pucheu Executed Amid Secrecy; He Gives the Command to Fire

MAR 21 1945

By The Associated Press.

ALGIERS, March 20—Declining to be blindfolded and himself shouting the command to fire, Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister, died at dawn today as a firing squad carried out the sentence of a special French military tribunal that had found him guilty of treason.

A few hours later a special tribunal condemned a young Tunisian native to death for treason and imposed prison terms on three others. All were former members of the African Phalange, which during Vichy rule recruited and sent troops to the Russian front as members of an anti-Bolshevist legion.

Pucheu, a prominent industrialist who was convicted on charges of collaboration with the Germans had vehemently told the court that condemning him would "plant the first stake in a civil war" in France and had shouted, "This is not a court of justice; it is a political coup."

[M. Pucheu escaped from France in November, 1942, with Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Vichy's Minister of Information and Propaganda. This was after the Allied landings in North Africa. When he reached those shores in May, 1943, he was placed under house arrest by Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud. In his own defense M. Pucheu declared he had sought to have Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain flee with him.]

He died on a barracks parade ground soon after 4 A. M. His execution was witnessed by a representative of the court, two attorneys and a chaplain, whom Pucheu thanked for their aid, and the special prosecutor, Gen. Pierre Weiss whom Pucheu cursed, other witnesses said.

He had requested to command the firing squad himself. He also had asked that his body be returned to France after that nation's liberation. His widow and four children are said to be under house arrest in Paris.

Newspaper men were not notified in advance of the execution nor was public notice of the execution published.

Gen. Henri Giraud testified at the trial that he had asked Pucheu to come to Algiers, extending the invitation when he was civil and military leader of the French in North Africa.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Committee of National Liberation, told Pucheu's lawyers yesterday that he could not change the death sentence.

The special military tribunal trying twenty former members of the African Phalange sentenced Ayouni Yousef to death and three others to jail terms of twenty, ten and five years. This was the third French purge trial. Four internment camp guards were sentenced to death in the first. It was reported they would be executed tomorrow.

U.S. Bombers Raid Plants in Frankfurt

MAR 21 1945

HERCHER

Six Big Raiders, Eight Fighters Lost From American Squadrons.

LONDON, March 20 — (AP) Fighter-escorted U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators, thundering through pea soup clouds, bombed military targets in the Frankfurt area today in the major operation of a day which saw between 1,600 and 2,100 British-based Allied planes of all types in the air against the Germans.

The formation which made the 400-mile trip to Frankfurt was described in a U. S. Army communique as "medium sized." It consisted of between 250 to 500 bombers escorted by even stronger formations of Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs of the U. S. Eighth and Ninth Air forces.

Six American bombers and eight fighters failed to return, the war bulletin said, while the escorting fighters brought down four of the German planes of the few encountered in the dense clouds.

Spitfires shot down a Junkers 88 over France.

The Formation flew in weather so bad that the crews of the bombers sometimes could not see the ships flying beside them. Driving unerringly to the targets the bombers again used instruments to drop their loads through the clouds.

While the Fortresses and Liberators were conducting this scientific bombing in this, the sixth day of a shattering aerial offensive, a much stronger force of lighter planes—American Marauders and Thunderbolts and British Bostons, Mitchells, Mosquitos, Typhoons and Spitfires—plastered the Nazis' Atlantic wall and targets slightly deeper in France in fine weather.

Guarded by Fighters

Some of the lighter planes operated under a tight umbrella of New Zealand and Belgian-piloted Spitfires.

In all these operations it was estimated that nearly 1,500 U. S. tons of bombs smothered German targets from sunrise to sunset, bringing the total delivered by both Britain and Italy-based Allied planes since last Wednesday to well over 24,000 tons.

The Rome radio said Allied bombers today raided Rome and northern Italy, including the provinces of Lazio and Tuscany.

Rail Center Blasted

About 250 U. S. Marauders participated in the day's operations over France. One force hit the important railway center of Creil, 25 miles north of Paris, for the second time in four days, destroying a locomotive repair shop and sending engines and tracks tumbling high in the air.

The R.A.F. pounded Frankfurt by night on March 18 at a cost of 20 planes, but the Americans had not hit the city since Feb. 11. Frankfurt, an important industrial center and the largest distribution point in southwest Germany, always is well defended by the German air force when it can get fighters aloft.

Two of the four enemy aircraft destroyed today were bagged by Maj. James C. Stewart, a Thunderbolt ace of Corona, Calif., increasing his total kills to 12.

It was disclosed that Thunderbolt fighter-bombers made diving attacks on Nazi airfields at Poix and Conches, roughly 60 miles northeast of Paris, and at Abbeville, all without loss.

The Thunderbolts dropped 500-pound bombs and shot up their objectives with incendiary bullets.

London, March 20 (AP)—The Frankfurt radio network broadcast warnings tonight that Allied aircraft were crossing southern Belgium toward Frankfurt, indicating that RAF bombers were again bound for the Reich.

STEWART BAGS TWO NAZIS

Gets Half of U. S. Fighters' Kill on the Frankfort Mission

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—Two of the four Nazi planes destroyed by escort fighters with the American bombers that attacked Frankfort on the Main today were bagged by Maj. James C. Stewart, a Thunderbolt ace, of Corona, Calif., increasing his total kills to twelve.

MAR 21 1945

700 Miles of British East Coast Restricted as Invasion Prelude

LONDON, March 20 — (AP) In prelude to the invasion of Europe, more than 700 miles of England's southern and eastern coastline were declared a "protected area" today, with severe limitations on all civilian movements effective April 1.

The great naval base at the Firth of Forth also was included in the order by the British military, which stated succinctly that it was "for operational reasons."

With few exceptions—and authorities exercise rigid control over these—no one except persons who reside in the area will be permitted to enter a 10-mile deep belt which extends from the wash in the middle of the east coast to England's southwestern extremity at Land's End.

The order will have a two-fold effect of clearing coastal communications for military purposes, and keeping snoopers out of the English coastal area opposite the enemy-held Netherlands, Belgium, and France.

Persons unable to explain their presence in the "protected area" will be subject to a $400 fine and three-months imprisonment.

Terms of the order require all pesrons in the area over 16 years old to carry identification, and bans binoculars and telescopes.

King Peter Marries Princess With British Ruler as Best Man

LONDON, March 20 — (AP) Young King Peter of Yugoslavia married his Greek princess, Alexandra, today in one of the strangest royal weddings London has ever seen, with King George VI as best man. Peter is 20, Alexandra 23 and pretty.

The young monarch, who risked the wrath of his people in defying a tradition that Serbian rulers should marry on their own soil, thus completed half the object of his present visit to London. The other half involved behind-the-scenes conferences, going forward between two of Peter's ministers and British leaders in the hope that an alliance could be arranged with the fighting Partisans of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia.

Today's ceremony was a private one in the Yugoslav legation before about 40 guests, including King George VI, of England; King George, of Greece; King Haakon, of Norway; Queen Wilhelmina, of The Netherlands; Queen Elizabeth, the Dukes and Duchesses, of Gloucester, the Duchess of Kent, and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

The ceremony was performed by Archpriest Ristanovitz, of the Serbian church and Archbishop Germanos, of the Greek church.

Close friends of King Peter said he had wanted for a long time to go ahead with his marriage to the daughter of the late King Alexander of Greece, but that his Cabinet had opposed it for fear of being overthrown when the time came to return to Yugoslavia.

May Seek Refuge In U. S.

The King's defiance of their wishes possibly means he is ready to abandon the Cairo government if he is not able to compromise with Marshal Tito's faction.

Peter is known to have been impressed with the United States, and if the wedding costs him his throne he possibly will take his bride to California to live. Most of his personal wealth is invested in the United States.

Alexandra, now a queen though yet uncrowned, wore white satin and sables, artificial flowers in her hair and diamond pendant earrings. The couple tried to elude the crowd after the ceremony, but finally came out to be greeted by cheers. Peter, who is a flyer, wore an RAF uniform with a Yugoslav emblem on the lapel.

At the conclusion of the ceremony gold wedding crowns were placed on the heads of the royal couple, but the royal crowns of Yugoslavia will have to wait until the war ends.

PARTISANS KILL 1,700 IN BATTLES

LONDON, March 20. — (AP) Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) have slain more than 1,700 Germans and Chetniks and taken more than 700 prisoners in recent heavy fighting, the fiercest of which has raged for six days in northwest Bosnia, a communique announced tonight.

The communique from the Free Yugoslav radio said the Germans had launched a new offensive in northwest Bosnia, but that an enemy drive in Srem had been "completely defeated," and that the 16th Partisan division had been battling for nearly a week against another attack in Semberija, Bosnia.

The enemy seized three towns in this area, the bulletin said, but the Partisans recaptured one of these—Koraj—and killed 250 enemy soldiers.

"Our units also have suffered considerable losses," the communique said.

The bulletin also told of violent battles in the Pljevlje-Priboj-Rudo sector, along the Serbia-Bosnia border, in which the Second Yugoslav division killed 100 enemy troops, and the Fifth division wiped out a brigade of Chetniks. It said the Eighth division killed 400 troops and wounded 350 near Plaski in Croatia, and that 100 more were killed in a raid on Raken, in Slovenia.

Tito Defeats German Force

LONDON, March 20 (AP).—The 2d and 5th Yugoslav Partisan Divisions heavily defeated German and Chetnik forces after several days of severe fighting along the Serbia-Bosnia border, a communique from the headquarters of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) said today.

Poles Ask About Charter

LONDON, March 20 (AP)—Five members of the exiled Polish National Council raised the question today whether the provisions of the Atlantic Charter applied to Poland in her boundary dispute with Russia.

The councilmen, from the Vilna and Lwow areas, wrote to each of the sixty-three members of the British Parliament who on March 9 presented a motion criticizing the Churchill Government for statements conveying the impression that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to Germany or any other enemy country.

The letters said it seemed strange that members of Parliament should "confine their indication to the proposal to transfer German territories to Poland and and Russia," and added: "for those statements of His Majesty's Government also contain the inference that Poland may lose half her territory to Russia, territory with a population which has never been freely consulted."

Declaring that the silence on Poland seems to imply that "Poland has no right to claim that the Atlantic Charter be applied to her," the letters said: "Thus it appears that Poland, who was the first to oppose Hitler and who ever since has fought Germany at a most appalling cost, it to be more harshly treated than Germany."

Crerar to Head 1st Canadian Army in Britain

Expected to Lead Dominion Invasion Forces; Was With 8th Army in Italy

OTTAWA, March 20 (AP).—Lieutenant General H. D. G. Crerar, who has been commanding the 1st Canadian Army Corps with the British 8th Army in Italy, has been appointed commander of the 1st Canadian Army in England, it was announced today by Defense Minister J. L. Ralston.

As chief of the 1st Army, it is assumed he will lead Canadian forces in the Allied invasion of the Continent.

General Crerar, fifty-five years old, takes over a post relinquished by Lieutenant General Kenneth Stuart, chief of the Canadian general staff, who temporarily succeeded Lieutenant General A. G. L. McNaughton last December. General McNaughton received a leave of absence because of ill health.

Major General E. L. M. Burns, of Westmount, Quebec, a former divisional commander in Italy, was elevated today to the acting rank of lieutenant general in command of a corps and presumably will take over General Crerar's duties in Italy.

General Crerar went to Great Britain a month after the war broke out, was commander of the 1st Canadian Division there and was responsible for much of the training of Canadian forces in Britain before he went to Italy. He was an artillery officer with the 1st Division and artillery staff officer of the Canadian Corps in the World War.

Army Glossary Explains Air Force Terminology

Defines 'Flight,' 'Sortie,' 'Wing' for Folks at Home

LONDON, March 20 (AP).—For the benefit of the man in the back row who reads about "groups" of United States Army Air Force bombers flying "sorties" or "missions" and wonders what they mean, here is a glossary of operational terms furnished by the European Theater of Operations of the United States Army:

Flight—Three or more aircraft.

Squadron—Two or more flights.

Group—Three or more squadrons.

Wing—Three or more groups.

Division — Composition unlimited, depending on the number of wings available to be assigned to it.

Air force—Also unlimited.

Mission — Ordered operation against the enemy, such as dropping bombs, strafing ground troops and ships, dropping parachute troops, flying diversions (missions intended to draw the enemy away from the main objective), taking photographs, etc.

Sortie—Accomplished by a single air craft when, on an ordered operation, it enters an area where the enemy's defense usually is active or on a mission in the course of which the plane is subject to enemy attack. If a reconnaissance plane flies over enemy-held territory it accomplishes a sortie. A thousand sorties could mean one operation by 1,000 planes, two operations by 500 planes each—or one plane making 1,000 trips.

New British Armored Car

12-Ton Vehicle Can Fire Six-Pounder While Speeding Along

LONDON, March 20 (AP).—The British announced today that they have developed a twelve-ton armored car equipped to fire an anti-tank six-pounder while rumbling along from eighteen to forty-two miles an hour.

Called the AEC Armored Car Mark II, the radio-equipped vehicle also mounts machine guns. The crew of four is protected by armor plate an inch and a quarter thick at the front and an inch thick at the sides.

Described as the "biggest, most powerful British armored car yet seen in service on any battle-front," it is powered with a diesel engine.

Nazi Radio-Bombs Held 'Dangerous'

Boston, March 20 (AP) — John Hays Hammond, Jr., internationally known inventor and holder of patents on radio-controlled bombs similar to those being used by the Germans, was quoted today by the Boston *Traveler* as saying he believed that the Nazis have only been practicing with the projectiles and that their full force would be felt later.

"My feeling is," the paper quoted Hammond, in an article approved by the Office of Censorship, "that perfection of this device by Germany would imperil the British fleet. The fleet versus glider bombs could be the next phase of this war—it could be glider bombs against the combined Allied fleets.

"No Shipping Will Be Safe"

"No shipping will be safe if the Germans perfect this type of warfare, excepting those ships which can stay out of reach."

"There is a need for skill and technique from practice. It is not like gunfire where ranges and mechanism to pre-direct are constantly under control. It takes a certain familiarity. I know this from long experience myself," the *Traveler* quoted Hammond as saying.

"Germany lacks that practice now, but with the skillful control that comes through practice these controlled glider bombs are going to become very dangerous, especially on ships."

GLIDER BOMB PREDICTION RIDICULED BY BRITISH

MAR 21 1945

LONDON, March 20 — (AP) A prediction credited to John Hays Hammond, Jr., the inventor, that the next phase of the war will see the use of glider bombs against Allied fleets, "with no shipping safe if the Germans perfect this type of warfare," was described here today as "visionary and exaggerated out of all proportions."

One well-informed Briton, who cannot be otherwise identified, made this comment.

Lt. Morgan's Bomber Seen Diving in Flames

LONDON, 20 (AP). — First Lieutenant John Cary Morgan, the pilot from Amarillo, Tex., who received the Congressional Medal of Honor for fighting a dying pilot away from a bomber's controls to complete the mission and bring the crippled plane safely home, is missing from a recent Berlin raid, United States headquarters announced today. Lieutenant Morgan's ship, hit by enemy fire over the German capital, burst into flames and went into a dive, according to Lieutenant Walter M. Haynes, navigator on a companion plane.

Lieutenant Morgan, whose parents live at 435 East Fifty-second Street, New York, was cited for "miraculous and heroic" performance during the American heavy bomber attack on Hanover last July 28.

Pigeons 'Evacuated' in Belgium

LONDON, March 20 (AP).—About 45,000 pigeons have been "evacuated from Belgian coastal towns and brought to Brussels," the Berlin radio said tonight, while 'about the same number of pigeons were brought to other parts of the country." Berlin did not explain whether this was a measure against espionage or against hunger.

SIX U-BOATS SUNK BY BRITISH SLOOPS

London, March 20 (A. P.).—Five British naval sloops were credited today with sinking six German submarines during a twenty-days' patrol on the North Atlantic described by the First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander, as "perhaps the greatest cruise ever undertaken in this war by an escort group."

The feat was announced in an Admiralty communique which disclosed the loss of one ship, H. M. S. Woodpecker, which foundered in heavy weather after receiving a torpedo hit. All of her crew were rescued, however, and returned recently to Liverpool with the other four ships to receive a gala welcome. The four surviving sloops were identified as the Kite, the Magpie, the Starling and the Wildgoose.

Five of the Nazi submarines were sent to the bottom with all their crews, the Admiralty said. Fifty-one men of the sixth were captured before she was sunk by gunfire after being driven to the surface with depth charges. The first kill was made 300 miles southwest of Ireland. All the submarines were either stalking or lurking near Allied convoys.

The sloops are speedy craft of little more than 1,000 tons, carry a complement of about 125 men and are usually armed only with four-inch anti-aircraft guns. They depend largely on their speed and the power of their depth charges to hunt down and break up submarine packs.

MAR 21 1945

30.24 — 13947

MAR 21 1944

DeValera Shows Anger, Calls Note 'An Ultimatum'

NIGHT

By ROGER D. GREENE

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, March 20—(AP) I was informed on excellent authority on my recent visit to Dublin that Prime Minister Eamon De Valera gave way to expressions of anger at the recent American request for ousting of Axis diplomats from Eire, thumped the table and shouted: "This is an ultimatum."

Coolly the American minister, David Gray, replied:

"If you will read the note again you will find there is no 'or else' clause and no time limit. It is not an ultimatum. It is only a sincere effort by the United States government to safe guard the lives of thousands of American soldiers from the very real danger of Axis espionage agents in Eire."

Eire's rejection of the request was announced March 10.

Rigid Censorship

Ever since Prime Minister Churchill warned in mid-week that the Allies would isolate Eire from the outer world, Eire's censorship has been rigid and unsmilingly polite toward British and American correspondents.

"We have a reputation of having the toughest censorship in the world," Eire's chief press censor told the Associated Press in Dublin. "We might as well live up to it."

He spoke bitterly of "those two powerful but misguided nations, the United States and Great Britain."

No actual news on the crisis has been permitted to leave Dublin. Irish newspapers, solidly supporting De Valera's regime for the first time in many years, are printing only the most favorable editorial comments on Eire's stand from Britain, the United States, Switzerland and even China.

Dispatches Trimmed

Outbound dispatches have been trimmed of all but the most innocuous information. American and British correspondents found even their personal telephone calls to friends within Dublin itself were being tapped, with little effort to conceal official eavesdropping.

The Associated Press was not permitted by the Irish censors to send out a story printed on the front page of De Valera's own newspaper, "The Irish Press," about the attendance of both the German and Japanese envoys at an Irish Red Cross function St. Patrick's night at Dublin castle, Eire's Whitehall.

The American minister was not invited, nor did the British minister attend.

Irish officials scoffed at charges of Axis secret agents spying from Eire on the pre-invasion maneuvers of American troops in northern Ireland.

High Eire government officials listened angrily to an Associated Press correspondent who relayed from the best Allied sources a list of probable Axis espionage activities—the ease with which German planes, which frequently fly over Eire for no known reason, could pick up spy messages from a Nazi-operated "walkie-talkie" set in a secluded field, or how a spy masquerading as a fisherman could row out to a German U-boat and hand over vitally secret information affecting American troops.

As I left Dublin today the station was jammed with St. Patrick's day week end crowds, anxious to get out before possible closing of the Eire-Ulster border, which they expected in a matter of days if not hours.

MAR 21 1944

Ace Says Flyer Needs 'Good Eyes, Good Neck'

DAY

By James F. King

A United States Fighter Base, England, March 20 (AP) — Capt. Robert S. Johnson, leading American fighter ace in this theater with 22 German planes to his credit, says he'd rather fly than eat—a statement that is no exaggeration because he's missed more than one meal to put his red-nosed Thunderbolt through its paces.

This blond, 24-year-old flyer from Lawton, Okla., who has knocked down six enemy planes over Berlin, declares there are two things a fighter pilot must have if he hopes to survive—"good eyes and a good neck."

"If you haven't got those," he adds grimly, "you're a goner."

Confident, But Not Cocky

Johnson, who first soloed a plane when he was 14 years old, is coldly methodical about his flying—confident without being cocky.

"Flying is tiring, but I want to fly every day," he says. "It keeps your eyes accustomed to spotting enemy planes. After a layoff you find you can't see a thing. When you fly regularly you can see even specks miles away. And you can even scent enemy planes, or so it seems."

Flying constantly obviously has brought results for Johnson, who has destroyed six German planes on his last six missions.

Neck Gets Sore

Johnson says he has a sore neck almost all the time from twisting continually in all directions looking for enemy planes from the very minute he takes off.

"Why, any fighter pilot's neck will grow as much as two-collar sizes if he flies very much," he avers.

How does he feel about being the top-ranking American ace in the European theater?

"No difference," is his laconic reply, and it is plain that he does not wish to talk about that.

Johnson has been on 75 missions and has flown 197½ hours on raids. He calls his Thunderbolt Lucky.

His ship has been hit three times in action. His narrowest escape was a few months ago over Muenster, when his plane was so badly shot up he was prepared to bail out.

"It's a funny thing, but I think I was even grinning," he recalls. "You don't worry, you just figure, 'I've had it.' You never figure about the awful distance down.

"That time, though, just as I was about to bail out, I thought 'this is Germany and it'll take me a long time to get back from there,' so I just kept flying."

Nazi Flyer Waved

It was a rough trip home. Johnson was attacked several times by rocket-firing German fighters. One Nazi, seeing him in trouble, swooped close a couple of times took several shots at him and even waved, but Johnson managed to keep his plane up and made a crash landing in England.

Johnson says he is tense—"you might even call it scared"—until he sees a German plane, and then he forgets everything. He never knows what type of enemy plane it is, however, even though he's been so close that he's been showered with fragments from exploding German craft.

Camera Confirms Victories

All his kills have been confirmed by the movie camera which every American fighter carries synchronized with his guns.

"The *Luftwaffe* is reeling, but still has a lot of fight left," is the way Johnson sums up his impression of the German Air Force. "Some of the German pilots are still hot, but some have no experience at all, it seems."

Johnson, who weighs 165 pounds, is a former amateur boxer. He got his civilian flying license in 1939.

He says he enjoys a good air fight and is not particularly superstitious, but there are two things he wants with him on every mission—the pair of fur-lined boots he was wearing the time he was almost shot down and an English "lucky" farthing, a quarter penny worth about ½ cent.

Gunner, Hit Seven Times, Keeps Firing in Air Battle

Bomber, Son of Satan, Makes Base Despite 2,565 Holes

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 20 (AP).—A heroic ball-turret gunner, who was so severely wounded he could not stand up, struggled to his knees and fired a dead companion's gun in a battle with forty German fighters over Friedrichshafen Saturday, it was learned today.

"There were six wounds in his back and a bullet went through his left foot, filling his boot with blood," said Staff Sergeant Joseph Potasiewicz, of Reading, Pa., the nose gunner on the Liberator Son of Satan, which was so shot up it will be scrapped.

The pilot, Lieutenant Dexter Tiefenthal, of Allegan, Mich., landed the plane safely despite fifteen holes a foot wide, about fifty half as wide and 2,500 smaller ones.

The radio operator of the Son of Satan, momentarily blinded by a head wound, wiped the blood out of his eyes and kept firing.

While Staff Sergeant James J. Osterheldt, of Philadelphia, a tail-gunner, was attending to a wounded comrade two Focke-Wulfs sped by. He sprang to a waist gun and shot one down in flames. Earlier he had felled two others. Cannon fire knocked the flak suit off his shoulders, but he was not injured. The squadron commander recommended him and Lieutenant Tiefenthal for decorations.

[Censorship does not permit naming of wounded men until their families are notified.]

240,000 JEWS HELD IN ONE CZECH TOWN

Stockholm, March 20 (A. P.).—The small Czecho-Slovakian town of Marie Theresienstadt, which had a pre-war population of 17,000, now accommodates 240,000 Jews from all corners of Europe, it was learned here by accident. When the Nazis deported between 500 and 600 Danish Jews, they made the error of sending away several Danes of pure Aryan stock, and after four months the mistake was corrected and the non-Jewish internees were returned to Denmark. Their experiences have since been reported through the underground news network.

Jews from Holland, Norway, Belgium, France, Greece, Italy, Rumania, Serbia, Croatia, Hungary and Poland comprise the population of Marie Theresienstadt, which lies between Prague and Dresden. There are no Russian Jews; reports say the Germans always shoot Russian Jews.

Two-thirds of the Jews are forced to work in German war industries situated in the town, mostly plants producing poisonous chemicals. Others are employed on works projects in the town, including a sewerage system. Two or three every day commit suicide by attempting to escape.

In describing what they called a typical example of living conditions, the released Danish prisoners said that 122 Jews were quartered in a single twelve-room house.

Little Invasion Talk in Britain

MAR 21 1944 DAY

But Everywhere in the South Coast Area Are Signs of Vast Preparation.

With the A. E. F. in Southern England (A. P.).—Everywhere in this coastal countryside of tiny villages, hatched-roof cottages and backward plumbing, you can see signs of the building-up for the big invasion. The Yankees have stepped up the tempo to a terrific pace in these usually slow-moving towns.

Cows and sheep graze lazily in the open fields. Farmers, toiling with implements often long out of date, appear almost oblivious of the goings-on around. Children, books under arms and wearing funny-looking school skull caps like their fathers and grandfathers wore before them, ride their bicycles to classes.

The old English village—as portrayed on post cards—fundamentally hasn't changed. But the tempo nowadays is fast. Huge American convoys roll from morning until night and often through the night over the narrow, twisting country roads which are a skimpy two-car width. No one ever asks where they are going, for nowhere is silence for security more pronounced than here.

More Action Than Talk.

And nowhere, perhaps, is there more action and less talk about invasion. You never hear the word mentioned — by soldier or villager.

White-helmeted American M. P.s are directing traffic in hamlets which never before saw a traffic cop. You don't ask road directions; the trucks roll on steadily over courses carefully earmarked. There are few road signs. They all came down during another invasion flurry a few years back—fear of invasion then by the Germans.

Overhead the drone of planes—big four-motored bombers, some towing gliders in exercises, and fighters—is almost constant. But so security-minded is every one that it's almost with a guilty conscience that you even look into the sky at the winging planes, or stop to gape at the convoys passing by.

Once in a while British Land Army Girls working in the fields beside the road will stop to watch and wave, but it's more to relax a minute than from any curiosity.

Lively at Night.

During the day, in the small shopping centers, the townfolk carry on just like they always have. But after dark these sleepy, peacetime "9 o'clock" towns come to life as swarms of doughboys come in looking for fun. You can count more Americans than English in almost any spot. There isn't much to do, but it's just typically American to "go to town" at night.

Fortunately, in even the smallest English villages there are usually at least a half-dozen pubs. But beer is scarce—and weak—and the pubs often run out of their daily ration early in the evening. Whisky is almost impossible to get.

There's usually a small movie house in town. The pictures often are old—some as much as two or three years old—but the sold-out sign is hung out every night.

For these little English villages, the tempo has truly speeded up, and many natives think for the better — especially the English girls who can be really choosy.

MAJOR BURMA BATTLE LOOMS

Japs Cross Chindwin And Move Toward India Bases

NIGHT

New Delhi, India, March 20 (AP)—A Japanese offensive from remote bases of the upper Chindwin aimed at an invasion of India and disruption of the Allied supply line over the Burma hump to China apparently was developing today into the biggest battle in this theater since 1942.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia headquarters announced yesterday that the Japanese had crossed the Chindwin in force at several places, and today it was disclosed that a hard battle lasting two days had been fought in the Tiddim area on the southern flank of the Japanese thrust.

First Jap Thrust Foiled

Although the communique said the Japanese were forced to withdraw after severe casualties in the Tiddim action, it reported the general situation unchanged.

The Japanese objective obviously was to break through the jungle wall along the Assam frontier of India and strike into the rail, air and river line which feeds Allied supplies not only to Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and Americans in northern Burma but also to Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's United States Air Force in China.

Striking northward along the west bank of the Chindwin, one Japanese column evidently was aimed at Imphal, British base in India. Another column, striking

from between Homalin and Timanthi farther north, was headed westward.

Air Force Welcomes Chance

Allied commanders appeared to feel as much enthusiasm as apprehension at the new Japanese offensive, however.

If the Japanese tried to supply their columns by air, as the Allies have been doing, British and American airmen could wish for nothing better, for they have dozens of fighter fields within easy reach.

Allied ground forces also were on either side, at Tiddim and at Timanthi where they recently crossed the Chindwin.

Allied headquarters gave no further news concerning the air commando invasion which set British and Indian troops down on a jungle "beachhead" southeast of Myitkyina, 150 miles behind the enemy lines and comparatively near the Chinese border.

Stilwell's Force Moves South

The Chinese and Americans of General Stilwell, having completed the conquest of the Hukwang valley at a cost of 4,000 enemy lives, were making progress southward into the Mogaung valley on a 75-mile route toward Myitkyina, however.

The communique said the Japanese were retreating from the mountains east of Jambu Bum, at the entrance to the Mogaung, after being outflanked, and that the Chinese had taken Tasu Bum to the west.

Some Raid Casualties.

A later communique said that Jap air raiders on Thursday and Friday destroyed two temples and caused very slight casualties in the first blow and some casualties in the follow-up assault.

Meanwhile, Lord Louis's jungle-jumping air Commandos, who have established a pocket 150 miles behind the Jap lines in northern Burma, drove enemy forces from a strongly held position in the vicinity of one of the new landing strips after hand-to-hand fighting.

In the extreme north, Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American troops, who have cleared the Hukawng Valley, were attacking a pass leading into Mogaung Valley. Entry into the finger-shaped valley would give Gen. Stilwell a stringboard for attacks against the north Burma cities of Kamaing and Mogaung, the north Burma railway and Japanese shipping on the Irrawaddy, and possibly give him the opportunity of linking the Ledo Road with China.

Gen. Stilwell's headquarters said that an estimated 4,000 Japs were killed and about 1,800 square miles of territory seized in a four-and-a-half-month campaign climaxed by the Hukawng victory.

anese have crossed the Chindwin river in force at several points.

Stung by the loss of the Hukawng Valley and 4,000 casualties in Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's victorious four months' North Burma campaign, the Japanese obviously were attempting to break through the jungle and reach the supply line which feeds not only Stilwell's forces but also those of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault in China.

Advancing Two Ways

The Japanese were advancing in two main directions, northward along the west side of the Chindwin toward the British base of Imphal, and westward from a point farther north between Homalin and Timanthi.

An Allied headquarters communique said today that American and Chinese forces mopping up in the Hukawng Valley had outflanked a Japanese unit east of Jambu Bum, on the Mogaung Valley border, forcing enemy troops to resume their southward retreat.

General Stilwell's headquarters announced yesterday that an estimated 4,000 Japanese died in the Hukawng Valley, where Allied forces occupied about 1,800 square miles of territory in four and a half months.

Commending Stilwell's troops, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in Southeast Asia, said "your rapid advance down the Hukawng Valley and your successes in a series of encounters with the enemy are gaining you much honor and renown.

"You are facing a formidable enemy in difficult country, but you are outfighting and outmaneuvering him."

Today's communique, reporting Allied successes on other Burma fronts, said West African troops counter-attacking in the Kaladin Valley had thrown Japanese forces from a previously-occupied position and that new Allied gains had been scored in the Mayu range sector of the Arakan front.

At Head Of Approach

Imphal stands at the head of one of a limited number of approaches to India from Burma and beyond it lie the rail and river connections which bring supplies to the airports on the India side of the "hump" supply line to China.

A communique from Lord Mountbatten's headquarters yesterday said "it is now apparent that the Japanese are staging a major offensive on the Chindwin front and have crossed the (Chindwin) river in force at several points, "but the bulletin gave no other details of the drive.

Strike At Imphal

A later communique said that Japanese air raiders attacked the Imphal area Thursday and Friday, destroying two temples and causing "very slight casualties" in the first blow and "some casualties" in the follow-up assault.

Japs Gain in Drive on India

Move Steadily Toward Imphal as Allies Expand Grip in North Burma.

MAR 21 1944

New Delhi, March 20 (A. P.).—The Japanese, who have launched a major offensive on the Chindwin front of Burma in an apparent attempt to outflank the Allies to the north, were reported today moving steadily toward Imphal, capital of the Indian State of Manipur, which they struck from the air both Thursday and Friday.

Imphal stands at the head of one of a limited number of approaches to India from Burma and beyond it lie the rail and river connections which bring supplies to the airports on the India side of the "hump" supply line to China.

A communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters yesterday said: "It is now apparent that the Japanese are staging a major offensive on the Chindwin front and have crossed the Chindwin River in force at several points."

'Biggest' Burma Battle May Be Developing

New Delhi, March 20 (AP)—The biggest battle fought in Burma since the Allies were driven out two years ago apparently was developing along the Chin Hills frontier of India today, where the Jap-

Reich And Turkey Sign Trade Pact

Istanbul, March 20 (AP)—A new German-Turkish commercial treaty has been concluded which, according to the best information here, calls for an exchange amounting to 14,000,000 Turkish liras (about $10,850,000).

Under the agreement Germany will send medicine and industrial materials to Turkey in exchange for $3,870,000 worth of fish, $775,000 worth of tobacco and other products.

Washington officials expressed belief that the new Turkish-German trade treaty represented only a renewal of the trade agreement concluded several years ago and renewed every year.

They said that in their opinion it represented no change in Turkish policy.

TURKEY CONCLUDES ACCORD WITH REICH

Washington Says Trade Pact Is Only a Renewal

MAR 21 1944

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 20 (AP)—A new German-Turkish commercial treaty has been concluded that, according to the best information here, calls for an exchange amounting to 14,000,000 Turkish liras.

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They said that in their opinion it represented no change in Turkish policy.

Lehman's Trip to Cairo Postponed by His Injury

He May Not Be Able to Attend Balkan Relief Parley

CAIRO, March 20 (AP).—Herbert H. Lehman, director of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation, may not be able to attend a Balkan relief conference here because of a severe knee injury incurred when he fell while alighting from a car in Algiers Friday, Hugh R. Jackson, deputy director, said today.

The former New York Governor's left knee was fractured and his arrival here from Algiers has been postponed indefinitely, Mr. Jackson announced. He said that in Mr. Lehman's absence he would conduct the conference with British, Egyptian, American and Balkan representatives, and seek to perfect an organization for Balkan relief.

Japan Loses 5 Ships, 1,500 Men In 5-Day U. S. Raid on Convoy

Bombers Destroy Wewak-Bound Vessels in Hottest Air-Sea Fight Since Bismarck Sea Battle and Balk Help for Enemy in New Guinea

By The Associated Press

AN ADVANCED NEW GUINEA AIR BASE, March 21 (Tuesday).—In one of the hottest sea-air fights since the Battle of the Bismarck Sea a year ago, fast American bombers sank at least five Japanese ships and damaged others, breaking up an attempt by the enemy to reinforce battered Wewak and growing Hollandia farther up the New Guinea north coast.

MAR 21 1944

NIGHT

Flyers who participated in the five-day running battle estimated that some 1,500 Japanese were killed or drowned.

The battle began last Wednesday night ninety miles northwest of Hollandia and ended late Sunday afternoon forty miles off the coast of Wewak, which is 250 statute miles southeast of Hollandia, as the last battered Japanese ship went down before the hard blows of thirty-five low-flying medium and light bombers.

Fifth Air Force flyers told of seeing many Japanese swimming in the water after the last ship sank. The Japanese, some floating on debris and others supported by cork life jackets, fired at the swooping Americans with their pistols.

The official version of the battle said the following Japanese shipping was sunk: one 6,000-ton freighter, one 4,000-ton transport and three armed escort vessels, probably corvettes. (The triumph was announced in General Douglas MacArthur's Tuesday communique.) But the men who manned the more than 100 Liberators, Bostons and Mitchells say that was not all.

They say that at least one other Japanese merchantman was sunk off the coast in the early hours of the fight and two others damaged.

(Reconnaissance planes flushed the convoy about midnight Wednesday. The reference to the battle was made in General Douglas MacArthur's Monday communique. The above was the first indication that the action lasted four days.)

The bombers attacked and one large merchantman stopped dead in the water. A plane piloted by Lieutenant Trevor G. Bevan, of Champaign, Ill., hit the merchantman with a 1,000-pound bomb. Navy Catalinas later attacked in bright moonlight and think they finished the ship off.

Other 5th Air Force bombers during the night damaged another enemy craft — weathering heavy anti-aircraft fire to get at their prey.

The convoy was picked up again Friday night by a Liberator piloted by Captain Craig McIntosh, of Greensboro, N. C. An escorting vessel, probably a corvette, was straddled twice by the Liberator's bombs. It came to a standstill for thirty minutes as the Liberator hung around.

"Pretty Sure We Got It"

"I'm pretty sure we got it," said co-pilot Lieutenant Melvin W. Richardson, of Houston, Tex.

"I'm sure we did," echoed Sergeant Joseph A. Wynn, of 675 East Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. "We were celebrating St. Patrick's Day."

Saturday morning, a formation of Liberators came upon two merchantmen and three escorting vessels off Wewak. Colonel Harry Hawthorne, of San Antonio, Tex., the senior officer present, said four flights of Liberators hit the convoy.

"My crew got the first hit on a large cargo vessel with a 1,000-pound bomb," he said. "There were lots of troops on it."

That afternoon formations of Mitchells and Bostons spotted the remnants of the convoy at the same time. They dived for the ships and one gunboat blew up under a barrage of bombs. Two other escort vessels put up stiff anti-aircraft fire as the remaining Japanese freighter scurried for safety.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Henebry, of Plainfield, Ill., leader of the flight of Bostons, said one ship of his formation, piloted by Lieutenant John Soloc, of Durand, Mich., tore in low and dumped a 1,000-pound bomb squarely on a listing gunboat. It blew up.

"It was the prettiest hit I ever saw," said Henebry, "but Soloc dipped so low he hit his wing on the gunboat's mast and he had to make a crash landing in the water. We flew low over him as he climbed aboard a life raft and he waved to us. I hated to leave him, but we couldn't land to pick him up."

(Soloc was rescued uninjured from the raft later.)

Formations of Mitchells led by Captain Merton Kilgore, of West Los Angeles; Captain Max S. Mortenson, of Champaign, Ill., and Lieutenant Henry Kortemeyer, of Salem, Ore., split up the remaining cargo vessel and other gunboat with Bostons.

Captain Mortenson said the freighter was loaded with men, and "we could see them running around her decks naked to the waist."

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 20 (A. P.).—American soldiers swept the Japs out of Lorengau, the enemy's Admiralty Islands headquarters, Saturday to climax a speedy offensive for control of the northern gateway to the Bismarck Sea. Capture of Lorengau and quantities of Jap arms and equipment in the key Manus Island stronghold completes the occupation of all vital areas in the Admiralties, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today in today's communique.

Liberator heavy bombers and Navy Catalina patrol planes pounced on a Jap convoy heading toward Wewak from Hollandia, off the north coast of New Guinea, before dawn Saturday, sinking a 3,000-ton freighter and damaging a destroyer and a 5,000-ton cargo ship.

In the eighth raid in as many days on Wewak, Allied bombers dropped more than 200 tons of explosives, bringing the total to 1,200 tons.

Other targets of Allied bombers were Soerabaja, former Dutch naval base in Java, Netherlands East Indies; Rabaul, New Britain and Kavieng, New Ireland.

30.24 — 13949

Marines in Pacific Want Sports News From Home and the Quicker the Better

The following story was written for The Associated Press by Staff Sergeant James E. Hague, of 82 Sixth Street, Bridgeport, Conn., former night news editor in The Associated Press Baltimore Bureau and now a marine combat correspondent.

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC (Delayed).—What the marine out here needs is not a good five-cent cigar. It's sports news from home.

Radio broadcasts bring him front-page news, with some football scores on autumn Saturdays and an occasional sports paragraph. The sports pages he read so avidly back home are denied him.

We discovered his desires when Staff Sergeant Oscar A. Imer, of Pottstown, Pa., and I tried a nightly news broadcast for thousands of marines.

Before our unit went into action on Bougainville, some one brought up a two-week-old newspaper listing some football scores. The major games had been covered in the radio broadcast, but we used the scores anyway and the reac- bring the sports pages to them.

tion was really surprising. The mere mention of the names of home state and favorite colleges brought cheers.

Resuming the program later, we hit upon a better plan. At our request, The Associated Press regional sports editors at San Francisco and Atlanta arranged to air mail semi-weekly batches of sports items from The Associated Press report.

Tulane to play Notre Dame this fall . . . Iowa drubs Chicago by frightening score . . . Basketball scores ten days old (practically red hot in our league) . . . all hold attention.

We have our share of big-time sports stars in this unit—Captain Jack Wallen, of Tennessee and Rose Bowl fame; First Lieutenant Bob Barnett, of Duke; First Lieutenant Jack West, of Iowa State—but most of the men were sandlot athletes—fans rather than stars.

For leathernecks at this base, grandstand seats and sports pages are out for the duration, but The Associated Press is helping us

Rocket Bomb Attack On Japs Described

The following story was written by Staff Sergeant Dan Bailey, marine combat correspondent of Atlanta, Ga., and distributed by the Associated Press.

Bougainville (Delayed)—I rode in a marine torpedo bomber when it blasted Japanese equipment with blazing rockets today.

The target was a Jap bivouac area along the coast of this viola-shaped island. The bazooka bombs were first brought into play against the enemy out here only ten days ago. They are set on either wing and fired by a mechanism in the pilot's cockpit. So far, they have been used in the South Pacific only on marine Grumman Avengers and make the torpedo bomber an even more versatile aerial weapon than before, adding rockets to its former armament of torpedoes, bombs and machine guns.

My plane, piloted by First Lieutenant Paul E. Anderson, 21, St. Louis, Mo., left the airfield at noon. The Jap camp was in a clearing a mile or so inland. We flew toward it in a low glide at more than 300 miles an hour. I could see Lieutenant Anderson sighting in carefully on the center of the camp. Suddenly the plane shook under a jarring explosion. Anderson had released the rockets. I caught a glimpse of brilliant balls racing way from the plane with a loud whistling sound.

The rockets smashed into the center of the target, throwing a purple mushroom of flame, smoke and debris more than 100 feet into the air. The smoke was still rising as we headed out to sea.

Fall Of Admiralties Perils Japs At Wewak

(By the Associated Press)

Twenty-one days after it started, the conquest of the Admiralty Islands is over and the Allies now hold two new airdromes and a massive harbor less than 800 miles from Japan's key Pacific base at Truk and 1,300 miles from the Philippine Islands.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that the enemy has been driven from Lorengau, main Japanese base in the Admiralties, and there is "nothing left that is worth defending," a headquarters spokesman added.

Face Destruction

Since dismounted cavalry units started the invasion February 29, Momote airdrome on Los Negros Island was captured, big Seadler harbor, possibly capable of containing the entire United States battle fleet, was secured, and finally Lorengau airdrome and township were won.

Vanquished enemy troops remain in the Admiralties but face starvation or ultimate destruction by the Americans who hold all the strategically valuable positions and can cut off most Japanese escape attempts.

Fall of the Admiralties puts additional terror in the hearts of Japanese defenders of Wewak, main Japanese air and supply base in northern New Guinea. Allied planes based in the Admiralties can put an additional clamp on the blockade of Wewak.

Already the Wewak defenders are getting mighty tired of the war. For eight consecutive days Allied planes have ripped and torn the base with 1,200 tons of explosives. More than 200 tons went into the last reported raid, and again there was no air interception.

On the opposite end of Japan's Pacific defense line Paramushiro, in the northern Kurile Islands, was bombed for the third consecutive day. Other Pacific planes pounded Ponape and Kusaie, in the eastern Caroline Islands, and three undesignated atolls in the eastern Marshalls.

MAR 21 1944

Atol Is So Civilized Nude Bathing Is Banned

WM C HARRIS

Majuro Atoll, Marshall Islands (AP — Delayed) — United States forces have transformed this once-placid, tropical paradise in just a few days into a well-defended American city, complete with road and water systems, communications, electric lights, stores, gasoline stations and newspapers.

In fact, it has become so civilized that orders have been issued prohibiting nude bathing.

A highway system has been constructed, adding a metropolitan touch. Trucks, jeeps and other rolling stock are operating, and the traffic problem has caused authorities to decree one-way streets.

DADDY IN BATTLE AS BABY IS BORN

By Sergt. FRANK ACOSTA JR.

Marine Combat Correspondent. Distributed by Associated Press.

An Advanced Pacific Base (Delayed).—February 1 will be a memorable day for little Edward Paul Ronald Feeney. In the first place, it's his birthday. But his daddy, Marine Tech. Sergt. Vincent J. Feeney, made it more than an ordinary birthday.

About the same hour Edward was coming into the world, at 8 pounds 3 ounces, in Newark, N. J., his dad, with other Marines, was swarming onto Roi Island, Kwajalein Atoll, making the first American offensive step into Jap territory of the war.

Daddy didn't know it was the right day, of course. For a few bloody days there on Roi he didn't even have much time to think about Newark. But when Marine assault troops finished their job and withdrew, his first thought was to get mail from home. When he arrived at this base, the news of Edward's arrival was here waiting for him. Mother, who is living at 563 Springfield avenue, in Newark, said Edward was doing fine.

Daddy may not be home to see Edward very soon. Since he joined the Marine Corps in 1936, Tech. Sergt. Feeney has spent three and a half years in China. This Pacific trip, he doesn't expect to take that long before finishing the job.

American Battleships Bombard Mili Island

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 20 (AP)—The big guns of American battleships and carrier planes teamed up to smash Mili, easternmost of the Marshall Islands, the navy announced today.

The text of the communique said: MARIE LANDSBERG

"Mili, in the eastern Marshalls, was heavily shelled by battleships and bombed by carrier based aircraft on March 18.

DAY

Vessel Sunk At Ponape

"On the same day Mitchell medium bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force bombed Ponape, sinking a small cargo transport and starting large fires.

"Five enemy-held atolls in the eastern Marshalls were bombed on March 18 by Ventura search planes of Fleet Air Wing 2, Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing, and Liberator and Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force. In these attacks gun emplacements, barracks and magazines were hit. All of our planes returned."

The extent of the damage at Mili, approximately 100 miles southeast of American occupied Majuro, was not disclosed.

No Report Of Interception

Maintaining the pattern established in recent weeks in the wake of the United States offensive, there was no report of aerial interception.

[The attack against Mili may presage a new invasion in the Marshalls by American forces, following their recent occupation of Kwajalein and Eeniwetok on the western wing of the islands. Mili is about 345 miles southeast of Kwajalein.]

Mili, nearest of the southern Marshalls to the American-held Gilberts, has been smashed time and again by United States air raiders. The first attack was in November of 1943. The atoll, which has an airfield, was hit twice early last month. At no time did Japanese fighter planes appear, but enemy anti-aircraft fire was heavy.

U. S. Destroyers Enter Harbor To Shell Wewak

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Tuesday*, March 21 (AP)—Demonstrating the Allied control of the Bismarck Sea, American destroyers entered Wewak harbor Saturday night and pounded shore installations. It was the farthest west Allied naval vessels have been since the early days of the war.

The warships also bombarded Kairiru and Muschu islands off the New Guinea coast northwest of Wewak. The Japanese have a seaplane base on Kairiru.

Wewak was hit again by Allied bombers, 113 tons of explosives being dropped on airdromes and supply dumps in the ninth consecutive day of raids.

Mopping Up Japs On Manus

American troopers of the First Cavalry Division were reported to be pursuing fleeing Japanese into the highlands of Manus Island in the Admiralties, in mop-up operations after the fall of Lorengau, enemy headquarters, last Saturday.

The troopers reported 285 bunkers, some of them steel and concrete housings for machine guns, were knocked out in the fighting for Lorengau town and airstrip.

Officers estimated that the Japanese dead in the four-day offensive on Manus totaled 2,500.

Rabaul Termed Isolated

Solomons-based planes continued their hammering of Rabaul, dumping 60 tons of incendiary bombs.

MacArthur's communique described Rabaul as "now isolated."

Allied bombers ranged from Babo, Dutch New Guinea, and Tanimbar Island, Netherlands East Indies, to New Ireland on the east and New Britain and the Solomons on the south of Bismarck Sea. At least 12 small enemy vessels were destroyed in these forays and two Japanese fighters were shot down.

Pearl Harbor, March 20 (A. P.). Japan's northern Kurile Islands base of Paramushiro was hit for the third time in three days by Aleutians-based bombers on Saturday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today. Bombs started several fires at the base 1,200 miles north of Tokio. Light anti-aircraft fire was encountered but none of the attacking planes was damaged.

Japs On Bougainville Continue Big Attacks

HAMPSON

MAR 21 1944

DAY

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 20 (AP)—Japanese efforts to break American perimeter lines on Bougainville produced some of the toughest fighting of the Solomons campaign, but "our losses in comparison with the Japs' are fantastically light," Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commanding the army in the South Pacific, said today.

At times rifle fire was unbelievably heavy. Private Harry W. Sammons, of Los Angeles, burned out the barrel of his automatic rifle in firing more than 3,000 rounds in a half hour.

Led Counterattack

Even generals have taken a hand in the fighting. Once Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, of Columbus, Ohio, commander of the 37th Division, led the front-line counter-attack, personally expending forty rounds with a carbine.

"I've been trying to get a Jap sword since the Munda campaign," he confided. "Suddenly I spotted one. I made a dive for it, but a private beat me by inches."

Persist In Mass Drives

The Japanese still persist in making mass drives against small sections of lines, piling themselves up in front of American wires in a useless demonstration of fanatical fighting.

(This was the first indication that fighting still is in progress here. The big enemy push started March 8, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported in his March 18 communique that "the enemy's offensive has completely broken down" and "his formations have been dispersed and decimated.")

"They Keep Coming"

Lieut. Glenwood Broyles, of Fostoria, Ohio, said after one action: "It's senseless the way they do it. They never have a chance, but they keep coming."

Dennis Warner, an Australian correspondent who fought almost four years in Africa and the Middle East, including Tobruk, witnessed the fighting and said, "I've never seen anything to compare with this. Nowhere have I ever heard of 75 guns fired point-blank at an enemy only 10 to 20 yards from the muzzles."

War Decorations

The following awards for valor were announced yesterday by the Army and Navy:

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, General Headquarters, March 11 (Delayed) (AP)—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to the following members (all sergeants) of the Fifth Air Force Bomber Command from the State of New York: Michael Carrillo, 836 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn; Alois W. Czubaj, Buffalo; Arthur W. Durdel Jr., Oswego; Donald L. McCarthy, Canandaigua; Eugene R. Smith, Binghamton; Walter J. Zawadski, Lackawanna.

The Air Medal has been awarded to the following members of the Fifth Air Force Troop Carrier Command from the State of New York: First Lieut. Louis R. Ford, 95 Kellogg Street, Oyster Bay; First Lieut. Henry Salz, 1515 McCombs Road, the Bronx; First Lieut. James C. Smith, Ithaca.

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, March 3 (Delayed)—Sgt. Joseph Reinthaler of the Marine Corps, whose home is at 225 North McQueston Parkway, Mount Vernon, N. Y., has received the Silver Star Medal for leading a successful flanking attack on enemy emplacements near Piva Forks on Bougainville on Nov. 21, although wounded.

Good-Neighbor Policy To Stand, Mrs. R. Says

Caracas, Venezuela, March 20 (AP). Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today at a press conference that the election of a Republican President would not alter the United States' Good Neighbor policy.

"This policy is firmly rooted in the hearts of the American people, and once anything becomes firmly rooted in people's thinking, it is not changed" if there is a change in Presidents, she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt left later after a 24-hour stay. Shortly after her arrival yesterday at the Maiquetia airport she placed a wreath on the tomb of Simon Bolivar.

She said that, from what she had seen, lend-lease money spent in Latin America had been "well spent, and has brought good results."

MAR 21 1944

Military Leaders to Back Trans-Arabian Oil Project

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) Military advocates of the proposed multi-million dollar trans-Arabian oil line are preparing to tell Congress, it was learned today, that the project should be undertaken immediately.

These representatives of the War and Navy departments and the joint chiefs of staff will base their contentions, it was understood, on these two points:

1—Delay might cost American companies their present complete domination of oil rights in the rich Saudi Arabian fields.

2—Unless it is started as soon as possible it will not be ready to deliver oil when the post-war European market opens up. Construction is estimated to require at least 18 months.

Will Explain Views

Their views will be presented to the Senate's special oil committee this week.

Without going into the merits of the project—which has been condemned by oil industry leaders as a "possible breeder of future wars," its backers are described as considering the time element this way:

King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has been hard-pressed for cash since the war began. His pre-war economy was supported mainly by Moslem pilgrimages to Mecca. The war all but stopped the pilgrimages.

The British government, with the aim of aiding a pro-Allied and strategically-located neutral, has turned over to him funds reported to total about $20,000,000.

The United States has assisted with Lend-Lease supplies approximately equal to the British payments.

Two Firms Hold Concession

But this represents only a portion of the king's pre-war income and unless he can look forward to considerably increased royalties from oil production in the next two or three years he may decide to cut in non-American interests on the concessions now held exclusively by Standard Oil company of California and the Texas company.

So far Iben Saud has not been directly and officially approached on the pipeline project but Secretary of the Interior Ickes, as president of the Petroleum Reserves corporation, has announced that the 1,250-mile line would be built and the king is reported to be favorable to the idea.

Presumably, a definite proposal will be made to the king when PRC negotiations with the two oil companies and diplomatic arrangements have been completed.

The project has picked up considerable controversy. It is the subject of a congressional investigation and will be reviewed at a forthcoming Anglo-American oil conference here.

Industry spokesmen contend that the oil line will put the government in the oil business, but Secretary Ickes has contended it will represent no more than government construction of a highway over which oil tank trucks would operate.

It also has been criticized as involving the United States permanently in Middle East politics—a controversy that may compel the Administration to formulate a foreign policy statement on the extent to which it feels the government should go in search for vital raw materials.

NEW AVIATION BILL FOR POST-WAR ERA OFFERED IN SENATE

MAR 21 1944

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) Senator McCarran (D-Nev.) proposed today that the United States enter the international air transport field with a billion dollar corporation open to participation by all existing airlines.

Senator McCarran embodied that idea in legislation which would rewrite completely aviation law, establish a civil aeronautics authority to replace two present agencies, assure state control of intra-state flying and provide a so-caled "bill of rights" for private fliers.

Resembles Pan American Plan

The proposal for a single American flying company to carry the American flag abroad attracted most attention, since it resembles a plan which Pan American Airways, Inc., is understood to favor and which is opposed by all but one (United Air Lines) of the present air carriers. The other seventeen airlines have united in an Airlines' Committee for United States Air Policy to oppose Pan American's views.

Briefly, Senator McCarran's plan for a company to be known as All American Flag Lines is this:

A federally-chartered corporation with a working capital of more than $1,000,000,000; participation to be open to all companies presently certified by the Civil Aeronautics board except those in Alaska.

Class A capital stock, the voting stock, would be issued in an amount totaling $200,000,000 and could be purchased only by airlines, with a minimum purchase of $5,000,000 and a maximum of $50,000,000.

Class B stock, non-voting, would be issued only in exchange for the assets of Class A stockholders which are used in foreign air transportation and which would be useful to the All American Flag Line. This provision would make possible acquisition of equipment from United States companies now flying across the borders, such as Pan American, American Export Airlines, American Airlines and United Air Lines.

The corporation would operate only outside of the continental United States. Transfer of voting stock would be subject to government approval.

Asked for comment on the proposal, S. J. Solomon, chairman of the 17 airlines' committee said his group was "opposed to a monopoly in whatever form it may be created, either as Pan American, as a chosen instrument, or as a giant corporation, because we do not believe that it will serve the best interests of the United States in the post-war foreign air situation." He added that "the number of present airline companies in the United States who could subscribe to $5,000,000 of stock is extremely small."

ARMY TO RELEASE 139 MIAMI HOTELS BY MID-SUMMER

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) The release of 139 Miami Beach hotels by mid-summer was announced today by the War department as the latest step in a reduced Army Air forces training program.

Approximately 20,000 officers and men will complete the training courses they have started at Miami Beach, but future students will be assigned to the San Antonio cadet center and Sheppard field in Texas. The training programs in Florida involve officer candidates, preflight cadets and enlisted men.

"With the peak of the training program past," said today's announcement, "Army-owned installations are now available to absorb the present numbers of men entering the A.A.F."

A number of hotels in different parts of the country already had been released by the air forces. Other recent steps reflecting the reduced scale of the training program:

(1) Lengthening the training time for fighter pilots by nine weeks, and for bomber pilots by five weeks.

(2) Termination of contracts for production of training planes by three manufacturers because "the need x x x for training planes has been met."

(3) Release of 70 colleges in the A.A.F. college training program, and of 14 civilian contract schools in the pilot training program.

The announcement said the air forces will continue to use Miami Beach facilities for the Air Transport command, the Redistribution Station Number Two, and the rehabilitation and convalescent training program of the air surgeon.

HOLCOMB TO SERVE AS AFRICAN ENVOY

MAR 21 1944

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) The Senate confirmed today President Roosevelt's nomination of General Thomas Holcomb, retired commandant of the Marine corps, as minister to the Union of South Africa.

Also confirmed were the nominations of:

Avra M. Warren of Maryland, ambassador to Panama; Leland B. Morris of Pennsylvania, ambassador to Iran; Orme Wilson of New York, ambassador to Haiti; Ellis O. Briggs of Maine, ambassador to the Dominican Republic; Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr., minister to Iceland; Kenneth S. Patton of Virginia, minister to New Zealand.

Dreyfus has been serving as ambassador to Iran, Warren as ambassador to the Dominican Republic, Morris as minister to Iceland and Wilson as liaison officer in the State department.

WASHINGTON, March 20—(AP) Diplomatic sources announced tonight that Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia would visit the United States shortly, at the invitation of President Roosevelt.

Bound for London, Curtin, while here is expected to confer with the President on post-war problems affecting the Australian commonwealth and the United States, with especial emphasis on commercial aviation and the disposition of bases which have been developed by this country in the Australian area.

FEED-EUROPE MOVE FAVORED

House Vote On Resolution Is Slated For April 3

MAR 21 1944

Washington, March 20 (AP)—Against opposition from the army, the Foreign Affairs Committee today, brought before the House a resolution urging the Allies to feed the hungry in subjugated Europe.

The Senate passed a similar resolution, February 15, and House committe action had been held up since then because, some members disclosed, the military authorities have opposed the legislation.

One member who declined to be quoted by name said the mail to Congress has been so heavy in favor of the idea that the committee was prompted to release the resolution.

Vote Slated April 3

House approval—a vote is slated for April 3—would put Congress on record as favoring:

Relaxation of the blockade of Europe.

Use of Swedish shipping and "food surpluses from the Americas" to feed the Poles, Czechs, French, Hollanders and Belgians described as facing mass starvation.

Collection of certain sums from the exiled governments which possess money to pay for the food.

Supervision by the International Red Cross and neutral governments to make certain that "no military advantage may accrue" to the Germans.

Former President Herbert Hoover stated some time ago that the project could be carried out satisfactorily.

HUDSON-RIVER DAY LINER TO SERVE AS TROOP SHIP

NEW YORK, March 20 — (AP) For the second time in 24 years the Hudson River Day liner De Witt Clinton is back in the troop transport service.

As the S.S. Manhattan the steel twin-screw liner, whose new name was not revealed, carried thousands of troops to France in World War I without a single mishap and in the face of several enemy attacks.

Originally operated between Canadian ports and New York, the 320-foot liner was christened the Nopatin when she was built in 1913. After the war the Day line purchased the ship, whose passenger capacity as a river showboat was 6,000, and re-named her the De Witt Clinton.

2 U. S. NAVAL VESSELS LOST

Sub Rescue Ship And Destroyer Escort Missing

Washington, March 20 (AP)—The navy today reported loss of a 2,000-ton submarine rescue ship, the Macaw, and a 1,300-ton destroyer escort vessel, the Leopold, first of its type to be sunk.

The Macaw went down after striking a coral reef in the Pacific February 13, while the Leopold, one of a huge fleet of escort ships built to combat U-boats in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, sank in the Atlantic March 10 as the result of an "underwater explosion," the navy said.

Lieut. Com. Paul W. Burton, of Asbury Park, N. J., skipper of the Macaw, was listed as missing, as was Commander Kenneth Coy Phillips, of Glenbrook, Conn., skipper of the Leopold.

Casualties Not Listed

The navy didn't say how many casualties resulted from either mishap.

Ships of the Leopold's class carry a normal complement of about 150. The Macaw carried between 100 and 110.

There was no amplification of the cause of the Leopold's loss.

The term underwater explosion could mean either a torpedo or a mine. The fact that the Leopold was on escort duty in the Atlantic suggested the former. The ship, commissioned last October, was named after a navy man who died in the attack on Pearl Harbor. Ensign Robert Lawrence Leopold, of Louisville, Ky.

Construction Rushed

With U-boats making dangerous inroads to Allied shipping in the Atlantic, the United States set out late in 1942 to rush construction of destroyer escorts, a modified form of destroyer, with somewhat less speed, but more adaptable for the duty of guarding cargo ships through submarine-infested waters.

By the end of last year 300 destroyer escorts had been built. The heartening improvement in the Atlantic situation, where destroyer escorts, other naval vessels and aircraft of both the United States and Great Britain had taken heavy toll of German submarines, resulted in a substantial cutback in the building program at the year's end.

The Honor Roll

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 20 (A. P.)—The War Department made public today a list of 244 United States Army casualties in the Asiatic, Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean and Southwest Pacific theaters of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

DEAD

NEW YORK.

Asiatic Area.

ISREAL, IRVING, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Libbie Isreal, 196 Bristol street, Brooklyn.

European Area.

BARKER, DAVID A., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lolita J. Budlong, 22 East 47th street, New York.

BECHT, CHRISTIAN J., corporal; mother, Mrs. Marie Becht, 72-19 66th Place, Glendale.

GROSSMAN, EDWIN G., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Carrie K. Grossman, care of Miss Elinore Cohen, 125 North street, New York.

Mediterranean Area.

BLACKWELL, SYDNEY P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lillian A. Blackwell, 107 West 75th street, New York.

BUONOVOLONTA, ADOLFE O., private first class; wife, Mrs. Catherine T. Buonovolonta, 238 Emerson Place, Brooklyn.

BURGER, MATTHEW K., private; wife, Mrs. Phyllis Burger, 671 West 162d street, New York.

BURLEIGH, RICHARD C. JR., private first class; mother, Mrs. Alice Miller, 283 Ashford avenue, Dobbs Ferdy.

BUSSANT, BYESING B., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Bussant; 433 West 162d street, New York.

BUTLER, FREDERICK L., private first class; mother, Mrs. Marie F. Butler, 920 Ninth avenue, New York.

CASE, EDWIN W., private; mother, Mrs. Rose Edith Case, 114-30 149th street, Jamaica.

CHIARLITTI, PIO, private; father, Anthony Chiarlitti, Windmill Manor, Mount Kisco.

DELIA, JOHN A., private; father, Anthony Delia, 1707 Dean street, Brooklyn.

DIAMOND, LOUIS, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Diamond, 298 Atkins avenue, Brooklyn.

MORIARTY, RICHARD J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Dora Moriarty, 316 Canal street, New York.

O'BRIEN, EDWARD J., private first class; father, James F. O'Brien, 411 East 82d street, New York.

ROGINE, FRANK P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Etta Rogine, 4804 Avenue N, Brooklyn.

ROSEN, SEYMOUR C., private; mother, Mrs. Francis Rosen, 4715 New Utrecht avenue, Brooklyn.

VINAS, PALO, private; friend, Mrs. Tomasa Saldana, 33 East 11th street, New York.

NEW JERSEY.

European Area.

CAPOBIANCO, FRANK, second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Ida R. Capobianco, 1766 Ludlow street, Rahway.

KOVAL, CYRIL G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Koval, 779 South Twelfth street, Newark.

McGLONE, JOHN E., staff sergeant; father, John E. McGlone, 1050 Main street, Paterson.

BRENNAN, JOHN J. JR., private; wife, Mrs. Mildred Ann Brennan, 328 Randall avenue, Trenton.

CACKO, HENRY H., private first class; wife, Mrs. Emily S. Cacko, 361 Bond street, Elizabeth.

CANNIFF, RICHARD C., private first class; mother, Mrs. Beulah Canniff, 486 Mountain View avenue, Orange.

DOLAN, FRANK J., private first class; wife, Mrs. Grace Dolan, 82 North 15th street, East Orange.

MATRISS, FREDERICK J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Louise Matriss, 10 McKenzie avenue, East Rutherford.

SANTONACITA, LEWIS, private; sister, Miss Mary Santonacita, 28 Franklin Place, Carlton Hill.

WILCZEK, JOHN, private first class; father, Teophil Wilczek, 96 Prospect avenue, Bayonne.

CONNECTICUT.

Mediterranean Area.

ARSENAULT, JOHN J., private first class; father, Avis Arsenault, 100 Maple street, Bridgeport.

NAVY CASUALTIES

The Navy Department announced today the names of ninety-seven casualties in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard which make the total casualties in the Navy since December 7, 1941, 41,864. Of this number 17,654 are reported dead, 10,623 wounded, 9,173 missing, and 4,414 prisoners of war. Included in the list are these with their next of kin:

NEW YORK.

WOUNDED

CARNEY, ROBERT E., private first class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carney, 270 Seaman avenue, New York.

COHEN, NORMAN, private first class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Cohen, 1705 Andrews avenue, Bronx.

GALLO, ANGELO R., private; U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Maria Gallo, 1018 East 217th street, New York.

PACUILLO, NICK F., private first class, U. S. Marine Corps; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mickale Pacuillo, 114-47 124th street, South Ozone Park.

PALYO, EDWARD W., private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Mary Palyo, 550 Van Cortlandt Park avenue, Yonkers.

NEW JERSEY.

DEAD

PANNO, THOMAS, aviation radioman first class, U. S. Navy; sister, Mrs. Dorothy Moccia, 306 Livingston Road, Linden.

WOUNDED

DORFMAN, ARTHUR K., private first class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dorfman, 21 Roosevelt Terrace, Bayonne.

ROOSEVELT AIDE TALKS OF POST-WAR

Eugene Casey Tells REA Meeting Security Depends on Courage and Planning

CHICAGO, March 20 (AP)—Eugene Casey, an executive assistant to President Roosevelt, stated tonight that Americans can enjoy economic security after the war, but "it will take the same courage and enterprise that brought this country out of its worst depression in history."

He said the nation had the plant capacity, the farms, the natural resources and the leadership required for the task.

"We can keep the millions now in industry and agriculture employed and we can absorb the men now in the armed forces into our working economy, but it will take courage and planning," Mr. Casey said in an address prepared for the convention of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

"We must be willing to produce and to produce on a basis that will permit greater consumption. We must be willing to buy and sell to the world and to trade with the world as we trade with each other. We must be willing to increase the standards of living among our own people and open up especially our own areas of low consumption and permit an increase in the industrialization of our south and west."

Mr. Casey contended that "a few" who desired "a monopoly of post-war planning" objected to such planning for the farmer, the laboring man and small business. He added:

"Those who in the 'terrible twenties held the reins of economic power, who fixed the prices on the things we used and wanted, and many of whom during the war have been strengthened in their economic power, are already fearful of the competition of small business."

Mr. Casey said war veterans "are entitled to demobilization pay as high as the nation can possibly bear," and the wartime workers of farms and factories also are entittled to "the fruits of victory."

"The gratitude of the nation will not be expressed in dollars alone," he added. "It must find its expression in providing homes and jobs, education and opportunity, security and happiness."

President Roosevelt, in a message to the convention, stated that rural electrification had made rapid progress during the past decade, and promised the cooperatives the continued assistance of the rural electrification administration.

Mr. Casey's speech-making activities were mentioned earlier this month during the testimony of Jonathan Daniels, another Presidential aide before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Agriculture in Washington.

Mr. Daniels was asked if Mr. Casey or anyone else on the White House staff had advanced the idea that formation of REA local cooperative groups would provide "good audiences" for "advancement of the fourth-term idea."

Mr. Daniels replied that he had never heard anyone say anything that would corroborate this.

He added that Mr. Casey had been making some fourth-term speeches, but his activities had been disapproved by the late Marvin McIntyre, assistant secretary to the President.

MAR 21 1944

WILLKIE SEEKS WISCONSIN VOTES

RIPON, Wis., March 20—(AP) Wendell L. Willkie asked Wisconsin voters tonight to help him guide the Republican party along what he called the only road to victory in 1944.

At the same time he roasted the Democratic party as one which has "become a vehicle for the maintenance of power" and the present administration as one which "must be changed" for the welfare of the nation.

He asserted the eyes of the nation were on the Wisconsin presidential primary April 4 "not because of the individuals involved except as they symbolize whether Wisconsin will vote for a forward looking policy."

The Wisconsin vote, he said, will have "profound influence" on the course to be decided at the G.O.P. national convention in June. The only course, he declared, with which the party can win this year involves advocacy of international cooperation, rights of individual freedom and social advances. A course of "narrow nationalism and economic Toryism," or one of dodging issues would virtually insure continuance of the Democratic administration, he said.

Delegates pledged to him represent the policies he believes the party must follow, he said, and that if Wisconsin voters decided that way it would attract to the support of the G.O.P. "hundreds of thousands of independent voters throughout the country without whom the Republican party can not win in 1944."

War Dept. and On Palestine Attacked

Boston, March 20 (AP) — Representative Ranulf Compton (R., Conn.) charges that the War Department has "gone beyond military policy and pushed boldly into the diplomatic picture" in inducing the House Foreign Affairs Committee to oppose action on his resolution for opening Palestine to the Jews of the world.

"On what moral principles or public policy is this decision of the War Department based?" he asked during a speech before the New England United Palestine Appeal conference yesterday.

"Is it the principle of the Atlantic Charter or the Munich appeasers? Is the questionable good will of an Arab minority suddenly of more concern that the good will of our historic friends, the Irish?

"Is it genuine fear of an Arab uprising—or merely a pipe-dream or the dream of a pipeline—that prompts this appeasement?"

Standley May Accept Confidential Post

Le Mesa, Cal., March 20 (AP)—Admiral William H. Standley, U.S.N. (retired) former Ambassador to Russia, today disclosed that he may leave here next month for Washington to accept a confidential assignment.

Standley, who recently recovered from a five weeks' siege of pneumonia at the San Diego Naval Hospital, said he would be placed on active navy duty but loaned to another Government agency for the work if his health permits.

KNOX BACKS PLANNING FOR PEACE DEFENSES

MAR 21 1944

House Measure for Military Study Nearing the Floor

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP)—Asserting that "very serious and difficult problems" dealing with military planning would confront the nation after the war, Secretary of the Navy Knox endorsed today legislation to set up a special Congressional post-war military planning committee.

A letter to the House Rules Committee, which expects to clear the legislation for action this week, was made public by Chairman Adolph J. Sabath.

Mr. Sabath, asserting that he knew of no opposition to the proposal, predicted its prompt approval.

Speaker Sam Rayburn and Joseph W. Martin Jr., minority leader, have endorsed the legislation, as have Chairman Andrew J. May of the Military Committee and Chairman Carl Vinson of the Naval Committee, both of whom would be ex-officio members of the twenty-one-man planning group

"I am in thorough accord with the proposal and hope that such a select committee will be created," Secretary Knox wrote. "We will have some very serious and difficult problems to meet in the post-war era and I am sure the Navy will gain great advantage from a study of policies by the members of the committee."

Prospective subjects include compulsory military training, a policy for Pacific island strongholds and the size of the standing Army and Navy.

30.24 — 13951

LONDON, MARCH 20-(AP)-BRITISH HEAVY ARTILLERY ON THE SOUTH COAST FIRED 140 ROUNDS AT GERMAN SHIPPING IN THE DOVER STRAIT BETWEEN 9:57 AND 11:15 P.M. TONIGHT, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED, AND GERMAN GUNS QUICKLY REPLIED, BRINGING ON ONE OF THE SHARPEST CROSS-CHANNEL DUELS IN MONTHS.

THE BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID RESULTS OF THE BOMBARDMENT WERE NOT YET AVAILABLE.

FOURTH NIGHT LEAD HUNGARIAN

BY RICHARD R. KASICHKE

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-SHARP FIGHTING BETWEEN HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS WAS REPORTED TODAY AS DISPATCHES FROM NEUTRAL EUROPEAN CAPITALS DECLARED THAT NAZI ARMED FORCES HAD OCCUPIED HUNGARY IN PREPARATION FOR A LAST DITCH STAND AGAINST THE ON-RUSHING RED ARMY.

ADVICES FROM STOCKHOLM DECLARED THAT HUNGARIAN LEADERS WERE ATTEMPTING TO RALLY NATIONWIDE RESISTANCE AGAINST THE GERMANS AND THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID HUNGARIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAD BROADCAST THIS MESSAGE VIA AN UNIDENTIFIED RADIO STATION EARLY THIS MORNING:

"WE HAVE SUFFERED OUR FIRST DEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE INVADER, OUR FORMER ALLY. THE FIGHT MUST AND WILL CONTINUE."

THE GREY-CLAD X X X 2ND GRAF: THIRD NIGHT LEAD.

MAR 21 1944

FOLO ANKARA HUNGARIAN

LONDON, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE REPORTED GERMAN OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY RECEIVED CREDENCE TONIGHT IN LONDON, WHERE IT WAS INTERPRETED AS A SIGN OF THINGS TO COME IN THE BALKANS AS THE RUSSIAN ARMY APPROACHES AND THE GERMANS GRIP THEMSELVES FOR THE CLIMAX OF THEIR STRUGGLES.

HITHERTO HUNGARY HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO MAINTAIN THE APPEARANCE OF AN INDEPENDENT AXIS PARTNER. WHILE NO GERMAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN GARRISONED IN THE COUNTRY, GERMANY WAS "ACCORDED" TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR SOLDIERS THROUGH HUNGARIAN TERRITORY.

THROTTLING OF HUNGARY MAY SOON BE FOLLOWED BY A TEARING UP OF THE LAST SHREDS OFRUMANIAN AND BULGARIAN INDEPENDEN

MAR 21 1944

THROTTLING ON HUNGARY MAY SOON BE FOLLOWED BY A TEARING UP OF THE LAST SHRED OF RUMANIAN AND BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM TODAY SAID THE HELSINKI RADIO BROADCAST TODAY A FINNISH COMMUNIQUE SAYING THE GOVERNMENT HAD FOUND ITSELF UNABLE TO ACCEPT SOVIET RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE TERMS.

IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY CLEAR FROM THE DISPATCH WHETHER THE FINNISH COMMUNIQUE CLOSED THE DOOR TO FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS OR WHETHER THE HELSINKI GOVERNMENT WAS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN MORE FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS THE FIRST OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT WITH RESPECT TO ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD THE

MAR 21 1944

SOVIET DEMANDS.

LONDON, MARCH 20-(AP)-A U.S. ARMY OFFICER AND TWO ENLISTED MEN HAVE BEEN PRESENTED THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL FOR HEROISM IN CAPTURING A MENTALLY DERANGED SOLDIER WHO RAN DOWN A STREET BRANDISHING A KNIFE LAST CHRISTMAS EVE IN CHELTENHAM.

LT. JOSEPH SALERNO, A MILITARY POLICEMAN, FROM 1219 NORTH AVERS, AVE., CHICAGO, ILL., TACKLED THE MAN. HE WAS AIDED BY CORP. THOMAS ZAIDEN OF 1220 GILMORE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA., AND PFC PASCHAL M. HARRIS OF 704 MURPHY AVE., LAGRANGE, GA., IN DISARMING HIM. ALL THREE MEN WERE OFF DUTY AT THE TIME.

LONDON, MARCH 20--(AP)---CIVIL DEFENSE UNITS MADE UP OF PERSONS FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN TRAINING IN BRITAIN TO ASSIST ALLIED ARMIES AND FREED PEOPLES IN EUROPE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

THE PERSONNEL INCLUDES ALLIED CIVILIANS AND SELECTED SOLDIERS FROM THE ARMIES OF FIGHTING FRANCE, NORWAY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, POLAND AND CZECHO-SLOVAKIA. THE SOLDIER INSTRUCTORS WILL ACCOMPANY THE ARMIES. CIVILIANS WILL FOLLOW.

MAR 21 1944

THEIR TASK WILL BE TO TRAIN THEIR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN IN CIVIL DEFENSE PRACTICES AND EASE CIVILIAN HAZARDS. THIS BURDEN OFF THE MILITARY FORCES.

LONDON--2ND ADD 2ND NIGHT LEAD AERIAL (TOP AVE)

AFTER RELATING HOW HIS FLIGHT RAN ABOUT 30 GERMAN PLANES INTO THE CLOUDS STEWART SAID: "WHEN SOME FINALLY CAME OUT I CHASED ONE DOWN TO WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE GROUND BEFORE I GOT HIM. I WAS SO CLOSE I THINK I BRUSHED A TREE TOP.

"AFTER THAT I PULLED UP AND GOT MY SECOND MESSERSCHMITT 109 AT THE TOP OF THE OVERCAST."

LT. DALE E. STREAM OF GRANT, MICH., FLYING WITH STEWART, GOT HIS SECOND NAZI IN THREE DAYS FINISHING OFF ONE STEWART HAD DAMAGED.

30.24 — 13953

THE FOURTH ONE WENT TO LT. COL. EINAR A. MALMSTROM, A THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDER OF 2724 WEST WASHINGTON, ST., INDIANAPOLIS, WHO HAD NEVER FIRED GUNS IN COMBAT BEFORE.

MALMSTROM ATTACKED THREE MESSERSCHMITT 109S WAITING FOR THE BOMBERS. TWO PEELED AWAY

MAR 21 1944

MALMSTROM ATTACKED THREE MESSERSCHMITT 109S WAITING FOR THE BOMBERS. TWO PEELED AWAY BUT HE CLOSED IN ON A THIRD GETTING STRIKES ON ITS WINGS AND FUSELAGE AND SETTING ITS BELLY TANK AFIRE.

THE HEAVI ATTACK, ETC., X X X FOURTH GRAPH PVS.

LONDON add morgan story 28.

WITH THE MORTALLY-WOUNDED PILOT CLAMPING THE BOMBER'S CONTROL THREE GUNNERS UNCONSCIOUS FROM LACK OF OXYGEN, A GALE RIPPING THOUGH A SHATTERED WINDSHIELD AND THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SHOT AWAY, MORGAN, WHO WAS FLYING AS CO-PILOT, FOUGHT THE CONTROLS FREE THOUGH SHEER FORCE AND KEPT THE FLYING FORTRESS IN FORMATION.

MORGAN'S ORDEAL LASTED FOR TWO AND A HALF HOURS, THE TIME IT TOOK TO COMPLETE THE BOMBING AND RETURN. HE WAS UNABLE TO SUMMON AID FROM THE OTHER CREWMEN BECAUSE OF THE DAMAGED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. R IT WAS DUEING THIS FLIGHT ALSO THAT SGT. TYRE O.WEAVER, A GUN OF RIVERVIEW,

FROM THE OTHER CREWMEN BECAUSE OF THE DAMAGED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

IT WAS DURING THIS FLIGHT ALSO THAT SGT. TYRE O.WEAVER, A GUNNER OF RIVERVIEW, ALA., WHOSE LEFT ARM WAS BLOWN OFF, WAS DROPPED BY PARACHUTE BY HIS FELLOW CREWMEN IN A LAST RESORT TO SAVE HIS LIFE. HE SUBSEQUENTLY WAS REPORTED ALIVE AND A PRISONER OF WAR.

US BOMBER BASE ADD xx notified.

THE SQUADRON COMMANDER RECOMMENDED HIM AND LT. TIEFENTHAL FOR DECORATIONS. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW INCLUDE LT. RICHARD R. CLIFFORD OF GROVETOWN, GA., A CO-PILOT; LT. ANTHONY F. CHOCHETO OF 10 HOWE STREET, BOSTON, NAVIGATOR-BOMBARDIER, AND TECH. SGT. ANTHONY WRIGHT OF DOWNSVILLE, N.Y., ENGINEER. (CENSORSHIP DOES NOT PERMIT NAMING OF WOUNDED MEN UNTIL THEIR FAMILIES ARE NOTIFIED.)

W.W. WERCHER

MAR 21 1944

A BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, MARCH 20-(AP)-LT. JOHN DAVIS, FOSTORIA, O., WANTED TO GO TO FRANKFURT WITH THE REST OF THE BOYS TODAY, AND HE HURDLED PLENTY OF DIFFICULTIES TO MAKE THE TRIP IN HIS FORTRESS "MRS. SATAN, QUEEN OF HELL."

HE NOTICED TWO LEAKS IN THE GAS TANKS, SHORTLY AFTER TAKING OFF, AND RETURNED TO HIS HOME FIELD TO GET THEM REPAIRED. AS ABOUT TO TAKE OFF AGAIN, LT. EMIL L. JOHNSON, BALTIMORE, MD., NAVIGATOR, DISCOVERED ONE TIRE WAS FLAT, AND ANOTHER DAMAGED.

FAST-WORKING GROUND CREWS CHANGED THE TWO TIRES, AND THE FORT OVERTOOK ITS FORMATION OVER THE ENEMY COAST AND SLIPPED INTO POSITION.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE: LT. ROY STRYKER, CO-PILOT, OF AMARILLO, TEX.,; LT. ALFRED HOCKEY, BOMBARDIER, BALTIMORE, MD.; TECH. SGT. ANDREW KIDDIE, ENGINEER, MCKEESPORT, PA.; SGT. ROBERT J. EAST, TURRET GUNNER, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.; STAFF SGT. PAUL R. FRIDAZ, WAIST GUNNER, ROUTE ONE, DALLAS, N.C.; SGT. GEORGE E. MCMILLAN, RADIO OPERATOR, MUNHALL, PA.; AND STAFF SGT. PETE RIVERS, TAIL GUNNER, LORANE, PA.

MAR 21 1944

WITH LONDON HUNGARIAN-BALKAN (170)

BY EDWIN SHANKE

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 20-(AP)-HUNGARIAN REGENT NICHOLAS HORTHY, FOREIGN MINISTER JENO VON GHYCZY AND THE CHIEF OF THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF, GEN. FRANZ SZOMBATHELYI, ARE APPARENTLY HITLER'S PRISONERS AS THE RESULT OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY, STOCKHOLM SOURCES SAID TONIGHT.

MAR 21 1944

A HUNGARIAN SAID THEY WERE SUMMONED TO HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS FRIDAY AND, SO FAR AS I KNOWN HERE, THEY HAVE NOT RETURNED TO BUDAPEST.

THIS SOURCE SAID NEW GERMAN DEMANDS WERE PRESENTED TO THEM AND NAZI OCCUPATION FOLLOWED WHEN THEY WERE REFUSED.

HUNGARIANS HERE SAID HITLER UNDOUBTEDLY TRIED TO FORCE HUNGARY INTO "PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR WITHOUT RESERVATIONS." IN OTHER WORDS, THE GERMANS WANTED HUNGARY TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO THE ACTIVE FRONTS NOW THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE DRIVING INTO THE BALKANS. THE HUNGARIANS FOR MONTHS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO RECALL FROM RUSSIA WHAT THEY SAY ARE HUNGARIAN OCCUPATION TROOPS SINCE THEIR FRONTLINE SOLDIERS WERE SMASHED BY THE RED ARMY LAST WINTER.

THE HUNGARIAN STAND, ACCODING TO THESE SOURCES, HAS BEEN THAT THEY WOULD PREVENT HUNGARY FROM BECOMING A BATTLEGROUND BY RESISTING ANY HOSTILE FORCES WHICH ATTEMPTED TO CROSS THE FRONTIERS.

THEY POINTED OUT THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY EASY FOR THE GERMANS TO TAKE HUNGARY BY SURPRISE BECAUSE TROOPS WERE CONSTANTLY PASSING THROUGH THE COUNTRY BY RAIL TO BALKAN FRONTS.

AS A RESULT OF HITLER'S SUMMONING AND APPARENT DETAINMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN LEADERS, THE COUNTRY WAS VIRTUALLY WITHOUT DIRECTION. THE HUNGARIAN PREMIER, NICHOLAS KALLAY, WAS SAID TO HAVE REFUSED TO GO TO HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS.

A SOURCE WITH CLOSE BALKAN CONNECTIONS REPORTED THAT 10 DAYS AGO IT WAS KNOWN IN BUDAPEST THAT THE GERMANS HAD CONCENTRATED NUMBERS OF TROOPS ON THE OLD AUSTRIAN BORDER, BUT THE HUNGARIANS TOOK THIS SIMPLY AS A GERMAN ATTEMPT TO EXERCISE PRESSURE ON THE COMING NEGOTIATIONS.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME ONE OF HEINRICH HIMMLER'S CHIEF LIEUTENANTS ARRIVED IN BUDAPEST AND CONFERRED WITH HUNGARIAN POLICE AND OTHER AUTHORITIES, HE SAID.

SOME TIME BETWEEN LATE SUNDAY NIGHT AND MONDAY MORNING GERMAN TROOPS, THESE SOURCES SAID, CROSSED BOTH THE GERMAN-HUNGARIAN BORDER AND THE RUMANIAN BORDER. THESE REPORTS SAID HUNGARIAN TROOPS RESISTED.

THE RADIO STATION AND TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SYSTEMS WERE PLACED UNDER GERMAN CONTROL.

MAR 21 1944

IT IS BELIEVED KALLAY WAS ATTEMPTING TO ORGANIZE SOME KIND OF RESISTANCE.

THE NEWS THAT GERMANY HAD TAKEN OVER HUNGARY MILITARILY WAS RECEIVED AS A SENSATION IN BERLIN TONIGHT, SAID DISPATCHES TO THE SWEDISH PRESS FROM THE NAZI CAPITAL.

A STOCKHOLM SOURCE LATER TONIGHT REPORTED THAT A SECRET HUNGARIAN RADIO STATION APPARENTLY BACKED BY KALLAY HAD URGED THE PEOPLE TO RESIST THE GERMANS.

THE SAME SOURCE SAID THE HIMMLER LIEUTENANT WHO ORGANIZED THE GERMAN COUP WAS NAMED SIX (PRESUMABLY DR.FRANZ SIX). HE WAS SAID TO HAVE GONE TO BUDAPEST AS A CULTURAL LECTURER.

ONE EXPLANATION OF THE GERMAN STEP, WHOLLY WITHOUT CONFIRMATION, WAS THAT HITLER ORDERED THE OCCUPATION BECAUSE HUNGARY RECENTLY HAD ATTEMPTED TO OPEN SECRET PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

30.24 — 13955

MOSCOW MARCH 19-(AP)-TASS SAID TODAY THAT JAPAN WAS MOBILIZING INTO HER NAVY ALL MERCHANT SAILORS UP TO 60 YEARS OLD AND NUMEROUS STUDENTS. THE DISPATCH QUOTED THE NEWSPAPER ASAKMI.

BERN, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE INDIRECTLY INDICATED A NAZI OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY AND PERHAPS OTHER SATELLITE NATIONS WAS UNDER WAY WITH A DECLARATION THAT GERMANY WAS "STRIVING TO COORDINATE ALL RESOURCES AND FORCES" OF SOUTHEAST EUROPE AGAINST THE COMMON RUSSIAN THREAT, A ZURICH NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY.

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEUE ZURCHER (LAST NAME OF NEWSPAPER OMITTED) SAID "THE SURPRISING RETICENCE OF BERLIN INDICATES MILITARY EVENTS ARE GOING ON WHICH DO NOT APPLY MERELY TO HUNGARY."

XM433PEW

MAR 21 1944

FOLO ANKARA HUNGARIAN

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION HERE HAS BEEN UNABL TO MAKE TELEPHONE CONTACT WITH HUNGARY TODAY.

THE SWEDISH NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET SUGGESTED THAT THE SILENCE IN STOCKHOLM and Ex information THE FINNISH-RUSSIAN PEACE SITUATION MIGHT BE OCCASIONED BY MOSCOW'S DESIRE TO CONSULT BRITAIN ON FINLAND'S REPLY TO THE SOVIET PROPOSALS.

SINCE THE RUSSIAN FINAL PROPOSALS CONSTITUTED AN ULTIMATUM TO THE FINNS IT WAS SUGGESTED IN SOME QUARTERS THAT FINLAND'S NEGATIVE RESPONSE WAS CONSIDERED BY MOSCOW AS ENDING ANY POSSIBILITY OF PEACE TALKS AND THAT HENCE NO FURTHER EXPRESSION WAS NECESSARY FROM MOSCOW.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 20-(AP)-FIFTH ARMY TANKS RUMBLED HEAVILY THROUGH CASSINO'S RUBBLE LATE YESTERDAY, THEIR GUNS BLAZING AT SHORT RANGE AGAINST ONE FINAL SMALL CENTER OF GERMAN RESISTANCE IN AND AROUND THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL ON THE TOWN'S SOUTHWESTERN FRINGE.

IN A DISPATCH SENT FROM THE SCENE AT 4:10 P.M., ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT LYNN HEINZERLING SAID THE ALLIED ARMOR, FIRING FROM ONLY 30 YARDS, ALREADY HAD KNOCKED OUT ONE OF TWO GERMAN TANKS STATIONED IN THE HOTEL'S RUINED LOBBY.

MAR 21 1944

AS THE TANKS FIRED AND ATTACKING NEW ZEALANDERS BATTLED TO CLEAR THE ENEMY FROM ALL THE MAIN PART OF THE TOWN, LARGE NUMBERS OF PRISONERS WERE TAKEN. HEINZERLING SAID IT WAS THE BIGGEST BAG ON ANY DAY SINCE THE 2,500-TON BOMBING OF THE TOWN "AND SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT THE STRUGGLE HAD TAKEN A FRESH TURN IN FAVOR OF ALLIED ARMS."

THE HOTEL IS STRATEGICALLY SITUATED IN THE AREA WHERE HIGHWAY 6 LEAVES THE TOWN ON ITS WESTERLY COURSE -- AN AREA WHICH, HEINZERLING NOTED, "THE NEW ZEALANDERS MUST HOLD TO PUSH BEYOND MONASTERY HILL AND OUT INTO THE BROAD VALLEY WHICH RUNS TOWARD ROME."

BUT STRONGLY-FORTIFIED GERMAN HILL POSITIONS STILL COMMAND THAT VALLEY AND HIGHWAY 6 FROM BOTH SIDES AS IT CURVES WESTWARD AROUND MONASTERY HILL A SHORT DISTANCE SOUTH OF CASSINO. GERMAN CONCENTRATIONS IN A DUCAL CASTLE SOUTH OF THE HIGHWAY BEYOND THE CURVE AND IN THE ANCIENT ROMAN AMPHITHEATER IN THE SAME AREA WERE SHELLED HEAVILY BY FIFTH ARMY GUNS YESTERDAY.

THE GERMANS COUNTER-ATTACKED STRONGLY EARLY YESTERDAY IN THE SERIES OF RIDGES BETWEEN THE WESTERN EDGE OF THE TOWN AND THE RUINED BENEDICTINE ABBEY ATOP THE TOWERING MONTE CASSINO MASS, BUT BY NIGHTFALL FIFTH ARMY FORCES HAD WIPED OUT MOST OF THE ENEMY GAINS.

IN THIS FIGHTING CASTLE HILL WAS WON AND LOST BY THE GERMANS AND AT LATEST REPORT INDIAN TROOPS THERE STILL WERE SUCCESSFULLY WITHSTANDING A FURTHER ENEMY ATTACK. THE GERMANS CAPTURED ANOTHER HILL IN THE SAME AREA.

AS THE FIGHTING FOR CASSINO DRAGS ON, THE BELIEF BECOMES EVER STRONGER THAT THE GERMANS HAVE DEVELOPED A MAZE OF TUNNELS CONNECTING THEIR POSITIONS IN THE HILLS AND TOWN.

"IT IS EVEN BELIEVED POSSIBLE," WROTE HEINZERLING, "THAT A TUNNEL RUNS FROM THE ABBEY DOWN THROUGH MONASTERY HILL TO THE TOWN 1,500 FEET BELOW -- WHICH WOULD ACCOUNT FOR THE GERMANS' ABILITY TO REINFORCE THEIR GARRISON IN CASSINO WITH

ALGIERS, MARCH 20-(AP)-INFORMATION COMMISSIONER HENRI BONNET DENIED TODAY THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF PIERRE JOUVE, FORMER DIRECTOR OF RADIO BRAZZAVILLE, AS GENERAL MANAGER OF THE FRENCH AFRIQUE NEWS AGENCY WOULD MAKE THE AGENCY MERELY AN OFFICIAL MOUTHPIECE FOR THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION.

BONNET APPOINTED JOUVE LATE SATURDAY NIGHT, THEREBY PRECIPITATING THE RESIGNATION OF NINE EXECUTIVES IN PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THEY TERMED GOVERNMENTAL DICTATION OF EDITORIAL POLICY. BONNET SAID THE RESIGNATIONS HAD BEEN ACCEPTED.

MAR 21 1944

"THIS IS ONLY A QUESTION OF PERSONALITIES," BONNET SAID. "THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF PRINCIPLES OR DIFFERENCES ON THE POLICY OF OBJECTIVITY."

GENERAL MANAGER PIERRE BRET AND HIS ASSOCIATES RESIGNED YESTERDAY ON THE GROUNDS JOUVE, BACKED BY GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE AND PERSONS HIGH IN THE GENERAL'S ENTOURAGE, WOULD MAKE THE AGENCY A PROPAGANDA ORGAN.

BONNET CITED HIS PROPOSED REFORM FOR THE FRENCH PRESS, SCHEDULED FOR DISCUSSION IN THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY NEXT WEEK, AS PROOF OF THE COMMITTEE'S INTENTION TO FOLLOW A HANDS-OFF POLICY WITH REGARD TO POLITICAL EXPRESSION IN NEWSPAPERS.

"WE ARE STRIVING TO ESTABLISH A TRULY FREE PRESS," SAID BONNET, "AND THIS PLAN PROVIDES FOR A FRENCH AGENCY OWNED COOPERATIVELY BY THE NEWSPAPERS THEMSELVES."

BONNET'S PLAN WAS APPROVED THIS MORNING BY THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON PRESS REFORM.

ADD MORTON XX TRIESTE

LATE REPORTS ON YESTERDAY'S DAYLIGHT RAIDS BY FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS AGAINST KLAGENFURT AND GRAZ IN AUSTRIA AND KNIN AND METKOVIC IN YUGOSLAVIA DISCLOSED THAT THE WEIGHT OF BOMBS WAS THE SECOND LARGEST EVER DROPPED BY THE U.S. 15TH STRATEGIC AIR FORCE.

THE ALLIED MEDITERRANEAN FORCES FLEW AROUND 1,800 SORTIES IN ALL YESTERDAY AGAINST SCORES OF TARGETS, DESTROYING 32 ENEMY PLANES AND LOSING 17. ONE NAZI FIGHTER FELL IN FLAMES INSIDE ROME.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--FIRST ADD ITALIAN (ORIGINAL) XXX SUCH EASE."

MAR 21 1944

ALLIED AIR FORCES YESTERDAY HIT DOCKS AT SANTO STEFANO AND PORTO FERRAIO AND RAIL FACILITIES AT AREZZO, ORVIETO, AVEZZANO, BELMONTE AND FABRIANO, BUT THEIR MAIN TARGETS WERE THE AIRFIELD AT KLAGENFURT, THE RAILWAY YARDS AT KNIN, THE DOCKS AT METKOVIC AND GRAZ.

CAPT. ROBERT E.REMS, PILOT, OF 416 HAYES ST., WOODBURY, ORE., SAID "THERE WERE PLENTY OF FIGHTERS BUT THEY WERE RELUCTANT TO MAKE PASSES AT US" WHEN THE FORTRESSES RAIDED KLAGENFURT.

TECH. SGT. LEWIS W.VITALI, TOP TURRET GUNNER, 4952 LANCASTER ST., PHILADELPHIA, SAID "THEY STAYED OUT OF RANGE OF OUR 50 CALIBERS AND SHOT ROCKETS."

ENEMY FIGHTERS BROUGHT DOWN BY FORTRESS GUNNERS WERE CREDITED TO SGT. RICHARD A.GILBERT, BIRDSBORO, PENN., SGT. WILLIAM F. TOLLEY, 451 WHITEFORD AVE., NE., ATLANTA, GA., AND SGT. WILLIAM F.CORBIN, EMMONS APARTMENTS, HUNTINGTON, W.VA.

LT. WILLIAM J.QUINLIVEN, A FORTRESS PILOT OF 156 3RD AVE., ROSELLE, N.J., SAID, "WE PUT MORE BOMBERS OVER THE TARGET TODAY THAN I EVER HAVE SEEN BEFORE. THE ENEMY SENT UP LOTS OF FIGHTERS BUT THE

KRAUTS NOW THINK TWICE BEFORE COMING IN AGAINST US BECAUSE OUR ESCORTING FIGHTERS HAVE BEEN DOING A SWELL JOB."

TWO LIGHTNING PILOTS WHO SHOT DOWN ENEMY FIGHTERS AT KLAGENFURT WERE LT. JOHN S.BATIE, NAMPA, IDAHO, AND LT. JOHN C.PATE OF ARDMORE, OKLA.

SGT. EDWARD LEARLY, 49 LYND AVE., MELROSE, MASS., GUNNER ON THE RAID ON AVEZZANO, SAID "SEVERAL STRINGS OF BOMBS WENT RIGHT THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THE RAILYARDS."

MAR 21 1944

LT. MURRAY D.MCLAUGHLIN OF BASIN, WYO., WAS AMONG PILOTS WHO GOT SHELLS INTO A GERMAN PLANE IN A DOGFIGHT OVER CASSINO WHEN THE GERMANS SENT 30 PLANES TO ATTACK ALLIED TROOPS. THE GERMANS WERE CHASED OFF.

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

MAR 21 1944

A U.S. 5TH AIR FORCE BASE, ITALY, MARCH 20-(AP)-"THE SWOOSE," NAMESAKE OF AN EARLY MODEL B-17 WHICH PIONEERED IN COMBAT AGAINST THE JAPANESE, FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO AUSTRALIA, WAS GROOMED TODAY FOR ACTION OVER GERMANY.

COL. FRANK KURTZ, 32, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., AND OMAHA, NEB., IS CONFIDENT HIS NEW BOMBER WILL WAGE WAR AS GALLANTLY AS THE ORIGINAL SWOOSE WHICH HE FINALLY FLEW BACK TO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC, AUG. 1942, WITH LT. GEN. GEORGE H. BRETT AS A PASSENGER.

"BUT I'D RATHER WAIT UNTIL WE REALLY DO SOMETHING THAN START TALKING NOW ABOUT OUR PLANES," SAID THE SLENDER, MUSTACHED EX-OLYMPIC DIVER.

HIS WIFE IS IN FLORIDA, SHUTTLING BETWEEN RED CROSS WORK IN JACKSONVILLE AND DAYTONA BEACH.

KURTZ ONLY RECENTLY ASSUMED THE BOMBARDMENT GROUP COMMAND IN THE

38.24 — 13957

15TH AIR FORCE OF ANOTHER PACIFIC VETERAN, MAJ. GEN. NATHAN F. TWINING. SATURDAY HE FLEW HIS FIRST EUROPEAN MISSION--AS CO-PILOT--"JUST TO GET THE FEEL" OF ENEMY FLAK AND FIGHTERS.

MAR 21 1944

SATURDAY'S OBJECTIVE FOR KURTZ WAS UDINE AIRFIELD IN NORTHWESTERN ITALY, WHICH WAS HEAVILY PROTECTED BY THE LUFTWAFFE.

"IT WAS THE FIRST TIME I'D SEEN ROCKET FIRE FROM ENEMY PLANES, AND WE ALSO GOT A FEW HOLES FROM FLAK, BUT IT WAS A TREMENDOUS THRILL TO COME OFF THE BOMB RUN AND SEE MILES OF OUR BOMBERS LIKE AN AVIATION PARADE GOING FORWARD TO CRACK THE WHIP OVER THE GERMANS," SAID KURTZ.

HE ADDED WITH A WRY SMILE THAT "IT WAS VERY DIFFERENT IN THE FIRST MONTHS OF THE WAR. THEN WE HAD TO STRETCH A HANDFUL OF PLANES TO COVER A MULTITUDE OF LOOPHOLES IN OUR OPERATIONS. WE HAD 'FIGHTER ESCORT'--JAPANESE FIGHTERS, I MEAN. BUT UNTIL SATURDAY I'D NEVER SEEN ANY OF OUR OWN FIGHTERS ACCOMPANY OUR BOMBERS INTO ENEMY TERRITORY."

THE ATHLETIC AIRMAN BROUGHT BACK OVERSEAS THE SWOOSE'S BOMBARDIER, LT. CHARLES REEVES, AS ARMAMENT OFFICER. REEVES, WHO USED TO SCORE DIRECT HITS ON JAPANESE WARSHIPS, MADE HIS EUROPEAN DEBUT ALONG WITH KURTZ, RIDING IN HIS PLANE AS WAIST GUNNER. REEVES' HOME IS AT 1340 ORANGE DRIVE, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF. HIS WIFE LIVES AT 3306 WEST GARLAND AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

"I COULDN'T LET THE COLONEL HOG ALL THE FUN," SAID REEVES.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO--FIRST ADD PRECEDE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS (BY HEINZERLING) X X X MONASTERY ITSELF

INDIAN TROOPS STILL HELD HANGMAN'S HILL, 100 YARDS FROM THE MONASTERY, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FROM REGULAR SUPPLY FOR SEVERAL DAYS. PLANES AGAIN PROVISIONED THE HILL TODAY, BUT AGAIN SOME OF THE PARACHUTED SUPPLIES DRIFTED INTO GERMAN HANDS AS A RESULT OF TRICKY CURRENTS IN THE VALLEY.

THE GERMANS WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD BETWEEN 900 AND 1,000 TROOPS IN CASSINO WHEN THE ALLIED ATTACK BEGAN LAST WEDNESDAY, AND THESE WERE BACKED UP BY SEVERAL UNITS IN THE HILLS AND VALLEY BEHIND.

THEY ARE TOUGH, NAZI-INDOCTRINATED YOUNG MEN OF THE FIRST PARACHUTE DIVISION COMMANDED BY LT.GEN.RICHARD HEIDRICK, WHO ONCE REJECTED A GROUP OF REPLACEMENTS ON THE ADRIATIC COAST ON THE GROUND THEY WERE NOT HARD ENOUGH. CONSEQUENTLY HE IS ALLOWED TO PICK HIS OWN REPLACEMENTS.

GERMAN ARTILLERY SPATTERED SHELLS ALL OVER THE COUNTRYSIDE AROUND CASSINO TODAY.

CAPT.W.B.L.WELLS OF MERIDIAN, MISS., AN ARTILLERY OFFICER, SAID HE SAW 33 GERMAN SHELLS DROP IN ONE AREA OF 100 SQUARE YARDS WHERE A LARGE NUMBER OF SOLDIERS WERE DUG IN, BUT NOT A SOLDIER WAS SCRATCHED.

LT.W.W.MASON OF PHILADELPHIA WHO WAS IN THE AREA HEARD WELLS DESCRIBE THE AREA AS "HOT" AND MASON SAID, "YOU AIN'T KIDDING."

NIGHT LEAD CASSINO (270)

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

MAR 21 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE SURRENDERED THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL WHICH THEY HAD CONVERTED INTO A POWERFUL FORTRESS BUT FRESH TROOPS INFILTERED INTO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE TOWN LAST NIGHT AND HEAVY FIGHTING WAS IN PROGRESS ALL DAY TODAY.

THE TOUGH GERMAN PARACHUTE TROOPERS WHO GAVE UP THE FIGHT FOR THE HOTEL YESTERDAY WERE FROM THE COMMAND OF LT.GEN.RICHARD HEIDRICH, WHO HAD BOASTED THAT HIS FIRST PARACHUTE TROOP DIVISION WOULD THROW THE ALLIED FORCES OUT OF CASSINO. ALTHOUGH HE IS FAR FROM FULFILLING THAT BOAST TONIGHT, NEW ZEALAND TROOPS AND TANKS WERE ENCOUNTERING UNUSUAL RESISTANCE FROM A FEW POINTS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE TOWN. THE VALLEY ITSELF WAS AN EXTREMELY HOT SPOT AS THE GERMANS SPRAYED SHELLS OVER THE COUNTRYSIDE, WHICH IS JUST TAKING ON THE APPEARANCE OF SPRING WITH A FEW STRAGGLING BLOSSOMS.

THE STIFFENING ENEMY RESISTANCE IN THE CASSINO AREA WAS APPARENT ALL ALONG THE ROADS LEADING TO THE TOWN. NEW ZEALANDERS, WHO HAD BEEN REPAIRING THE ROADS BAREHEADED, TURNED UP TODAY WITH HELMETS.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE GERMANS MANAGE TO REINFORCE THEIR TROOPS STILL WAS A SUBJECT OF SPECULATION. THE MOST POPULAR REPORT WAS THAT A TUNNEL RUNS DOWN THROUGH MONASTERY HILL FROM THE ABBEY TO THE TOWN. ANOTHER REPORT, HOWEVER, SAID ALLIED BOMBING HAD DESTROYED THE TUNNEL.

MAR 21 1944

ALTHOUGH THE BATTLE APPEARED TO BE PROGRESSING FAVORABLY FOR THE ALLIES, THE GERMANS FOUGHT DOGGEDLY TO RETAIN THEIR HOLD ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE TOWN AND ON HILL 165 ABOVE IT. INDIAN TROOPS WERE WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE MONASTERY ON TOP OF THE HILL, BUT ARE CUT OFF FROM REGULAR SUPPLY LINES AND ARE BEING PROVISIONED BY PLANE. POSSESSION OF MONASTERY HILL APPEARED NECESSARY FOR CONTROL OF THE SITUATION.

ALLIED ARTILLERY CONTINUED TO BLAST AWAY AT NAZI POSITIONS WHILE WARHAWK PLANES STRAFED NAZI TROOPS.

BY HENRY C.CASSIDY

MOSCOW, MARCH 20-(AP)-RED ARMY TROOPS DRIVING WEST THROUGH THE REGION OF THE UKRAINE AND SOUTH THROUGH THE MOLDAVIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC (BESSARABIA) HAVE ADVANCED WITHIN SIGHT OF THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS, THE GREAT EASTERN EUROPEAN CHAIN BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE BALKANS, PRAVDA DECLARED TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE GERMANS WERE DRIVEN TO THE VERGE OF CHAOS, AND THAT THE TIME WAS RIPE FOR DECISIVE BLOWS "FROM THE EAST, WEST, AND SOUTH"--MEANING AN ALLIED INVASION OF EUROPE.

AFTER SMASHING THE GERMAN FORTRESS OF KREMENETS IN THE WEST AND

CROSSING THE DNIESTER RIVER IN THE SOUTH, THE SOVIET FORCES FACED THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE OF CLEARING THE GERMANS OUT OF THE UKRAINE.

THE RUSSIANS' THREE UKRAINIAN ARMIES WHEELED IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION ALONG A 500-MILE FRONT FROM THE HIGH HILLS OF THE WESTERN UKRAINE TO THE COAST OF THE BLACK SEA, GRADUALLY FOLDING BACK THE ENTIRE GERMAN FORCE IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA.

KREMENETS, WHERE THE GERMANS HAD CONVERTED AN ANCIENT FORT INTO A MODERN BASE, WAS TAKEN YESTERDAY BY A QUICK ENCIRCLING MANEUVER. THE RUSSIANS WERE PRESSING ON TOWARD LWOW 70 MILES TO THE WEST.

A DISPATCH TO PRAVDA SAID THE ROUGH TERRAIN IN THIS SECTOR, WHICH ABOUNDS WITH FORESTS, SWAMPS, STREAMS AND HILLS, TOGETHER WITH SPRING FLOODS HAD CREATED "UNHEARD OF DIFFICULTIES" FOR AN ADVANCE, BUT THAT SWIFT FLANK ATTACKS WERE OVERCOMING ONE ENEMY BASE AFTER ANOTHER.

IN THE CENTER OF THIS FRONT, THE RUSSIANS LAID SIEGE TO MOGILEV-PODOLSKI ON THE DNIESTER RIVER 40 MILES FROM THE RUMANIAN BORDER (ON THE PRUT), WITH THE CITY ALREADY OUTFLANKED BY A CROSSING OF THE DNIESTER TO THE SOUTHEAST.

AT THE EASTERN END THE SOVIETS SWEPT ON TOWARD ODESSA, WHERE ONLY A SINGLE LINE OF RETREAT INTO RUMANIA WAS LEFT TO THE GERMANS.

MAR 21 1944

30.24 — 13959

new delhi, march 20-(ap)-- Lt. john kelly (buddy) lewis participated in the allied airborne flanking attack in northern burma with the same dash that he formerly showed as fancy third baseman of the washington senators.

the north carolinian, a ~~lieutenant~~ pilot ferrying troops, wrote enthusiastically of the operation to his old friend, sgt. johnny derr, a fellow tarheel and sports editor of the china-burma-india roundup, whose byline lewis had seen while he was preparing at a jungle air base for one of the spectacular operations of the war.

MAR 21 1944

"my job," lewis wrote, "is to drive a c-47 plane wherever they desire. x x it's the best ship the army produces. the whole setup is a helluva lot of fun and is becoming more interesting as we progress."

MAR 21 1944

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 17 (DELAYE

SIX AMERICANS WERE KILLED BUT MORE THAN A DOZE[illegible] AN AMERICAL (CORRECT) DIVISION PATROL ESCAPED WHEN ATTACKED [illegible] JAPANESE LINES RINGING THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD AT EMPRESS AUGU[illegible]A BAY.

THE PATROL WAS SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS INTO ENEMY LINES YESTERDAY TO AMBUSH JAPANESE BEACH PATROLS, PFC CLETUS KOSTER, EFFINGHAM, ILL., SAID, "WHEN WE HEARD THE JAPS JABBERING AT DAYBREAK. WE TOSSED GRENADES AT THEM AND I KNOW WE GOT AT LEAST SEVEN.

"THEN ALL HELL BROKE LOOSE. THEY TURNED OUT TO BE GREATLY SUPERIOR IN NUMBERS AND OPENED UP ON US WITH MACHINE GUNS, MORTARS, GRENADES, EVERYTHING THEY HAD.

"THEY KILLED SIX OF OUR PATROL. THE ONLY THING THE REST OF US COULD DO WAS MAKE A DASH FOR IT A HUNDRED YARDS UP THE BEACH AND THEN SLIP AS QUIETLY AS POSSIBLE THROUGH THE JUNGLE TO THE RIVER AND OUR LINES.

"THEY COULDN'T CATCH UP WITH US AND WE GOT BACK OKEH, ALTHOUGH IT WAS TICKLISH BUSINESS."

U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS, CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA, MARCH 20-(AP)-AWARD OF THE LEGION OF MERIT TO LT.GEN.ROBERT C.RICHARDSON AT A RECENT WASHINGTON CEREMONY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

GENERAL RICHARDSON WAS DECORATED BY GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, CHIEF OF STAFF, FOR HIS SERVICE AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE SEVENTH ARMY CORPS TWO YEARS PRIOR TO HIS PRESENT ASSIGNMENT AS COMMANDING GENERAL OF U.S. ARMY FORCES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA.

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 20-(AP)-DURING A 48-HOUR PERIOD IN THE BITTER BOUGAINVILLE ATTACKS BY THE JAPANESE, A FLAME-THROWER PLATOON LED BY SECOND LT.THOMAS B.ALLEN, SAVANNAH, GA., KNOCKED OUT EIGHT ENEMY PILLBOXES AND KILLED 36 JAPANESE.

MAR 21 1944

FOR TWO HOURS, THEY HELD A HILL WITHOUT AMMUNITION.

SGT.RENNIE WILSON, HAZARD,KY., WIPED OUT TWO PILLBOXES WITHOUT REFILLING HIS FLAME-THROWER.

DURING THE TWO-DAY ACTION, ALLEN'S PLATOON NEITHER ATE NOR SLEPT. THEIR OPERATIONS HAD A TWO-WAY EFFECT -- THEY SET UP PRIME TARGETS FOR SUPPORTING RIFLEMEN AND THEY TERRORIZED JAPANESE TO SURRENDER IN CASES WHERE THEY NORMALLY WOULD FIGHT UNTIL KILLED.

BY SERGEANT WILLIAM C.HARRIS
MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.

DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAJURO ATOLL, MARSHALLS ISLANDS-(DELAYED)-THE MARINE CORPS' FIRST MOBILE SURGERY UNIT, FIELD-CONCEIVED AND TAILOR-MADE, HAS MET THE TEST OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS AND HAS MORE THAN MEASURED UP TO ALL THAT WAS EXPECTED OF IT.

THIS UNIT, MADE FROM A SECOND-HAND ARMY TRAILER, WAS HAULED ASHORE HERE RIGHT BEHIND THE BULLDOZERS AND SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT.

IT WAS SET UP ON THE BEACH WITHIN AN HOUR AND LIEUTENANT FRANK S. ASHBURN, (MC), U.S.N., OF DALLAS, AND HIS STAFF OF CORPSMEN WERE READY TO HANDLE ANY KIND OF BATTLE CASUALTIES.

THIS LAND, SOME OF THE FIRST TO BE SEIZED FROM JAPAN'S PRE-WAR EMPIRE, WAS CAPTURED WITHOUT MARINES FIRING A SHOT. SO DR.ASHBURN AND HIS CORPSMEN HAD NO OPPORTUNITY TO TREAT BATTLE CASUALTIES, BUT THEY HAD EVERYTHING REQUIRED.

THE EXPERTLY-CAMOUFLAGED TRAILER HAS BECOME A MINIATURE MEDICAL CENTER. GROUPED ABOUT IT ARE TENTS HOUSING PORTABLE X-RAY MACHINES A DENTIST'S OFFICE, A PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORY, A WARD, AND LIVING QUARTERS FOR THE CORPSMEN AND DOCTORS.

MAR 21 1944

THE SURGERY UNIT WAS CONCEIVED BY DR.ASHBURN, WHO STUDIED AT THE UNIVERSITIES OF TEXAS AND MINNESOTA AND THE MAYO FOUNDATION. HIS CORPSMEN AND MARINE CRAFTSMEN BUILT IT. DR.ASHBURN ENLISTED THE HELP OF MARINE MAJOR JOHN R.WAUGH,JR., OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY, WHO PERSUADED ARMY OFFICIALS TO GIVE THE DOCTOR THE TRAILER.

DR.ASHBURN AND HIS CORPSMEN, AND THE MARINES, MADE THE TRAILER INTO A STERILE, DUSTPROOF, WELL-LIGHTED AND ADEQUATELY EQUIPPED ESTABLISHMENT FOR FRONT-LINE SURGERY.

THE UNIT HAS ITS OWN WATER TANK AND GENERATOR THAT SUPPLIES THE POWER FOR THE LIGHTS OVER THE OPERATING TABLE.

DR.ASHBURN WAS ASSISTED BY PHARMACIST'S MATE THIRD CLASS GABRIEL P.JOSEPH, U.S.N., POUGHKEEPSIE,N.Y.; MARINE STAFF SGTS. WILLIAM R.DECKER OF BRIDGEPORT,NEB., AND ROBERT HOVING OF ONALASKA,WIS.; MARINE SGT.MEL PEACOCK OF AUSTIN,IND.; MARINE CORP. W.RALPH CLAXTON OF BATTLE CREEK,MICH., AND MARINE PFC. ERNEST F.DAVIS OF TAYLOR, LOUISIANA.

30.24 — 13961

BY NORMAN BELL

AN ALEUTIAN BASE, MARCH 20-(AP)-ELEVENTH AIR FORCE BOMBERS, JOINING THE NAVY'S "EMPIRE EXPRESS" RAIDS, HAVE MADE NEW ADVANCES DOWN THE KURILE ISLANDS TOWARD TOKYO.

BOMBS WERE DROPPED FROM LIBERATOR PLANES OPERATING FROM THE ALEUTIANS MARCH 16 ON MATSUWA ISLAND, 150 MILES SOUTH OF FREQUENTLY BOMBED PARAMUSHIRO.

ON MARCH 17, 11TH AIR FORCE LIBERATORS AND FLEET AIR WING FOUR'S MEDIUM VENTURA BOMBERS JOINTLY RAIDED PARAMUSHIRO.

THIS RENEWED ACTIVITY BY ARMY PLANES INDICATED A POSSIBLE STEPUP IN THE WAR FROM THE NORTH WITH SPRING WEATHER IMPROVING.

THESE LATEST RAIDS WERE THE 15TH AND 16TH BY NAVY PLANES OF THE FOURTH AIR WING SINCE DEC.22.

MAR 21 1944

FROM MATSUWA ACROSS THE SEA OF OKHOTSK TO THE NEAREST POINT ON JAPAN'S MAINLAND ISLAND OF HODDAIDO IS ONLY 455 MILES. THERE THE SEA OF OKHOTSK JOINS THE SEA OF JAPAN ITSELF. MATSUWA IS 1,100 MILES FROM TOKYO.

THIS NEW ADVANCE MOVES INTO THE HEART OF JAPAN'S FISHING GROUND FROM WHICH CAME A CONSIDERABLE PART OF THE EMPIRE'S FOOD SUUPPLY, AND THE RAIDS THREATEN TO HAMPER FISHING AND OPERATION OF CANNERIES ON PARAMUSHIRO AND OTHER KURILES AS WELL AS TO ADD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

THE ARMY ATTACK ON MATSUWA AGAINST NAVAL AND AIR INSTALLATIONS WAS LED BY FIRST LT.ROBERT LOCKWOOD OF ENTIAT, WASH., AND SECOND LT. SEYMOUR B.WEINER OF 805 AVENUE U, BROOKLYN, WHOSE FATHER, LOUIS, LIVES AT 358 UNION AVENUE, IRVINGTON, NEW YORK.

LT.CMDR.WILLIAM R.STEVENS, SALEM, OREGON, LED NAVY PLANES OVER PARAMUSHIRO ON THE NIGHT THE ARMY MISSION ALSO WAS CARRIED OUT. ALL PLANES RETURNED.

MAR 21 1944

THE ARMY'S PARAMUSHIRO RAIDERS WERE LED BY LIEUTENANTS JOHN A. NIXO, 2619 N ST., OMAHA; VICTOR J.BABKIEWICZ, 99 CLINTON ST., SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS; JAMES B.VOGLER, 2011 CRESCENT AVE., CHARLOTTE, N.C.

OTHER NAVY FLIERS INCLUDED LIEUTENANTS ALBERT NEAL, 316 BURLINGTON ROAD, WILKINSBURG, PA., AND QUENTIN NORENS, NEWARK, N.J.

BY VERN HAUGLAND

MAR 21 1944

BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS, MARCH 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-SGT. JACOB SHOEMAKER OF 2606 WEST SILES ST., PHILADELPHIA, HAD HIS TEETH YANKED OUT ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE AND WAS FEELING ALL HIS 36 YEARS WHEN THE JAPANESE ATTACKED THE PILLBOX HE WAS HOLDING WITH SECOND LT.ALFRED MICIEK, 24, OF 5334 SOUTH PAULINE ST., CHICAGO, AND THREE ENLISTED MEN.

SHOEMAKER KILLED ONE JAPANESE, BUT THEN A GRENADE LANDED ON THE PILLBOX, KILLING ONE OCCUPANT AND SLIGHTLY WOUNDING TECH.SGT. GEORGE WEBSTER, 30, OF RANTOUL, ILL., AND TEMPORARILY INCAPACITATING SGT.FRANK NITOWSKI, 27, 244 CHURCH ST., DUBYEA, PA., BY FILLING HIS EYES WITH SAND.

WHILE MICIEK GAVE WEBSTER FIRST AID, SHOEMAKER TELEPHONED THE COMMAND POST THAT THE JAPANESE WERE COMING IN FORCE AND ASKED THAT MORTAR FIRE BE DIRECTED SQUARELY ON THE PILLBOX.

"WE'D RATHER BE KILLED BY MORTARS THAN BY JAPS WITH BAYONETS," HE SAID.

MORTAR FIRE KILLED THE JAPANESE AND ENABLED THE MEN TO HOLD THE PILLBOX. SHOEMAKER WAS SENT TO BED FOR "EXHAUSTION."

DURING THE TWO DAYS OF FIGHTING IN THAT AREA PFC WAYNE MCKOWN, 22, NORWALK, WIS., AND PFC. FORREST MAVEAUX, MONROE, MICH., MADE 24 TRIPS THROUGH ENEMY FIRE TO FRONTLINE PILLBOXES TO CARRY OUT WOUNDED ON A STRETCHER. MAJOR WILLIAM T. HOLDER OF AMBOY, ILL., HELPED CARRY STRETCHERS IN ADDITION TO HIS TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDED IN PILLBOXES AND AT THE HOSPITAL QUARTERS.

MAR 21 1944

"WE COULD SEE THEM RUNNING AROUND HER DECKS NAKED TO THE WAIST," CAPT. MORTENSEN SAID. CAPT. KILGORE ADDED THAT "SOME OF THEM--25 OR 30--DIVED OVERBOARD AS WE STRAFED HER."

LT. KORTEMEYER SAID THAT WHEN A BOMB BLEW THE STERN OFF A GUNBOAT HE SAW JAPANESE TOSSED INTO THE AIR AND IN A MATTER OF SECONDS ABOUT 200 WERE FLOATING IN THE WATER CLINGING TO DEBRIS AND SUPPORTED BY CORK LIFEJACKETS. MANY OF THEM FIRED THEIR PISTOLS AT THE LOW-FLYING AMERICANS.

THE CONVOY HAD BEEN TRYING TO LAND MEN AND SUPPLIES AT WEWAK, WHICH HAS BEEN POUNDED HEAVILY THE LAST FEW WEEKS. THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT OTHER JAPANESE SHIPS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO RUN THE AIR BLOCKADE SET UP AROUND THE AREA SINCE THE CONVOY WAS SUNK.

LONDON--(SECOND ADD SECOND NIGHT LEAD AERIAL [redacted].

STAFF SGT. WILLIS R. BURROW, A WAIST-GUNNER OF RANDLEMAN, N.C., SAID THE WEATHER OPENED UP ENOUGH TO SHOW LARGE FIRES SPRINGING UP IN THE TARGET AREA ON THI

MAR 21 1944

MAR 21 1944

N.C., SAID THE WEATHER OPENED UP ENOUGH TO SHOW LARGE FIRES SPRINGING UP IN THE TARGET AREA ON THIS FIFTH AMERICAN BOMBARDMENT OF FRANKFURT.

IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS MADE DIVING ATTACKS ON NAZI AIRFIELDS AT POIX AND CONCHES, ROUGHLY 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF PARIS, AND AT ABBEVILLE, ALL WITHOUT LOSS.

THE THUNDERBOLTS DROPPED 500-POUND BOMBS AND SHOT UP THEIR OBJECTIVES WITH INCENDIARY BULLETS.

SPITFIRES SHOT DOWN A JUNKERS 88 OVER FRANCE.

FROM THE BRITISH PHASE OF THE DAY'S OPERATIONS, A TYPHOON FIGHTER-BOMBER AND TWO MITCHELL BOMBERS FAILED TO RETURN.

MAR 21 1944

THE HEAVIEST ATTACK ETC X X X FOURTH GRAF.

AMERICAN CREWS RETURNING FROM HEAVY BOMBER OPERATIONS SAID THEY ENCOUNTERED BAD WEATHER REQUIRING USE OF OVERCAST BOMBING TECHNIQUE. THEY REPORTED HEAVY FLAK IN SPOTS BUT FEW ENEMY FIGHTERS.

"THE WEATHER WAS SO THICK WE COULD HARDLY SEE THE PLANES ON EITHER SIDE OF US," SAID LT. J.D. MOON, 12755 DUCHES ST., DETROIT, PILOT OF THE FORTRESS "CLASSY CHASSIS." MOON SAID WE FLEW FOUR HOURS THROUGH SOLID CLOUD.

"THE FIGHTER ESCORT WAS PERFECT," COMMENTED STAFF SGT. MICHAEL J. WALSH, 3240 18TH ST., JACKSON HEIGHTS, NEW YORK CITY. "P-47'S CIRCLED ALL AROUND US. THEY GUARDED OUR FORTRESSES AS THOUGH THEY WERE VALUABLE PACKAGES AND THEY WERE." WALSH IS WAIST GUNNER ON "PARA-DICE."

STAFF SGT. CLARENCE PALMETER, 37 CHURCH ST., CAMDEN, N.Y., TAIL GUNNER ON "LADY STAR DUST," SAID:

"FLAK OVER THE TARGET CERTAINLY WAS ROUGH. IT MADE A COMPLETE CIRCLE AROUND US AND YOU COULD HEAR IT GO 'WHOOF' WHICH MEANS THEY WERE LOBBING IT PRETTY CLOSE."

"WHEN OUR BOMBS STARTED TO RAIN DOWN, A VERY BIG REPAIR SHOP JUST OPENED UP AND LOCOMOTIVES STARTED COMING OUT OF THE TOP," SAID PILOT CAPT. LELAND S. HARBER, LEBANON, O.

LT. ROY VOORHEES, 119 NORTH AVE., WASHINGTON, IA., RELATED: "WE COULD SEE AT LEAST 10 DIRECT HITS AND A NUMBER OF NEAR MISSES ON

LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR SHOPS."

AFTER DUMPING THEIR BOMBS AT CREIL THE MARAUDERS MADE A WIDE TURN AND SOME OF THE CREWS WERE ABLE TO SEE PARIS.

"I SAW THE EIFFEL TOWER CLEARLY," SAID LT. JAMES DE LONG, GAINESVILLE, GA., PILOT. "PARIS IN THE SPRING CERTAINLY LOOKED WONDERFUL."

THE CREWS OVER PAS-DE-CALAIS ENCOUNTERED HEAVY FLAK WHICH SGT. W.R.MITCHELL, PORTLAND, ORE., DESCRIBED AS A "BLACK SNOWSTORM."

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD AERIAL X X X LONDON AREA.

"THE ONLY THING ROUGH WAS THE WEATHER," SMILED LT. JAMES GILLESPIE, TIGERVILLE, S. C., PILOT. "THERE WERE N O FIGHTERS, BUT WE COULD SEE N O MORE THAN 800 YARDS AHEAD PART OF THE TIME."

SGT. HERBERT ODEAN, TAILGUNNER, 1874 TWELFTH AVE., MOLINE, ILL., DECLARED [illegible] "WE GOT A BURST OF FLAK JUST AHEAD OF THE NOSE THAT SHOOK ME AWAY BACK IN THE TAIL. IT DIDN'T HIT US, BUT IT BOUNCED US AROUND SOME AND I WAS SCARED FOR THE FIRST TIME."

HERE IS WHAT SOME OF THE MARAUDER CREWMEN HAD TO SAY ABOUT THEIR MISSIONS, IN BETTER WEATHER.

SGT. R. A. WHISMER, 888 MILLER AVE., COLUMBUS, O.: "IT WAS THE FOURTH OF JULY IN MARCH."

30.24 — 13963

LT. A. J. CONNELL, AUGUSTA, GA., B BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR: "WE REALLY PUT WINGS ON THOSE LOCOMOTIVES. IT WAS A PERFECT JOB OF DESTRUCTION."

MAR 21 1944

COL. JOE W. KELLEY, 1712 FRANKLIN ST., COLUMBUS, IND.: "WE HAD N O OPPOSITION AT THE TARGET AND VISIBILITY WAS EXCELLENT. WE HAD THE SUN TO OUR BACK AND WE COULDN'T MISS. THEY CAN CROSS THAT ONE OFF THE LIST."

MAR 21 1944

BY FRANKLIN F. BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 20-(AP)-A HEROIC BALL-TURRET GUNNER WHO WAS SO BADLY WOUNDED HE COULD NOT STAND UP STRUGGLED TO HIS KNEES AND FIRED A DEAD COMPANION'S GUN IN A BATTLE WITH 40 GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER FRIEDRICHSHAFEN SATURDAY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

"THERE WERE SIX WOUNDS IN HIS BACK AND A BULLET WENT THROUGH HIS LEFT FOOT, FILLING HIS BOOT WITH BLOOD," SAID STAFF SGT. JOSEPH POTASIEWICZ OF 816 MUHLENBERG STREET, READING, PA., THE NOSE-GUNNER ON THE LIBERATOR "SON OF SATAN", WHICH WAS SO BADLY SHOT UP IT WILL BE SCRAPPED.

THE PILOT, LT. DEXTER TIEFENTHAL OF 123 SECOND STREET, ALLEGAN, MICH., LANDED THE PLANE SAFELY DESPITE 15 HOLES A FOOT WIDE, ABOUT 50 HALF AS WIDE AND SOME 2,500 SMALLER ONES.

US BOMBER STATION, ENGLAND--FIRST ADD BALL GUNNER X X X SMALLER ONES.

THE RADIO OPERATOR OF THE "SON OF SATAN," MOMENTARILY BLINDED BY A HEAD WOUND, WIPED THE BLOOD OUT OF HIS EYES AND KEPT FIRING.

WHILE STAFF SGT. JAMES J. OSTERHELDT OF 6337 BUIST AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., A TAIL-GUNNER, WAS ATTENDING TO A WOUNDED COMRADE TWO FOCKE WULFS SPED BY.

HE SPRANG TO A WAIST GUN AND SHOT ONE DOWN IN FLAMES. EARLIER HE HAD GOTTEN TWO OTHERS. CANNON FIRE KNOCKED THE FLAK SUIT OFF OF OSTERHELDT'S SHOULDERS, BUT HE WAS NOT INJURED.

THE SQUADRON COMMANDER RECOMMENDED HIM AND LT. TIEFENTHAL FOR DECORATIONS. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW INCLUDE LT. RICHARD R. CLIFFORD OF GROVETOWN, GA., A CO-PILOT; LT. ANTHONY F. CHOCHETO OF 10 HOVE STREET, BOSTON, NAVIGATOR-BOMBARDIER, AND TECH. SGT. ANTHONY [illegible] WRIGHT OF DOWNSVILLE, N.Y., ENGINEER. (CENSORSHIP DOES NOT PERMIT NAMING OF WOUNDED MEN UNTIL THEIR FAMILIES ARE NOTIFIED.)

BY MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, TUESDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-MORE THAN 100 AMERICAN BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES SANK A FIVE-SHIP JAPANESE CONVOY, INCLUDING TWO VESSELS LOADED WITH TROOPS, OFF WEWAK, ENEMY BASE IN NEW GUINEA, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED TODAY.

MAR 22 1944

"MANY HUNDREDS OF TROOPS AND SHIPS CREWS WERE LOST," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID OF THE ATTACK SUNDAY.

LIBERATOR HEAVY AND MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS WITH BOSTON ATTACK PLANES CAUGHT TWO TRANSPORTS OF 6,000 AND 4,000 TONS AND THREE CORVETTES SEVENTY MILES NORTHWEST OF WEWAK AT 10 A.M., AND IN A CONCENTRATED, LOW-LEVEL ASSAULT DESTROYED THEM ALL. THE AMERICANS LOST THREE PLANES.

SIGHTED FIRST BY NAVY CATALINA PATROL PLANES THE CONVOY WAS SHADOWED UNTIL THE BOMBERS COULD ARRIVE FOR THE ATTACK. A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE CONVOY APPARENTLY WAS HEADED FOR WEWAK, PROBABLY BRINGING REPLACEMENTS FOR THAT GARRISON'S OFT-BOMBED FORCE.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID IT WAS BELIEVED THAT THE CONVOY HAD NOT TOUCHED LAND AT WEWAK AND THAT OUR AIRFORCE DROVE IT OFF.

THE ATTACK DEMONSTRATED AGAIN THE ALLIES CONTROL OF AIR AND SEA LANES IN THE BISMARCK SEA AREA.

WEWAK ITSELF WAS HIT AGAIN BY ALLIED BOMBERS, 113 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES BEING DROPPED ON AIRDROMES AND SUPPLY DUMPS IN THE NINTH CONSECUTIVE DAY OF RAIDS.

ALLIED CONCENTRATION ON THIS BASE BRINGS INTO FOCUS THE LAST REMAINING JAPANESE STRONG POINT IN THE BISMARCK SEA AREA. MADANG, ANOTHER BASE ON THE NEW GUINEA COAST ABOUT 175 MILES BELOW WEWAK, HAD BEEN HAMMERED SO OFTEN AND HARD IN THE PAST THAT AIRMEN REPORTED A FEW WEEKS AGO THEY BELIEVED THE JAPANESE HAD EVACUATED MUCH OF THEIR EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

AN ADVANCED NEW GUINEA AIRBASE -- SECOND ADD CLEMENT'S SEA BATTLE (TOP ON AYE) X X X WAS SUNK.

MAR 21 1944 MAR 21 1944

THOSE WHO HAD A HAND IN DESTROYING THE JAPANESE CONVOY INCLUDED: CAPTAINS CRAIG S.MCINTOSH, GREENSBORO,N.C.; C.F.QUINETTE, WILKINSBURG,PA.; AND MAX H.MORTNDRNZN VHSMPSIHNZNILL.

LTS.HAROLD A.WOODS, OPELOUSAS,LA.; JOSEPH I.CONCHA, HAMPTON,VA.; TREVOR G.BEVAN, CHAMPAIGN,ILL.; JOHN EVANS, BELVIDERE,ILL.; CASEY A.SHAMEY, NEW KENSINGTON,PA.; STEPHEN G.PEZAR (CORRECT) BRONX,N.Y.; W.L.BURCHOFF, WALLINGFORD, CON.; E.B.CRAWFORD, CLEMSON,S

CONN.; E.B.CRAWFORD, CLEMSON,S.C.; ROBERT C.RYAN, 4125 EAST 111TH ST., CLEVELAND,O.; I.C.THOMAS, MONDAMIN, IA.; I.SAGOR, NEW HAVEN,CONN.; E.C.BILLINGHAM,JR., MINNEAPOLIS,MINN.; D.C.VANDERZEE, ALBANY,N.Y.; LELAND H. WATERS, RICHMOND,VA., AND ALBERT F.BURKE,JR., OAKES,N.DAK.

30.24 — 13965

SGT.HERBERT J.GEUGER, ELDRED,PA.; GUSTAVE J.SAKOWSKI, BUNDALK,MD.; HORACE ROLAND, READING,PA.; JOSEPH A.WYNNE, BROOKLYN,N.Y.; RICHARD WERTZ, ALTOONA,PA.; H.W.PERRY, BRISTOL,VT.; PAUL BASS, 2004 ELLIS AVE., BRONX,N.Y.; JOHN SCHLITT, MILWAUKEE,WIS.; KENNETH DAUGHTETY, COSHOCTON,O.; JARVIN MCKONLEY (CORRECT), HANOVER,PA.; RICHARD CRADDY, MAYNARD,ARK.

MAR 21 1944

SGTS.R.G.LARAWAY, MARSHALL,MICH.; F.F.PROUT, NEWARK,N.J.; A.J.HAACK, DETROIT; R.E.BROWN, EDINBURG,ILL.; W.E. KELLY, PHILADELPHIA; P.G.BARTON, WAVERLY, N.Y.; L.P. WILSON, POCATELLO,IDAHO; W.J.O'LEARY, RUMFORD,R.I.; E.A.SAFRONWITZ, BUFFALO,N.Y.; W.J.WELCH, SOMERVILL, MASS., AND J.A.JARMAN, PEORIA,ILL.

CORP.FRANK ALBERT, BANGOR,MAINE.

MAR 21 1944

BY EDWIN SHANKE

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 20-(AP)-FINNS BASE SOME OF THEIR HOPE THAT A WAY WILL BE FOUND OUT OF THEIR PRESENT DILEMMA ON THE FACT THAT THE U.S. LEGATION IN HELSINKI REMAINS OPEN, A STOCKHOLM INFORMANT SAID TODAY, ADDING THAT "NOTHING WOULD SHOCK THE FINNS MORE INTO A REALIZATION OF THEIR POSITION THAN A BREAK IN AMERICAN RELATIONS."

IN THE MINDS OF MANY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE RELATIONS WITH FINLAND EXCEEDS IN IMPORTANCE THE FINNISH-RUSSIAN PEACE DEADLOCK, SAID THIS SOURCE, WHO CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME.

(THE HELSINKI RADIO QUOTED THE FINNISH NEWSPAPER SANOMAT AS SAYING THAT "ACCORDING TO THE LATEST INFORMATION, CONSIDERABLE MODIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN SOVIET PEACE TERMS AND THE OUTLOOK IS BETTER NOW."

(THE BROADCAST, RECORDED IN LONDON BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ADDED: "AMONG THE MODIFICATIONS IS THAT THE FINNISH ARMY NEED NOT WITHDRAW TO THE 1940 BORDER BEFORE, BUT ONLY AFTER, THE SIGNING OF THE TREATY.")

MAR 21 1944

"ONLY A MIRACLE CAN SAVE FINLAND," A LEADING FINNISH GOVERNMENT OPPOSITION LEADER DECLARED IN HELSINKI AFTER PARLIAMENT INDORSED THE GOVERNMENT DECISION THAT RUSSIA'S TERMS WERE EXCESSIVE AND THAT THE COUNTRY SHOULD CONTINUE THE WAR.

THE FACT THAT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT STILL HAS NOT RELEASED A COMMUNIQUE ON LAST WEEK'S EVENTS BUT IS CONTINUING A NEWS BLACKOUT SUGGESTS THE GOVERNMENT IS UNWILLING TO RISK ANOTHER STEP UNTIL MOSCOW HAS EXPRESSED ITS REACTION TO A RENEWED REQUEST FOR MORE INFORMATION.

THE SWEDISH NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET SUGGESTED THAT THE SILENCE IN THE FINNISH-RUSSIAN PEACE SITUATION MIGHT BE OCCASIONED BY MOSCOW'S DESIRE TO CONSULT BRITAIN ON FINLAND'S REPLY TO THE SOVIET PROPOSALS.

SINCE THE RUSSIAN FINAL PROPOSALS CONSTITUTED AN ULTIMATUM TO THE FINNS IT WAS SUGGESTED IN SOME QUARTERS THAT FINLAND'S NEGATIVE RESPONSE WAS CONSIDERED BY MOSCOW AS ENDING ANY POSSIBILITY OF PEACE TALKS AND THAT HENCE NO FURTHER EXPRESSION WAS NECESSARY FROM MC

WASHINGTON,MARCH 20-(AP)-A RESOLUTION URGING BRITAIN TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE SO THE ALLIES CAN FEED THE "STARVING POPULATIONS" OF EUROPE WAS REPORTED FAVORABLY TODAY BY THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR ACTION BY THE ENTIRE HOUSE.

THE RESOLUTION, BY REP.FISH (R-NY), DECLARED THAT CIVILIANS IN GREECE HAVE BEEN HELPED WITHOUT THE GERMANS OBTAINING A MILITARY ADVANTAGE AND THAT THIS "EXPERIMENT" SHOULD BE EXTENDED TO ALL THE SUBJUGATED NATIONS NEEDING FOOD NOW.

SWEDEN MAY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY SHIPPING, THE RESOLUTION SUGGESTED.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF BELGIUM, NORWAY AND POLAND HAVE ASKED FOR SUCCOR AND MANY OF THE INVADED COUNTRIES HAVE MONEY TO PURCHASE THE FOOD "NEEDED TO KEEP THEIR PEOPLE ALIVE," IT SAID.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC--FIRST ADD SECOND NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC X X X "NOW ISOLATED."

DEMONSTRATING THE ALLIED CONTROL OF THE BISMARCK SEA, AMERICAN DESTROYERS ENTERED WEWAK HARBOR SATURDAY NIGHT AND POUNDED SHORE INSTALLATIONS.

MAR 21 1944

IT WAS THE FARTHEST WEST ALLIED NAVAL VESSELS HAVE BEEN SINCE THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR. THE WARSHIPS ALSO BOMBARDED KAIRIRU AND MUSCHU ISLANDS OFF THE NEW GUINEA COAST NORTHWEST OF WEWAK. THE JAPANESE HAVE A SEAPLANE BASE ON KAIRIRU.

THE CONVOY DESTROYED WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE REMAINING SHIPS OF A GROUP ATTACKED BY LIBERATORS AND CATALINAS FARTHER WEST ALONG THE COAST BEFORE DAWN SATURDAY, WHEN A 3,000-TON FREIGHTER WAS SUNK AND A DESTROYER AND A 5,000-TON CARGO SHIP WAS DAMAGED.

AIRMEN RETURNING FROM WIPING OUT THE CONVOY SUNDAY SAID THEY SAW HUNDREDS OF JAPANESE SWIMMING IN THE WATER, PROBABLY TOO FAR FROM SHORE TO BE RESCUED.

ALLIED BOMBERS RANGED FROM BABO, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, AND TANIMBAR ISLAND, NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, TO NEW IRELAND ON THE EAST AND NEW BRITAIN AND THE SOLOMONS ON THE SOUTH OF BISMARCK SEA, BOMBING AND STRAFING ENEMY INSTALLATIONS, BARGES AND LIGHT COASTAL CRAFT. AT LEAST 12 SMALL ENEMY VESSELS WERE DESTROYED IN THESE FORAYS AND TWO JAPANESE FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN.

LIGHT NAVAL UNITS SHELLED JAPANESE SHORE INSTALLATIONS ON SEVERAL ISLANDS, AND THEIR GUNS HELPED GROUND TROOPS DESTROY ENEMY HIDEOUTS IN THE ADMIRALTIES.

TROOPERS CLEANING UP THE JAPANESE IN THE ADMIRALTIES REPORTED 295 BUNKERS, SOME OF THEM STEEL AND CONCRETE HOUSINGS FOR MACHINEGUNS, WERE KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIGHTING FOR LORENGAU TOWN AND AIRSTRIP, ON MANUS ISLAND.

OFFICERS ESTIMATED THAT THE JAPANESE DEAD IN THE FOUR-DAY OFFENSIVE ON MANUS TOTALED 2,500.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,MARCH 20 (AP)-CONTROL OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, DOMINATING THE NORTHERN ENTRANCE TO THE BISMARCK SEA, PASSED INTO ALLIED HANDS OVER THE WEEKEND WITH CAPTURE OF LORENGAU, ENEMY HEADQUARTERS ON MANUS ISLAND, FURTHER TIGHTENING THE ENCIRCLEMENT OF JAPANESE CAUGHT IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

LORENGAU, KEY TOCONTROL OF THE ADMIRALTIES, FELL SATURDAY AFTER A DAY-LONG BATTLE IN WHICH ALLIED DESTROYERS AND TANKS SUPPORTED DISMOUNTED CAVALRY. THE JAPANESE RESISTED FIERCELY BUT FLED INTO THE HILLS, ABANDONING THEIR DEAD AND QUANTITIES OF MUNITIONS.

MAR 21 1944

CAPTURE OF LORENGAU, SAID MONDAY'S HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE, "COMPLETES OCCUPATION OF ALL VITAL AREAS IN THE ADMIRALTIES." A SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT THE NIPPONESE NOW HAVE "NOTHING LEFT WORTH DEFENDING." THE ONLY AIRFIELDS IN THE ISLANDS, MOMOTE AND LORENGAU, WERE IN ALLIED HANDS, AS WAS THE ENTIRE PERIMETER OF SEADLER HARBOR.

APPARENTLY ONLY THE MOPPING-UP OF ENEMY STRAGGLERS REMAINED TO BRING THE ADMIRALTIES CAMPAIGN TO A CLOSE. IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS AMERICAN FORCES GAINED CONTROL OF THAT STRATEGIC ISLAND GROUP.

REMAINING ENEMY BASES ON THE FRINGE OF THE BISMARCK SEA--KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND; RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND WEWAK, ON THE NORTHERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA--WERE UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE FROM THE AIR. WEWAK WAS PLASTERED WITH 200 TONS OF BOMBS IN THE EIGHTH RAID IN AS MANY CONSECUTIVE DAYS. HEAVY DAMAGE WAS REPORTED. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS IN AIRFIELD AND SUPPLY AREAS WERE VISIBLE FOR 70 MILES.

RABAUL RECEIVED A LIGHT RAIN, ONLY 27 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES BEING DROPPED IN THE LATEST ATTACK. GUNAPOPE AIRFIELD, THE TOWNSHIP AND SUPPLY AREAS WERE AMONG THE TARGETS. KAVIENG'S NAMATANAI AIRFIELD AND SUPPLY AREAS RECEIVED 53 TONS.

HARD-PRESSED JAPANESE SHIPPING SUFFERED HEAVILY OFF THE NORTHERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA SATURDAY WHEN A CONVOY WAS SPOTTED BY ALLIED AIRCRAFT. TWO CARGO SHIPS WERE SUNK AND A DESTROYER DAMAGED.

30.24 — 13967

AN ADVANCED NEW GUINEA AIRBASE, TUESDAY, MARCH 21-(AP)-
IN ONE OF THE HOTTEST SEA-AIR FIGHTS SINCE THE BATTLE OF THE BISMARCK SEA A YEAR AGO, FAST AMERICAN BOMBERS SANK AT LEAST FIVE JAPANESE SHIPS AND DAMAGED OTHERS TO BREAK UP AN ATTEMPT BY THE ENEMY TO REINFORCE BATTERED WEWAK AND GROWING HOLLANDIA FARTHER UP THE NEW GUINEA NORTH COAST.

FLIERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE FOUR-DAY RUNNING BATTLE ESTIMATED THAT SOME 1,500 JAPANESE WERE KILLED OR DROWNED.

THE BATTLE BEGAN LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA AND ENDED LATE SUNDAY AFTERNOON 40 MILES OFF THE COAST OF WEWAK, WHICH IS 250 STATUTE MILES SOUTHEAST OF HOLLANDIA, AS THE LAST BATTERED JAPANESE SHIP WENT DOWN BEFORE THE HARD BLOWS OF 35 LOW-FLYING MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS.

MAR 21 1944

FIFTH AIRFORCE FLIERS TOLD OF SEEING MANY JAPANESE SWIMMING IN THE WATER AFTER THE LAST SHIP SANK. THE JAPANESE, SOME FLOATING ON DEBRIS AND OTHERS SUPPORTED BY CORK LIFE JACKETS, FIRED AT THE SWOOPING AMERICANS WITH THEIR PISTOLS IN ONE LAST DESPERATE EFFORT TO AVENGE THEIR LOSSES.

THE OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE BATTLE CLAIMS THAT THE FOLLOWING JAPANESE SHIPPING WAS SUNK: ONE 6,000-TON FREIGHTER, ONE 4,000-TON TRANSPORT AND THREE ARMED ESCORT VESSELS, PROBABLY CORVETTES. (THE TRIUMPH WAS ANNOUNCED IN GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S TUESDAY COMMUNIQUE.) BUT THE MEN WHO MANNED THE MORE THAN 100 LIBERATORS, BOSTONS AND MITCHELLS SAY THAT WAS NOT ALL.

AN ADVANCED NEW GUINEA AIRBASE--FIRST ADD CLEMENTS' SEA BATTLE X X X NOT ALL.

THEY CLAIM THAT AT LEAST ONE MORE JAPANESE MERCHANTMAN WAS SUNK OFF THE COAST IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE FIGHT AND TWO OTHERS DAMAGED.

RECONNAISSANCE PLANES FLUSHED THE CONVOY ABOUT MIDNIGHT WEDNESDAY. (REFERENCE TO THE BATTLE WAS MADE IN GENERAL MACARTHUR'S MONDAY COMMUNIQUE: THIS IS THE FIRST INDICATION THAT THE ACTION LASTED FOUR DAYS).

MAR 21 1944

THE BOMBERS ATTACKED AND ONE LARGE MERCHANTMAN STOPPED DEAD IN THE WATER. A PLANE PILOTED BY LT.TREVOR G.BEVAN OF CHAMPAIGN, ILL., HIT THE MERCHANTMAN WITH A 1,000-POUND BOMB. NAVY CATALINAS LATER ATTACKED IN BRIGHT MOONLIGHT AND THINK THEY FINISHED THE SHIP OFF.

OTHER FIFTH AIRFORCE BOMBERS DURING THE NIGHT DAMAGED ANOTHER ENEMY CRAFT--WEATHERING HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE TO GET AT THEIR PREY.

THE CONVOY WAS PICKED UP AGAIN FRIDAY NIGHT BY A LIBERATOR PILOTED BY CAPT.CRAIG MCINTOSH OF GREENSBORO, N.C. AN ESCORTING VESSEL, PROBABLY A CORVETTE, WAS STRADDLED TWICE BY THE LIBERATOR'S BOMBS. IT CAME TO A STANDSTILL FOR 30 MINUTES AS THE LIBERATOR HUNG AROUND.

"I'M PRETTY SURE WE GOT IT," SAID CO-PILOT LT.MELVIN W. RICHARDSON OF HOUSTON, TEX.

MAR 21 1944

"I'M SURE WE DID," ECHOED IRISH SGT.JOSEPH A.WYNN OF 675 EAST 37TH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y. "WE WERE CELEBRATING SAINT PADDY'S DAY."

SATURDAY MORNING A FORMATION OF LIBERATORS CAME UPON TWO MERCHANTMEN AND THREE ESCORTING VESSELS OFF WEWAK. COL.HARRY HAWTHORNE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., THE SENIOR OFFICER PRESENT, SAID THAT FOUR FLIGHTS OF LIBERATORS HIT THE CONVOY.

"MY CREW GOT THE FIRST HIT ON A LARGE CARGO VESSEL WITH A 1,000-POUND BOMB," HE SAID. "THERE WERE LOTS OF TROOPS ON IT."

THAT AFTERNOON FORMATIONS OF MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS SPOTTED THE REMNANTS OF THE CONVOY AT THE SAME TIME. THEY DIVED FOR THE SHIPS

AND ONE GUNBOAT BLEW UP UNDER A BARRAGE OF BOMBS. TWO OTHER ESCORT VESSELS PUT UP STIFF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AS THE REMAINING JAP FREIGHTER SCURRIED FOR SAFETY.

LT.COL.J.P.HENEBRY OF PLAINFIELD, ILL., LEADER OF THE FLIGHT OF BOSTONS, SAID ONE SHIP OF HIS FORMATION PILOTED BY LT. JOHN SOLOC OF DURAND, MICH., TORE IN LOW AND DUMPED A 1,000-POUND BOMB SQUARELY ON A LISTING GUNBOAT. IT BLEW UP.

MAR 21 1944

"IT WAS THE PRETTIEST HIT I EVER SAW," SAID H.N.BAY, "BU[illegible] SOLOC DROPPED SO LOW HE PUT HIS WING ON THE GUNBOAT'S MAST AND HE HAD TO MAKE A CRASH LANDING IN THE WATER. WE FLEW LOW OVER HIM AS HE CLIMBED ABOARD A LIFE RAFT AND HE WAVED TO US. I HATED TO LEAVE HIM BUT WE COULDN'T LAND TO PICK HIM UP."

(SOLOC WAS RESCUED UNINJURED FROM THE RAFT YESTERDAY.)

FORMATIONS OF MITCHELLS LED BY CAPTS.MERTON KILGORE OF WEST LOS ANGELES AND MAX S.MORTENSON OF CHAMPAIGN, ILL., AND LT. HENRY KORTEMEYER OF SALEM, ORE., SPLIT UP THE REMAINING CARGO VESSEL AND OTHER GUNBOAT WITH BOSTONS.

CAPT.MORTENSEN SAID THE FREIGHTER WAS HEAVILY LOADED WITH MEN.

"WE COULD SEE THEM RUNNING AROUND HER DECKS NAKED TO THE WAIST," CAPT.MORTENSEN SAID. CAPT.KILGORE ADDED THAT "SOME OF THEM--25 OR 30--DIVED OVERBOARD AS WE STRAFED HER."

MAR 21 1944

LT.KORTEMEYER SAID THAT WHEN A BOMB BLEW THE STERN OFF A GUNBOAT HE SAW JAPANESE TOSSED INTO THE AIR AND IN A MATTER OF SECONDS ABOUT 200 WERE FLOATING IN THE WATER CLINGING TO DEBRIS AND SUPPORTED BY CORK LIFEJACKETS. MANY OF THEM FIRED THEIR PISTOLS AT THE LOW-FLYING AMERICANS.

THE CONVOY HAD BEEN TRYING TO LAND MEN AND SUPPLIES AT WEWAK, WHICH HAS BEEN POUNDED HEAVILY THE LAST FEW WEEKS. THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT OTHER JAPANESE SHIPS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO RUN THE AIR BLOCKADE SET UP AROUND THE AREA SINCE THE CONVOY WAS SUNK.

HONOLULU, MARCH 20-(AP)-A NEW SHOWDOWN TEST ON THE SCOPE AND STATUS OF MARTIAL LAW IN HAWAII WAS [illegible]DICATED TODAY.

FEDERAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY D.G.CROZIE ANNOUNCED THAT EDWARD J.ENNIS, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND A WAR DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVE WERE ENROUTE FROM WASHINGTON TO ENTER THE LLOYD C.DUNCAN HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

CROZIER GRANTED A 10-DAY POSTPONEMENT OF A HEARING TO SHOW CAUSE WHY A HABEAS CORPUS WRIT SHOULD NOT BE ISSUED IN BEHALF OF DUNCAN, A NAVY YARD WORKER WHO IS SERVING A SIX-MONTH PROVOST COURT SENTENCE FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY ON TWO MARINE SENTRIES.

ENNIS APPEARED LAST OCTOBER FOR LT.GEN.ROBERT C.RICHARDSON WHO WAS FOUND IN CONTEMPT BY FEDERAL JUDGE DELBERT E.METZGER FOR REFUSING TO RELEASE TWO INTERNEES OF GERMAN DESCENT ON A HABEAS CORPUS WRIT.

MAR 21 1944

RICHARDSON'S $5,000 FINE WAS REDUCED TO $100 AND THE HABEAS CORPUS WRITS WERE DISCHARGED WHEN THE JUDGE WAS INFORMED THE TWO MEN HAD BEEN RELEASED AND SENT TO THE MAINLAND.

ALLIED HDQ SW PAC--1ST ADD JAP CONVOY XXX TODAY.

THREE ENEMY CORVETTES AND TWO MEDIUM TRANSPORT VESSELS WERE VICTIMS OF THE ALLIED BOMBS.

OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT HUNDREDS OF JAPANESE TROOPS AND CREWMEN WERE LOST IN THE SHIPS, WHICH WERE BELIEVED TO BE THE REMNANT OF A CONVOY ATTACKED LAST SATURDAY EAST OF HOLLANDIA, AND WHICH WAS THOUGHT TO BE CARRYING REPLACEMENTS FOR WEWAK.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIV,TUESDAY,MARCH 21-(AP)-ALLIED BOMBERS HAVE SUNK FIVE SHIPS OUT OF A JAPANESE CONVOY OFF THE COAST OF NEW GUINEA,NEAR THE ENEMY BASE AT WEWAK, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

30.24 —— 13969

LLIED HDQ SW PAC--2ND ADD CONVOY XXX WEWAK.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT RECENTLY HAVE BEEN BLASTING WEWAK IN DAILY RAIDS, WHICH DOUBTLESS HAVE TAKEN A HUGE TOLL IN MEN, PLANES AND SUPPLIES AT THE BASE.

ANOTHER RAID, THE NINTH CONSECUTIVE DAY OF ASSAULTS ON WEWAK, LEFT 113 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON AIRDROME AND SUPPLY DUMPS.
TOTAL TONNAGE OF ALL THE RECENT RAIDS IS WELL OVER 1,300.
AMERICAN DESTROYERS ALSO SHELLED THE WEWAK AREA.

AMERICAN TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO BE MOPPING UP THE REMNANT OF JAPANESE FIGHTERS WHO FLED AFTER THE FALL OF LORENGAU, ENEMY BASE IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, LAST SATURDAY. THE JAPANESE FLED INTO THE HILLS TO THE SOUTH OF THE MANUS ISLAND TOWN.

ALLIED PLANES FROM SOLOMONS ISLANDS BASES ATTACKED THE ENEMY BASE AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, WITH 60 TONS OF INCENDIARIES.

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY,MARCH 22.)

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT HY HURWITZ OF 29 BABSON STREET, MATTAPAN,MASS., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMERLY OF THE BOSTON GLOBE.--DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MAR 21 1944

(ADVANCE) (DX)-A MARINE BASE IN THE PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--
IT ISN'T THAT HE'S HOMESICK AFTER 21 MONTHS OF OVERSEAS DUTY, BUT LIEUTENANT W.WYETH WILLARD (CHC) U.S.N.R., OF NORTH SCITUATE, MASS., HAS AN UNUSUAL REASON FOR LONGING TO GET BACK TO HIS WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN.

CHAPLAIN WILLARD'S NINE-YEAR OLD SON PETER HAS STOPPED PRAYING.

UNTIL THREE MONTHS AGO, PETER HAD BEEN PRAYING EACH NIGHT AND ASKING GOD TO SEND HIS FATHER HOME.

BUT WITH THE PASSING OF 18 MONTHS AND NO SIGN OF CHAPLAIN WILLARD, PETER HAS TEMPORARILY LOST FAITH.

P.S.--CHAPLAIN WILLARD IS UNDER ORDERS TO RETURN HOME UPON THE ARRIVAL OF HIS RELIEF AT THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION'S CAMP TARAWA.

MAR 21 1944

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY,MARCH 22-SENT MAR 20)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, MARCH 10-(DELAYED)--(AP)-LIEUT.GENERAL GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, HAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS TO THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH AIR FORCE BOMBER COMMAND FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK:

MAR 21 1944

S/SGT MICHAEL CARRILLO, 836 WASHINGTON AVE., BROOKLYN; S/SGT ALOIS W.CZUBAJ, 30 LOMBARD ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.; S/SGT ARTHUR W.DURDEL, JR., 240 WEST 6TH ST., OSWEGO; S/SGT DONALD L.MCCARTHY, 72 CHAPEL ST., CANANDAIGUA; T/SGT EUGENE R.SMITH, 15 HARDING AVE., BINGHAMTON; S/SGT WALTER J.ZAWADSKI, 239 CENTER ST., LACKAWANNA, ..."FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT" WHILE PARTICIPATING IN AERIAL FLIGHTS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA. THE ABOVE NAMED FIFTH AIR FORCE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATED IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY AGAINST THE ENEMY DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE FLIGHTS INCLUDED LONG-RANGE BOMBING MISSIONS AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPPING. THROUGHOUT THESE OPERATIONS OUTSTANDING COURAGE, ABILITY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY WERE DISPLAYED.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, MARCH 11-(DELAYED)--(AP)-LIEUT.GENERAL GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, HAS AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL TO THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH AIR FORCE TROOP CARRIER COMMAND FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK: 1ST LT.LOUIS R.FORD, 55 KELLOGG ST., OYSTER BAY; 1ST LT.HENRY SALZ, 1515 MCCOMBS RD., BRONX; 1ST LT.JAMES C.SMITH,

ITHACA, ..."FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT" WHILE PARTICIPATING IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONAL FLIGHT MISSIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE AND EXPECTED. THESE OPERATIONS CONSISTED OF DROPPING SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTING TROOPS TO ADVANCED POSITIONS. THESE FLIGHTS INVOLVED FLYING AT LOW ALTITUDES OVER MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS IN A TRANSPORT AIRPLANE AND OFTEN NECESSITATED LANDING WITHIN A FEW MILES OF ENEMY BASES.

MAR 21 1944

FORT ERIE, ONT., MARCH 19-(AP)-ALVIN T.YOUNG, A U.S. ARMY FERRY COMMAND PILOT, WAS KILLED SUNDAY IN THE CRASH OF HIS PLANE.

HIS HOME ADDRESS WAS UNAVILABLE HERE. (WAR DEPARTMENT RECORDS IN WASHINGTON LIST A SECOND LT.ALVIN T.YOUNG OF BAIRD, TEX., AS ASSOCIATED WITH THE THIRD FERRYING GROUP, ROMULUS, MM MICH.)

TORONTO, MARCH 20-(AP)-JAPANESE POURED BOILING WATER OVER A 19-YEAR-OLD CANADIAN SOLDIER SUFFERING FROM 15 BULLET WOUNDS BEFORE SHOOTING HIM, AFTER HE WAS CAPTURED IN THE FALL OF HONG KONG CHRISTMAS DAY, 1941, REV. CHARLES MURPHY TODAY TOLD THE CANADIAN CLUB OF TORONTO. THE SOLDIER WAS FROM ONTARIO.

FATHER MURPHY, A ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARY REPATRIATED LAST FALL AFTER HAVING BEEN A PRISONER OF THE JAPANESE FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS, SAID ALSO THAT A SMALL GROUP OF CANADIAN OFFICERS WERE JABBED WITH BAYONETS UNTIL THEY DIED.

THE JAPANESE LOST BETWEEN 17,000 AND 18,000 MEN IN CAPTURING THE COLONY "WHICH IS PROBABLY THE REASON THE JAPS WERE SO RUTHLESS WITH OUR CANADIAN LADS," FATHER MURPHY SAID.

(THE QUEBEC ROYAL RIFLES AND THE WINNIPEG GRENADIERS WERE THE CANADIAN UNITS WHICH FOUGHT AT HONG KONG.)

FOR THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS AFTER HIS OWN CAPTURE AT HONG KONG, FATHER MURPHY WAS SHACKLED IN A GARAGE WITH 34 OTHER PRIESTS, WITHOUT FOOD AND WATER. SUBSEQUENTLY HE WAS INTERNED AT STANLEY CAMP.

"NOTWITHSTANDING HEAVY ODDS, MORALE OF THE INTERNEES WAS VERY HIGH," HE CONCLUDED.

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, MARCH 20--(AP)---THE BOLIVIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ENDED THE MISSION OF FERNANDO ITURRALDE, CONFIDENTIAL BOLIVIAN AGENT TO WASHINGTON, AND INSTRUCTED HIM TO RETURN, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

MAR 21 1944

WASHINGTON, MARCH 20-(AP)-COL.JOHN JACOB ASTOR, PUBLISHER OF THE TIMES OF LONDON, EXPRESSED THE OPINION HERE TODAY THAT THE BEST HOPES FOR FUTURE PEACE LAY IN THE UNITY OF THE GREAT POWERS TO PREVENT AGGRESSION.

"NOT BY FORMAL ALLIANCES, BUT BY FORMULATION OF POLICIES TOGETHER IN PEACE AS WE HAVE DONE IN WAR," THE BRITISH PUBLISHER SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

COLONEL ASTOR IS IN WASHINGTON ENROUTE TO CANADA FOR A SERIES OF ADDRESSES, THE FIRST OF WHICH WILL BE IN TORONTO BEFORE THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE CANADIAN SECTION OF THE EMPIRE PRESS UNION ON MARCH 29. HE EXPECTS TO BE IN WASHINGTON BUT A FEW DAYS AND WHILE HERE IS A GUEST AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

THE BRITISH PUBLISHER SAID THERE "MUST BE JOINT ACTION TO MAKE SURE THAT ONCE GERMANY IS VANQUISHED IT MAY NEVER AGAIN THREATEN THE PEACE OF THE WORLD." HE DECLINED TO PROPHESY AS TO THE END OF THE WAR IN EUROPE. "I HAVE NO DATA UPON WHICH TO MAKE A FORECAST," HE SAID. "ALL I KNOW IS THAT WE IN BRITAIN ARE ANXIOUS THAT IT BE ENDED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE."

CONCERNING THE SECOND FRONT IN EUROPE, HE SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS

THE TERRIFIC AERIAL ATTACKS ON THE CONTINENT ARE "THE OPENING BOMBARDMENT."

COLONEL ASTOR SAID PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL "STILL HOLDS THE CONFIDENCE OF THE BRITISH PEOPLE AND IS THE BEST MAN TO REPRESENT BRITAIN AT ANY PEACE CONFERENCE."

THE PUBLISHER RECENTLY TOURED THE ITALIAN FRONT. HE SAID THE ITALIANS WERE "PATHETIC IN THEIR POVERTY AND HOPELESSNESS."

FOLO ANKARA

NEW YORK, MARCH 20-(AP)-THE BRITISH RADIO SAID TODAY AN ANKARA BROADCAST HAD ANNOUNCED THE OCCUPATION OF ALL STRATEGIC POINTS IN HUNGARY BY GERMAN TROOPS.

MAR 21 1944

"ACCORDING TO THE ANKARA REPORT, THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY TOOK PLACE WHILE THE REGENT, NICHOLAS HORTHY, AND HIS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WERE AT HITLER'S HEADQUARTERS," SAID BBC.

"THE TURKISH REPORT SAYS THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE REFUSED HITLER'S DEMAND TO RESIST THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

"FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS, THE HUNGARIAN RADIO HAS BEEN BROADCASTING ONLY GERMAN NEWS."

new york, march 20--(ap)--the stockholm newspaper morgon tidningen said today that the raf attack saturday night on frankfurt had left that center of the german chemical industry a "smoking ruin," with damage so vast that frankfurt now must rank ahead of hamburg as the "worst bombed" in germany.

MAR 21 1944

the newspaper's article, reported to the office of war information, daylight was printed before today's attack on frankfurt by american heavy bombers based in britain.

30.24 — 13971

Nazi Army Reported Seizing Rumania, London Thinks Bulgaria May Be Next; U.S. Troops Take Isles, Outflank Kavieng

MAR 22 1944

HITLER ORGANIZES QUISLING REGIME TO RULE HUNGARY

Full-Scale Occupation of Bulgaria by Germans Hinted.

MAR 22 1944

RUMANIA NEXT IN LINE

All Key Points in Hungary Now Firmly Held by Nazis.

WHITE NIGHT

LONDON, March 21—(AP) German forces were reported tonight to have taken over communications centers in Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, even while a Nazi army of 100,000 men developed their occupation of Hungary, while Adolf Hitler was said to be maneuvering to set up a quisling regime.

Without immediate confirmation from other sources, the Ankara Turkish radio declared that the Germans had occupied the postal and telegraph offices of Sofia. The broadcast was recorded in Bern, Switzerland.

May Occupy Bulgaria

The reported move perhaps presaged a full-scale drive into Bulgaria such as was sent against Hungary, where the German occupation was meeting some opposition.

The Ankara radio also brought Rumania into the picture, declaring that she was expected to be included, along with Hungary and Bulgaria, under a unified command "to intensify the Germany war effort in southeast Europe."

The Daily Mail said it was believed in Turkey that formal German occupation of Rumania is imminent. The dispatch quoted unconfirmed reports that four armored divisions and several infantry divisions were speeding through Hungary toward Bucharest.

Raiders over Budapest

The Budapest radio went off the air tonight, announcing that an air raid was in progress, but resumed broadcasting an hour and three quarters later. It subsequently broadcast a warning, heard by U. S. government monitors, that "nuisance raiders" were over various Hungarian localities.

An Associated Press dispatch from Ankara reported all important points in Hungary — especially transportation lines—are firmly in the hands of the Germans, whose entire southeastern defense command is being tightened.

This dispatch quoted the correspondent of Andalou Ajans, who declared "These measures are much more important than they might appear."

(The British radio, heard by CBS in New York, relayed a Stockholm report that Marshal Tito (Josip Broz), leader of the Yugoslav Partisans, had already made contact "with the opposition in Hungary

MAR 22 1944

(Continued on Page Two)

and is organizing Partisan groups there.")

Indirect confirmation of Nazi plans for a Balkan occupation came from a Wilhlemstrasse spokesman who declared: "Germany's allies must now assume burdens equal to those borne by Germany."

The Bulgarian cabinet was declared by the Ankara radio to have met to hear German demands for more active Bulgarian participation in the war, with Premier Dobri Bojilow in constant consultation with the regency.

Bulgaria, at war with the United States and Britain, thus far has confined her army to occupational and police duties. The time appears

MAR 22 1944

to have come when she must either join the battle against the Russians or accept complete German occupation.

A dispatch from Istanbul said the commander of German forces in Hungary proclaimed that the occupation of the country by the Nazis was "strictly necessary."

Threatens Punishment

"We hope the people will remain obedient because every disobedience will be strongly punished," he said.

(The Office of War Information said the Moscow radio broadcast a report from Bern tonight that detachments of the German labor corps—the TODT organization—had been "rushed up from France and Belgium" to build field fortifications in Rumania.)

Hungarian troops loyal to their regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, resisted stubbornly at some points, but on the whole the occupying force of five German and two Rumanian divisions appeared to be meeting little fight as it took over the country, said advices relayed through neutral capitals.

The noted pro-Nazi former Premier Bela Imredi was understood to be heading a temporary government in cooperation with Berlin and was reported to have ordered the arrest of his predecessor, Premier Nicholas Kallay.

Imredi went into action immediately, launching a round-up of liberal political leaders, Jews and Polish refugees, and summoning Parliament to meet tomorrow, with himself substituting for the "absent" Regent Horthy.

Admiral Horthy Detained

Admiral Horthy was still reported detained in Germany with three of his aides who went with him to Berlin last week at Hitler's call. Their detention and the occupation of Hungary followed their refusal to mobilize troops and further participate in the war against Russia.

Hungarian sources in Switzerland said Imredi would proclaim a new government at tomorrow's session of Parliament, but he was understood to be balking over Hitler's wish that he head the projected Quisling regime.

In view of this, it was expected that the new puppet Quisling premier of Hungary would be George Ottlik, pro-Nazi editor of the Budapest newspaper Pester Lloyd, who arrived in Berlin today.

The Germans clamped a tight news blackout over Hungary, but through Turkey, Switzerland and Sweden there came a series of reports which were in general agreement and made a fairly complete picture of this latest German move, undertaken suddenly to steady the Nazi European fortress as the Russian offensive nears the Balkans.

New Government Reported Being Established

(Map on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—More than 100,000 German and Rumanian troops were reported occupying Hungary today against the growing threat of Russian armies only 100 miles from the borders of the expanded Balkan kingdom.

Some scattered opposition sprung from the occupation, but there was nothing to suggest any serious difficulties for Hitler. Whatever opposition there was came after a call for resistance vy Hungarian leaders, but the Nazis were reported fanning out and occupying all strategic points, especially railroad junctions and switching points.

Top-flight Hungarian leaders including Admiral Nicholas Horthy, the regent, and foreign ministers, were believed virtually kidnaped in Germany, whence they had been summoned to receive peremptory demands for all-out military assistance.

There were conflicting reports about Premier Nicholas Kallay. He was variously reported as missing in Germany and organizing resistance in Hungary.

Several thousand Socialists and Liberals were arrested in Budapest.

New Regime Being Formed.

Bela Imredi, former Premier and Foreign Minister and a Hungarian Nazi, was reported establishing a government. He was said to have convoked Parliament for tomorrow, at which time he was expected to assume Admiral Horthy's powers.

A German Foreign Office spokesman was quoted by the Berlin radio as saying "no detailed discussion of the Hungarian problem was possible as long as certain phases in the development were not yet concluded." The German press was silent.

Stockholm dispatches said there were some indications that the satellite gateway kingdom to Nazi communications in the Balkans might become a new area of Partisan activity directed against German transport and military operations. One report was that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Partisans had recently been in Hungary organizing units.

Troops Hit in Boats.

The newspaper Tidningen of Stockholm said German troops had hidden in boats on the Danube near Budapest and burst forth to occupy strategic points in the capital at a given signal.

Hitler's main motive in occupying Hungary was to bring trustworthy troops into position to stop gaps in the Carpathian Mountains. Another purpose might be to try to persuade the Rumanians that danger to their Transylvanian territory from the Hungarians had been reduced by occupation.

A reliable, direct report from the Balkans said Hungarian troops had fought both German and Rumanian forces near the southeastern frontier around Arad.

Two Rumanian divisions were said to have been included in the forces of occupation.

300 Officers Return.

It was reported that 300 officers who fled to Germany in January to avoid a court-martial had returned to Hungary. They were reported helping Imredi as head of a fifth column. The officers were said to include Marshal Feketehalmy, Maj. Gen. Grassy and a Col. Dekak.

Among those reported slated for prominent places in Imredi's government were Stefan Antal, present minister of propaganda and a known Nazi admirer; George Attlik, editor of Pester Lloyd, and the Fascist Arrowcross leader Szalasy.

(United States Government monitors heard the broadcast of a German dispatch saying that Dr. Michel Jungerth-Arnothy, Hungarian Minister to Bulgaria, would leave Sofia for Budapest today. It gave no explanation, but added that a new Hungarian military attache, Lt. Col. Istvan Szoeke, had arrived in Sofia. The Swiss radio said occupation of Hungary by the German Army can be considered an established fact.)

Stockholm advices said Hitler had lured Admiral Horthy, Foreign Minister Jeno von Ghyczy and Gen. Franz Szombathelyl, chief of the army general staff, to his headquarters before ordering his troops forward and was still holding them prisoner.

The London Daily Mail said an unidentified radio station had broadcast this mesage from Hungarian military authorities:

"We have suffered our first dead in the fight against the invader, our former ally. The fight must and will continue."

Nazi Betrayal Charged.

This apparently was a secret Hungarian station, which was quoted in Stockholm as telling its listeners:

"The whole Hungarian nation must fight against the Germans, who deceived the Hungarians and bertayed their alliance."

Hungarian sources in Stockholm said the station—named after Louis Kossuth, a leader of the revolution against the Hapsburgs in 1848—had existed for some time and was regarded as an outlet for the Hungarian military.

London, March 21 (A. P.).—The Algiers radio said that the Budapest radio announced tonight that an air raid upon Budapest was in progress, and then immediately left the air.

Horthy Rejected Hitler Terms

STOCKHOLM, March 22 (Wednesday) (AP).—The German occupation of Hungary followed the flat rejection by Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy of a ten-point Hitler ultimatum which would have made Hungary a virtual protectorate of Germany, Hungarians close to the Regent said today.

Horthy was reported to have told Hitler that Hungary could not accept the demands. The dramatic scene was said to have occurred at Hitler's headquarters March 17. A few hours later Field Marshal General Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command, ordered Nazi troops to prepare to move into Hungary.

Hungarians here listed the ten demands as:

1. Surrender all Hungarian airdromes to the Germans.

2. Permission for Germany to base fighter planes and anti-aircraft crews in Hungary to combat Allied planes flying over western Hungary against German war plants in Austria.

3. German control of the Hungarian telephone system.

4. Reorganization of the Hungarian Army under German officers, similar to the system in Rumania.

5. Reorganization of the Hungarian Army for total participation in the war against Russia.

6. Exploitation of the oil fields in western Hungary under German control.

7—Hungary not to conclude any trade agreements without Nazi approval.

8—Solution of the Jewish problem in Hungary according to what Hitler described as the "continental system" of the Germans.

9—Abolition of the Socialist and small landowners parties, with the suppression of their newspaper and the expulsion of their representatives from the Hungarian Parliament.

10—Suppression of Polish schools and newspapers in Hungary.

Hitler was said to have been willing to discuss demands one, three, seven, nine and ten, but not the others.

RUMANIAN CHIEFS AT VITAL MEETING

Istanbul, March 21 (A. P.).—A report from Bucharest said today that Rumania's rulers conferred for five hours in secret session yesterday presumably to decide whether to oppose or surrender to the Russians on the point of entering their country.

It said that the civil government leader, Michael Antonescu, and the War Minister, Gen. Constantine Pantazi, had held a conference that had all the signs of being the occasion of major decisions, and that afterward Pantazi went to see the commander of the German forces in Bucharest, possibly to report to him the decisions taken.

The Germans have announced the appointment of a new chief of the Bucharest police, the British radio reported today, adding that he is a former adjutant to Premier Antonescu and a notorious pro-German. In a broadcast picked up at New York by CBS, London also quoted the Berlin radio as announcing that the Bulgarian Parliament assembled for a new session today, and that the Government will put forward certain important matters.

Bulgaria Reported Raided

LONDON, Mar. 21 (AP).—The Swiss radio today quoted a Bulgarian official communique saying Allied bombers raided localities in Bulgaria last night.

RED TROOPS NEAR PRUT RIVER LINE, PRE-WAR BORDER

Nazi Escape Route From Southern Russia Menaced.

POLISH DRIVE RENEWED

Moscow Troops Enter Lwow Province, 56 Miles From Metropolis.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 22—(AP) Russian troops sweeping across the Dniester river into Bessarabia on a 50-mile front cut the Cernauti-Baltsy trunk railway yesterday, and stormed through 40 villages to within 30 miles of the Prut river from which the Nazis launched their 1941 invasion, Moscow announced today.

Smashing German and Rumanian resistance on the approaches to the Prut, Moscow's communique announced the capture of Drokiya, 23 miles south of Mogilev Podolski, and 25 miles west of Soroki, west bank Dniester town which fell to the Russians Sunday. Presumably the railway was cut in the Drokiya area.

Near Odessa Line

By capturing Ketrosy, five miles southeast of Drokiya, the Russians reached a point within 20 miles of one German escape railway from southern Russia, the Slobodzeya-Baltsy line, and were within 48 miles of the major escape road, the Odessa-Tiraspol-Iasi line.

Thus the Russians, striking southward toward the Danube, were swiftly developing their threat to pocket scores of thousands of Germans in the Odessa bottleneck, 150 miles to the southeast.

In old Poland the Russians crossed into Lwow province, cutting the Brody-Tarnopol highway at Podkamen, 10 miles south of Brody, and capturing the district center of Podkamen, 56 miles east of Lwow, big German communications hub. Sixty-two other villages were swept up in this powerful drive, said the communique recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Battle Rages at Kovel

Berlin's High command also announced that the Russians were attacking Kovel, major rail junction 100 miles north of Lwow on the road to Warsaw, and that one Soviet unit "which had broken into Kovel was wiped out." The battle still was raging with "unparalleled ferocity" and with the Rus-

(Continued on Page Two)

sians trying to outflank the city, German radio commentators said. Moscow was silent concerning Kovel.

Besides Podkamen, the Russians also captured Verba, a district center of the Rovno region 10 miles southwest of Dubno, the bulletin said. In this fighting the Russians repulsed the 361st infantry division which had "just arrived from Denmark," killing 900 of the Germans and destroying and capturing many guns and other enemy equipment.

The Russians fighting toward the Carpathian mountains were spread out on a 50-mile front in Bessarabia between Mogilev Podolski and Soroki. Moscow said Ataki, just across the river from Mogilev Podolski, was among the points taken in a new crossing.

North of Mogilev Dodolski the Russians cleared most of the 50-mile stretch of railway leading north to Zhmerinka, and drove westward six miles to take Snitkov. These units were within 50 miles of Kamenets Podolsk in the southwestern corner of the Ukraine, advancing westward on the flank of the Russians who crossed the Dniester.

Far to the east in southern Russia Voronovka, only eight miles from the lower Bug river crossing at Voznesensk was captured, and also Podgorodnaya, only five miles north of Pervomaisk, also on the Bug river to the northwest. The Germans falling back across the Bug were headed for Odessa and possible entrapment there because of the circling Soviet drive toward the Danube inside Bessarabia.

Attack on 500-Mile Front

Attacking on a 500-mile front from Poland to the Black sea near imperilled Nikolaev and Odessa, Moscow's broadcast bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said three big Red armies had seized a total of 330 towns and villages during the day.

The 40 villages captured in Bessarabia made a total of 80 taken in three days as the Russians pounded toward the Carpathian mountains in the west and toward the Danube in the south. Ataki

30-24 — 13973

just across the river from Mogilev Podolski, was among the points seized.

Moscow front dispatches said a steady flow of Red army tanks, infantry and artillery was pouring across the Dniester into Bessarabia, apparently in an effort to strike southward to the Danube and tie a great noose around huge German forces retreating toward Odessa in a 10,000-square mile area of southern Russia yet to be liberated.

Falling back on Odessa from the north, the Germans admitted in their broadcasts that they were trying to "disengage" their troops from the attacking Russians and withdraw them safely across the lower Bug river in the Pervomaisk-Voznesensk sectors.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev, victor of the Korsun trap last month when 67,200 Germans were killed or captured, directed the trans-Dniester attack into Besarabia. The main German escape railway from the Odessa bottleneck on the Black sea —the Tiraspol-Iasi line—lies only about 50 miles from his attacking Second Ukraine army.

The 3d Ukraine Front Army, under General Rodion Y. Malinovsky, was hurling back the Germans toward Odessa and also had Nikolaev, Black Sea port sixty-five miles northeast of Odessa, encircled on its three landward sides. Nikolaev is on the east bank of the Bug River at its mouth.

92 Villages Retaken

Malinovsky's troops ran through ninety-two villages southwest of Novo-Ukrainka and Bobrinets, striking down both sides of the railway leading to Odessa, said the bulletin.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, leader of the 1st Ukraine Army, was charged with the smash into Poland and the cleanup of German resistance in the southwestern tip of the rich Ukraine.

His army not only was attacking in Poland but driving southwestward from captured Vinnitsa. In the latter area and below the rail junction of Zhmerinka the Russians took 134 towns and villages, Moscow said, including the rail station of Brailov, sixteen miles southwest of Vinnitsa.

A broadcast D. N. B. dispatch from Berlin said that southern Russian operations recently were commanded by Field Marshal Ewald von Kleist, suggesting by the absence of any mention of Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Manstein that the latter had been replaced after his disastrous defeats.

Soviets Smash Rumanian Units In Bessarabia

Drive to Within 50 Miles of Prut On Soroki Highway

MAR 22 1944

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Mar. 21.—The Red Army has driven to within 50 miles of the Rumanian border after capturing the highway leading westward from Soroki in Bessarabia and smashing two Rumanian divisions hurled into the gap in the Nazi defenses, front dispatches said today.

(Moscow considers the Prut River the current Rumanian border. The Russians in 1940 took over Bessarabian areas which previously had been part of Rumania.)

The Russians, who have swarmed across the Dniester River into Bessarabia on a 31-mile front, have been able to bring tanks and heavy artillery across in strength on German pontoons captured in Yampol, Maj. Igor Agibalov reported in a field dispatch to the army newspaper Red Star.

Dniester Crossings Expanded.

The dispatch added that the Dniester crossings have been expanded and several more communities captured.

Red Star said German planes were attacking the Dniester crossings, but indicated the Nazis had no hope of halting the Soviet advance because of the large number of bridges thrown across the stream.

Pressing on from Soroki the Soviets got a good grip on the highway the dispatch said.

At the upper end of the Bessarabian front, the Russians were reported poised for a new great thrust after the capture of Mogilev-Podolski, major base on the east bank of the Dniester, which fell to the Red Army Sunday.

57 Miles From Lwow.

Far to the north of these operations, the 1st Ukrainian Army under Marshal Gregory Zhukov was only 57 miles from Lwow, in prewar Poland, and within sight of the city of Brody.

It was not clear whether the Russians planned to storm Brody or bypass it in their advance in Lwow.

A Russian communique recorded in London by the Soviet monitor said that in the Novo-Ukrainka sector, north of Odessa, the Russians overwhelmed two Rumanian trench lines and quoted prisoners as saying the Germans had shot at least 170 Rumanians for failing to hold. More than 34 localities were taken south of Novo-Ukrainka in the drive which is pushing the Germans back on Odessa, the Russians said.

The communique said 11 German ships, including a transport, were sunk by Russian airmen in Crimean ports, indicating that the Nazis perhaps were trying to evacuate the peninsula which has been walled off by the Russians for months.

Only a small number of Germans escaped from Vinnitsa, 60 miles northeast of Mogilev-Podolski, which was taken after one Soviet unit, in a surprise thrust across the Bug River, entered the town from the south, outwitting the Nazis who expected the main blow from the north, the bulletin declared. Huge stores of war material were captured.

REDS INDICATE FINNISH PEACE PARLEY AT END

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, March 21—Finland announced rejection of the Russian armistice terms today and a few hours later an official Soviet statement broadcast from Moscow declared that the refusal placed full responsibility for the consequences on the Finnish government.

Together the two declarations indicated a complete and final breakdown in peace negotiations.

The Moscow statement was brief, outlining tersely the order and substance of the notes exchanged by the two governments leading up to Finland's rejection of Russia's six-point proposal.

"By this action it (the regime of Premier Edwin Linkomies) has taken upon itself full responsibility for what will follow," said the statement, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

The statement was signed by the information bureau of the peoples' commissariat for foreign affairs of the U.S.S.R.

Difficult to Accept

It pointed out that Finland's first answer to the offer of peace, made March 1, had been a reply that the Soviet terms were difficult to accept.

"The Soviet government informed the Finnish government it considered the Finnish reply unsatisfactory," the statement said, adding that the six points presented were the "minimum and elementary ones" and that only their acceptance could make possible an armistice.

At that time a definite deadline of March 18 was given Finland to make a decision, the broadcast said, and Finland chose to make a negative reply on March 17.

Reaction in Finland to the government's refusal of the terms was confused, an Associated Press dispatch from Stockholm said.

A spokesman of the Finnish foreign office asserted again tonight that "Finland is willing for peace," but the Soviet statement indicated that Russia considered negotiations closed.

MAR 22 1944

A dispatch from Stockholm by Tass, Soviet news agency, said discontent in Finland was increasing "because government propaganda is carefully concealing the grave position of the country."

American sources in Stockholm expressed belief that if negotiations had broken down completely the United States might sever its already slender diplomatic relations with Finland.

A D. N. B. dispatch broadcast by Berlin averred, 'The Finnish reply is a manifestation of Finland's determination to preserve the country's freedom, independence and individuality." One of the six points proposed by the Soviet was internment of all Nazi troops in Finland.

FINNS EXPLAIN STAND ON REDS DAY

Helsinki Issues Statement Firmly Rejecting Terms.

Stockholm, March 21 (A. P.).—The Finnish Government affirmed today its continued desire for peace with Soviet Russia but declared firmly that it could not accept the armistice terms dictated by the Kremlin.

The declaration, embodied in a long communique giving the Finns' version of their attempts to get out of the war, all but extinguished hopes of further peace negotiations between Helsinki and Moscow, for the Russians, the bulletin said, have declined to modify their original terms.

The Finnish stand apparently was predicated on the thesis that the Russian terms—which involved the withdrawal of Finnish troops from their present positions as well as internment of all German armed forces now in Finland—were not consistent with the demands of national security.

The communique said that the Finnish Government regretted that the Russians had not given Finland "an opportunity to express her own viewpoint before accepting the terms."

"Although Finland's Government still aspires seriously for re-establishment of peaceful relations, it, however, cannot accept in advance these terms, which deeply affect the existence of the whole nation without even getting any safe assurance of the interpretation and meaning of the conditions," the bulletin said.

The communique gave the Finnish public the first full picture of the Government's view of the peace problem, and was carried in full by the Finnish press.

It flatly described the terms which the Finnish peace envoy, Juho Kosti Paasikivi, obtained through the Soviet embassy in Stockholm as "hard" and entirely unacceptable.

Nevertheless, the communique said, the Government took the matter up with Parliament and received a vote of 105 to 80 authorizing it to pursue the negotiations.

Finnish Reaction Mixed

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 21 (AP)—The Finnish stand apparently was predicated on the thesis that the Russian terms—which involved the withdrawal of Finnish troops from their present positions as well as internment of all German armed forces now in Finland—were not consistent with the demands of national security.

The Finnish press expressed divergent views as to whether the Government's stand left room for hope of peace.

The independent Heisingin Sanomat declared that the picture still was incomplete and said optimistically that "if there still exists good-will for further examination of peace questions then the door should still be open."

The Conservative Uusi Suomi headlined the Government announcement with the gloomy caption "Peace Terms Cannot Be Accepted," but the Swedish-language newspaper Huvudstadsbladet—representing the Swedish Peoples party, which is in opposition to the Government — emphasized heavily that Finland still wanted peace.

MAR 22 1944

Soviet Statement

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—Following is the text of a statement on the Finnish-Russian negotiations signed by the Soviet Information Bureau and broadcast today by the Moscow radio, as reported by the Soviet monitor:

On March 1 the Information Bureau of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. published the Soviet armistice terms offered by the Soviet Government to Finland.

On March 8 the Soviet mission in Stockholm received the reply of the Finnish Government. From this reply it appeared that the Finnish Government found it difficult to accept Soviet armistice terms without preliminary discussions.

The Soviet Government informed the Finnish Government that it considered the Finnish reply unsatisfactory.

The Soviet Government therefore brought to the attention of the Finnish Government the fact that the Soviet armistice terms in the six points given to J. K. Paasikivi were the minimum and the elementary ones and that only acceptance of these terms by the Finnish Government would make possible Soviet-Finnish discussions for cessation of hostilities.

The Soviet Government also stated that it would await a reply from the Finnish Government until March 18. On March 17 the Finnish Government gave a negative reply to the Soviet statement. By this action it has taken upon itself full responsibility for what will follow.

Text of Finnish Rejection

The complete text of the Finnish communique rejecting Soviet armistice terms, as broadcast by the Finnish home radio and reported by the Federal Communications Commission, follows:

"It is the duty of the Finnish government to study all possibilities of safeguarding the freedom and independence of Finland. The government therefore considered it their duty to find out on what terms it would be possible to return to peaceful relations with the Soviet government and on what terms an honorable and lasting peace could be attained.

"As a result of these activities the government on Feb. 29 presented to the Diet the armistice terms which J. K. Paasikivi had received from the Soviet envoy in Stockholm. These terms have already been published. Although the terms were harsh and although their acceptance in the form presented by the Soviet government was out of the question, the government did not reject the possibility of continuing discussions to clear the situation.

"Therefore the government proposed to the Diet that the discussions should be continued. The majority of the Diet approved the manner in which the government had conducted the matter and voted adjournment to the agenda of the day. The minority of the Diet stressed that the terms on some points could not be accepted and opposed adjournment to the agenda of the day. The Diet agreed by 195 votes against 80 to adjourn to the ordinary agenda of the day.

Hoped to Resume Friendly Ties

"After the Diet had accepted the government's attitude and even the minority in their statement had agreed that the government was studying the possibilities of retaining our independence, freedom and security, the government in reply to the Soviet government expressed sincere hopes of resuming friendly relations with the Soviet government and therefore, having carefully weighed the armistice terms, expressed the desire to be given the opportunity to state their own view of all these questions.

"On March 10, a reply was received in which the Soviet government expressed her dissatisfaction in the Finnish government's reply and stated that the terms presented on Feb. 19 can be considered as preliminary terms and only after these have been accepted could cessation of hostilities be discussed. A reply in the affirmative was demanded within a specified time.

"In a secret session of the Diet on March 14, Prime Minister Linkomies presented to the Diet the Finnish government's proposal to the Soviet government and their reply. As the Soviet government had not found it possible to agree to the reasonable request of giving an opinion before acceptance of the terms, the Prime Minister regretted that in this situation there

was no other possibility than to reply in the negative to the demands of the Soviet government.

"The Prime Minister expected the Diet, after having heard his statement, to approve a motion to return to the agenda of the day, which the Diet did on the following day after an hour's discussion. Thereupon, the Finnish government again emphasized in its reply to the Soviet government how indispensable it would have been for the Finnish Diet to have obtained more detailed information, both on the formal interpretation of different paragraphs of the terms and of their factual content.

"In its reply the Finnish government regrets that the Soviet government has not seen its way to provide Finland with an opportunity of submitting their views on the different questions, and that negotiations were declared to be possible only after an acceptance by the Finnish government of the conditions presented by the Soviet government.

"Although the Finnish government's persistent and earnest aim is the re-establishment of peaceful relations, it has not been able to see its way to accept in advance terms that deeply affect the very existence of the nation without even having obtained certainty as to their interpretation and contents."

VON MANNSTEIN OUT

London, March 21 (A. P.).—A war summary broadcast by the Germany agency DNB said today that operations on the southern Russian front recently had been under the command of Field Marshal Ewald von Kliest.

This suggested by the absence of any mention of Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein that he had been replaced after the disastrous defeats in that area. No indication of any new assignment for Von Mannstein was given.

Hit Savagely At Allies on Edge of Town

Fanatical Youngsters Fighting to the Death Under Orders to Recapture Stronghold

Naples, March 21 (AP).—Fanatic young Nazi parachute troops—perhaps the toughest men in the German army—have fought their way back into the ruins of the Continental Hotel at Cassino's edge, it was announced today.

Only yesterday New Zealand troops and tanks blasted their way into the extensive wreckage of the hotel on the southwestern outskirts and seized 180 prisoners, but last night the Germans struck back savagely under the exhortation of their commander, Lieut. Gen. Richard Heidrich, to throw the Allies out of Cassino.

New Zealand and Indian troops still held the railway station and Castle Hill on the slope of Mount Cassino, but the Nazis were throwing vicious counterattacks aganist Indian Ghurkas clinging to Castle Hill. Allied dive-bombers again supplied isolated Allied troops by parachute.

Nazis Retake Hill 165

Heidrich's parachute troops, to whom have been added units of a crack armored Grenadier division, average about 2 years of age and are thoroughly imbued with the Nazi doctrine. Most of them are fighting to the death.

An Allied communique held no promise of an early decision, saying that "fierce fighting continued for the fifth day for possession of Cassino and vicinity. Within the ruins of the town the enemy succeeded in bringing up reinforcements Sunday night, and mopping up has been slow."

From the battle site, Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press wrote at 4:15 p. m. today that the Germans had firmly established themselves on a commanding height known as Hill 165, which they recaptured yesterday, and had planted a wide minefield in the path of any Allied counterattack.

Troops Adequately Supplied

With all roads up Monastery Hill destroyed and the slopes almost too rugged for pack mules, P-36 invaders dropped parachute bundles of food, water and ammunition to an Allied detachment isolated on a small plateau halfway up.

Heinzerling reported that "the troops apparently have received adequate supplies so far in their three-day stand on the hill.

The Anzio beachhead was generally quiet after British troops made two successful raids in force near the western end early Sunday, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Sharp patrol clashes also occurred on the Eighth Army Front, along the Adriatic.

The Allied air force flew more than 1000 sorties yesterday, bagging six enemy planes and losing four. Medium bombers and fighters hit relentlessl yat German port and rail communications over wide areas of Italy, while fighters and dive bombers made daylong attacks against Nazi troops and gun positions.

No Room to Maneuver.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 21 (A. P.).—New Zealand troops of the Allied Fifth Army have wiped out part of the remaining German fortifications on the western edge of Cassino and taken many more German prisoners, Allied Headquarters announced today.

"Fierce fighting continued for the fifth day for possession of Cassino and vicinity without a decision," a Headquarters officer said. "Within the ruins of the town the enemy succeeded in bringing up reinforcements on Sunday night, and the mopping up has been slow."

The enemy clung firmly to positions on the slopes of Monte Cassino overlooking the town, it was announced, and are laying down a heavy artillery fire on the Allied troops from these places.

Hemmed in by these and other enemy positions in the vicinity and by the Rapido and Gari rivers, the Allied forces have little room in which to maneuver. Only frontal attacks are possible since the German positions cannot be outflanked.

British Attack Below Rome.

On the Allied beachhead south of Rome, British troops meanwhile made two successful raids in force on enemy positions near the western end of the perimeter, inflicting heavy casualties. Sharp patrol clashes occurred on the Eighth Army front at the Adriatic end of the main Allied line across Italy.

In the air Allied medium bombers and fighters struck relentlessly at enemy port and rail communications yesterday and maintained daylong dive-bombing attacks on troops and gun positions on the beachhead and Cassino fronts. Docks and railroads north of Rome were the main targets of the Marauders, which reported scoring direct hits on port facilities and shipping at Piombino, forty miles from Leghorn, and scoring heavily against port buildings and docks at Port Ercole, seventy miles northwest of Rome.

Mitchells and Marauders struck Porto San Stefano above Rome and the railway yards at Terni, north of the capital, causing wide damage. The Allies destroyed six enemy planes out of fifty that appeared over the battle areas. Four Allied planes were lost.

RUIN OF HOTEL IS RECAPTURED BY THE ENEMY

New Zealanders Resume Grim Fight as Germans Pour In Reinforcements.

ISSUE IS NOT YET DECIDED

Meanwhile British Troops Inflict Heavy Losses on Enemy in Two Attacks Below Rome.

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, March 21 (A. P.)—German troops fought their way back into the wrecked Continental Hotel today. The enemy defenses in the southwestern part of Cassino and in the hills behind were stiffened as Lieut. Gen. Richard Heidrich, commander of the First German Parachute Division, attempted to make good his boast that he would throw the Allies out of Cassino.

The New Zealanders immediately resumed their old task of trying to kick out of the Continental the Germans who had apparently moved back into the hotel in the darkness before dawn, and who had brought in more reinforcements to block the passage through the southwestern corner of the town. The Germans also seemed to be filtering troops from the monastery atop Mount Cassino down in the hill positions which they were defending so stubbornly.

The New Zealanders had knocked out two tanks the Germans had planted in the ruined hotel lobby to block highway No. 6 through the town, and large numbers of prisoners had been captured in the hotel's immediate vicinity.

Castle Hill Is Still Held.

Hill No. 165, near by, now has a wide girdle of mines in the path of any Allied attack. Allied troops still hold Castle Hill behind the town, but the Germans are attacking repeatedly in the hope of taking this too.

The German effort to recapture the hotel and the adjacent area had been expected, since these strongholds lie athwart the route the New Zealanders must take to break through the remaining enemy stronghold on Cassino. Further heavier assaults on Castle Hill are also expected, for it dominates almost the entire community.

The Allied forces seemed to be in firm possession of the railroad station in the valley just outside the town, but that low area was under German shell fire for most of the day. Monastery Hill was again obscured by smoke shells for the greater part of the day. This strategy makes difficult all German observation of the situation below and permits some movement of Allied troops on the hill without drawing snipers' fire.

TO NEW COMMAND

General Replaced as Seventh Army Head by Maj. Gen. Patch.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 21—(AP) Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., known in the field as "Old Blood and Guts," has been replaced as commander of the U. S. Seventh army by Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, a veteran of the Pacific fighting, headquarters announced today.

(In Washington, the War department announced Patton has been given command of "another army," but Army officials declined to identify the unit or reveal the general's present whereabouts. It was assumed his new assignment was connected with plans for the expected western front invasion of Europe.

Cleaned Up Guadalcanal

(The 54-year-old Patch, a veteran of 30 years of Army service, handled the final mopping up of the Japanese on Guadalcanal, moving in with the Army troops to relieve Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift's Marines, and also commanded the U. S. troops in New Caledonia.

(He was awarded the Navy's distinguished service medal for his work at Guadalcanal, and was lauded by Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., in these words: "Having sent General Patch to do a tailoring job on Guadalcanal, I am surprised and pleased at the speed with which he removed the enemy's pants, to accomplish it.")

Location Not Disclosed

While several units formerly with the Seventh army have been assigned to the Fifth army in Italy, the location of the Seventh has not been disclosed, and has been the subject of considerable guesswork by the Germans, who at one time reported it had gone to sea.

Patton led the Seventh army to victory in Sicily. His forces toppled Messina, the last Sicilian city captured. Later he received wide publicity over an incident involving the slapping of a United States

(Continued on Page Two)

PATTON SHIFTED

soldier in a field hospital near Palermo.

He was rebuked by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and apologized to the officers and men of the Seventh army. His nickname derives from an explosive temperament which finds him contemptuous of his personal safety in the heat of battle.

He is also known as the "general who never lost a battle."

The Seventh army was made up during the Sicily campaign of the 1st, 3rd and 45th infantry divisions, plus detachments of the 2nd armored and 82nd air-borne divisions, comprising largely troops of the U. S. Second Army corps which Patton headed during part of the Tunisian campaign.

New Eruption Pours Lava on Vesuvius Slope

Two Towns Engulfed, Fiery Stream Enters Another; Allied Troops Rush Aid

By The Associated Press

ON THE SLOPES OF MT. VESUVIUS, March 21. — Lava streams spilling from the fiery crater of historic Mt. Vesuvius, swollen by a violent new eruption, swept on one town tonight and threatened two others at the volcano's base, after engulfing two villages during the day.

Two Italian boys were reported killed by an explosion of a stone cistern at Massa di Somma after lava spreading above it brought the water to a boil and a geyser leaped into the air.

A violent eruption of Vesuvius at 5:30 p. m. threw jets of lava about 1,000 feet skyward and hurled additional streams of the molten mass down the slopes.

For a while it looked as if one tongue of the spreading flow would sweep over Resina, near Cercola, which is immediately in the path, but after swallowing a few houses on the outskirts this stream turned, skirted Resina and descended in such a direction as to threaten the large towns of Torre del Greco and Torre Annunziatia, on the southern slope.

The evacuation of inhabitants

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immediately in the path of the lava mass continued through the night, halted only momentarily by an air-raid alarm over the Naples area which ended soon without the appearance of any Nazi planes.

Shortly before midnight the volcano seemed somewhat less active and two Italian officials from the observatory on the volcano's slope said the flow had slowed down to about eighty feet an hour from a previous estimate of three feet a minute.

The towns engulfed by the molten rock were San Sebastiano and Massi di Somma, both about a mile and a half from the top of the volcanic mountain. Faced with a similar fate was Cercola. At mid-afternoon the lava field was less than 150 feet from its town hall.

Over Vesuvius, indulging in its most fearsome eruption since 1872, hung a blackish pall, and the entire Naples area was in a strange twilight caused by a cloud of gray dust. The stream of lava, ninety feet deep at points, sent up flames and sulphurous fumes.

An Italian scientist, Professor Giuseppe Imbo, of the Royal Vesuvius Observatory, reported he was unable to detect any signs that the lava flow would cease soon. He has been on the mountain since Saturday noon, when the huge crater "blew off."

Rushing more than two hundred big trucks to San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma before the lava reached them last night, the American and British armies, the R. A. F. and the Allied military government played a major part in evacuating the two doomed towns. Platoon after platoon of soldiers, including military policemen, entered the area to assist. A food dump was established at near-by Pollena, where the townspeople, all homeless, were given bread, meat, cheese and coffee. Late today the evacuation of Cercola got underway. No casualties were reported.

Lieutenant Colonel James L. Kincaid, of New York City, Allied administrative chief for the City of Naples, remained on the volcano's slopes directing rescue work after Lieutenant Colonel Charles Poletti, of New York, regional commissioner for the A. M. G. in Naples, returned from all-night duty at the scene. They permitted the fleeing villagers to take what possessions they wished. Some begged for trucks to move their household goods.

When it "blew off" Saturday the volcano spilled lava down its slopes in three streams. The flow of two subsided, while a third intensified as it snaked down a deep valley in a northwesterly direction. At noon today it was flowing from the crater at an estimated speed of forty miles an hour, then slowing in the course of its descent until by the time it fanned out on the comparatively flat lower slope it was creeping.

Third Village Faces Destruction As Vesuvius Lava Runs Unabated

ON THE SLOPES OF MT. VESUVIUS, March 21.—(AP) A glowing avalanche of lava, spilled from the cauldron atop historic Mt. Vesuvius, crunched ahead on the lower slopes tonight and licked at the doors of a third Italian town after having all but completed the devastation of two others.

In the van of the molten, gluey mass scrambled a tearful, pitiful army of bewildered villagers, loaded down with household goods.

In its wake lay thousands upon thousands of tons of fiery red coals, piling higher and higher over homes and orchards and vineyards.

The towns engulfed by the molten rock were San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma, both about a mile and a half from the top of the volcanic mountain. Faced with a similar fate was Cercola. At mid-afternoon the lava field was less than 150 feet from its town hall.

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Mount Vesuvius ... Two Villages, M...

Eruption Worst Since ... Help in Evacuating ...

By the Associated Press.

NAPLES, Mar. 21.—A great stream of hot lava poured out of the crater of Mount Vesuvius at a speed of 40 miles an hour at noon today without signs of subsiding, and the molten river licked at a third village on the northwest slopes after destroying two.

After burying most of San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma, the lava stream, 30 feet high and 200 yards wide, swept on toward Cercola, below San Sebastiano. Its pace slowed as it wound down the mountain.

Although propelled from the crater at tremendous speed, the river of lava slowed to a crawl as it flowed and cooled. It was running 5 to 10 feet per minute at its point of advance.

The 5,000 inhabitants of Cercola were hurriedly evacuated as the white-hot rock flowed to within 150 feet of its town hall. American Army trucks completed evacuation of the 7,000 inhabitants of the other two villages during the night. No casualties were reported.

The eruption, the worst since 1872, caused great property loss, not only from the burial of the towns, but also from destruction of orchards and vineyards.

A food dump for refugees was set up in the village of Pollena by Lt. Col. James L. Kincaid of New York.

All Main Rail Lines In Southern Italy Now in Operation

By EDWARD KENNEDY,
Associated Press Staff Correspondent.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 21.—Practically all main rail lines in Southern Italy and many of the branch lines are now in operation, thanks to the gargantuan repair job performed by the Military Railway Service Transportation Corps.

Before their withdrawal the Germans subjected these lines to one of the most thorough jobs of demolition ever done anywhere. The railways also were subjected to heavy pounding by the Allied airforces.

The task of putting these tangled masses of wreckage back into shape has been accomplished by bridge and track construction workers of the railway service, who followed so closely behind the battle that combat officers sometimes bawled them out for "getting underfoot" in the fighting.

Worked Under Shellfire.

Some of the men have been wounded, and 39 have been decorated for gallantry. All railroad men by profession, they have often repaired lines under shellfire.

The Military Railway Service is under Brig. Gen. Carl R. Gray, jr., St. Paul, Minn., who is on military furlough from his job as executive vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The organization, about the size of a big American railroad, includes United States, British and Italian units.

It had plenty of experience in North Africa. There its job was to rehabilitate the rundown French railway system from Morocco to Tunisia so it could handle heavy military traffic. This involved laying miles of tracks and bringing in much equipment, including American locomotives.

But the North African job was nothing to what the corps faced in Italy.

"I told Gen. Clark (Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the 5th Army) that our job was to provide whatever railroad service the Army needed, and that is what we are doing," said Gen. Gray.

Three Branches of Service.

The military Railway Service consists of three branches—one handling construction, another maintenance of equipment and the third operating the trains.

Col. Benjamin H. Crosland of Fort Scott, Kans., an Army railroad engineer in France in the last war and division engineer of the St. Louis, San Francisco Railroad in the interim, is chief engineer of the organization that handles the construction branch.

"By the time we start to work on a line, it usually has gone through three phases of destruction," Col. Crosland said. "First, our own airplanes or artillery have damaged it. Then the Germans have gone through with their demolitions, and they have certainly been very thorough. In demolishing bridges, they have blown up piers and all, using quantities of explosives which would have been prohibitive in the last war.

"After the Germans leave, our own troops come in and often pick up anything left lying around for gun mountings and other necessary constructions."

Then the rail construction crews go to work. Their job is to get a line through as soon as possible.

Train crews of the service operate military trains and have full control of all operations leading to battle areas and the rest of Southern Italy. Italian crews of the state railways also are working, and regular passenger trains are running—not always on time, but they are running.

With military traffic added to this traffic, the railroads of Southern Italy are today handling a greater tonnage than in normal times.

"We have all the problems of a railroad at home, except one or two," Gen Gray said. "We don't have to go looking for business, and we don't have $4 cows which become $400 prize bulls when they get killed by a locomotive."

GET CROIX DE GUERRE

New Yorkers Are Decorated by General Juin in Italy

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, March 21 (AP)—Gen. Alphonse Juin, commander of the French forces in the Fifth Army, pinned the Croix de Guerre today on fifteen officers and men of a chemical motor battalion attached to the French.

The battalion has been serving with the French since last December through the bitterest action that General Juin's forces yet have been engaged in. Those decorated included Pvt. Stephen E. Zelazny of Schenectady, N. Y.; Pvt. John A. Waldron of Cochecton, N. Y.; Pvt. Michael H. Mason of Narrowsburg, N. Y.; Pvt. Norman McMinn and Pvt. Vito J. Marino of Port Chester, N. Y.

Lieut. Burgoyne R. Sutchamp of New York City, who was not present at the ceremony, also received the Croix de Guerre.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS BUSY

Escort 176 Allied Convoys as Part of Varied Tasks

SALERNO, Italy, March 21 (AP)—The pro-Badoglio newspaper Corriere said today that Italian warships had escorted 176 Allied convoys, totaling 2,544 ships, amounting to 21,318,300 tons since the armistice last Sept. 8.

Summarizing the navy's six months of co-belligerency, the paper said Italian warships also had transported 9,132 troops of the United Nations.

All types of warships, from cruisers to motor torpedo boats and submarines, numbering 296, carried out 231 war missions, it added, traveling 102,011 miles, as well as transporting more than 98,000 Italian troops and escorting fifty-six Italian steamers.

FRENCH DENY EXECUTIONS

Ministry Corrects Its Report on Concentration Camp Guards

ALGIERS, March 21 (AP)—The French Commissariat of Information announced today that a report it had issued of the execution of four concentration camp guards was not true.

An announcement this morning had said the four men, convicted of murder and brutality in the operation of the Bechar Colomb camp in North Africa under Vichy rule, had been shot by a firing squad soon after dawn.

That announcement was issued on the basis of "an inaccurate report made to this office," the Commissariat said later, and the four have not yet heard the results of their appeal for mercy to Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the French Committee of National Liberation. The executions may be held tomorrow or Thursday.

The guards were sentenced to death by a French military court March 3 in the first of the current French purge trials. Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Interior Minister convicted of treason, was executed yesterday.

4 Vichy Prison Guards

By the Associated Press.

ALGIERS, Mar. 21.—Four guards convicted of murder and brutality in the operation of the Bechar Colomb internment camp in North Africa under the Vichy regime were executed this morning by a French firing squad.

The guards were sentenced to death by a French military court March 3 in the first of the current French purge trials. Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy interior minister, convicted of treason, was executed yesterday.

'Rocket Coast' Area Of France Raided by U. S. Liberators

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—Britain-based American Liberators heavily bombarded the Pas-de-Calais "rocket coast" area across the Channel today. It was the second heavy attack on that sector in three days.

The Liberator force, apparently not large, took advantage of a solid overcast to thwart antiaircraft opposition that had been heavy last Saturday, and the first bombers back today reported little ground fire and no Nazi fighters.

RAF Hits South France.

RAF heavy bombers in small force struck the Angouleme explosive works in Southern France last night in a continuing campaign against specialized factories, while Mosquito planes bombed Western Germany for the 11th straight night.

German resistance was negligible and not a plane was lost. Angouleme is 60 miles northeast of Bordeaux.

It was the second blow against an explosives works in three nights. Six-ton "factory busters" were dropped on a plant at Bergerac, in the same area, Saturday night.

Other objectives hit in this specialized campaign have been the Michelin rubber factory in Southern France, struck March 10, and a precision instrument plant at Hengelo, Holland, hit by Mosquito bombers by daylight Saturday.

American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, described by a United States Strategic Air Force announcement as in "medium sized" force, attacked military targets in the Frankfurt area of Germany yesterday as the high light of a day that saw between 1,600 and 2,100 Allied planes cross the Chan-

MAR 22 1944
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Firing Squad Execu...
MAR 22 1944

MAR 22 1944

nel.

A United States communique last night said six American bombers and eight escorting fighters failed to return from the 400-mile round trip to the German industrial city. Few enemy aircraft were encountered, but the fighters brought down four.

The OWI said the Stockholm newspaper Morgon Tidningen had printed an article even before yesterday's American attack calling Frankfurt the "worst bombed" city in Germany, ranking it ahead of Hamburg in that respect and declaring its population would be evacuated.

'ROCKET COAST' HIT BY YANK BOMBERS

20 Enemy Planes Destroyed as Other Units Range Occupied France.

LONDON, March 21.—(AP) American four-engined Liberators attacked the Pas-de-Calais invasion coast area of northern France today without losing a plane and swift Mustangs of the Eighth air force made an unprecedented sweep over 450 miles of occupied France, strafing enemy airdromes and destroying 20 planes.

The Berlin radio said air activity had been observed after dusk at the channel and "it is obvious strong formations of Allied heavy bombers have crossed the channel" headed over the cntinent.

Ranging all the way from Paris to the Pyrenees mountains at the Spanish border, the Mustangs, which combine a long range with speeds up to 425 m.p.h., shot down 11 enemy aircraft and destroyed nine on the ground.

A communique tonight reported seven Mustangs missing from the daring operation.

The Mustang sweep was one of the largest and longest ever made from British bases and the bag of 20 planes was indicative of what the powerful new fighters will be able to do when they go into tactical operations supporting the invasion.

Until now the Mustangs had been used mainly for long-range bomber escorts. On several occasions they have been assigned to guard the big bombers during attacks on Berlin, 600 miles away.

The German radio tonight said "nuisance raiders are over western Germany," an indication that RAF Mosquitos were attacking.

In attacking military targets in the Pas-de-Calais area, which has become one of the most bombed regions of the world in the last three months, the Liberators and their escorting Thunderbolts met no fighter opposition, although the air was rocked with anti-aircraft fire.

The American heavies have been out 16 days in March in a series of operations which have cost 228 bombers, but which have taxed the enemy with the loss of at least 610 Nazi aircraft and untold bomb damage.

It is conservatively estimated that 16,000 bombing and fighting sorties have been flown over the Pas-de-Calais department and its environs in the past 98 days. Mysterious targets there have been under air attack on an average of two out of three days in this period.

The Pas-de-Calais is obviously a military zone long since evacuated of civilians. It is packed with enemy soldiers and is bristling with guns.

It is conservatively estimated that 16,000 Allied bombing and fighting sorties have been flown over the Pas-de-Calais Department and its environs in the past ninety-eight days. The German targets there have been under air attack on an average of two out of three days in this period.

The American "heavies" have now been out sixteen days in March in a series of operations that have cost 228 bombers, but which have taxed the enemy with the loss of at least 610 Nazi planes and untold bomb damage.

Mustang Hit Everything in Sight

The Mustang sweep over France was one of the largest and longest ever made from British bases and the bag of twenty planes was indicative of what the powerful new P-51 fighters will be able to do when they go into tactical operations supporting the Allied invasion.

Until now the Mustangs had been used mainly for long-range bomber escorts. On several occasions they have been assigned to guard the big bombers during attacks on Berlin, 600 miles away.

The Mustang pilots punished every airdrome they saw and swung up to fight anything the Luftwaffe offered. They reported seeing scores of French farmers plowing and sowing. Horses cavorted, but the men looked up imperturbably.

ENGLAND CLEARS COASTAL SECTION

London, March 21 (A. P.).—In preparation for the forthcoming invasion of western Europe, the British have banned non-residents from a ten-mile-deep belt extending along more than 700 miles of England's southern and eastern coastline as well as from the great naval base at the Firth of Forth. The restriction will become effective April 1.

The order stated tersely that for operational reasons, only a few non-residents, who will be rigidly controlled, will be allowed to enter the protected area, which extends from the Wash in the middle of the east coast to Land's End at England's southwestern extremity.

All persons in the area over 16 years old will be required to carry identification papers and persons unable to explain their presence there will be subject to a fine of $400 and three months imprisonment. Binoculars and telescopes will be banned.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that civil defense units, including Allied civilians and selected soldiers from the armies of Fighting France, Norway, Holland Belgium, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, have been training in Britain to assist the invasion army.

SAVING AN AMERICAN COST BRITON HIS LIFE

Surgeon, Who Transshipped for Operation, Is Lost in Torpedoing

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—A British Navy surgeon left a destroyer to board a United States freighter in an Allied convoy, treated an 18-year-old American seaman and then lost his life three days later when the vessel was torpedoed and sunk, it was announced today.

Seaman Harold C. Hazard of Syracuse, N. Y., a member of the armed guard crew, survived and personally called on the parents of his benefactor soon after he reached a British port to tell them of their son's heroism.

The hero was Lieut. Maurice John Hood, 25, of Glasgow.

After treating Hazard for appendicitis, Lieutenant Hood elected to remain on the freighter rather than endanger the lives of other seamen in a risky transfer on the wallowing sea.

Three days later the vessel was struck amidships by two torpedoes and sank in seven minutes. Hazard learned after his mates moved him into one of two lifeboats that were not destroyed by the explosions that the young British officer, who had stayed behind to help evacuate crewmen in the engineroom hit by one of the torpedoes, had been lost. Lieutenant Hood had previously received the Distinguished Service Cross for jumping from the ice-coated deck of his destroyer to that of another destroyer to attend eighty-one men wounded in action.

Admiral Harold R. Stark, in a letter to Miss Edith Hood, the young doctor's sister, said:

"Truly he gave his life to save another under circumstances when it would have been so easy to have saved his own. On behalf of the United States Navy may I offer deep sympathy to you in your loss and sincere felicitations for the noble memories which always will be yours."

MAR 22 1944

Book Explains How 8th Army Heads Changed

Cunningham Said He Could Not Win, Ritchie Failed, Then Montgomery Did It

LONDON, March 21 (AP).—Lieutenant General Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham was removed as commander of the British 8th Army in Africa in November, 1941, because he felt that an order to sweep the enemy out of Cyrenaica could not be accomplished, it was officially stated tonight.

The reasons for the parade of commanders, until the winning team of General Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander and General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery made history with a revitalized army in the sweep from El Alamein, were given for the first time in a book, "The Eighth Army," prepared for the War Office by the Ministry of Information and to be published tomorrow.

When General Cunningham tried to attack he found the enemy's tanks superior to the British, which were equipped only with two-pounder guns. The book said the British tanks could be knocked out by German armor at a range of nearly a mile.

"These serious considerations," the book said, "were very present to the mind of General Cunningham. He was certainly not a man to cry halt without good reason. He had tried resolutely to carry out General (Sir Claude J. E.) Auchinleck's plan of campaign. But he now had reached the conclusion that it could not be done, that the operation should be abandoned and all troops withdrawn for regrouping.

"Nothing is more fatal than to intrust the conduct of a battle to a commander who does not think he can win it. In the circumstances General Auchinleck (commander in chief of British Middle East Forces), after a personal visit to advanced headquarters, decided to intrust command of the 8th Army to his own deputy chief of staff, Major General (Neil M.) Ritchie, who had taken part in all the original planning and was intimately acquainted with his views .... Events proved General Auchinleck was right in thinking victory still could be won, and afford an interesting example of how the personality of a commander still can permeate a modern army."

[General Auchinleck now is commander of the Indian Army and General Cunningham is head of British troops in northern Ireland. General Montgomery is commander of British ground forces under General Dwight D. Eisenhower while General Alexander is Allied commander in Italy.]

The book described how General Ritchie decided to attack the German bulge in the British lines from several sides simultaneously and to pinch it out. The attack failed, as Field Marshal Erwin Rommel held the bulge virtually intact and the British were forced to retreat.

Later when the Egyptian border had been reached "the hour was critical, and General Auchinleck decided to take on his own shoulders the direct responsibility for the operations. . . . Therefore he took over from General Ritchie the conduct of the battle."

This is the way the book put the reason why Generals Alexander and Montgomery went to Egypt while the 8th was regrouped at El Alamein:

"One of the most difficult tasks in the world is to act upon conviction that one leader should give way to another, but that condition had been reached. There was no lack of appreciation or indeed admiration for the way which General Auchinleck had averted disaster."

Within exactly three months of the opening of General Montgomery's attack, Tripoli fell.

Thus, the book said, "within three and a half months of sustaining a shattering defeat, this small force had gained an even more shattering victory. In three months, twelve days of which were spent in body-to-body battle over a few square miles of desert, it advanced 1,400 miles over terrible country, inflicting casualties on the enemy and destroying not only his armies but also his empire and many reputations—chiefly among them Rommel's."

MAR 22 1944

Advisory Commission On Europe Already Busy

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—The European Advisory Commission set up by the United States, Britain and Russia already is hard at work and meeting regularly, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons today.

Asked whether the commission's scope was wide enough to deal with such postwar questions as the future of Finland and Rumania, Mr. Eden said, "I think the definition is pretty clear on that point."

British Subs Sink Seen.

London, March 21 (A. P.).—British submarines operating on Far Eastern waters have sunk seven Japanese ships and damaged three, the Admiralty announced today.

The actions took place off the Nicobar Islands, in the Strait of Malacca, off the east coast of Sumatra, and off Sabang on the northern tip of Sumatra, the communique said.

FDR's Proposal Passes to Army

LONDON, March 21—(AP) President Roosevelt's proposal for the civilian administration of France has passed directly into Army channels, it was learned on good authority tonight.

All indications are that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had been given the French political situation in addition to military problems on the opening of the western front.

It was understood that the President's directive does not contemplate an Allied military government for the liberated portions of France but any control of civilian life exercised by the French Committee of Liberation will be tightly supervised by the Allied military authority.

(President Roosevelt on Friday said he had reached a decision on the French situation but could not immediately make it public. Elsewhere, it was learned that the President's decision awaited a response from the British government).

500,000 Executed in Poland

Ministry Reports 10,000 a Day Were Gassed and Cremated

LONDON, March 21 (AP).—The Polish Ministry of Information said today that more than 500,000 persons, mostly Jews, have been put to death at a concentration camp at Oswiecim, southwest of Krakow.

In a lengthy report on Nazi atrocities the ministry declared three crematoriums had been erected inside the camp to dispose of 10,000 bodies a day. Gas chambers were said to have been attached to them.

The report asserted that men, women and children arrive by truckloads and are removed to the gas chambers where ten to fifteen minutes are required for execution, but since the supply of poison gas is limited some persons are not dead when they are thrown into the crematories.

POLES ASK ABOUT ATLANTIC CHARTER

London, March 21 (A. P.).—Five members of the exiled Polish national council have raised the question whether the provisions of the Atlantic Charter apply to Poland in her boundary dispute with Russia.

The councilmen, from the Vilna and Lwow areas, wrote to each of the sixty-three members of the British Parliament who on March 9 presented a motion criti-

MAR 22 1944

30.24 — 13977

cizing the Churchill government for statements conveying the impression that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to Germany or any other enemy country.

The letters said it seemed strange that members of Parliament should "confine their indignation to the proposal to transfer German territories to Poland and Russia," and added, "For those statements of his Majesty's Government also contain the inference that Poland may lose half her territory to Russia, territory with a population which has never been freely consulted."

Declaring that silence on Poland seems to imply that "Poland has no right to claim that the Atlantic Charter be applied to her," the letters said: "Thus it appears that Poland, who was the first to oppose Hitler and who ever since has fought Germany at a most appalling cost, is to be more harshly treated than Germany."

500 Dying Monthly in Warsaw

LONDON, March 21, (AP).—The Polish population of Warsaw has fallen to 750,000 from a 1939 total of 1,300,000, the Polish Telegraph Agency said today, and more than 500 persons are dying monthly there of tuberculosis.

DAY

SOLDIER SENTENCED IN DOUBLE KILLING

MAR 22 1944

LONDON, March 21—(AP) A U. S. Army court martial sentenced Pvt. Scott J. Kern, 21, of Bridgeport, W. Va., to ten years at hard labor today for manslaughter in the fatal stabbing of two American sergeants during a fight outside a hotel at Altringcham, Cheshire, the night of Feb. 17.

The victims—Richard Garcia, Oceanside, Calif., and Louis Cygan, Gardner, Mass.—died in a hospital from abdominal wounds which Kern was charged with inflicting with a commando knife.

Witnesses testified at the court martial that the fight stemmed from a quarrel over Kern's conduct while serving as a military policeman.

Home Trial for Haw Haw

London, March 21 (AP).—Without referring to "Lord Haw Haw" or others of his ilk by name, Deputy Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee told the House of Commons today that British subjects assisting the enemy by broadcasting from enemy stations "will not be included in the category of war criminals, but will be charged with offenses against British law, and brought to trial in appropriate British courts."

Allies Capture Base In Northeast Burma; Japs Drive on India

DAY

By the Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 21.—Allied troops have captured the important communications center of Sumprabum in Northeast Burma, but a strong Japanese force is continuing its drive toward India from its crossing of the Chindwin River, Southeast Asia headquarters announced today.

Gurka and Kashin native troops, operating with the Chinese-American forces under Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, took Sumprabum and reoccupied Pinsau Ga to the southeast. Cumprabum is in the upper Mali Kha River Valley, about 70 miles from the border of China's Yunnan Province.

Few Details of Jap Offensive.

The Mali Kha River has a narrow valley that twists south to Myitkyina, also the objective of the Chinese-American forces who threw the Japanese out of the Hukawng Valley, just west, and yesterday announced the capture of Jambu Bum and the northern end of the Mogaung River Valley, which also debouches at Myitkyina.

The Southeastern Asia Command headquarters communique gave few details on the double-pronged Japanese offensive in the Upper Chindwin area and the Chin Hills sector, roughly 150 miles southwest, but said that north of Tiddim, on the Chin Hills front, Allied forces repulsed two Japanese attempts to advance. One effort was an attack in force and the second was an attempt at infiltration of Allied lines.

West of the Chindwin River (where the Japanese were previously reported crossing between Homalin and Timanthi) the "general westward movement of the enemy was continued." One of their columns was engaged on Monday by Allied troops, and fighting continues, headquarters announced.

Enemy Tanks Knocked Out.

The headquarters report also hinted at an important engagement in the Kabaw Valley, just east of the Chin Hills and roughly 100 miles due south of Homalin, in noting that "there has been a tank action in which a number of enemy tanks were knocked out and one was captured."

Allied commanders, while not discounting the threat of the Japanese movement in force toward Imphal and other communications bases in India, nevertheless welcomed a decisive test against Japanese forces in the area.

The communique again did not mention activities of the airborne force which landed 150 miles behind the Japanese lines southeast of Myitkyina on March 5.

Gen. Wilson Arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, March 21 (AP).—General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean, has arrived in Cairo for conferences with Allied chiefs.

DAY

MARINES SEIZE EMIRAU ISLAND FROM JAPANESE

Invaders of St. Matthias Group Overcome Light Enemy Opposition.

KAVIENG SHELLED

U. S. Warships in Action in Bismarck Sea for First Time.

MAR 23 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, March 22—(AP) American Marines from the Solomon islands seized Emirau island Monday while United States battleships in their first action in the Bismarck sea area pounded the Japanese base at Kavieng on New Ireland with 1,000 tons of steel.

The Marines overcame light enemy resistance to put Emirau under Allied control easily. Possession of Emirau, in the St. Matthias group 84 miles northeast of Kavieng, "completes the isolation of all enemy bases in the Bismarck archipelago and places us within bombing range of Truk," Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in a communique announcing the action.

600 Miles from Truk

Truk, the big enemy naval and supply base which already is within range of American bombers based on recently-conquered Marshall islands airfields, is about 600 statute miles north of Emirau.

The three and one-half hour bombardment of Kavieng by battleships and other war craft virtually destroyed the town, a headquarters spokesman said. It had been preceded by an aerial bombing. The attackers suffered no losses.

The spokesman said this one-two punch besides further damaging Japan's already-reeling Southwest Pacific force put additional barriers across the enemy's communication lines from the north and helped bottle up his garrisons in the Solomons and Bismarck areas.

Invasion of the St. Matthias islands came the day after American soldiers in the Admiralties had captured Lorengau on Manus island, Japanese headquarters and supply base in that group.

The Admiralties are 235 miles west of Kavieng, and the two airdromes and Seadler harbor, with anchorage space for a large fleet, gives the Allies another base for operations against Truk 700 miles to the northeast.

The Marine raiders, supported by strong naval and air groups, went ashore on Emirau island at dawn. They found no fixed enemy defenses, indicating that MacArthur again had hit where the Japanese least expected a blow.

Other Leathernecks seized Elomusao, a small island directly below Emirau.

These holdings, which are suitable for the development of an airfield, put the Allies closer to Truk than at any other point in the Pacific.

Emirau island, at times known also as Squally island, is about 10 miles by four in area and is the smaller of the two principal islands in the St. Matthias group. Mussau, 15 miles northwest, is the larger.

The captured island is flat and had two harbors, the larger of which is Hamburg bay on the north coast. The whole island group is part of the New Guinea territory which was mandated to Australia by the Versailles treaty after the

(Continued on Page Two)

last World War. They formerly belonged to Germany.

Strike at Rabaul

Allied aircraft combed the coasts of other islands in the Bismarck sea area, striking again at Rabaul, once-formidable enemy base in New Britain which MacArthur has listed as "isolated" and almost useless to the Japanese.

Australian Beauforts, Beaufighters and Warhawks hit Japanese installations at Ouen bay, on the northeast New Britain coast, with 28 tons of bombs Sunday, setting off fires and explosions on Pondo plantation. Air patrols destroyed or damaged six barges at Cape Hoskins, to the west.

MAR 23 1944

U. S. Battleships Hit Kavieng With Thousand Tons of Shells

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Wednesday), March 22 (AP). American battleships have attacked Kavieng, the Japanese base in New Ireland, hitting the strong point with 1000 tons of shells, Allied headquarters reported today.

Meanwhile, American troops have landed on Emirau Island, 84 miles northwest of Kavieng.

— This base on New Ireland, well protected by coastal guns and possessing an airdrome, has been frequently attacked by Solomons-based Allied planes of late. Destroyers several times in recent week have engaged the short batteries.

The Emirau operation "completes the isolation of all enemy bases in the Bismarck Archipelago and places us within bombing range of Truk, General MacArthur said.

Kavieng is 235 miles east across the northern fringe of the Bismarck Sea from the Admiralties, which American troops placed under their control last Saturday with the capture of Lorengau, enemy headquarters in the islands.

The New Ireland base is 160 miles northwest of Rabaul, once-powerful Japanese base on New Britain, which Gen. Douglas MacArthur has pronounced "isolated" because of Allied control of important points in the Bismarck Sea archipelago.

Destruction or seizure of Kavieng would remove the last enemy base of any consequence in the Bismarck Sea area.

American marines invaded Emirau Island Sunday, overcoming light resistance to put all of the island under their control.

Whole sections of Kavieng were completely destroyed by the warships in a 3½-hour bombardment, without loss to the attackers, headquarters said.

It was the first use of battleships in the Bismarck area. Their attack on the base was preceded by heavy air raids.

MacArthur Opposes Cut In Yank Pay in Australia

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Mar. 21.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur believes the pay of Australian soldiers should be raised to that of Americans, rather than take money from the pay envelopes of Yanks serving in Australia.

In a statement to troops published in "Yank Down Under," a spokesman for Gen. MacArthur said "there is not the slightest chance that the pay of American servicemen will be lowered or withheld."

"Gen. MacArthur would be utterly opposed to such a move. He is known to be an advocate of an increase in pay for Australian servicemen to bring it up to a basis of equality with their comrades in arms from the United States."

In round figures, the basic monthly pay for Australian privates is $30 compared with $60 for American privates serving overseas. While Australian sergeants draw a base pay of about $50 monthly, American sergeants get $95. An Australian first lieutenant gets $75, an American, $175 base pay.

Boyington's Unit Scattered Among Other Squadrons

By the Associated Press.

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE, Mar. 21.—The famed Black Sheep Marine Corsair Squadron, led by Maj. Gregory Boyington of Okanogan, Wash., who shot down 26 Japanese planes before being reported missing, has been broken up after bagging 94 aircraft in 12 weeks of combat in the South Pacific.

Its members are being scattered among other marine fighter squadrons, the Solomons air headquarters has announced.

The Black Sheep started as a squadron of nobodies, being formed from a collection of casual flyers and replacements on the spur of the moment. This squadron was turned over to Maj. Boyington on his arrival from China, where he had been a Flying Tiger. Within a matter of weeks it became the best Japanese-killing outfit of the Solomons.

36 Japs Killed In Eight Pillboxes By Flame Gun

By the Associated Press.

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, Mar. 21.—During a 48-hour period in the bitter Bougainville attacks by the Japanese, a flame-thrower platoon led by Second Lt. Thomas B. Allen, Savannah, Ga., knocked out eight enemy pillboxes and killed 36 Japanese.

For two hours they held a hill without ammuntion.

Sergt. Rennie Wilson, Hazard, Ky., wiped out two pillboxes without refilling his flame thrower.

During the two-day action Lt. Allen's platoon neither ate nor slept. Their operations had a two-way effect—they set up prime targets for supporting riflemen and they terrorized Japanese to surrender in cases where they normally would fight until killed.

'Flying Cannon' Saved Many U. S. Lives in Marshalls' Campaign

MAR 22 1944

MAR 23 1944

MAR 23 1944

By WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM,
7th Army Air Force Correspondent.
(Distributed by the Associated Press.)

WITH THE 7th AAF IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, Mar. 7 (Delayed).—A great many American lives were saved and the Central Pacific timetable undoubtedly was speeded up by the introduction of cannon-carrying Mitchell medium bombers into the Marshall Islands campaign.

The performance of the "flying cannon" in knocking out Japanese bases and keeping them neutralized during and after the capture of Kwajalein and Eniwetok was amazing.

The Mitchell has been equally successful against shipping and is now being used to assist in the process of letting the isolated enemy bases in the Marshalls die on the vine for lack of supplies.

Vast Change in Two Years.

Today's Mitchell is vastly different than the one used in the bombing of Tokio nearly two years ago. The chief difference, of course, is the addition of the 75-mm. cannon—the heaviest weapon carried by any airplane in the world.

The gun is similar to that used in a medium tank and hurls a projectile which is deadly to shipping, can penetrate most pillboxes and is able to finish off a gun position with a single direct hit.

But the Mitchell still carries heavy bombs as well as shells, and in the Marshalls' campaign the crews dropped them with unusual precision from low altitudes.

High speed, a terrific punch and accuracy have made the Mitchell the ideal plane for use in the Central Pacific. Working with the heavy four-engined Liberators, the Mitchells add the knockout blows needed after the enemy has been bombed groggy.

New Bombing Technique.

The Mitchell still is classified as a medium bomber and can operate up to 25,000 feet. Once the 75-mm. cannon was added, however, the plane literally came down to earth so the cannon could be useful. And at the same time the technique in dropping bombs from it changed.

The heavy bombs it unloads have delayed-action fuses so the plane will not be caught in the explosion. Fragmentation bomb clusters float down on parachutes to enable the Mitchell to get away safely.

The Mitchell is particularly deadly to enemy shipping. No maneuvers the victim can execute can evade the Mitchell pilot, who takes the bombs down to masthead height and virtually delivers them in person.

Marshall Isle Native Revives Earhart Story

DAY

Marshall Islands, March 4 (Delayed) (A. P.).—The possibility that Amelia Earhart, world famed flyer, ran out of gas in the Marshall Islands and was taken to Japan has been revived by a remark of a mission-trained native to Lieut. Eugene T. Bogan of East 72d street, New York city.

Lieut. Bogan, a former New York tax lawyer and now a representative of the Marshall Island Military Governor, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Fleet, said Elieu, the 30-year-old native, limited himself to these statements and stuck to them:

"A Jap trader named Ajima three and one-half years ago on Rita Island told me that an American woman pilot came down between Jaluit and Ailinglapalap atolls and that she was picked up by a Jap fishing boat, and the trader, Ajima, heard that she was taken to Japan."

No Mention of Man.

Elieu insisted that he heard of no man being with the "American woman pilot." Fred Noonan flew with Mrs. Putnam as navigator on her world-girdling trip.

Lieut. James Toole, 26 years old, of Washington, D. C., added, "Elieu told me the same story. He was positive in confining himself to what he was told by Ajima. Ajima in telling about the 'American woman flyer' would be most impressed of course with the woman flyer, and the importance of the man would not amount to much—females are so inferior in Japan."

The story was first told to Lieut. (j. g.) William J. Bauer of Long Pine, Cal.

"It came out of a clear sky one evening," Lieut. Bauer told Lieut. Bogan. "Elieu asked me: 'Have you heard of a white woman flyer who ran out of gas in the Marshall Islands?'"

Lieut. Bogan added: "Bauer being a flying instructor near Mrs. Putnam's summer home in California almost jumped out of his skin."

One of the Marshall Islands' commanders depreciated Elieu's yarn as "a third-hand story based upon gossip."

"I do not wish my name to be used, but I certainly wish you to say that a responsible naval official does not believe there is a chance of her being alive."

When Mrs. Putnam and Navigator Noonan were last heard from before their disappearance in July, 1937, they were en route from Lae, New Guinea, to Howland Island. A straight course would have taken them over the Gilbert Islands, about 200 miles south of the Marshalls, which then were being secretly fortified by Japan in defiance of League of Nations mandate provisions.

The United States Aircraft Carrier Lexington and Battleship Colorado carried out a far-flung but unproductive search of the Central Pacific for the missing flyers.

FLYERS WIPE OUT CONVOY

Destroy Five Ships Believed Carrying Reinforcements to Wewak Base.

Jap Convoy Wiped Out.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 21 (A. P.).—American airmen, sweeping to the attack at mast height, wiped all five ships of a Jap convoy off the seas Sunday near the enemy base at Wewak, New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today.

DAY

The general's communique said many hundreds of enemy troops and sailors were lost in the action, which cost the attackers three planes to sink two transports, of 6,000 and 4,000 tons, and three corvettes.

They were the last ships of the convoy which had first been attacked four days before up the coast near Hollandia, when one 3,000-ton cargo ship was sunk and a 5,000-ton freighter and a destroyer were damaged.

Crewmen of the 100 or more Fifth Air Force bombers and attack planes which engaged in the kill said the convoy was first seen Wednesday night. They told Olen Clements, Associated Press correspondent at their base, that they believed around 1,500 Japs were killed with bombs or machine-gun fire or drowned.

The convoy apparently was bringing replacements for Wewak.

Wewak, meanwhile, was hit again from the air, for the ninth straight day, this time with 113 tons of bombs.

Solomons-based bombers dropped sixty tons of incendiary bombs to start huge fires at Rabaul.

MAR 23 1944

Japs Fought Fiercely To Drive Americans Off Bougainville Isle

By VERN HAUGLAND,
Associated Press War Correspondent.

BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND, THE SOLOMONS, Mar. 17 (Delayed).—Jabbering and shouting Japanese attacked an Illinois unit of the 37th Division today.

They attacked at the same point the enemy heavily assaulted Wednesday. The Americans held fast, despite some frightful hours in the darkness. They were outnumbered and nearly surrounded. Artillery thundered against the Japanese positions and at daylight the attack lessened.

(This was the last phase of the Japanese offensive against the American perimeter at Empress Augusta Bay. The enemy's suicidal mass attacks of the offensive which began March 8 ended, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said, with his formations "dispersed and decimated.")

Tanks Help Rout Japs.

At midmorning tanks helped the infantry wipe out the attackers in an hour's furious fighting. In the afternoon the tanks returned to hit the remnants of the Japanese beyond the American defense perimeter.

One hundred and ninety-five Japanese dead were buried after the one-day engagement, said Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler of Columbus, Ohio, commander of the division. American losses were 1 killed and 11 wounded.

Dominic J. Verdi, Brooklyn, N. Y. (rank ungiven) and Pvt. Harold Muller, Jamestown, N. Dak., valiantly defended their vital forward pillbox. They were surrounded several hours.

The Japanese came up a ravine in squad columns against the pillbox from 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. They used knee mortars against the two Americans, who had one Browning automatic rifle, which they took turns using, and one rifle.

When the pair were relieved, 52 enemy dead lay around their pillbox.

Messed Up That Battalion.

Gen. Beightler went into the front-line action with Col. John D. Frederick of Springfield, Ill., regimental commander, while the Japanese were popping out of their trenches to throw hand grenades.

"We sort of messed up that battalion, and that just about finishes that Jap regiment," the general said. "Their attempt was abortive. They weren't nearly as aggressive as they were yesterday."

Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of South Pacific Ground Forces, conferred with Maj. Gen. Oscar Griswold, commander of the troops on Bougainville, and at a press conference commended Gen. Griswold and the officers and forces under the latter's control.

Lt. Col. Preston J. Hundley of Aurora, Ill., and Lt. Col. A. F. Firebaugh, Danville, Ill., battalion commanders, said the Japanese crawled over and around several advanced pillboxes.

One officer said the Japanese still have possibly 5,000 men facing the perimeter and probably would make another strong attack.

I witnessed this morning's fire fight in the company of two newsmen, Capt. Reginald Jackson of the Toledo (Ohio) News Bee and Tech. Sergt. Robert B. Jackson, New York City, of the Saturday Review of Literature.

With artillery pounding the Japanese rear and machine guns and rifles cracking all around, we streaked across a danger zone and leaped feet first into the front-line trench leading into a pillbox holding a 37-mm. antitank gun being used against Japanese personnel.

"We had a pretty rugged night in here," said Pfc. Edward M. Joyner of Dallas, Tex. "Twelve of us spent the night in this hole and the Japanese were prowling all around. We kept firing at them and they kept trying to toss grenades in. They were American grenades, too.

Like Chickens Crossing Road.

"They kept coming like chickens crossing the road," added Pfc. Melben Hartmann of Chester, Ill.

At 8:50 a.m. a platoon of light and medium tanks, led by Lt. William E. Sheehy of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived, the first passing 15 feet on the left of our pillbox and opening fire with its 75 and 37-mm. cannons as it came alongside.

Behind each tank came infantrymen crouching carefully and opening fire every time a Japanese showed, which was frequently.

After the tanks pounded each group of trenches or root nideouts, the infantry, led by Lt. Robert W. Curry of White Sulpur Springs, W. Va., went in with rifles and grenades. It seemed impossible any one could survive close tank fire, but from every enemy group one survivor was bound to jump up with a grenade. One leaped up near Gen. Beightler, but before he could toss his grenade bullets killed him.

Glad He Played Basket Ball.

Two hundred infantrymen cautiously advanced across a 100-yard lone enemy-held sector with Pfc. Raymond Vozzelli of Philadelphia, Pvts. Chester Elmore of Chicago and Chester Williams of Philadelphia constantly in the forefront with Lt. Curry.

The best and most daring grenade tosser was Pfc. Morris Gabow of Philadelphia, who was co-captain of his high school basket ball team and who played also at Temple University. "Boy, am I glad I took up basket ball," shouted Pfc. Gabow each time he tossed another pineapple into another trench.

At 9 a.m., after furious bursts around the tree roots, infantrymen went into a hole and brought out a Japanese heavy machine gun.

A dazed Japanese emerged from a hole near Gen. Beightler and Maj. William Fite of Carterville, Ga., took him prisoner. Gen. Beightler smilingly said he saw the Japanese officers' sword and jumped to get but a private "beat me by inche.

At 9:50 a.m., Col. Frederick t[illegible] the general "the mission has been accomplished and all the Japs are cleared from this side of our perimeter." Col. Frederick remarked how the Japanese dug holes right among their own dead, and how ferocious they were, but yet how meek, mild and smiling they were when captured.

On one dead Japanese Lt. Curry found a fountain pen marked "American Red Cross, Chicago Chapter." The Japanese seemed well equipped. Some were in good condition, although most were very thin and some apparently were near starvation.

Tanks came back in the afternoon to clean out the area beyond the wires.

Air Attacks Continue

DAY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Wednesday, March 22 (AP)—Emirau Island is known also as Squally Island, is the smaller of the two principal islands in the St. Matthias Group. Mussau, fifteen miles northwest, is the other. The captured island is flat and has two harbors, the larger of which is Hamburg Bay on the north coast.

Allied aircraft combed the coasts of other islands in the Bismarck Sea area, today's communiqué reported, striking again at Rabaul, New Britain. Australian Beauforts, Beaufighters and Warhawks hit Japanese installations at Open Bay with twenty-eight tons of bombs Sunday, setting off fires and explosions on Pondo Plantation. Air patrols destroyed or damaged six barges at Cape Hoskins, to the the west.

In attacks along the New Guinea coast, night air patrols damaged a 6,000-ton freighter-transport near Hollandia, Netherland New Guinea. Liberator heavy bombers struck at Aitape, on the coast below Hollandia, dropping 152 tons of bombs on Tadji airdrome and supply areas and destroying parked planes.

Three small enemy craft were destroyed off Madang, further disrupting Japanese shipping and emphasizing Allied control over sea lanes in the Bismarck Archipelago.

General MacArthur sent messages of congratulation today to commanders of naval, air and ground elements for the successful occupation of the Admiralty Isands.

"Please accept for yourself and convey to all officers and men of your commands my satisfaction in their splendid conduct," he said. "It reflects the highest traditions of the service."

30.24 — 13979

MAR 22 1944

JAP BASES BOMBED IN THE MARSHALLS DAY

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor March 21 (A. P.).—The systematic reduction of the severed Japanese outer defense line in the Central Pacific rolled along on Sunday with the bombing of four unidentified Japanese-held positions in the Marshall Islands.

Army medium bombers, Marine Dauntless dive bombers and Corsairs and Navy search planes made the attacks, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today. All planes returned.

Thirty tons of bombs were dropped on the four enemy positions, an ammunition dump was blown up on one atoll and heavy explosions and fires resulted on another.

FIRST WACS REACH CENTRAL PACIFIC

HEADQUARTERS, Pacific Wing, Air Transport Command, March 21—(AP) Arrival of the first company of WACs assigned to active duty in the Central Pacific area was announced today by Brig. Gen. William Ord Ryan, commanding general of the ATC Pacific wing.

The WAC detachment, commanded by Captain Audrey Hollenback, Oakland, Calif., will take over immediately the duties of enlisted men at Hawaiian ATC stations. The uniformed men will handle administrative office and motor transport work.

General Ryan said the arrival of the WACs is expected to ease the need for men at South Pacific stations of the ATC, Pacific wing.

The appearance of the WACs created a genuine stir. Many island service men—officers and enlisted men alike—never had seen a WAC before except in pictures.

Lt. Sarah Israel, Seattle, Wash., is the WAC detachment executive officer. Lt. Esther Edson, Syracuse, N. Y., is supply mess officer. Master Sgt. Romaine Delp, Gettysburg, Pa., is first sergeant.

The detachment's members come from 35 states—from Brattleboro, Vt., to San Jose, Calif. They range in age from 22 to 50. All volunteered for overseas duty and were handpicked for the Central Pacific assignment. They spent several months of active duty at air bases throughout the United States before coming here.

Australia to U. S. Air Route Readied

Sydney, March 21 (AP).—The Ansett Airways, Ltd., which operates an inter-Australian air line, is prepared to open service to the United States immediately, R. M. Ansett, company chairman, announced today.

An Aleutian Base, March 20 (A. P.).—When Eleventh Air Force bombers, operating from the Aleutians, attacked Matsuwa Island on March 16, Second Lieut. Seymour R. Weiner of 805 Avenue U, Brooklyn, N. Y., was one of the leaders. Lieut. Weiner's father, Louis, lives at 358 Union avenue, Irvington, N. J.

COLONIAL PARLEY OPENS

Representatives of Caribbean Possessions Meet

MAR 22 1944

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, B.W.I., March 21 (AP)—Representatives of American and British colonies in the Caribbean assembled here today for the first session of a conference described by Charles Taussig, president of the American section of the American-British Caribbean Commission, as "an experiment in a new type of world organization."

Netherland colonies have accepted an invitation to send observers, and the French possessions are expected to do so. The conference will consider such subjects as industrial development, raising the nutritional level of the colonial people, health protection and quarantine, public works, agricultural improvements, education and housing.

DAY

Mrs. Roosevelt in Curacao

WILLEMSTAD, N. W. I., March 21 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday, expressed admiration on behalf of the President for "magnificent work" being done to protect the large petroleum refineries in this area. She was received by Governor Piet Kasteel, of Curacao; Rear Admiral T. E. Chandler and a group of civilian and military officials. Later she toured U. S. O. facilities, military installations and the naval base.

DAY

CANADA REACHES PRODUCTION PEAK

OTTAWA, March 21.—(AP) Canada's war production is at its peak, Munitions Minister Howe told the House of Commons today, disclosing that the total value of contracts awarded by the Munitions department now has reached $9,450,000,000.

War production for the fiscal year 1943-44 totaled $3,435,000,000, an increase of $535,000,000 from the $2,900,000,000 production of 1942-43.

While the war is responsible for destruction of life and property on an unprecedented scale, Canada will receive some compensation through the enlargement of her productive capacity which can later be directed to peacetime use, Howe said.

"Reconversion of industry must wait until demands of war are satisfied, but active steps are being taken to prepare for rapid conversion when the time comes," he continued.

Scanning the war production field, he disclosed that 1943 aircraft production was 4,133 planes against 3,811 in 1942.

Chemical and explosives output in 1943 totaled 1,000,000,000 pounds, compared with 860,000,000. The program will be reduced and one major explosive plant has already been closed, he reported. Ship production in 1943 was 150 vessels totaling 1,478,000 deadweight tons, compared with 81 ships totaling 838,000 tons in 1942. Total production to March 1 was 249 ships. There will be "a slight reduction" in 1944.

In 1943 yards turned out 100 naval ships against 117 in 1942, with last year's program of a more difficult and costly nature. Total production of escort vessels for the war period is 336.

Hull Drafts Foreign Policy Seeking World-wide Peace

MAR 22 1944

17-Point Program Is Designed to Win War, Protect U. S. Future.

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) Secretary of State Hull tonight laid down a 17-point program of American foreign policy aimed at a post-war world of international cooperation, and called on all liberty-loving peoples to show themselves worthy of freedom [illegible] for it.

Issued as millions of Allied troops poised for the coming invasion of Europe, Secretary Hull's remarks about liberty were regarded as a call to the peoples of occupied lands to arise and aid the liberating armies when the time comes.

Reply to Criticism

They appeared designed, too, to reply to criticism that the United States has no clear foreign policy and to clarify some of the questions which have been raised in connection with recent American moves in the diplomatic field.

For example, the point on liberty stating that "never did a plainer duty to fight against its (liberty's) foes devolve upon all peoples who prize liberty and all who aspire to it" fits closely with the attitude adopted towards the Finns.

Secretary Hull has not commented on Finland's rejection of Soviet armistice terms, but he has warned the Finns in the past that they must "bear the consequences" of their association in the war with Germany.

Clearly the urge to fight for liberty was also directed at the nervous Balkans, where Hitler has occupied Hungary while rumors of peace feelers by Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria swarm increasingly thicker.

For the most part, the other points repeated utterances which Secretary Hull has made from time to time but in some cases there were significant expansions.

Thus, in listing the Atlantic Charter as one point, Secretary Hull emphasized that it "implies an obligation for each nation to demonstrate its capacity for stable and progressive government, to fulfill scrupulously its established duties to other nations x x x."

This stress on the two-way application of the Atlantic Charter would seem a response to recent inquiries as to whether the charter applies to Germany.

Secretary Hull issued his statement because, he said, there has been a growing interest in American foreign policy, as evidenced by increasing requests for information.

"In determining our foreign policy," the secretary declared in his first point, "we must first see clearly what our true national interests are.

Victory Is First Aim

"At the present time, the paramount aim of our foreign policy is to defeat our enemies as quickly as possible.

"Beyond final victory, our fundamental national interests are the assuring of our national security and the fostering of the economic and social well being of our people."

Secretary Hull said the Atlantic Charter assures every nation regardless of size a greater opportunity to live in prosperity and freedom and also implies an obligation for each nation to demonstrate its capacity for sound government and peaceful relations.

This reaffirmation of support for the Atlantic Charter, while it appeared as only one of the 17 points, shaped up as a reply to those critics who have recently questioned the practicability of applying the charter to post-war international settlements.

Publication of the points at this time was in itself regarded as a response by the secretary to those who have contended that the United States actually has no definite foreign policy.

Substance Not New

The substance of the points, therefore, was not new but the form of their publication at this time was unprecedented.

On the question of reestablishing order in the post-war world and keeping aggressor nations under surveillance, the secretary laided down this policy:

"In the process of reestablishing international order, the United Nations must exercise surveillance over aggressor nations until such time as the latter demonstrate their willingness and ability to live at peace with other nations.

"How long such surveillance will need to continue must depend upon the rapidity with which the peoples of Germany, Japan, Italy and their satellites give convincing proof that they have repudiated and abandoned the monstrous philosophy of superior race and conquest by force and have embraced loyally the basic principles of peaceful processes."

Other principal points included:

Cooperation between nations as good neighbors is "the most effective method" of safeguarding America's and the world's future.

An international agency must be created which will use force if necessary to keep international peace. The force must come from the willingness of the cooperating nations to employ it when needed.

When political differences threaten the peace of the world they should be submitted to proper agencies for negotiation.

Legal disputes should be judged by an international court.

Eventually national armaments must be reduced by international cooperative action to cut the burden of armaments to a minimum without weakening the force needed to maintain "the rule of law."

MAR 22 1944

Hull Foreign Policy Outline

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—The text of a State Department statement on United States foreign policy:

Secretary of State Cordell Hull on March 21 informed press and radio correspondents that after returning from his recent trip to Florida he had noted a growing interest in the foreign policy of the United States and an increasing number of requests for information about various points in our foreign policy. He said that he was glad of this increased interest. The Secretary said that in addition to many statements and declarations by the President he had himself made a number of basic statements on foreign policy during the last two years. He thought it would be a convenience and help to the public generally if there could be compiled a brief memorandum of a number of them. Accordingly, the following had been prepared:

BASIS OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Our Fundamental National Interests

In determining our foreign policy we must first see clearly what our true national interests are.

At the present time the paramount aim of our foreign policy is to defeat our enemies as quickly as possible.

Beyond final victory our fundamental national interests are the assuring of our national security and the fostering of the economic and social well-being of our people.

International Co-operation

Co-operation between nations in the spirit of good neighbors, founded on the principles of liberty, equality, justice, morality and law, is the mose effective method of safeguarding and promoting the political, the economic, the social and the cultural well-being of our nation and of all nations.

International Organization Backed by Force

Some international agency must be created which can—by force if necessary—keep the peace among nations in the future.

A system of organized international co-operation for the maintenance of peace must be based upon the willingness of the co-operating nations to use force, if necessary, to keep the peace. There must be certainty that adequate and appropriate means are available and will be used for this purpose.

Political Differences

Political differences which present a threat to the peace of the world should be submitted to agencies which would use the remedies of discussion, negotiation, conciliation and good offices.

International Court of Justice

Disputes of a legal character which present a threat to the peace of the world should be adjudicated by an international court of justice whose decisions would be based upon application of principles of law.

Reduction of Arms

International co-operative action must include eventual adjustment of national armaments in such a manner that the rule of law cannot be successfully challenged, that the burden of armaments may be reduced to a minimum.

Moscow Four-Nation Declaration

Through this declaration, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States and China have laid the foundation for co-operative effort in the post-war world toward enabling all peace-loving nations, large and small, to live in peace and security, to preserve the liberties and rights of civilized existence, and to enjoy expanded opportunities and facilities for economic, social

MAR 22 1944

and spiritual progress.

Spheres of Influence and Alliances.

As the provisions of the Four-Nation Declaration are carried into effect, there will no longer be need for spheres of influence, for alliances, for balances of power, or any other of the special arrangements through which, in the unhappy past, the nations strove to safeguard their security or to promote their interests.

Surveillance Over Aggressor Nations

In the process of re-establishing international order, the United Nations must exercise Surveillance over aggressor nations until such time as the latter demonstrate their willingness and ability to live at peace with other nations. How long such surveillance will need to continue must depend upon the rapidity with which the peoples of Germany, Japan, Italy, and their satellites give convincing proof that they have repudiated and abandoned the monstrous philosophy of superior race and conquest by force and have embraced loyally the basic principles of peaceful processes.

International Trade Barriers

Excessive trade barriers of the many different kinds must be reduced, and practices which impose injuries on others and divert trade from its natural economic course must be avoided.

International Finance

Equally plain is the need for making national currencies once more freely exchangeable for each other at stable rates of exchange; for a system of financial relations so devised that materials can be produced and ways may be found of moving them where there are markets created by human need; for machinery through which capital may—for the development of the world's resources and for the stabilization of economic activity—move on equitable terms from financially stronger to financially weaker countries.

Atlantic Charter: Reciprocal Obligations

The pledge of the Atlantic Charter is of a system which will give every nation, large or small, a greater assurance of stable peace, greater opportunity for the realization of its aspirations to freedom and greater facilities for material advancement. But that pledge implies an obligation for each nation to demonstrate its capacity for stable and progressive government, to fulfill scrupulously its established duties to other nations, to settle its international differences and disputes by none but peaceful methods, and to make its full contribution to the maintenance of enduring peace.

Sovereign Equality of Nations

Each sovereign nation, large or small, is in law and under law the equal of every other nation.

The principle of sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, irrespective of size and strength, as partners in a future system of general security will be the foundation stone upon which the future international organization will be constructed.

Form of Government

Each nation should be free to decide for itself the forms and details of its governmental organization—so long as it conducts its affairs in such a way as not to menace the peace and security of other nations.

Non-Intervention

All nations, large and small, which respect the rights of others, are entitled to freedom from outside interference in their internal affairs.

Liberty

There is no surer way for men and for nations to show themselves worthy of liberty than to fight for its preservation, in any way that is open to them, against those who would destroy it for all. Never did a plainer duty to fight against its foes devolve upon all peoples who prize liberty and all who aspire to it.

All peoples who, with "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," have qualified themselves to assume and to discharge the responsibilities of liberty are entitled to its enjoyment.

Dependent Peoples

There rests upon the independent nations a responsibility in relation to dependent peoples who aspire to liberty. It should be the duty of nations having political ties with such peoples to develop materially and educationally, to prepare themselves for the duties and responsibilities of self-government, and to attain liberty. An excellent example of what can be achieved is afforded in the record of our relationship with the Philippines.

Hull Vague on Visit Of Stettinius to Moscow

Washington, March 21 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Hull left open today the possibility that Under-Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. might visit Moscow after his talks in London. He was asked at a press conference whether Mr. Stettinius would go on from the British capital to the Russian capital and replied that he had not discussed the subject with Mr. Stettinius.

To questions about whether Rumania and Bulgaria had put forth peace proposals, the Secretary replied that there had been reports that some one somewhere had seen somebody on the subject, but that he did not believe any one here knew of the details.

ARABIAN PIPELINE BACKED BY KNOX IN PLEA FOR HEARING

MAR 22 1944

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) The proposed trans-Arabian oil pipeline is important "both militarily and economically," Secretary Knox said today, and its construction would mark a forward step in development of a "genuine foreign policy for this country."

The Navy secretary attributed the opposition to the project to "a lot of selfish oil companies" and told a press conference the Navy is looking forward to a congressional investigation of the proposal because "we are anxious for a hearing."

Proposals have been made in both Senate and House for inquiries.

An "agreement in principle" for construction of a 1,200-mile pipeline to link oil fields in Saudi Arabia with a Mediterranean port was announced by Secretary of Interior Ickes, as petroleum administrator for war, last January. The cost has been variously estimated at $150,000,000 or more.

Concessions in Saudi Arabia are held by Standard Oil of California and the Texas company, and in Kuwait by the Gulf Oil company. Under the agreement, they would reserve 1,000,000,000 barrels of oil for the U. S. government and any purchases the government made would be at 25 per cent below the prevailing market.

Secretary Knox said England had long had a foreign policy on oil but this country had not—"We have been exhausting our resources by selling large parts of it abroad."

With construction of the pipeline, he said, there should be rigid restrictions of American oil to American use and a material curtailment of exports.

While important economically from the long-range standpoint, he said, the pipeline is primarily a military move. Some critics, he noted, have said it could not be completed in time to be of value in this war. By the same argument, he continued, the three 45,000-ton aircraft carriers the Navy has ordered might not be considered war construction but if the war ends before they are completed they will be "a kind of insurance", and he declared the pipeline is a comparable case.

F. C. C. 'Bungle' Called Hidden By White House

Miller Asserts Report of a Force Misled by Radio Report Was Suppressed

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Representative Louis E. Miller, Republican, of Missouri, charged today that the White House had "silenced" high Navy men about a story that a United States task force had been trapped off Alaska by Japanese warships because it obtained wrong information from the Federal Communications Commission.

The sharp-spoken member of a House committee investigating the F. C. C. declared he hoped to produce two sailors who would confirm the incident. An F. C. C. official denied any knowledge of such an incident.

Representative Miller said "amateur bunglers" of the F. C. C., handling monitor stations in the Alaskan area, gave the Navy assurance that a Japanese force was located by radio beam in a certain area, but that another lane was clear. He declared that the American task force chose the clear lane but was attacked. One of the two sailors Representative Miller referred to, he said, was disabled in the action.

Rear Admiral Stanford C. Hooper, former Pearl Harbor communications officer, knows about the incident, Representative Miller asserted, but he has been "silenced by executive order."

He said also that Rear Admiral Joseph Redman, Chief of Naval Communications, spoke of the incident at a private hearing with the special House committee. Later a letter "presumably from the White House," was shown by F. C. C. Chairman James L. Fly to a commission member, T. A. M. Cravens. That letter, Mr. Miller charged, contained a statement that "certain things might happen" to whoever disclosed military information.

Representative Miller made his assertions while questioning Charles R. Denny, chief counsel of the F. C. C.

"I propose to bring in two sailors who were on that task force," Representative Miller said. "One of them was diabled as a result of the bungling of the amateurs in the Federal Communications Commission."

Mr. Denny interposed that this was "a terrible charge" and the F. C. C. knows nothing of such an incident. Moreover, he said, he could "prove affirmatively" that it is untrue if he is provided the date and other details surrounding the so-called entrapment.

Representative Miller suggested that Mr. Denny ask Admiral Hooper for that information.

"He could tell you but he has been silenced by executive order, any every one knows it," the Missourian said .

U. S. SAYS ALGIERS RUMOR IS FALSE

Washington, March 21 (A. P.).—The State Department described today as "false on their face" reports from Algiers suggesting that the United States might deal with Vichy officials when Allied armies began the liberation of France.

At the same time, it was learned that the French Committee of National Liberation was informed officially last January that the United States had no intention of dealing with the Vichy regime, except for the purpose of abolishing it. The committee was further informed that the United States would not deal with any individual in France known to have "wilfully" collaborated with the enemy.

The State Department asserted that the reports, coming from Algiers in the last few days, are "evidentally inspired, endeavoring to create the impression that this Government upon the liberation of France intends to deal with the Vichy regime or with certain individuals directly or indirectly supporting the policy of collaboration with Germany."

Available French diplomats here commented that it had been quite clear to them that the Allies had no intention of dealing with Vichy, but they added that the French have not been told what the Allied plans are.

The Algiers stories had caused concern in official quarters here because the United States and Britain are now putting into final form their policy of dealing with the French Committee.

UNITED STATES PROMISES END OF VICHY RULE

MAR 22 1944

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) The United States government pledged unequivocally today the destruction of the Vichy regime of France and sharply questioned the loyalty of those who suggest American intentions to collaborate with Vichy officials.

Such reports, the State department said in a hotly-worded statement, are "false on their face" and "evidently inspired."

The policy toward Vichy was set forth because of reports from Algiers implying that the United States would deal with Vichy officials after the liberation of France begins.

"No loyal supporter of the Allied cause would make the ridiculous charge that the United States government while sending its military forces and vast military supplies to the most distant battlefields to prosecute the war against the Axis powers would at the same time have any dealings or relations with the Vichy regime except for the purpose of abolishing it," the statement said.

Assurances to this effect were given to Rene Massigli, foreign minister of the French Committee of National Liberation at Algiers in January and were communicated by him to the committee, it was learned at the State department.

The department considered these assurances and its known general policies as having settled the question.

In recent days, however, news dispatches have reported apprehension in Algiers, seat of the National Committee headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, lest America collaborate with some Vichy individuals.

15 NIPPONESE CRAFT BAGGED BY U. S. SUBS

British Undersea Raiders Get 7 During Cruises in East Indies.

Washington, March 21 (A. P.).—American submarines operating in Pacific waters have destroyed another fifteen Jap ships, bringing to 642 the number of enemy craft sunk, probably sunk or damaged by submersibles, the Navy announced today.

The sinkings reported in a communique released by Secretary of the Navy Knox at a news conference include two tankers, of vital importance in moving fuel to keep the Jap bases in operation. Also sunk were two transports and eleven freighters, the Navy

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MAR 22 1944

Secretary reported.

Secretary Knox, in announcing the bag of fifteen ships, referred to sinkings of American submarines by the Japs and said it is "inevitable that practice makes them more perfect in combating submarines." American submarine losses since the war started now total twenty-two, all but three of which have been lost in Pacific waters.

Asked about a British Admiralty announcement of sinkings of ships in Jap waters, he said that British and American submarines are working together but that the seven ships reported sunk in the Admiralty announcement were entirely separate from the American bag of fifteen.

The skill of American submarine men is increasing at such a rate that they are outdistancing the improved technics of the Japanese in anti - submarine activities, he continued.

38 BABY FLAT-TOPS LEASED TO BRITAIN TO BATTLE U-BOATS

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) Thirty-eight deadly escort aircraft carriers—most successful enemy of the German U-boat — have been Lend-Leased to Great Britain to help carry on the war, Navy Secretary Knox announced today.

At a new conference, Secretary Knox described the transfer as "reminiscent" of days before the United States entered the war when 50 American destroyers were turned over to the British fleet.

"The fleet of 38 carriers," Secretary Knox said, "will become a part of the anti-submarine fleet of the Allied Nations."

He added that about 50 other vessels of that type are operating with the U. S. fleet in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

He said the 38 were not equipped with planes when delivered to the British. Without planes, food or fuel, but with ordnance and ammunition, and escort carrier represents a construction cost of about $11,250,000.

Secretary Knox said that title to the ships remains in the United States and that they may be returned after the war "if we want to exercise options."

The carriers, many of which have been built from merchant ship hulls, have an average displacement of 10,000 tons, but their comparatively small size is no indication of their fighting ability. Time after time, with their destroyer escorts, they have met and wiped out enemy submarines. They have been credited to a great extent with the virtual elimination of the submarine as a menace in the western Atlantic.

Wac Major Is Promoted

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Promotion of Major Katherine R. Goodwin, of Hartford, Conn., Women's Army Corps staff director for the Army Service Forces, to the rank of lieutenant colonel was announced today by the War Department. Major General Joe N. Dalton, director of personnel, pinned the silver leaves of her new rank on Colonel Goodwin's shoulders.

Stassen Is Openly Receptive To Presidential Nomination

WASHINGTON, March 21—(AP) Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen today became the fourth openly receptive prospect for the Republican presidential nomination, leaving only Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Gen. Douglas MacArthur outside that category among the possibilities most often mentioned.

Stassen wrote Secretary of the Navy Knox that he does not seek and will do nothing personally to secure the nomination, but if he were nominated he would consider it his plain duty to accept and would request inactive status to permit him to discuss the issues of the day.

The 36-year-old former Minnesota governor thus joins Wendell L. Willkie, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, and Representative Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois in the publicly receptive list of possible candidates. Unlike the other three, he is forbidden to campaign if by so doing it would interfere with his Navy duties.

Gov. Dewey of New York repeatedly has said he is not a candidate, but his friends say he, like Stassen, would not decline a nomination. Gen. MacArthur has expressed time and again a desire to return in triumph to the Philippines. His supporters, too, have said he would accept if the convention nominated him.

Stassen will face his first test before the voters in the Wisconsin primary April 4 in a four-way contest for 24 convention delegates. Delegate slates also have been entered for Willkie, Dewey and MacArthur. Dewey asked that his slate withdraw, but 15 have remained in the race. Willkie is campaigning in the state now. Stassen supporters have spoken there for him.

Following publication of the Stassen letter, Willkie had this to say at Appleton, Wis.:

"Obviously, those who seek the preference of the voters, should discuss the issues with them or if they have rendered themselves unable to do so, then it occurs to me that they should decisively, not ambiguously, withdraw from the contest.

"All men for whom delegates are running in the Wisconsin primary can say in very simple and unambiguous language that they do or do not desire the voters of Wisconsin to vote for the delegates respectively pledged to their candidacy. "It is difficult to know from the analysis whether Gov. Stassen is a candidate or not."

Stassen's name also is entered in the April 11 Nebraska preference primary, along with Willkie's The primary will not be binding on the state's 15 convention delegates, but, as in Wisconsin, Senator Ball (R-Minn.), a Stassen leader, will speak in Nebraska for him ahead of Willkie, who plans to go there after his Wisconsin drive.

Others who will speak in Nebraska for Stassen March 27 to 31 are Gov. Edward Thye of Minnesota, who succeeded Stassen in the governorship, and Rep. Walter Judd (R-Minn.).

With F. D. R. Policies

Green Bay, Wis., March 21 (AP).—Wendell L. Willkie gave the lie tonight to what he called "stories spread around that I am in league with President Roosevelt and agree with his foreign policy."

"I have never had a political talk with Mr. Roosevelt in my life," Willkie told an audience here. "I am in complete disagreement with the President's Vichy policy, his Darlan policy and his dealings with the Fascist forces of Italy."

At Appleton, earlier in the day, Willkie declared that any Republican Presidential candidate who does not repudiate the America First Committee or who is endorsed by the Chicago Tribune cannot be elected.

Willkie is conducting a 12-day Wisconsin campaign seeking election of 24 delegates pledged to him who are competing against slates supporting Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

Willkie's declaration against America First came after he quoted from what he said was a March 5 story in the New York Daily News, Washington dateline, which, in turn, quoted Gerald Smith as "warning" the Republican party "not to nominate Wendell Willkie."

He asserted that in his opinion the Wisconsin primary "is going to decide the course of the Republican party" and said that "if my hand is not upheld then the Republican party is going to take a route down the road to defeat."

Willkie Disavows Tie

Soldier Kills Jap with Knife To Prevent Spoiling Buddy's Nap

FORT DEVENS, Mass., March 21—(AP) He didn't want to spoil his buddy's sleep, so he allowed a crawling Japanese soldier to get within a few feet of his fox-hole and then, as quietly as possible, seized him by the neck, yanked him in close and killed him with his knife.

That was the story told today by Private Robert Leckenby, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Leckenby of Providence, R. I, as he awaited a new assignment, after returning from New Georgia where he lived in fox-holes for 49 consecutive days.

It was a moonlight night, he related, when he spotted the Jap. In the fox-hole with him was Private Fred Santaro, also of Providence.

"He (the Jap) crawled very slowly and the closer he came, the tighter I gripped my knife," Leckenby related, "I was scared stiff and I'm not ashamed to admit it. I didn't want to wake up Freddy and I didn't dare to fire my rifle.

"So I waited for that Son of Heaven. He reached the edge of my foxhole and bent forward. As he did, I grabbed him and pulled him down, at the same time working on him with my knife. I managed to lift the body out and roll it away from the foxhole.

"It may be hard to believe but the next morning I had a hell of a time trying to convince Freddy a Jap dropped in for a midnight snack. You see, Freddy slept all through that. I couldn't even show him the dead Jap's body because it had been removed by other Japs. He refused to believe me until I showed him the blood on my uniform and the ground."

Earlier that same night Leckenby's outfit hurled back 200 Japs attempting to capture division headquarters.

He joined the Army in February, 1941 and served in New Zealand, New Caledonia, Guadalcanal and the Russell islands before going to New Georgia.

Youth Rejected as a Volunteer in Italy After Escape From Nazis Joins Navy Here

MAR 22 1944

ALBANY, March 21 (AP)—Arthur Femea, 18, an American citizen turned down twice as a volunteer in Italy after escaping Nazi detention, was inducted into the Navy today.

The youth left Rome, N. Y., May 28, 1936, to live with relatives in Italy after the death of his parents. He was sent to a German prison camp in Italy, where he worked on road repairs twelve hours daily with only one meal, "mostly pig's feet." Twice he escaped and was returned, but on his third attempt, when 2,000 Italian prisoners were to be shipped for labor in Germany, he was successful.

Femea said he walked for twenty-eight days, from near Florence to Naples, eating only such fruits and greens as he could forage. When he reached the Americans, the youth related, he volunteered his services, but was turned down because of his inadequate knowledge of English.

Then a friendly American officer gave him this note:

"The bearer is Arthur Femea, a citizen of the United States, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 1, 1925, and not an Italian volunteer. His English is very broken."

The note guaranteed his safety until Allied Military Government authorities returned him to the United States aboard a merchantman.

The youth reported to his draft board immediately and chose the Navy, hoping to join his brother, James, whom he has not seen in nine years.

FBI ARRESTS 33 WAR WORKERS ON FRAUD COUNT

MAR 22 1944

BALTIMORE, March 21—(AP) The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today the arrest of 33 shipyard workers accused of falsifying work records to defraud the Bethlehem Steel company's Sparrows Point (Md.) yards and the government of sums which mounted to more than $1,000,000 a year.

John W. Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, said that the scheme had been in operation for at least five years.

He said other arrests would follow.

The arrests of 17 of the persons were reported a few hours before the aditional 16 were taken into custody. The 33, Vincent said, were counters in the welding section and were responsible for recording the amount of welding done by individual workers.

For a fee, Vincent continued, these counters would credit the welders with more work than they actually had done, thus resulting in larger pay checks for the welders.

The shipyard, working on government contracts, built 24 major vessels last year—principally tankers and cargo ships. It is one of two Bethlehem ship yards in Baltimore.

Company Cooperates

In Washington, an FBI announcement said that the company "had cooperated to the fullest extent" in the investigation which led to the arrests.

"The practice followed was to charge each welder approximately $1 or more per day for falsifying the work-completed records of that welder for a day's work," Vincent said in a prepared statement.

"In some instances false reports were submitted by the counters indicating that a welder had completed welding work which would entitle him to as much as $25 as his day's pay, when as a matter of fact, the welder would have been entitled to only $10 as his day's wages."

"Vincent said the FBI estimated that more than 700 welders were engaged in paying the $1 or more per day to 17 counters.

All were arrested upon warrants authorized by U. S. Attorney Bernard J. Flynn and they will be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen tomorrow charged "with having perpetrated a fraud upon the United States government."

TELLS OF ESCAPE FROM PHILIPPINES

DAY

Seattle, March 21 (A. P.).—One of the first instances of the escape of an American civilian from the Philippine Islands since their fall to Japan was reported

today upon the arrival of Chester M. Peters, 32 years old, formerl of Seattle.

Mr. Peters's return culminate a year and a half of hunted livin from island to island and par of his experiences were approve for publication by the Office o Censorship.

In an interview with the Post-Intelligencer, Mr. Peters said that a friend, who was afraid to risk escape, loaned him a small boat. He hugged the shoreline of a harbor to miss mines and traveled over water to reach a still un-invaded island in 1942. In about three months the Japanese came there, too, and from then on Mr. Peters was always hiding.

Mr. Peters finally arrived in Australia. The Army arranged for his transportation to the United States and the Red Cross lent him the money to come to Seattle to see his mother, Mrs. Myra Peters.

Vichy Regime Destruction Pledged by US

State Department Retorts Sharply to Hints by de Gaulle

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

The United States Government pledged unequivocally yesterday the destruction of the Vichy regime of France, and sharply questioned the loyalty of those who suggest American intentions to collaborate with Vichy officials.

Such reports, the State Department said in a hotly worded statement, are "false on their face" and "evidently inspired."

The policy toward Vichy was set forth because of reports from Algiers implying that the United States would deal with Vichy officials after the liberation of France begins.

"No loyal supporter of the Allied cause would make the ridiculous charge that the United States Government while sending its military forces and vast military supplies to the most distant battlefields to prosecute the war against the Axis powers would at the same time have any dealings or relations with the Vichy regime except for the purpose of abolishing it," the statement said.

French Committee Advised

Assurances to this effect were given to Rene Massigli, foreign minister of the French Committee of National Liberation at Algiers, in January and were communicated by him to the committee, it was learned at the State Department.

The department considered these assurances and its known general policies as having settled the question.

In recent days, however, dispatches have reported apprehension in Algiers, seat of the national committee headed by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, lest America collaborate with some Vichy individuals.

Last Saturday De Gaulle addressed the Algiers consultative assembly, which includes underground leaders from France, and made a bid for Anglo-American recognition of the committee as the proper governing power to follow invasion armies into France. He was quoted as saying that "all attempts to maintain even partially or by camouflage any part of Vichy or any artificial form of powers foreign to the government will be intolerable and condemned in advance."

U. S. Stand Called Vague

French diplomats here last night took the position that the State Department staement did not constitute an answer to General De Gaulle. These officials added that the committee would still like to know positively with whom the Allies are going to deal.

President Roosevelt told a press conference Friday that he had reached a decision on the French situation but could not make it public at the moment. Elsewhere, it was learned that the President's decision covers only American policy with respect to recognizing the authority of the French committee and that final action awaits response to this decision by the London government.

The British all along have been for much wider recognition of de Gaulle than has the United States.

The Vichy question was brought up at Secretary Hull's press conference when a newsman told the Secretary of the reports from Algiers. Hull said sharply that he did not think anybody was worried about that and that the department would issue a statement on the subject. The statement was given out at the close of the press conference.

MAR 22 1944

U. S. Subs Sink 15 Jap Ships, British Get 7

Barges Now Being Sent Down at Rate of 10 Daily, Knox Reveals

By the Associated Press

American submarines, cutting ever deeper into Japanese supply lines in what Secretary Knox called "one of the most important of all Pacific operations," have sunk another 15 enemy merchant ships, the Secretary announced yesterday.

"This mode of attack," Knox said, "by and large is one of the most important of all Pacific operations, constantly wearing down Japanese lines of communication, making more and more difficult the enemy's maintenance of supply lines."

His words were underscored by announcement at Southwest Pacific Allied Headquarters of the destruction of seven more Japanese ships by British submarines. This followed by only one day word of five ships sunk by American planes which fought a four-day battle with an enemy convoy and finished the job after the ships came in sight of their goal, the beleaguered Wewak stronghold.

Ten Barges a Day Being Sunk

Further emphasis was added by Knox's own report that the barges to which the Japanese have been driven for movement of men and supplies among their island outposts are taking their own beating.

"In the last few days we have been destroying barges at the rate of 10 a day," Knox reported.

The newest bag of Japanese ships by American submersibles brought to 642 the number of Nipponese vessels of all types, including some warships, sunk, probably sunk or damaged by submarine action alone.

MAR 22 1944

Two Tankers Among Vessels Sunk

Adding to that the number of ships hit by surface craft and planes, the number of Japanese craft sunk or damaged is more than 2000.

Against that total, American submarine losses since the war started are 22, including 2 lost in accidents in the Atlantic and 1 destroyed in the Pacific to prevent capture by the Japanese.

Asked about the losses of American submarines, Knox said that "it is just inevitable that practice makes the Japs more perfect in combating submarines.

"But," he continued, "our submarines also are increasing in efficiency and numbers, paralleling any increase in skill of the Japanese."

Among the 15 enemy ships sunk by American submarines were 2 tankers, a class of ship of which the Japanese are badly in need. Also sunk were 2 transports and 11 freighters which may have been loaded with men and materials.

FIRST LEAD AIR RAID

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE GERMAN AIR FORCE POURED INCENDIARIES AND HIGH EXPLOSIVES UPON LONDON EARLY THIS MORNING IN A RENEWED ATTEMPT TO BURN OUT THE CAPITAL.

THE SWOOPING RAIDERS WERE MET BY A TERRIFIC BARRAGE. ONE WAS SEEN SPEEDILY TO FALL FROM THE FLARE-LIT SKY. THE BARRAGE OPENED UP A FEW MOMENTS AFTER THE ALERT WAS SOUNDED AND SWELLED TO A SUSTAINED THUNDER. THE BARRAGE SUBSIDED AFTER A HALF-HOUR.

(14 WORDS CENSORED.)

THE NAZIS USED A PATHFINDER TECHNIQUE, DROPPING TARGET-LIGHTNING DEVICES AND SCORES OF FLARES.

THE RAID WAS SOMEWHAT BRIEFER THAN THE LAST BIG ONE ON MARCH 17.

WHILE THE NAZI AIR FORCE HAD LAID OFF THE CAPITAL FOR SEVERAL NIGHTS, THE NAZIS LAST STRUCK ELSEWHERE IN ENGLAND SUNDAY, HITTING COASTAL AND MIDLANDS TARGETS.

THE RAIDERS DROVE IN, DROPPING FLARES AS THE BARRAGE SWELLED TO A SUSTAINED ROAR.

HJ851PEW

MAR 22 1944

30.24 ——— 13983

LONDON--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD AERIAL XXX ~~IN THREE HRS.~~ evacuated

THE LIBERATOR FORCE, APPARENTLY NOT LARGE, TOOK ADVANTAGE OF A SOLID OVERCAST TO THWART ANTI-AIRCRAFT OPPOSITION THAT HAD BEEN HEAVY LAST SATURDAY, AND THE FIRST BOMBERS BACK TODAY REPORTED LITTLE GROUND FIRE AND NO NAZI FIGHTERS.

"IT WAS THE KIND OF MISSION YOU STAND AROUND AND DREAM ABOUT," SAID LT. FLORD (CORRECT) GEORGE, 389 ROOSEVELT ST., POMONA, CALIF., PILOT OF "FORD'S (CORRECT) FOLLY," WHO FINISHED HIS TOUR OF OPERATIONS.

THIS WAS THE 19TH ASSAULT BY U.S.HEAVY BOMBERS ON THAT MYSTERY REGION SINCE THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

RAF HEAVY BOMBERS XXX AS BEFORE.

RQ1008AEW MAR 22 1944

LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-WITH WALES MINES OPERATING NEAR NORMAL FOLLOWING THE RETURN OF ALL BUT A HANDFUL OF 100,000 STRIKERS, A NEW PAY DISPUTE DEVELOPED TONIGHT IN THE YORKSHIRE COAL FIELDS AND 14,000 MEN WALKED OUT.

THE WALKOUT CLOSED EIGHT PITS.

WM1019PEW MAR 22 1944

LONDON, MARCH 21-(AP)-RAF LANCASTER BOMBERS ATTACKED A MUNITIONS FACTORY AT ANGOULEME, 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF BORDEAUX, WHILE MOSQUITO RAIDERS AGAIN HAMMERED TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY LAST NIGHT, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY. ALL PLANES RETURNED, THE ANNNOUNCEMENT SAID.

JR622AEEW

LONDON ,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY SEVER RELATIONS WITH FINLAND WAS DISCUSSED BY DIPLOMATS TODAY IN THE WAKE OF FINNISH REJECTION OF RUSSIA'S PEACE TERMS.

IT WAS CONSIDERED THAT FINLAND'S DECISION GAVE HITLER A THIRD POINT IN THE RECENT AXIS-ALLIES DIPLOMATIC TUG O' WAR.

THE FIRST CAME WHEN TURKEY WAVED OFF ALLIED EFFORTS TO BRING HER INTO THE WAR AS AN ACTIVE PARTNER AND THE SECOND WHEN PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA REFUSED TO OUST GERMAN AND JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES FROM EIRE.

AGAINST THOSE SET-BACKS THE ALLIES SUCCEEDED IN UNITING THE GREEK FACTIONS, ARE WORKING TOWARD THE SAME GOAL IN YUGOSLAVIA AND APPEAR TO BE GAINING IN ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN SPAIN.

MAR 22 1944 RQ1247PEW

LONDON ADD XX govt.

(PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON FRIDAY SAID HE HAD REACHED A DECISION ON THE FRENCH SITUATION BUT COULD NOT IMMEDIATELY MAKE IT PUBLIC. ELSEWHERE, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION AWAITED A RESPONSE FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN A WASHINGTON STATEMENT, SAID THE VICHY REGIME WOULD BE DESTROYED AND DENIED ANY INTENTION TO COLLABORATE WITH VICHY OFFICIALS.)

FROM A WELL-QUALIFIED SOURCE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION WAS OBTAINED:

COMMUNICATIONS FROM WASHINGTON WENT DIRECTLY THROUGH ARMY CHANNELS TO THE ALLIED COMMAND WITHOUT PASSING THROUGH THE CUSTOMARY DIPLOMATIC HANDS.

THE PROCEDURE INDICATED THAT THE ARMY WOULD AGAIN EXERCISE CONTROL AS IT DID IN THE FIRST FEW MONTHS OF THE NORTH AFRICA LANDING. IN

THE EARLY PERIOD THE ARMY MADE MILITARY DEALS WITH THE LATE ADM. JEAN DARLAN AND GEN. HENRI GIRAUD WHICH WERE MUCH CRITICIZED. WHEN GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE ARRIVED IN AFRICA THERE WAS A GRADUAL TRANSITION BY THE ALLIES FROM MILITARY TO DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

THE PROPOSAL BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DID NOT PROVIDE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE DE GAULLE REGIME AS A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT BUT LEFT THE MATTER IN STATUS QUO AS FAR AS COMMITTEE RECOGNITION WAS CONCERNED.

WITH THE ARMY HANDLING DEALINGS WITH THE FIGHTING FRENCH, OPERATIONS IN FREED SECTIONS OF FRANCE WERE EXPECTED TO BE ON A STRAIGHT MILITARY BASIS.

MAR 22 1944

THE PROPOSAL PRECLUDES ANY DEAL WITH VICHY BUT WOULD LEAVE THE WAY OPEN FOR UNDERGROUND RESISTANCE GROUPS NOT AFFILIATED WITH DE GAULLE TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE ALLIES.

THE ALGIERS TRIAL OF PIERRE PUCHEU, FORMER VICHY INTERIOR MINISTER WHO WAS EXECUTED MONDAY BY A FRENCH FIRING SQUAD, HAS GIVEN RISE TO [illegible] FEARS IN SOME QUARTERS OF WHOLESALE PURGES AND STRIFE WHICH MAY DISRUPT ALLIED MILITARY EFFORT.

HJ920PEW

london, march 21-(ap)-four crew members of the flying fortress ~~xxxx~~ "squawkin hawk second" have been decorated for heroism--one posthumously--for bringing their riddled ship home through savage nazi fire from stuttgart last septemper.

their story of self-sacrifice and ~~xxxxxxx~~ teamwork was told in the disclosure that a distinguished service cross had been awarded capt. sumner h. reeder of 2107 south gr nd ave., st. louis mo., pilot; lt. russel w. engle, clarissa, minn., navigator and f/o harry e. eddeburn of ~~xxxxxxxx~~ brockville, va., co-~~xxx~~ pilot, who was mortally wounded, ~~xxx~~ stg. harold l. pope of emmerson, neb., engineer and gunner was awarded the distinguished flying cross.

MAR 22 1944

MAR 22 1944

the frotress was starting its bombing run when it was jumped by several nazi fighters. gunner pope hit one which blew up so close its fragments hit the tail of the fortress, knocking out part of one stabilizer. then came a hail of nazi shells. one tore out the nose of the bombardier's compartment. another wounded eddeburn and a third punctured a wing and gas tank.

30 24 ---- 13985

with eddeburn sprawled dying beside him, reeder was shot in the arms and leg and the planesx's radio was knocked out. but reeder stuck to the controls, bringing the ship out of the bombrun with the enemy in hot pursuit.

MAR 22 1944

splinters hit xxgnx engel in the head--putting out one eye--and the arm but he refused morphine to move forward to help reeder at the controls.

MAR 22 1944

then lt. peter f. delao of san antonio, tex., bombardier, was wounded in the face, hands, arms and legs as shells knocked out the emergency oxygen system supplying the forward compartment.

pope devised an emergency oxygen line to supply the wounded--stopping only to take occasional whiffs to keep himself going--as reeder and engine engel bobbed the ship in evasive action that finally brought them to an emergency field in england. but on the way waist gunner sgt. robert m. lovin of 4096 east granville st., tyler, tex. knocked down another nzi.

reeder's report credited pope with "saving the ship and his comrades"with his rescue work.

apl kasichkes 2058 ro 455p

MAR 22 1944

LONDON--2ND ADD NIGHT LEAD AERIAL (TOP AYE) X X X [redacted].

TODAY'S OPERATION BY THE SMALL FORCE OF LIBERATORS WAS TYPICAL OF THE PAS-DE-CALAIS BOMBING CHORE.

"IT WAS NICE," REPORTED T/SGT. LEO SWEENEY, 2605 CASE ST., OMAHA, NEB., "THERE WAS NOTHING TO IT."

LT.H.C.VAUGHAN, PAWHUSKA, OKLA., A CO-PILOT OF ONE OF THE BIG SHIPS, SAID "WE SAW QUITE A BIT OF FLAK, HAD A NICE BOMBING RUN AND SAW CRATERS FROM FORMER RAIDS OVER THERE."

OTHER PILOTS RETURNING FROM PAS DE CALAIS TODAY SAID THEY NEVER SAW A GERMAN FIGHTER, AND TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE SOLID OVERCAST TO AVOID MOST OF THE FLAK.

THE MUSTANG PILOTS STRAFED EVERY AIRDROME THEY SAW AND SWOOPED UP TO FIGHT ANYTHING THE LUFTWAFFE OFFERED. THEY REPORTED SEEING SCORES OF FRENCH FARMERS PLOWING AND SOWING. HORSES CAVORTED, BUT THE MEN LOOKED UP IMPERTURBABLY.

THE GROUP WAS LED BY MAJ.JAMES A.CLARK, JR., OF WESTBURY, N.Y., WHO SAID HE DESTROYED A FOCKE WULF 190 WHOSE PILOT BAILED OUT AT 1,000 FEET, "SHAKING HIS FIST AT ME." CLARK ALSO CLAIMED A SECOND PLANE.

"FARMERS WAVED AT US AS WE TORE UP AND DOWN THE LENGTH OF FRANCE ON THE DECK," SAID CAPT. DAVID VAN EPPS OF WILLIAMS BAY,

WIS.

HE AND LT.ALEX RAFALOVICH OF 390 14TH ST., SAN PEDRO, CALIF. SHARED THE DESTRUCTION OF AN ENEMY FIGHTER.

LT.VICTOR J.FRANCE OF 224 WEST TENTH ST., DALLAS, TEX. SHOT DOWN A PAIR OF NAZI PLANES WHILE MAJ. GEORGE CARPENTER OF 402 MAYER ST., OIL CITY PA., DESTROYED A FOCKE WULF 190 AND SHARED IN DOWNING THREE OTHER PLANES. HE SHARED TWO WITH LT. CHARLES F. ANDERSON OF 4425 JOHNSON ST., GARY, IND. WHO ALSO SCORED A SINGLE AND ONE WITH ANDERSON AND LT. ROBERT C.CHURCH OF 119 CENTRAL AVE., BEDFORD, MASS.

LT.NICHOLAS MEGURA OF 108 BROAD ST., ANSONIA, CONN. CLAIMED ONE NAZI AND SHARED ANOTHER WITH LT.ARCHIE W.CHATTERLY OF 1036 BUSH ST., SAN DIEGO CALIF. OTHERS CLAIMING SINGLES:

LT.JOHN W.GOODWIN, 323 WHEELER ST., SAGINAW, MICH.

LT.HOWARD D.HIVELY, WARD, WEST VA.

MAR 22 1944

LT.RALPH K.HOFER OF SALEM, MO.

LT.CLEMEN O.FIEDLER OF 406 HUSTIN ST., FREDERICKSBURG, TEX.

MAJ. JAMES A.GOODSON OF 23 SULTAN ST., TORONTO, ONT.

CAPT.ROBERT D.HOBERT OF WOODLAND, WASH.

LT.PIERCE W.MCKINNON OF 216 NORTH 23RD ST. FORT SMITH, ARK.

LT.ALBERT L.SCHLAGEL OF THORNHURST AVE., CLEVELAND, O.

RP/WM833PEW

LONDON Advance military

VARIOUS NEUTRAL REPORTS INDICATED THAT THE GERMAN OCCUPATION CAME AFTER PREMIER KALLAY REFUSED THESE DEMANDS BY HITLER:

THAT HUNGARY PROVIDE TROOPS TO FILL THE GAPS IN THE GERMAN ARMY CAUSED BY THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVES, THAT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY BE TOTALLY MOBILIZED FOR WAR, THAT WORKERS BE SENT INTO GERMANY, AND THAT HUNGARIAN OCCUPATION TROOPS BE SENT TO YUGOSLAVIA TO RELEASE SEASONED GERMAN DIVISIONS.

MAR 22 1944

LONDON DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY SOURCES SUGGESTED THAT THE GERMAN OCCUPATION ALSO MAY HAVE BEEN PROMPTED BY THESE CONSIDERATIONS:

1. AS A STEP TO PROTECT GERMANY FROM DANGER OF HAVING HER COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST CUT BY THE HUNGARIANS AT A CRITICAL PERIOD OF THE WAR.

2. AS A WARNING TO TWO OTHER POSSIBLY RESTLESS SATELLITES, BULGARIA AND RUMANIA, BOTH OF WHICH HAVE BEEN REPORTED FREQUENTLY TO BE SEEKING A WAY TOWARD PEACE.

HUNGARY FOR MONTHS HAS BEEN REPRESENTED AS ATTEMPTING TO RECALL DIVISIONS THAT SHE SENT TO THE BATTLEFRONTS AS AN ACTIVE PARTNER OF GERMANY. WRITING FROM ISTANBUL A MONTH AGO, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WILLIAM B. KING ESTIMATED THAT THE HUNGARIANS HAD BETWEEN 18 AND 22 ABLE

PRESS CORRESPONDENT WILLIAM B. KING ESTIMATED THAT THE HUNGARIANS HAD BETWEEN 18 AND 22 ABLE-BODIED DIVISIONS AT HOME.

IN A DISPATCH FROM ISTANBUL THIS MORNING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT FRANK O'BRIEN EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT OCCUPATION OF HUNGARY WOULD GIVE THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND A WELL CONSOLIDATED POSITION BEHIND THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS TO THE EAST AND THE DINARIC ALPS

AND THE DANUBE ON THE SOUTH AND MIGHT BE THE FIRST CONCRETE INDICATION OF AN EVENTUAL WITHDRAWAL FROM MOST OF YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE.

MAR 22 1944

NAZI DIVISIONS POISED ON THE TRANSLYVANIAN ALPS, HE SAID, WOULD CONSTITUTE A RESERVE DEFENSE GROUP TO SUPPORT ELITE GERMAN UNITS NOW GUARDING THE RUMANIAN OIL FIELDS, LOSS OF WHICH MIGHT QUICKLY PARALYZE THE NAZI WAR MACHINE.

HUNGARY'S RAILROADS SERVE THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN RUSSIAN FRONTS AND FAN OUT TO RUMANIA, SERBIA, CROATIA AND THROUGH THEM TO BULGARIA AND GREECE.

"THUS," WROTE O'BRIEN, "HUNGARY LONG HAS OCCUPIED THE UNIQUE POSITION OF BEING A COMMUNICATIONS CENTER OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE TO THE GERMANS AND AT THE SAME TIME THE ONLY UNOCCUPIED PORTION OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE."

M417AEW

BF

london--second add night lead aerial (original) x x x oise river.

MAR 22 1944

the mustang pilots strafed every airdrome they saw and swooped up to fight anything the luftwaffe offered. they reported seeing scores of french farmers plowing and sowing. horses cavorted but the men looked up imperturbably.

MAR 22 1944

the group was led by maj. james a. clark, jr., of westbury, n.y., who said he destroyed a focke-wulf 190 whose pilot bailed out at 1,000 feet, "shaking his fist at me." clark also claimed a second plane.

"farmers waved as us as we tore up and down the length of france on the deck," said capt. david van epps of williams bay, wis. he and lt. alex rafalovich of 390 14th st., san pedro, calif. shared the destruction of an enemy fighter.

lt. victor j. france of 224 west tenth st., dallas, tex. shot down a pair of nazi planes while maj. george carpenter of 402 mayer st., oil city pa., destroyed a focke-wulf 190 and shared in downing three other planes. he shared two with lt. charles f. anderson of 4425 johnson st., gary, ind. who also scored a single and one with anderson and lt. robert c. church of 119 central ave., bedford, mass.

MAR 22 1944

FF. WX.

lt. nicholas megura of 198 broad st., ansonia, conn. claimed one nazi and shared another with lt. archie w. chatterly of 1036 bush st., san diego calif. others claiming singles:

lt. john w. goodwin, 2 323 wheeler st., ~~xx~~ saginaw, mich.

lt. howard d. hively, ward, west va.

lt. ralph k. hofer of salem, mo.

lt. clemen o. fiedler of 406 ~~xxxxx~~ hustin st., fredericksburg, tex.

MAR 22 1944

maj. james a. goodson of 23 sultan st., toronto, ont.

capt. robert d. hobert of woodland, wash.

lt. pierce w. mckinnon of 216 north ~~2t~~ 23rd st. fort smith, ark.

lt. albert l. schlagel of thornhurst ave., cleveland, o.

127 ro 750p

LONDON-THIRD ADD SECOND HEAD HUNGARY X X X-~~xxxxx~~.

(U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS HEARD A GERMAN DISPATCH SAYING

MAR 22 1944

THAT DR. MICHEL JUNGERTH-ARNOTHY, HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO BULGARIA, WOULD LEAVE SOFIA FOR BUDAPEST TODAY. IT GAVE NO EXPLANATION BUT ADDED THAT A NEW HUNGARIAN MILITARY ATTACHE, LT.COL.ISTVAN SZOENE, HAD ARRIVED IN SOFIA. THE SWISS RADIO SAID BY THE GERMAN ARMY CAN BE CONSIDERED AN ESTABLISHED FACT).

MAR 22 1944

london, march 21-(ap)-~~4~~ historic old harrow--winston churchill's school--was damaged by a firebomb shower in a recent night raid.

the headmaster's house, the chapel, war memorial and gymnasium were among the buildings damaged.

there were no casualties. the younger boys remained in their shelters and the older ones formed fire brigades to deal with incendiaries.

apl longs 02040 ro 933p

3024 —— 13989

LONDON, MARCH 21--(AP)---BOTH HOUSES OF NORTHERN IRELAND'S PARLIAMENT HAVE TODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION INVITING UNITED STATES CONGRESS DELEGATES TO VISIT ULSTER. THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT RECENTLY INVITED CONGRESSMEN TO VISIT BRITAIN.

APL 197 KASISCHKES 02234 JRT 926PEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED DISPATCHES FROM ANKARA TODAY REPORTING THAT PREMIER ION ANTONESCU OF RUMANIA WAS PLANNING TO SEEK AN ARMISTICE WITH RUSSIA SHORTLY BECAUSE HE IS CONVINCED GERMANY HAS LOST THE WAR.

THE DISPATCHES SAID ANTONESCU WAS EXPECTED TO PROPOSE THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL RUMANIAN FORCES FROM RUSSIA TO POSITIONS BEHIND THE PRUT RIVER AND TO RENOUNCE ALL CLAIM TO BESSARABIA AND PERHAPS NORTHERN BUCOVINA.

(EDS:- ABOVE MAY BE INSERTED IN THIRD NIGHT LEAD LONDON HUNGARIAN-BALKAN IF DESIRED.)

MAR 23 1944

MAR 23 1944

KA130AEW

london, march 21 (ap)---a swiss military tribunal has sentenced three members of an extensive spy organization to death and nine 19 others to prison terms, a government communique broadcast by the swiss radio announced tonight.

the trials had lasted several weeks. the three were sentenced to be shot, four received life imprisonment and the others lesser terms. The communique did n o t give the nationalities of the condemned men or name the power for which they operated.

"the condemned engaged from the summer of 1940 to december, 1942, in espionage against military secrets and installations," the communique said, "in addition they acquired by house breaking important military documents and handed them to a foreign power."

MAR 23 1944

apl 2d 1927 gb 430 p

(subs for dc 162-3)

AT A BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-DESPITE A BLINDING SNOWSTORM, A PILOT FLEW HIS NOSELESS FLYING FORTRESS BACK FROM FRANKFURT MONDAY AFTER A FREAK ACCIDENT IN WHICH THREE BOMBS FROM ANOTHER B-17 HIT THE PLANE.

THE THREE BOMBS FAILED TO EXPLODE BUT THEY KNOCKED OFF THE NOSE AND KILLED THE BOMBARDIER. GUNNER SGT. RICHARD A.JONES OF 3183 WEST 98TH ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO, FOUND THE BOMBARDIER'S BLOODSTAINED BIBLE BESIDE HIS BODY.

SNOW BLOWN THROUGH THE OPEN NOSE BY A 70-KNOT HEADWIND COVERED THE PILOT, LT. JAMES C.REYNOLDS OF COEYMANS, N.Y. AND LT. MARK C.LIDDELL OF 13 CAMBRIA COURT, ST.DAVIS, PA., THE CO-PILOT.

REYNOLDS SAID "WE HAD TO PRY OPEN OUR EYELIDS BECAUSE THEY WERE ICED UP AND STUCK TOGETHER. OUR OXYGEN WAS OUT SO WE USED OUR EMERGENCY BULBS.

"IT WAS THE COLDEST RIDE I EVER HAD--40 DEGREES BELOW ZERO."

THE PLANE'S INSTRUMENTS WERE KNOCKED OUT, BUT REYNOLDS MANAGED TO LEAD SEVEN OTHER FORTRESSES BACK TO ENGLAND.

MAR 22 1944

KA121OAEW

A U.S. BOMBER BASE, ENGLAND, MARCH 21-(AP)-AN ENTIRE FLYING FORTRESS GROUP, COMMANDED BY COL. EDGAR M.WITTAN, NEWPORT NEWS, VA., HAS BEEN CITED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR "CONSPICUOUS BATTLE ACTION AND EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM" DURING A RAID LAST OCT. 14 ON SCHWEINFURT, GERMANY.

ALL PERSONNEL ASSIGNED OR ATTACHED TO THE GROUP AT THE DATE OF THE ATTACK, WHICH COST 60 BOMBERS, BUT KNOCKED OUT AN IMPORTANT BALLBEARIN PLANT, ARE TNTITLED TO WEAR A DISTINGUISHED UNIT BADGE ON THEIR BLOUSE

"THE GROUP COUNTED AS MANY AS 100 ENEMY AIRCRAFT ATTACKING SINGLY, IN PAIRS, AND FIVE ABREAST, SIMULTANEOUSLY FROM ALL DIRECTIONS," SAID THE CITATION IN PART. "THE EXCELLENCE OF THE BOMBING PATTERN SET UNDER THESE DIFFICULT CONDITIONS, AND THE PRECISION WITH WHICH IT WAS FOLLOWED BY OTHER AIRCRAFT OF THIS UNIT, ATTESTED TO THE SKILL AND GALLANTRY DISPLAYED."

MAR 22 1944 MAR 2 1944

KA128AEW

a u. s. fighter base in england, march 21-(ap)-almost everything which could happen to a man in an airplane happened to lt. albert ~~r~~, fogg on his way back from germany recently, but he got home to tell about it.

fogg, 23-year-old pilot of a lightning fighter, is from 119 wilmont ave., somers point, n. j.

twice before he had faced death -- first, when the japanese bombed hickham field and again when he crashlanded a fighter in san francisco bay and swam out of the cockpit.

MAR 22 1944 2

his latest adventure began when the right engine ~~mg~~ of his plane failed over enemy territory and the plane became a target for flak.

then he mistook an enemy plane for a u. s. thunderbolt and and was shot at some more.

with the turbo-regulation gone and his other engine showing signs of failing, fogg tried to land at the first british field he sighted ~~mb~~ after hobbling back across the channel. but the runway was tied up and he was shooed away by the control tower.

"then the engine began smoking badly and there was nothing to do but bring~~s~~ the plane down in the nearest open space and hope for the

30-24 — 13991

best," explained. "i tried to release the landing gear, but one of the wheels jammed."

fogg belly-landed on and old surface-iron mine and later declared it was like hitting a stone wall.

before he could congratulate himself, he found that his left foot was caught in the blazing wreckage with flames licking toward the gas tanks.

MAR 22 1944

"i was convinced that my time had come," he said, "and became numbly reconciled to being blown up.

"the most beautiful sight i ever have seen was some soldiers running up to help me. sgt. james wallace of 206 south 13th st., philadelphia got there first, cut off my BOOT and shoe and pulled my foot free. other soldiers were putting out the fire.

"all the time he was cutting a surgeon stood ready to take off my leg if necessary. thank god, it wasn't

aok herchers 2250 series jb 630pew

BY FRANKLIN BANKER

MAR 22 1944

AT A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND,MARCH 21 (AP)--IGNORING HIS OWN WOUNDS THE RIGHT WAIST-GUNNER OF THE FLYING FORTRESS "PASSIONATE WITCH" SHIELDED TWO FELLOW CREWMEN FROM HEAVY NAZI GUNFIRE DURING A WILD RIDE BACK FROM FRANKFURT YESTERDAY IN WHICH THE BOMBER WAS PUNCTURED BY 2,000 BULLET HOLES.

MAR 22 1944

BOTH WAIST GUNNERS WERE WOUNDED BY BURSTS OF X 20 MILLIMETER SHELLS AND CO-PILOT LT.RONALD J.CASEY OF 143 THORPE ST.,PONTIAC,MICH.,SAID T AT WHILE HE WAS BANDAGING THE LEFT WAIST-GUNNER THE OTHER GUNNER "STOOD OVER US TO PROTECT US ALTHOUGH HE WAS HIT IN THE FACE AND LEG."

"HE SAID HIS WOUNDS WEREN'T BAD AND KEPT ON MANNING HIS GUN AT THE SAME TIME," CASEY RELATED.

ANOTHER HERO WAS THE TAIL-GUNNER. WHILE SUFFERING FROM A BACK WOUND HE PUT OUT A FIRE IN THE AMMUNITION BOX AND RETURNED TO HIS GUNS.

PILOT LT.ROBERT M.COX OF XX 4613 DELONGPRE,AVE.,HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.,AND MONROE,WASH.,SAID EIGHT GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED THE FORTRESS "BUZZING AROUND US LIKE INDIANS AT A WAR DANCE."

TOP-TURRET GUNNER SGT.GERALD POPLETT,946 WEST VIRGINIA ST.,PEORIA, ILL.,AND NAVIGATOR LT.JOHN F.OSSWALT,1035 KEYSTONE AVE.,RIVER FOREST, ILL.,BLEW UP A FOCKE-WULF A XR PIECE.

AS THE FORTRESS EDGED HOMEWARD ON THREE ENGINES HER GUNNERS SHOT UP A RADIO STATION,A FLAK TOWER,LOCOMOTIVES AND A TUGBOAT.

THE BOMBER SURVIVED TWO HOT BARRAGES FROM FLAK EMPLACEMENTS BUT WAS ALMOST KNOCKED DOWN BY A GEYSER OF WATER THROWN UP BY A SHELL WHICH BURST IN FRONT OF HER.

THE "PASSIONATE WITCH " LANDED AT A BRITISH FIELD WITH THE LEFT AILERON SHOT OFF,GAS TANKS,ELEVATOR,VERVICAL STABILIZER AND RUDDER SHOT UP.

MAR 22 1944

"IT LOOKED LIKE A PIECE OF LACE," SAID OSSWALT.

OTHER CREWMEN INCLUDED LT.JOHN A.ROWLAND, BYNUM,MONT.,BOMBARDIER; SGT.GEORGE A.SILVA,142 NINTH ST.,OAKLAND,CALIF.,RADIO OPERATOR,AND SGT. CARL H.BLICKMAN, 632 1/2 NEVADA ST.,DUBUQUE,IOWA,BALL-TURRET GUNNER.

APLO034AM836P

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 21-(AP)-JOHN W.BOOTH, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN AIR LINES AND THE BOOTH STEAMSHIP CO. DECLARED TODAY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT "IS CURBING OUR EFFORTS TO MOVE WITH THE TIMES AND EXPLOIT POSSIBILITIES OF AIR TRANSPORT."

ADDRESSING THE LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP OWNERS ASSOCIATION, BOOTH ALSO ASSERTED," THE TIME HAS ARRIVED WHEN OUR SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM SHOULD BE PLANNED WITH AN EYE TO THE FUTURE AS WELL AS OUR PRESENT NEEDS," BUT THE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER IS, "THE TIME IS NOT RIPE FOR A CHANGE."

HE FORECAST THAT UNLESS THERE IS "RAPID REVISION OF POLICY" BRITAIN AFTER THE WAR WILL FIND HERSELF WITH" NOT ENOUGH OF THE RIGHT TYPES OF SHIPS" AND WITH "SOMEONE ELSE" TAKING HER FORMER SHIPPING BUSINESS.

WITHOUT REFERRING DIRECTLY TO PLANS FOR AIR SERVICES TO LATIN AMERICA, BOOTH SAID, "THE LORD PRIVY SEAL STATED RECENTLY THAT THERE IS NOTHING IN THE LAW TO PREVENT US OPERATING AIR SERVICES WHILE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AIR SAYS THERE IS NO IMMEDIATE INTENTION OF OBTAINING FACILITIES FOR SHIPPING COMPANIES TO WORK ON INTERNATIONAL ROUTES."

THIS "NONCOOPERATION," BOOTH DECLARED, "IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN OUR BEING LEFT AT THE POST BY OTHER NATIONS. WOULD-BE AIR OPERATORS OF NEUTRAL AND EVEN ALLIED COUNTRIES CAN APPLY FOR LANDING RIGHTS WHERE THEY WILL WITH AT LEAST THE APPROVAL OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS, BUT TO US EVEN THIS IS DENIED."

GH254PEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

MAR 22 1944

ON THE SLOPES OF MT. VESUVIUS, ITALY, MARCH 21-(APO-ROMANCE FOUND A PLACE TONIGHT IN THE TRAGEDY OF THE MT. VESUVIUS ERUPTION, AS A UNITED STATES AIRFORCE OFFICER ANNOUNCED HIS ENGAGEMENT TO AN ITALIAN GIRL WITH WHOM HE WORKED IN AIDING REFUGEES FROM THE VOLCANO'S DEADLY FLOW OF LAVA.

LT. NORBERT V. BUSSMANN, 1220 HUNTINGTON DRIVE, RICHMOND HEIGHTS,ST. LOUIS, MO., SAID HE HAD KNOWN SIGNORINA TINA SCAFORA

30.24 — 13993

SOMETIME BUT HADN'T THOUGHT OF MARRIAGE UNTIL TODAY WHEN HE FOUND HIMSELF WORKING BESIDE HER. THEY SET THE MARRIAGE FOR MAY 20, WHEN BUSSMANN IS DUE FOR A LEAVE. THEY PLAN A HONEYMOON AT CAPRI.

MAR 22 1944

"WE'LL BE MARRIED HERE AT THE CHUCH OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION IF IT'S STILL STANDING," SAID BUSSMANN, WITH A GLANCE TOWARD THE LAVA MASS APPROACHING CERCOLO.

SIGNORINA SCAFORA, 18, IS A SCHOOL TEACHER AT CERCOLO. HER HOME WAS DESTROYED BY LAVA LAST NIGHT, BUT SHE DISREGARDED THAT AND WORKED ALL NIGHT AND TODAY HELPING HER PUPILS, THEIR FAMILES AND OTHER HOMELESS FOLK. THE COUPLE PLANS A HONEYMOON AT CAPRI.

MAR 22 1944

"SHE'S NOT AFRAID OF ANYTHING. WE'RE VERY MUCH IN LOVE AND GOING TO BE VERY HAPPY. MY JOB USED TO BE BUILDING HOUSES, AND NOW I'M GOING TO BUILD A HOME," SAID BUSSMANN, WHO IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ST. LOUIS.

TIDNINGEN

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 21-(AP)-[redacted] ADVICES FROM HELSINKI TODAY SAID FINNISH AUTHORITIES HAVE CONFISCATED COPIES OF A [redacted] NEWSPAPER CARRYING AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH DISCLOSING THAT FIELD MARSHAL BARON CARL GUSTAF VON MANNERHEIM HAD WARNED FINLAND IT WOULD IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD [redacted] IMPREGNABILITY OF HINDENBURG FINNISH LINES IN THE EVENT OF A RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

MAR 22 1944

THE STORY WAS WRITTEN HERE SUNDAY BY [redacted] EDWIN SHANKE, CHIEF OF THE AP'S STOCKHOLM BUREAU, AFTER A WEEK'S VISIT TO HELSINKI. IT WAS THE FIRST REPORT TO INDICATE [redacted] MANNERHEIM'S VIEW THAT [redacted] MANNERHEIM IS A SYMBOL MILITARY SITUATION [redacted] POTENTIALLY IMPREGNABLE. TO ALL FINNS, AND A MAN WHOSE WORDS CARRY GREAT WEIGHT IN THAT COUNTRY.

BY EDWIN SHANKE

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 21-(AP)-A SWEDISH TRAVELER, IN BUDAPEST WHEN THE GERMANS OCCUPIED HUNGARY, SAID THE FIRST WARNING TO THE PEOPLE CAME FOLLOWING THE LANDING OF NAZI PARACHUTISTS ON HUNGARIAN FLYING FIELDS AT 3 A.M. SUNDAY MORNING.

THE TRAVELER, WHO ARRIVED BY PLANE AT MALMOE, SAID IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE GARRISONS AT SOME FIELDS FOUGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS, BUT ADDED THERE WAS NO ORGANIZED RESISTANCE.

"WHEN I EMERGED FROM MY HOTEL IN BUDAPEST SUNDAY THREE GERMAN SOLDIERS WERE STANDING GUARD IN THE STREET WITH MACHINE-GUNS," THE TRAVELER SAID. "I DIDN'T SEE MANY GERMANS IN BUDAPEST, THOUGH, UNTIL MONDAY, WHEN INFANTRY DOMINATED THE CAPITAL. THEY HAD NO TANKS OR HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

MAR 22 1944

"I LEFT BY TRAIN FOR BERLIN AND ENROUTE I COULD SEE LONG COLUMNS OF MECHANIZED TROOPS MOVING THROUGH THE COUNTRYSIDE."

HE CONTINUED:

"WHEN I LEFT THE CAPITAL THERE WAS AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT IN THE CITY THAT REGENT NICHOLAS HORTHY HAD BEEN RETURNED TO BUDAPEST AND WAS BEING HELD PRISONER AT THE ROYAL CASTLE NAMED 'THE BURG.'

"LIFE IN BUDAPEST WAS NOT MUCH DISTURBED. THERE WERE RUMORS OF SOME FIGHTING IN THE COUNTRY, BUT I ACTUALLY SAW NONE."

KA1202AEW

willemstad, curacao, march 21-(ap)-thousands of school children gave mrs. eleanor roosevelt an ovation today at the governor's palace.

MAR 22 1944

they ~~xx~~ sang the star spangled banner and the dutch national anthem. mrs. roosevelt thanked them for a "pleasant surprise" and opined that very few cildren in the united states would be able to sing the star spangled banner as well as they had.

MAR 22 1944

folo willemstad

barranquilla, colombia, march 21-(ap)-appearing fresh despite the rigors of her 10,000-mile air trip inspecting u. s. military and naval bases, mrs. eleanor roosevelt spent two hours today visiting the u. s. service center and naval barracks here.

NEW DELHI, MARCH 22-(AP)-- JAPANESE TROOPS, ~~xxxxxxx~~ WHO LAUNCHED A MAJOR OFFENSIVE IN NORTHERN BURMA SEVERAL DAYS AGO, HAVE CROSSED THE BORDER OF INDIA AND PENETRATED INTO MANIPUR STATE "AT ONE OR TWO PLACES," AN ALLIED COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE BULLETIN SAID THE ENEMY FORCES CONSISTED MERELY OF SMALL RAIDING PARTIES.

30.24 —— 13995

AT THE SAME TIME, HEADQUARTERS OF ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN'S HEADQUARTERS DECLARED THAT ALLIED TROOPS HAD REPULSED A COMPARATIVELY HEAVY JAPANESE ATTACK IN THE MAUNGDAW-BUTHEDAUNG AREA AT THE SOUTHERN END OF THE BURMESE FRONT, WHERE BRITISH AND INDIAN FORCES HAVE BEEN MOVING SLOWLY DOWN ALONG THE COAST TOWARD ENEMY-HELD AKYAB.

IN ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT IN THIS SECTOR, HEADQUARTERS SAID, ALLIED TROOPS CAPTURED A HILL FEATURE SOUTH OF BUTHEDAUNG.

APL THRU 2ND 1001--JA-- 531A MAR 22 1944

NIGHT LEAD BURMA (180)

BY CHARLES GRUMICH

NEW DELHI, MARCH 21-(AP)-JAPANESE TROOPS ARE ADVANCING IN FIERCE FIGHTING ALONG THE NORTHWEST BURMA-ASSAM BORDER, THE SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

(THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED SINGAPORE RADIO SAID JAPANESE UNITS HAVE CROSSED INTO INDIA. IT INTERRUPTED ITS REGULAR TRANSMISSION TO ANNOUNCE: "JAPANESE UNITS, SUPPORTED BY FREE INDIAN FORCES CROSSED FROM BURMA INTO INDIA AND ARE FIGHTING ON INDIAN SOIL."

THE ALLIED COMMUNIQUE ASSERTED THAT COMBINED ALLIED FORCES OPERATING IN NORTHEAST BURMA SCORED "UNEXPECTEDLY SUDDEN" VICTORIES IN BREAKING THROUGH INTO THE UPPER MOGAUNG VALLEY, AND IN THE CAPTURE OF SUMPRABUM, 70 MILES WEST OF CHINA'S YUNNAN BORDER.

THE JAPANESE HAD CONCENTRATED TROOPS, VEHICLES AND STORES ON THE BANKS OF THE CHINDWIN RIVER AND WERE ATTEMPTING TO PUSH UP THE KABAW VALLEY JUST WEST OF THE CHINDWIN. MAR 22 1944

ANOTHER JAPANESE RIVER CROSSING WAS REPORTED ON THE CHINDWIN BETWEEN THAUNGDUT AND HOMALIN, APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES SOUTH OF PREVIOUSLY REPORTED CROSSINGS BETWEFN HOMALIN AND TAMANTHI.

THE CAPTURE OF SUMPRABUM AND PINSAU GA IN THE MALI KHA RIVER VALLEY BY GURKHA AND KACHIN NATIVE TROOPS PUT ALLIED COLUMNS ON THREE SIDES OF MYITKYINA, THE CENTER OF JAPANESE ACTIVITY IN NORTHEAST BURMA.

WM1023PEW

NEW DELHI, MARCH 21-(AP)-LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALLIED TROOPS IN NORTHERN BURMA HAVE CAPTURED THE JAPANESE STRONGHOLD OF SUMPRABUM, A KEY POINT IN THE HERTZ VALLEY.

THE JAPANESE POSITIONS WERE OVER-RUN BY AN ATTACKING FORCE COMPOSED OF GURKHAS AND KACHIN LEVIES (NATIVE TROOPS), THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MAR 22 1944

JR512AEW

A U.S.FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 21-(AP)-MUSTANG FIGHTER PILOT LT.EDWARD FOX, MUSKOGEE, OKLA., WHO SET A NEW STYLE IN FIGHTER COLLABORATION BY BAGGING A GERMAN WITH THE HELP OF "REMOTE CONTROL" SIGNALS FROM TWO FELLOW PILOTS, IS MISSING FROM THE MARCH 4 RAID ON BERLIN, NINTH AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS DISCLOSED TODAY.

ON THE RAID ON FRANKFURT FEB.11, FOX SCORED HIS FIRST KILL WHILE

HIS MATES, CAPT.DON BEERBOWER, HILL CITY, TENN., AND CAPT.JACK BRADLEY, BROWNWOOD, TEX., ZOOMED ABOVE HIM WARNING OF OTHER GERMANS AND "TALKING TO ME LIKE A FOOTBALL COACH."

FOX'S WINGMAN ON THE BERLIN ATTACK, LT.CARL FRANTZ, BROWNVILLE, PA., SAID THAT ENROUTE HOME THEY WENT INTO A HEAVY OVERCAST IN THE CHANNEL AREA AND THAT WHEN HE CAME OUT FOX WAS GONE.

ANOTHER PILOT HEARD FOX ASK OVER THE RADIO FOR THE CODE NAME OF AN AIR-SEA RESCUE STATION. BUT THERE WAS NO REPORT THAT HE WAS PICKED UP.

FLIERS SAID FOX HAD SPOKEN OFTEN OF HIS BROTHER, A THUNDERBOLT ACE IN THE PACIFIC WHO WAS KILLED RECENTLY.

B1046AEW MAR 22 1944

A U.S. 15TH AIR FORCE BASE IN ITALY, MARCH 21-(AP)-PIN-SIZED STAFF SGT. ARTHUR W. BOYD, FORMER SALESMAN OF HOULTON, ME., HAS BASHFUL BLUE EYES, PALE BLOND HAIR AND A RECORD AS THE "SHOOTINGEST" AIR GUNNER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER, HAVING DESTROYED SIX GERMAN PLANES IN THREE HOURS IN THE SUB-ZERO STRATOSPHERE OVER REGENSBURG FEB. 25.

THE 32-YEAR-OLD, FIVE FOOT-FOUR INCH BALL TURRET GUNNER, A VETERAN OF 24 BOMBING RAIDS IN FLYING FORTRESSES, DOESN'T REMEMBER EXACTLY HOW HE DID IT.

"I WAS PUNCH DRUNK," HE EXPLAINED TODAY, "FROM LACK OF OXYGEN."

(EDS: AT START ABOVE READ PINT-SIZED STAFF SGT ETC)

HJ-KA1142PEW

ITALY 5 CIVIL

MAR 22 1944

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 21-(AP)-GEN.ALPHONSE JUIN, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH FORCES IN THE FIFTH ARMY, PINNED THE CROIX DE GUERRE TODAY ON 15 OFFICERS AND MEN OF A CHEMICAL MORTAR BATTALION ATTACHED TO THE FRENCH.

THE BATTALION HAS BEEN SERVING WITH THE FRENCH SINCE LAST DECEMBER THROUGH THE BITTEREST ACTION JUIN'S FORCES YET HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN.

AMONG THOSE DECORATED WERE CAPT.JOHN G.HOFFMAN, JR., PORTLAND, ORE.; LT.CREIGHTON C.CLARK, ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.; CAPT.RICHARD W.EDDY, ATHENS, O.; PVT.KENNETH J.WHITLEY, NEWCASTLE, TEX.; PVT.JONATHAN T. HOAG, BIGGER, OKLA.; CORPORAL WILLIS STANTON, SUNDANCE, WYO., SGT.JACK C.BROWN, BELLEVUE, PA., AND PVT.JAMES E.GOODSON, ROUTE 1, ADEL, IA.

PVT.HOAG AND CORP.ELMER A.CARROLL, WOODLAWN, MD., RECEIVED SILVER STARS AT THE SAME CEREMONY.

MAR 22 1944

CAPT.HOFFMAN WAS CITED FOR "DASH AND BRAVERY UNDER FIRE AND JUDICIOUS EMPLOYMENT OF THE MEANS UNDER HIS COMMAND."

LT.CLARK'S CITATION SAID HE RENDERED GREAT SERVICE "BY THE FIRE OF HIS MORTARS, BY CONTINUAL RECONNAISSANCE UNDER REPEATED ENEMY SHELLING AND BY REMAINING CALM AND COURAGEOUS."

CAPT.EDDY, COMPANY COMMANDER, "FREQUENTLY RECONNOITERED FORWARD POSITIONS, GOING FAR BEYOND THE POSITIONS HE WAS CALLED UPON TO VISIT BY THE NATURE OF HIS DUTIES."

WHITLEY HELPED FIRE THE LAST MORTAR OF HIS COMPANY AFTER THREE OTHERS WERE PUT OUT OF ACTION DEC. 1 AND HOAG, ALTHOUGH WOUNDED,

"CONTINUED TO TEND AND GIVE FIRST AID TO OTHER MEN BEFORE PERMITTING ANYONE TO DRESS HIS OWN WOUNDS," THE CITATION SAID.

THE CITATION OF BROWN AND GOODSON SAID THEY WERE "CALM UNDER FIRE AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH ATTACK CAUSING SEVERE LOSSES TO THE ENEMY."

EJ534PEW

BOX WITH VESUVIUS

NAPLES, MARCH 21-(AP)-HENRY GRIFFIN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR PHOTOGRAPHER, FLEW OVER FLAMING MT. VESUVIUS TODAY.

"OUR LITTLE PLANE BOUNCED A LOT OVER THE HOT PART," GRIFFIN SAID WHEN HE LANDED. "THE SKY WAS FULL OF HAZE AND SMOKE BUT WE COULD SEE THE STREAM OF LAVAL PUSHING BUILDINGS DOWN AND FRAGMENTS FLYING OUT OF THE MAIN STREAM LIKE INCENDIARY BOMBS."

MAR 22 1944

WM1006PEW

VESUVIUS EYEWITNESS

BY EDWARD KENNEDY

ON THE SLOPES OF MT.VESUVIUS, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE GREAT, HISSING STREAM OF LAVA FLOWING DOWN MT.VESUVIUS MOVES PULSE-LIKE, EACH THRUST OF THE HUGE MOLTEN MASS APPARENTLY COMING WITH EACH NEW BELCH FROM THE INTERIOR OF THE VOLCANO.

BUT EVEN BETWEEN THESE SURGES, THE TORRID GLUEY MASS PUSHES SLOWLY AHEAD, DESTROYING EVERYTHING IN ITS PATH.

IT DESTROYS LIKE A BOMB-EXPLOSION IN SLOW MOTION.

I HAVE NEVER SEEN ANY MAN-MADE DEVICE OF DESTRUCTION IN A WAR AREA SO IMPRESSIVELY TERRIFYING AS THIS LAVA, AND PANIC HAS SEIZED MANY ITALIANS ALREADY SORELY TIRED BY THE WAR.

THE SLOWNESS OF [illegible] ERFUL DESTRUCTIVE RI[illegible]AKES IT ALL THE MORE FEARFUL.

MAR 22 1944

LIKE THE WAY IT DESTROYED A BRIDGE -- THE FINGER-LIKE, SMALL STREAMS OF LAVA WHICH CAME FIRST RIPPED THE SPAN FROM ITS MOORINGS, THEN THICKER STREAMS SWEPT UPON IT, FIRST CRUSHING IT TO BITS AND THEN COVERING IT.

AS WE STOOD IN THE MAIN STREET OF SAN SEBASTIANO, WE SAW THE MASS PILING UP BEHIND A FOUR-STORY BUILDING OF STONE AND STUCCO. BLACK STREAMS POURED AROUND BOTH SIDES OF THE STRUCTURE, AND WE COULD SEE CRACKS APPEAR AS THE PRESSURE ON THE REAR OF IT INCREASED.

THEN THE WHOLE BUILDING, UNABLE TO WITHSTAND THE PRESSURE, CAME DOWN BEFORE OUR EYES.

OVER VESUVIUS HANGS A BLACKISH PALL, AND DUST RAISED BY THE LAVA OVERHANGS THE NAPLES AREA LIKE A GRAY CLOUD. BUT UP CLOSE THE LAVA GIVES FORTH RED, BLUE AND VIOLET FLAMES, AND GREEN AND YELLOW SMOKE.

THE MAIN STREAM OF LAVA CAME DOWN BETWEEN THE TWO VILLAGES OF SAN SEBASTIANO AND MASSA DI SOMMA, DESTROYING BOTH, AND IN THIS AREA IT WAS 90 FEET DEEP, SENDING UP FLAMES AND SULPHUROUS FUMES.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE FOUR-STORY BUILDING I WATCHED FALL IN SAN SEBASTIANO OPENED THE WAY FOR THE RIVER TO POUR DOWN THE MAIN STREET.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE ON GUARD THERE, SOME OF THE HUNDREDS OF DOUGHBOYS WHO VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE WHEN THE AMG TOOK CHARGE OF THE SITUATION. IN CHARGE OF OPERATIONS IN THE DISASTER AREA IS LT.-COL. JOHN A.WARNER, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND SON-IN-LAW OF FORMER GOV. ALFRED E.SMITH. HE IS AMG'S DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY FOR NAPLES PROVINCE.

MAR 22 1944

PFC.EARL CLEMONS OF GARRETT, KY., AND PVT.WILLIAM C.KINGSGREY OF GLASGOW, KY., WERE ON GUARD AT THE EDGE OF THE LAVA STREAM WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO LET NO ONE GO CLOSER TO IT THAN THEY WERE. THEY WITHDREW SLOWLY BEFORE THE ADVANCING STREAM.

AT CERCOLA, WILING ITALIAN WOMEN CLUTCHED MY COAT AND BEGGED ME TO GET THEM TRUCKS SO THEY COULD MOVE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OUT OF THE DOOMED TOWN.

"WE ARE VERY POOR AND THESE THINGS ARE ALL WE HAVE," THEY SAID, POINTING TO PILES OF BEDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, AND LINEN. "FIRST THERE WA: THE W

MAR 22 1944

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"WE ARE VERY POOR AND THESE THINGS ARE ALL WE HAVE," THEY SAID, POINTING TO PILES OF BEDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, AND LINEN. "FIRST THERE WAS THE WAR, THEN WE WERE HUNGRY, AND NOW THERE IS THIS." MAR 22 1944

MERNRQ1005AEW

THE SOLDIERS IN SAN SEBASTIANO ALREADY HAD CLEARED OUT ALL THE RESIDENTS WHO WOULD GO. SOME, MOSTLY OLD AND SICK PEOPLE, HAD REFUSED TO LEAVE, STAYING COWERING IN THEIR HOMES. ONCE IT BECAME CERTAIN THAT THE HOUSES WERE IN THE PATH OF THE STREAM, THE SOLDIERS WERE TOLD TO REMOVE EVERYONE REGARDLESS OF THEIR DESIRES.

THEY SMASHED OPEN DOORS WITH THEIR RIFLE BUTTS AND WENT THROUGH THE HOUSES ROOM BY ROOM FOR ANYONE LEFT BEHIND.

"COMB THESE PLACES THOROUGHLY MEN," COMMANDED LT. JOHN BARLOW OF BALTIMORE.

AS THEY WENT THROUGH, FUMES FROM THE APPROACHING LAVA WERE ALREADY FILLING THE ROOMS WITH STIFLING EF9 5.

A BIG BLACK DOG, MISSED BY THE SEARCHERS, APPEARED AT THE WINDOW OF ONE COLLAPSING HOUSE. BARLOW TRIED TO SHOOT HIM, AS MORE HUMANE THAN LETTING HIM PERISH IN THE FLAMES, BUT THE DOG JUMPED SAFELY AS THE HOUSE TUMBLED, AND SPED AWAY, TERRIFIED.

CORP. PAUL HURBANIS OF 3027 SOUTH PULASKI ST. CHICAGO, ON DUTY THERE, WAS FOLLOWED BY HIS OWN DOG, "ORAN." ORAN TOOK ONE LOOK AT THE LAVA AND BEGAN TREMBLING.

MAR 22 1944

LAVA POURED OVER A GASOLINE DUMP AND THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION -- BIG AS EXPLOSIONS GO BUT TRIFLING COMPARED WITH WHAT WAS HAPPENING INSI VESUVIUS.

THEN THE LAVA POURED OVER A WELL, SEALING IT, AND AT THE SAME TIME BRINGING ITS WATER TO BOILING POINT. THE WELL EXPLODED IN A GEYSER BREAKING THROUGH THE CRUST OF LAVA THAT HAD JUST COVERED IT.

THE SCENE--IN SOME PLACES THE LAVA STREAM LOOKED LIKE A MOVING, BURNING COALYARD--THOUGH TERRORIZING AND FILLED WITH HUMAN SUFFERING, WAS THE MOST FASCINATING SPECTACLE I HAVE EVER SEEN. NOT EVEN THE EXPLOSION OF TWO MUNITIONS SHIPS AND AN OIL TANKER IN PIRAEUS HARBOR AS WE WERE EVACUATING GREECE DURING A HEAVY GERMAN AIR RAID IN APRIL, 1941, COMPARED WITH IT.

PVT.BEN ROVINSKIE OF PRESTON HILL, GIRARDVILLE, PA., AND I LEAPED AS ONE BUILDING CAME TUMBLING DOWN BEFORE WE EXPECTED IT. #

NAPLES and Vesuvius x x New York

KINCAID REMAINED ON THE VOLCANO'S SLOPES DIRECTING RESCUE WORK AFTER LT.COL.CHARLES POLETTI, OF NEW YORK, REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN NAPLES, RETURNED FROM ALL-NIGHT DUTY AT THE SCENE.

EVACUATION OF THE VILLAGES WAS CARRIED OUT EXPEDITIOUSLY ALTHOUGH MANY OF THE ITALIAN VILLAGERS WERE RELUCTANT TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES UNTIL THE SCORCHING LAVA WAS AT THE DOOR. ALLIED AUTHORITIES ALLOWED

EACH TO TAKE WHAT POSSESSIONS THEY WISHED.

CAPT.ARTHUR CARTER, FORMER MAYOR OF AMSTERDAM, N.Y. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE VESUVIUS REGION, ASSISTED IN THE WORK. CAPT. JOHN N.LUMMUS, OF MIAMI, FLA., FRO KINCAID'S OFFICE IN NAPLES, RUSHED OUT SUPPLIES AS REQUESTS CAME FROM THE SCENE.

MAR 22 1944

THE EVACUATION, X X X ETC THIRD GRAF AS BEFORE.

RN320AEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 21-(AP)-ADVICES FROM HELSINKI TODAY SAID FINNISH AUTHORITIES HAVE CONFISCATED COPIES OF A NEWSPAPER CARRYING AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH DISCLOSING THAT FIELD MARSHAL BARON CARL GUSTAF MANNERHEIM HAD WARNED IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD FINNISH LINES IN THE EVENT OF A RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

THE STORY WAS WRITTEN HERE SUNDAY BY EDWIN SHANKE, CHIEF OF THE AP'S STOCKHOLM BUREAU, AFTER A WEEK'S VISIT TO HELSINKI. IT WAS THE FIRST REPORT TO INDICATE MANNERHEIM'S VIEW. MANNERHEIM IS A SYMBOL TO ALL FINNS, A MAN WHOSE WORDS CARRY GREAT WEIGHT IN THAT COUNTRY.

COPIES OF THE STOCKHOLMS TIDNINGEN CARRYING THE DISPATCH WERE THOSE CONFISCATED.

RQ127PEW

BERN, SWITZERLAND, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE ANKARA TURKISH RADIO SAID TONIGHT GERMAN FORCES HAD OCCUPIED THE POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES OF SOFIA, BULGARIAN CAPITAL.

HJ644PEW

SECOND NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC

BY ASAHEL BUSH (250)

MAR 23 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-AMERICAN MARINES FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS SEIZED EMIRAU ISLAND.

SUNDAY WHILE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIPS IN THEIR FIRST ACTION IN THE BIS CK SEA AREA POUNDED THE JAPANESE BASE AT KAVIENG ON NEW IRELAND W ,000 TONS OF STEEL.

THE MARINES OVERCAME LIGHT ENEMY RESISTANCE TO PUT EMIRAU UNDER ALLIED CONTROL EASILY. POSSESSION OF EMIRAU, IN THE ST.MATTHIAS GROUP 84 MILES ~~NORTHEAST~~ NORTHWEST OF KAVIENG, "COMPLETES THE ISOLATION OF ALL ENEMY BASES IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND PLACES US WITHIN BOMBIN RANGE OF TRUK," GEN.DOUGLAS MACART UR SAID IN A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING THE ACTION.

TRUK, THE BIG ENEMY NAVAL AND SUPPLY BASE WHICH ALREADY IS WITHIN RANGE OF AMERICAN BOMBERS BASED ON RECENTLY-CONQUERED MARSHALL ISLANDS AIRFIELDS, IS ABOUT 600 STATUTE MILES NORTH OF EMIRAU.

MAR 23 1944

THE THREE AND ONE-HALF HOUR BOMBARDMENT OF KAVIENG BY BATTLESHIPS AND OTHER WAR CRAFT VIRTUALLY DESTROYED THE TOWN, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID. IT HAD BEEN PRECEDED BY AN AERIAL BOMBING. THE ATTACKERS SUFFERED NO LOSSES.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THIS ONE-TWO PUNCH BESIDES FURTHER DAMAGING JAPAN'S ALREADY-REELING SOUTHWEST PACIFIC FORCE PUT ADDITIONAL BARRIES ACROSS THE ENEMY'S COMMUNICATION LINES FROM THE NORTH AND HELPED BOTTLE UP HIS GARRISONS IN THE SOLOMONS AND BISMARCK AREAS.

IN ASION OF THE ST.MATTHIAS ISLANDS CAME THE DAY AFTER AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE ADMIRALTIES HAD CAPTURED LORENGAU ON MANUS ISLAND, JAPANESE HEADQUARTERS AND SUPPLY BASE IN THAT GROUP.

THE ADMIRALTIES ARE 235 MILES WEST OF KAVIENG, AND THE TWO AIRDROMES AND SEADLER HARBOR, WITH ANCHORAGE SPACE FOR A LARGE FLEET, GIVES THE ALLIES ANOTHER BASE FOR OPPERATIONS AGAINST TRUK 700 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST.

THE MARINE RAIDERS, SUPPORTED BY STRONG NAVAL AND AIR GROUPS, WENT ASHORE ON EMIRAU ISLAND AT DAWN. THEY FOUND NO FIXED ENEMY DEFENSES, INDICATING THAT MACARTHUR AGAIN HAD HIT WHERE THE JAPANESE LEAST EXPECTED A BLOW.

OTHER LEATHERNECKS SEIZED ELOMUSAO, A SMALL ISLAND DIRECTLY BELOW EMIRAU.

THESE HOLDINGS, WHICH ARE SUITABLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN AIRFIELD, PUT THE ALLIES CLOSER TO TRUK THAN AT ANY OTHER POINT IN THE PACIFIC.

EMIRAU ISLAND, SOMETIMES KNOWN ALSO AS SQUALLY ISLAND, IS ABOUT 10 MILES BY FOUR IN AREA AND IS THE SMALLER OF THE TWO PRINCIPAL ISLANDS IN THE ST.MATTHIAS GROUP. MUSSAU, 15 MILES NORTHWEST, IS THE LARGER.

MAR 23 1944

THE CAPTURED ISLAND IS FLAT AND HAS TWO HARBORS, THE LARGER OF WHICH IS HAMBURG BAY ON THE NORTH COAST. THE WHOLE ISLAND GROUP IS PART OF THE NEW GUINEA TERRITORY WHICH WAS MANDATED TO AUSTRALIA BY THE VERSAILLES TREATY AFTER THE LAST WORLD WAR. THEY FORMERLY BELONGED TO GERMANY.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT COMBED THE COASTS OF OTHER ISLANDS IN THE BISMARCK SEA AREA, STRIKING AGAIN AT RABAUL, ONCE-FORMIDABLE ENEMY BASE IN NEW BRITAIN WHICH MACARTHUR HAS LISTED AS "ISOLATED" AND ALMOST USELESS TO THE JAPANESE.

AUSTRALIAN BEAUFORTS, BEAUFIGHTERS AND WARHAWKS HIT JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS AT OPEN BAY, ON THE NORTHEAST NEW BRITAIN COAST, WITH 28 TONS OF BOMBS SUNDAY, SETTING OFF FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS ON PONDO PLANTATION. AIR PATROLS DESTROYED OR DAMAGED SIX BARGES AT CAPE HOSKINS, TO THE WEST.

IN ATTACKS ALONG THE NEW GUINEA COAST, NIGHT AIR PATROLS DAMAGED A 6,000-TON FREIGHTER-TRANSPORT NEAR HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

IT WAS E/ T OF HOLLANDIA THAT A FIVE-SHIP JAPANESE CONVOY [illegible]

[illegible], DROPPED 152 TONS OF BOMBS ON TADJI AIRDROME AND SUPPLY AREAS AND DESTROYING PARKED PLANES.

MAR 23 1944

THREE SMALL ENEMY CRAFT WERE DESTROYED BY ALLIED AIRCRAFT OFF THE MADANG COAST, FURTHER DISRUPTING JAPANESE SHIPPING AND EMPHASIZING THE ALLIED CONTROL OVER SEA LANES IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

(THE NAVY IN WASHINGTON ETC THIRD GRAF NIGHT LEAD.

MAR 23 1944

MM7PPW

NIGHT LEAD SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (335)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,WEDNESDAY,MARCH 22-(AP)-ALLIED WARPLANES, STRIKING DAY AND NIGHT AT JAPANESE SHIPPING SEEKING TO REINFORCE AND SUPPLY BLOCKADED FORCES IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, ARE TURNING THE WATERS OFF THE NORTHERN COAST OF NEW GUINEA INTO A GRAVEYARD FOR THE SHRINKING NIPPONESE MERCHANT MARINE.

A CONVOY OF FIVE ENEMY SHIPS WAS SENT TO THE BOTTOM WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN THE LATEST REPORTED ACTION BY AMERICAN AIRCRAFT IN THAT AREA OFF THE COAST BETWEEN THE ENEMY BASES OF WEWAK AND HOLLANDIA. GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED THE ACTION TUESDAY.

(THE NAVY IN WASHINGTON ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT UNITED STATES SUBMARINES HAD SUNK 15 MORE ENEMY SHIPS IN THE PACIFIC AND FROM LONDON CAME OFFICIAL WORD THAT BRITISH SUBMARINES HAD ACCOUNTED FOR SEVEN MORE IN FAR EASTERN WATERS.

(THESE ACTIONS BROUGHT TO 1 THE NUMBER JAPANESE MERCHANT VESSELS SUNK SO FAR THIS MONTH IN THE PACIFIC, CHINA SEA, BAY

30.24 —— 14001

(THESE ACTIONS BROUGHT TO 71 THE NUMBER OF JAPANESE MERCHANT VESSELS SUNK SO FAR THIS MONTH IN THE PACIFIC, CHINA SEA, BAY OF BENGAL AND CHINA-BURMA RIVERS. IN ADDITION, 142 ENEMY BARGES, LUGGERS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT WERE SUNK IN THE SOUTH-SOUTHWEST PRCIFIC.

(SO FAR THIS YEAR, 342 JAPANESE MERCHANT VESSELS, 42 WARSHIPS AND 586 BARGES AND SMALLER BOATS HAVE BEEN REPORTED SUNK IN ALL THEATERS OF THE PACIFIC WAR.)

IN RECENT WEEKS, MOST OF THE JAPANESE SHIPS REPORTED DESTROYED HAVE BEEN AT OR NEAR HOLLANDIA, OR ALONG THE COAST ENROUTE TO WEWAK. HOLLANDIA IS IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA, JUST ACROSS THE BORDER FROM NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA, AN AUSTRALIAN MANDATE.

MAR 23 1944

MORE THAN 100 AMERICAN BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES POLISHED OFF THE ENEMY CONVOY IN SUNDAY'S ACTION. TWO TRANSPORTS LOADED WITH TROOPS AND THREE ESCORTING CORVETTES WERE SUNK. THREE AMERICAN PLANES WERE LOST.

THE CONVOY APPARENTLY WAS BOUND FOR WEWAK, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID. THAT BASE HAS BEEN POUNDED BY ALLIED PLANES ON AN ALMOST DAILY SCHEDULE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. THE LAST REPORTED RAID ON SUNDAY, IN WHICH 113 TONS OF BOMBS FELL ON VARIOUS TARGETS, WAS COORDINATED WITH THE ATTACK ON THE CONVOY.

IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, NORTH OF WEWAK, AMERICAN GROUND FORCES WERE CLEARING OUT THE REMNANTS OF JAPANESE ON MA ISLAND AFTER ESTABLISHING CONTROL OF THAT STRATEGIC ISLAND GROUP.

JW156PCW NM

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC WAR (400)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 21-(AP)-AMERICAN AIRMEN SWEEPING TO THE ATTACK AT MAST HEIGHT WIPED ALL FIVE SHIPS OF A JAPANESE CONVOY OFF THE S NEA BASE AT WEWAK, NEW GUINEA, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REPORTED TODAY.

THE GENERAL'S COMMUNIQUE SAID MANY HUNDREDS OF ENEMY TROOPS AND SAILORS WERE LOST IN THE ACTION WHICH COST THE ATTACKERS THREE PLANES TO SINK TWO TRANSPORTS, OF 6,000 AND TONS, AND THREE CORVETTES.

THEY WERE THE LAST SHIPS OF THE CONVOY WHICH HAD FIRST BEEN ATTACKED FOUR DAYS BEFORE UP THE COAST NEAR HOLLANDIA, WHEN ONE 3,000-TON CARGO SHIP WAS SUNK AND A 5,000-TON FREIGHTER AND A DESTROYER WERE DAMAGED.

MAR 23 1944

CREWMEN OF THE 100 OR MORE FIFTH ARMY AIRFORCE BOMBERS AND ATTACK PLANES WHICH ENGAGED IN THE KILL SAID THE CONVOY WAS FIRST SEEN WEDNESDAY NIGHT. THEY TOLD OLEN CLEMENTS, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AT THEIR BASE, THAT THEY BELIEVED AROUND 1,500 JAPANESE WERE KILLED WITH BOMBS OR MACHINEGUN FIRE, OR DROWNED.

THE CONVOY APPARENTLY WAS BRINGING REPLACEMENTS FOR HEAVILY-BOMBED WEWAK, A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID. IT FIRST WAS SPOTTED BY NAVY CATALINA RECONNAISSANCE PLANES WHICH KEPT THE SHIPS UNDER SURVEILLANCE UNTIL THE 5TH AAF LIBERATOR HEAVY AND MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS AND BOSTON ATTACK PLANES ARRIVED FOR THE ATTACK.

THE VICTORY WAS THE GREATEST ALLIED AIR TRIUMPH OVER A CONVOY IN THE NEW GUINEA AREA SINCE THE BISMARCK SEA BATTLE OF MARCH 5, 1943, WHEN 10 JAPANESE WARSHIPS AND 12 TRANSPORTS AND CARGO SHIPS WERE SUNK, WITH AN ENEMY LOSS ESTIMATED BY ALLIED OFFICIALS AT 15,000 MEN.

THE ENEMY BASE AT WEWAK WAS HIT AGAIN FROM THE AIR, FOR THE NINTH STRAIGHT DAY, THIS TIME WITH 113 TONS OF BOMBS, AND THUMPED FROM THE SEA BY AMERICAN DESTROYERS WHICH BOLDLY ENTERED THE HARBOR SATURDAY NIGHT TO POUND SHORE INSTALLATIONS.

THIS FORAY BY THE DESTROYERS, WHICH ALSO BOMBARDED ENEMY INSTALLATIONS ON KAIRIP AND MUSCHU ISLANDS NORTHWEST OF WEWAK, TOOK ALLIED WARSHIPS FARTHER WEST THAN THEY HAD BEEN SINCE EARLY IN THE WAR, AND EMPHASIZED ALLIED CONTROL OF THE BISMARCK SEA.

AMERICAN TROOPS ON MANUS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTIES CONTINUED THEIR PURSUIT OF SURVIVORS OF THE JAPANESE FORCE DRIVEN OUT OF LORENGAU, THE ENEMY'S HEADQUARTERS IN THOSE ISLANDS, LAST SATURDAY. THE INVADERS ESTIMATED THAT 2,500 JAPANESE WERE KILLED IN THE FOUR-DAY OFFENSIVE WHICH WON LORENGAU TOWNSHIP AND AIRDROME.

SOLOMONS-BASED BOMBERS DROPPED 60 TONS OF INCENDIARY BOMBS TO START HUGE FIRES AT RABAUL, THE ONCE-STRONG JAPANESE BASE IN NEW BRITAIN, WHICH MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE SAID IS "NOW ISOLATED."

MEDIUM AND DIVE BOMBERS HAMMERED ENEMY INSTALLATIONS ON CHOISEUL ISLAND, IN THE SOLOMONS, WITH 22 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

MAR 23 1944

QD1227APW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC RETAIN ONLY ABOUT ONE FOURTH OF THEIR EARNINGS EACH MONTH, GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID IN A PRESS RELEASE TODAY WHICH FOLLOWED AN EARLIER STATEMENT BY THE GENERAL THAT HE OPPOSED UNOFFICIAL PROPOSALS TO WITHHOLD SOME OF THE PAY IN AUSTRALIA.

SOME AUSTRALIAN ORGANIZATIONS URGED THAT PART OF THE PAY BE WITHHELD TO CHECK WHAT THEY TERMED THE INCREASING THREAT OF INFLATION.

GENERAL MACARTHUR STATED HE FAVORED AN INCREASE IN AUSTRALIAN SERVICEMEN'S PAY INSTEAD OF WITHHOLDING PART OF THE AMERICAN PAY.

HEADQUARTERS SAID THREE FOURTHS OF THE AMERICAN PAY NOW GOES TO STATES IN ALLOTMENTS FOR DEPENDENTS, WAR BONDS, GOVERNMENT INSURANCE AND ARMY DEPOSITS AND IN MONEY ORDERS TO RELATIVES.

ARMY PERSONNEL HAVE PUT $6,900,000 IN WAR BONDS.

NN1053PCW NM

MAR 23 1944

BY MORRIE LANDSBERG

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE, MARCH 21-(AP)-TRUK WAS ABLAZE WITH LIGHTS, INDICATING FEVERISH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, WHEN THE FIRST LAND-BASED PLANE ASSAULT ON THE JAPANESE BASTION IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC WAS MADE MARCH 15, AIRMEN WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE RAID SAID TODAY.

THE LIGHTS, SAID ONE BOMBARDIER, MADE IT DIFFICULT TO PICK TO PICK OUT TARGETS.

LT.ALVIN L.LARSON, OF OSAGE CITY, KAS., PILOT OF A LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBER, SAID THE RAIDERS' BOMBS STARTED GREAT FIRES.

THE JAPANESE APPARENTLY WERE WORKING ALL NIGHT ON A CONSTRUCTION JOB, LARSON SAID. THEY DIDN'T OPEN UP THEIR ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE ON HIS PLANE, THE FIRST OVER THE TARGET, UNTIL AFTER HE'D DROPPED ALL HIS BOMBS.

THE PILOT SAID THERE WAS NO CHANCE TO OBSERVE SPECIFICALLY WHAT THE JAPANESE WERE BUILDING.

THE BASE HAD BEEN HEAVILY HIT BY UNITED STATES CARRIER-BORNE PLANES IN RAIDS FEB.16 AND 17, AND STAFF SGT.FRANK V.STELLA OF PHILADELPHIA, NOSEGUNNER ON LARSON'S PLANE, SAID "I IMAGINE THEY WERE DOING A LOT OF REPAIR WORK."

THE JAPANESE HAD A "LOT OF STORES AND A LOT OF SUPPLIES," LARSON

30.24 — 14003

SAID, AND THE LAYOUT LOOKED "VERY IMPRESSIVE."

MSTELLA SAID HE COULD SEE THE LIGHTS OF DUBLON TOWN, HEART OF TRUK ATOLL, MANY MILES FROM THE TARGET, AND AT FIRST THOUGHT IT WAS A TRAP.

MAR 23 1944

LT.RODNEY CLARE, BELLFLOWER,CALIF., BOMBARDIER ON LARSON'S LIBERATOR, SAID THE BLAZE OF LIGHTS MADE IT DIFFICULT TO PICK OUT HIS TARGET.

"IT WOULD HAVE BEEN EASIER FOR ME IF THE JAPS HAD TURNED OFF THEIR LIGHTS SO I COULD HAVE MADE THSTARGET IN THE MOONLIGHT. ALL I COULD DO WAS PICK OUT THE BIGGEST LIGHT AND LET OOR."

ANTIAIRCRAFT FIRE WAS HAVEY, SAID STAFF SGT.ROBERT S.APPLEGATE OF 61 ROBINSON ST., WEST ORANGE,N.J. APPLEGATE, WITH 26 MISSIONS TO HIS CREDIT, SAID THE TARGET "LOOKED LIKE A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION."

HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CREW OF THE BOMBER "AWOL" WHICH DEVELOPED ENGINE TROUBLE AFTER UNLOADING ITS EXPLOSIVES. ONE ENGINE WENT OUT AND ANOTHER APPEARED TO BE FAILING.

THE AWOL'S SITUATION WAS NOT IMPROVED BY THE FACT THAT A JAPANESE NIGHT FIGHTER WAS TRAILING IT. THE FIGHTER TURNED BACK AFTER 20 MINUTES AND THE AWOL MADE IT BACK TO THE BASE, BUT ONLY AFTER STRIPPING THE PLANE OF ITS GUNS, AMMUNITION AND OTHER SUPPLIES SO THAT IT COULD GAIN ALTITUDE.

IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT ALL PLANES RETURNED TO THEIR MARSHALL ISLANDS BASES AFTER DUMPING 22 TONS OF BOMBS ON TRUK.

FJ1225ACW

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE SYSTEMATIC REDUCTION OF THE SEVERED JAPANESE OUTER DEFENSE LINE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC ROLLED ALONG SUNDAY WITH THE BOMBING OF FOUR UNIDENTIFIED JAPANESE-HELD POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

ARMY MEDIUM BOMBERS, MARINE DAUNTLESS DIVEBOMBERS AND CORSAIRS AND NAVY SEARCH PLANES MADE THE ATTACKS, ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ ANNOUNCED TODAY. ALL PLANES RETURNED.

THIRTY TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE FOUR ENEMY POSITIONS. AN AMMUNITION DUMP WAS BLOWN UP ON ONE ATOLL AND HEAVY EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES RESULTED ON ANOTHER.

MAR 23 1944

TEXT OF THE PRESS RELEASE FOLLOWS:

FOUR ENEMY POSITIONS, ETC., PICKING UP FROM WASHINGTON.

FR307PCW NM ASKT

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 21-(AP)-THE FIVE AMERICAN MACHINE GUNNERS HAD BURNED OUT THEIR WEAPONS FIGHTING OFF JAPANESE ASSAULTS AND HAD ONLY A FEW ROUNDS OF RIFLE AMMUNITION LEFT. THEY KNEW THE JAPANESE WOULD ATTEMPT TO CLEAN THEM OUT FIRST THING IN THE MORNING.

BUT JUST AS DAWN BROKE AND BEFORE THE ENEMY STRUCK, BIG U.S. TANKS ROLLED UP, BACKED BY INFANTRY. THE FIVE MACHINE GUNNERS WERE SO THANKFUL THEY JOINED THE COUNTER-ASSAULT WITH THEIR REMAINING RIFLE FIRE.

SGT.THEODORE KON, OSWEGO,N.Y., AND PFC ROY ROGERS, OMAHA, NEB., FIRED SIMULTANEOUSLY ON A JAPANESE WHO TRIED TO TURN A MACHINE GUN ON THEM. THE ENEMY LEAPED IN THE AIR AND FELL WITHIN THREE FEET OF ROGERS.

PFC STANLEY PYKA, CHICAGO, KILLED ON CHARGING JAPANESE

BY SCORING A RIFLE-SHOT BULLS-EYE ON A GRENADE THE ENEMY HAD IN HIS HAND.

PVT.CHESTER ELMORE, CHICAGO, THE ONLY ONE OF THE FIVE WHO WAS WOUNDED---A SLIGHT SHRAPNEL WOUND IN THE BACK--TOSSED GRENADES STEADILY UNTIL THE TANKS ARRIVED.

THE FIFTH, PFC LEAMON F.HOOD, STANFORD, TEXAS, SAID 80 DEAD JAPANESE WERE FOUND WITHIN A 50-FOOT RADIUS OF THE QUINTET'S PILLBOX.

MAR 23 1944

JW954ACW

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 18-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE MEN IN CHARGE OF THE HEAVY GUNS DEFENDING THIS ALLIED BEACH-HEAD AGAINST THE FURIOUS JAPANESE ASSAULTS OF THE LAST 11 DAYS AGREED TODAY THE ENEMY IS USING MORE ARTILLERY HERE THAN THEY EVER EMPLOYED IN THE SOLOMONS CAMPAIGN--AND USING IT MORE EXPERTLY.

"THE IMPLICATION IS THAT THE ALLIES WILL FIND INCREASINGLY IMPROVED ENEMY ARTILLERY AS THEY PUSH NORTHWARD," OBSERVED BRIG. GEN.WILLIAM C.DUNCKEL, REEDVILLE,VA., ARTILLERY COMMANDER FOR THE AMERICAL (CORRECT) DIVISION.

BRIG.GEN.LEO KREBER, COLUMBUS,O.,ARTILLERY COMMANDER FOR THE 37TH DIVISION, SAID THE TWO AMERICAN DIVISIONS HAVE FIRED MORE THAN 2,400 TONS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES INTO A JAPANESE-HELD AREA THREE BY SEVEN MILES SINCE MARCH 8.

ON THE OTHER HAND, DUNCKEL SAID, THE JAPANESE WHO SELDOM FIRED MORE THAN 20 ROUNDS A DAY IN THE SOLOMONS BATTLES, FIRED FROM 160 TO 200 ROUNDS MARCH 8 AND 9 AND NOW ARE AVERAGING 75 ROUNDS A DAY, CONCENTRATED LARGELY ON PIVA AIRSTRIP.

BUT DAMAGE HAS BEEN SLIGHT AND IT'S A FAMILIAR SIGHT TO FIND SEABEE TRUCKS, FLAUNTING, RED, WHITE AND BLUE BANNERS AND STREAMERS LIKE AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN VEHICLE, DASHING OUT TO REPAIR EACH HIT.

MAR 23 1944

KREBER'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COL.KENNETH COOPER, TOLEDO, O., SAID JAPANESE ARTILLERY FIRE REACHED A PEAK OF 400 SHELLS MARCH 9, "MORE ARTILLERY THAN THEY USED IN ALL THE OTHER FIGHTS IN THE SOLOMONS COMBINED."

"FOR THE FIRST TIME," DUNCKEL SAID, "THEY'VE PUT FOUR GUNS TOGETHER IN A BATTERY. THEIR IMPROVEMENTS IN TECHNIQUE REFLECT THE MODERN TREND IN THEIR TRAINING WHICH IS BASED ON GERMAN PRINCIPLES."

DUNCKEL PRAISED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HIS DIVISION'S ARTILLERY FIRE AND SAID "I'VE ONLY LOST FOUR OFFICERS AND SIX MEN BY WOUNDS IN GUN POSITIONS AREAS. THAT'S BECAUSE OUR MEN HAVE BUILT SUCH STRONG GUN SHELTERS."

HE POINTED TO A GUN CREW HEADED BY SGT.RALPH HARBERT, BUNNELL, FLA., AS TYPICAL. THIS CREW TOOK ONE HIT NEAR ITS GUN AND SUFFERED ONLY A DENTED LOG AND EARTH COVER.

MAR 23 1944

JW822ACW NM

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 21-(AP)-NAVY LT. (JG) E.LOUIS ALSTOTT, CUYOHOGA FALLS,O., WHO IS RECOVERING FROM AN AMERGENCY APPENDECTOMY, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL.

DURING A RAID ON RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, JAN.9, THE NAVY PILOT SCORED A DIRECT HIT ON HIS TARGET DESPITE SEVERE ACK-ACK FIRE WHICH HIT THE LEFT WING OF HIS PLANE AND PUNCTURED THE GASOLINE

30-24 —— 14005

TANK. HE MANAGED TO GET NEAR A BASE AND CRASH LAND IN THE WATER. A FLYING BOAT RESCUED HIM.

JW955ACW NH

BY EUGENE BURNS

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

WITH THE U.S. PACIFIC FLEET, MARCH 21-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN U.S. CURRENCY HAVE BEEN LOST IN THE PACIFIC SINCE START OF THE WAR -- PAYROLL FUNDS CARRIED ABOARD MEN-OF-WAR THAT HAVE BEEN SUNK.

MAR 22 1944

THE GREATEST SINGLE MONEY LOSS RECORDED TO DATE WAS MORE THAN $400,000. IT WENT DOWN WITH THE U.S.S. CRUISER CHICAGO OFF GUADALCANAL, IN THE SOLOMONS, JANUARY 31, 1943.

MAR 22 1944

LIEUT.(JG) RICHARD MEREDITH JONES, (1605 LEE ST.) MCKEESPORT,PA., DEMANDED A SEARCH BY TWO SENIOR OFFICERS AND A SWORN STATEMENT TO SHOW HE DID NOT HAVE ANY OF THE CHICAGO'S PAYROLL MONEY WHEN HE WAS PICKED UP FROM THE SEA BY A RESCUE SHIP.

THE GREENBACKS WILL NOT BE PROFITABLE FOR POST-WAR TREASURE HUNTERS. JONES REPORTED THE EXACT AMOUNT OF THE LOSS AND THE DENOMINATIONS OF THE BILLS TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A DISBURSING OFFICER EXPLAINED THE RECORD SYSTEM ABOARD WAR SHIPS. HE SAID "I HAVE MORE THAN $211,000 BOARD THIS SHIP. EACH NIGHT IT IS

HE SAID "I HAVE MORE THAN $211,000 ABOARD THIS SHIP. EACH NIGHT IT IS SECURED. I KEEP CASH RECORDS UP TO DATE. THE MONEY LIST WHICH CONTAINS THE SHIP'S ROSTER AND THE AMOUNT DUE EACH MAN, IS MADE OUT IN TRIPLICATE AND SECURED IN WATERPROOF, FLOATING CONTAINERS. THE ORIGINAL GOES INTO THE SAFE. THE FIRST COPY GOES WITH ME TO MY BATTLE STATION, THE SECOND AND THIRD COPIES TO THE TWO STOREKEEPERS WHO TAKE THEM MIDSHIPS AND AFT. ONE OF THE THREE OF US CERTAINLY OUGHT TO GET OFF THE SHIP."

SOME OF THE LARGER MEN OF WAR CARRY HEAVY CASH. FOR INSTANCE THE USS SARATOGA PAYMASTER HAD $300,000 IN HIS STRONG BOX AS THE SHIP HEADED FOR HOME AFTER 14 MONTHS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. AFTER THE FIRST STATES-BOUND PAYDAY, HOWEVER, HE HAD LESS THAN ONE-EIGHTH OF THAT AMOUNT.

F.I603ACW

MAR 23 1944

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY,MARCH 22.)

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT MY HURWITZ OF 29 BABSON STREET, MATTAPAN,MASS., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMERLY OF THE BOSTON GLOBE.--DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

(ADVANCE) (BX)-A MARINE BASE IN THE PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--

IT ISN'T THAT HE'S HOMESICK AFTER 21 MONTHS OF OVERSEAS DUTY, BUT LIEUTENANT W.WYETH WILLARD (CHC) U.S.N.R., OF NORTH SCITUATE, MASS., HAS AN UNUSUAL REASON FOR LONGING TO GET BACK TO HIS WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN.

CHAPLAIN WILLARD'S NINE-YEAR OLD SON PETER HAS STOPPED PRAYING.

UNTIL THREE MONTHS AGO, PETER HAD BEEN PRAYING EACH NIGHT AND ASKING GOD TO SEND HIS FATHER HOME.

BUT WITH THE PASSING OF 18 MONTHS AND NO SIGN OF CHAPLAIN WILLARD, PETER HAS TEMPORARILY LOST FAITH.

P.S.--CHAPLAIN WILLARD IS UNDER ORDERS TO RETURN HOME UPON THE ARRIVAL OF HIS RELIEF AT THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION'S CAMP TARAWA.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY,MARCH 22-SENT MAR 20)

S802AEW

MAR 22 1944

PMS CENTRAL PACIFIC (230)

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 21-(AP)-RENEWING THE CENTRAL PACIFIC OFFENSIVE, AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS AND CARRIER-BASED PLANES TEAMED IN A HEAVY COORDINATED SHELLING AND BOMBING OF JAPAN'S EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS BASE OF MILI ON SUNDAY.

THE SAME DAY ARMY AND NAVY PLANES BOMBED PONAPE IN THE CAROLINES AND HIT FIVE OTHER JAPANESE ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALLS WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A PLANE, ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

MILI, ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTHEAST OF AMERICAN-OCCUPIED MAJURO, TOOK A HEAVY POUNDING FROM THE BIG GUNS OF U.S. WARSHIPS, THE ADMIRAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID WITHOUT ELABORATING AS TO DAMAGE. MILI LAST WAS REPORTED BOMBED ON FEB.4 BUT MAY HAVE BEEN HIT LATER DURING AN ALMOST DAILY SCHEDULE OF RAIDS ON THE EASTERN MARSHALLS IN WHICH NIMITZ DID NOT NAME THE TARGETS.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SURFACE ASSAULT WAS THE FIRST REPORT OF A TASK FORCE ACTION IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC SINCE THE SHELLING OF AN UNIDENTIFIED EASTERN MARSHALLS ATOLL ON FEB.21 AND THE ATTACK ON THE SOUTHERN MARIANAS ISLANDS, INCLUDING GUAM, THE NEXT DAY. IN THIS LATTER ASSAULT THE WARSHIPS DID NOT SHELL THE ISLANDS BUT FOUGHT OFF SWARMS OF JAPANESE PLANES WHILE SEVERAL HUNDRED CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT UNLOADED THEIR BOMBS.

THE RAID ON PONAPE, 440 MILES EAST OF TRUK AND ONE OF THE MAJOR TARGETS IN THE CAROLINE CHAIN, WAS BY MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE. THIS TENTH STRIKE AGAINST PONAPE IN MARCH STARTED LARGE FIRES AND SANK A SMALL CARGO SHIP IN THE HARBOR.

QD1233APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22-(AP)-GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SENT MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATION TODAY TO COMMANDERS OF NAVAL, AIR AND GROUND ELEMENTS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL OCCUPATION OF THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS IN THE BISMARCK SEA.

"PLEASE ACCEPT FOR YOURSELF AND CONVEY TO ALL OFFICERS AND MI OF YOUR COMMANDS MY SATISFACTION IN THEIR SPLENDID CONDUCT," MACARTHUR SAID.

"IT REFLECTS THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE SERVICE."

THE MESSAGES WENT TO VICE ADM. THOMAS C.KINKAID, LT.GEN. GEORGE C.KENNEY AND LT.GEN.WALTER KRUEGER, HEADS RESPECTIVELY OF THE NAVY, AIRFORCE AND OF THE AMERICAN SIXTH ARMY IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

NN1025PCW

MAR 22 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 21-(AP)-LORD KNOLLYS, CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS, SAID TODAY HE FAVORS INTERNATIONAL USE OF AIRBASES AFTER THE WAR AS A MEANS OF EXPANDING WORLDWIDE COMMUNICATIONS.

"I THINK MOST PEOPLE WANT THE SAME THING," HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE, "AND IF THERE IS ANY DISAGREEMENT IT'S ONLY ON THE METHODS OF ACHIEVING IT."

THESE METHODS ARE FOR GOVERNMENTS TO DECIDE, KNOLLYS SAID. "OUT OF THE FORTHCOMING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES I HOPE WILL COME THE CLOSEST COOPERATION AMONG COUNTRIES AND AIRWAYS INVOLVED AND AT TH[illegible]E WILL COME ENOUGH OF THE PROPER COMPETITION--

30.24 ——— 14007

NOT WILD RIVALRY--TO GUARANTEE A HEALTHY SITUATION.

"WHETHER AIRLINES SHOULD BE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED OR PRIVATELY OWNED, I BELIEVE, IS A QUESTION WHICH MAY VARY WITH THE COUNTRIES."

KNOLLYS SAID HE THOUGHT INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS MIGHT BE MADE REGARDING SUBSIDIES SO THAT GOVERNMENT-OWNED AIRLINES OF ONE COUNTRY WOULD NOT HOLD TOO GREAT ADVANTAGE OVER COMPETING PRIVATE COMPANIES IN ANOTHER COUNTRY.

KNOLLYS, FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL OF BERMUDA, PLANS TO RETURN TO LONDON VIA THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA BUT "I DON'T ANTICIPATE ANY OFFICIAL CONFERENCES ON AIR MATTERS IN THE U.S.; I'M NOT ON ANY GOVERNMENT MISSION WHATEVER."

MAR 22 1944

WW412APW

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 18-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FLAME-THROWERS WERE USED BY A BOSTON, MASS., ARMY UNIT TO BURN DOWN A GIANT BANYAN TREE AND GET AT SEVERAL JAPANESE WHO HAD BURROWED DEEPLH UNDER ITS SPREADING ROOTS.

ONE HUNDRED EIGHT FEET UP IN THE TREE, A LIEUTENANT AND ENLISTED MAN WERE STATIONED IN AN OBSERVATION POST SEVERAL HUNDRED YARDS BEYOND THE PERIMETER OF AMERICAN LINES. FOUR ENLISTED MEN STOOD GUARD IN PILLBOXES AT THE TREE BASE.

AT 6 A.M. MARCH 9, THE OFFICER TELEPHONED FROM THE TREETOP "100 JAPS AROUND THE TREE." THEN THE LINE WENT DEAD.

THE ENEMY KILLED THE TWO IN THE TREETOP BUT THE FOUR AT THE BASE -- CORP. DALE HILTON, MENA, ARK., PFCS. JOHN ZAMLEN, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AND WALTER R. SMITH, AKRON, O., AND T/5 JOHN KUDZIA, BEACON, N.Y. -- FOUGHT THE JAPANESE OFF ALL DAY AND NIGHT AND FINALLY ESCAPED.

HILTON KILLED TWO AND POSSIBLY THREE OF THE ENEMY. ZAMLEN WAS WOUNDED TWICE BUT THE OTHERS WERE UNINJURED.

FJ534ACW

BISMARCK SEA (BOX WITH MACARTHUR)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MAR 22 1944

AN ISLAND NOOSE, AIMED AT STRANGLING TO DEATH SUCH BASES AS RABAUL ON NEW BRITAIN AND KAVIENG ON NEW IRELAND HAS BEEN COMPLETED BY THE LANDING MONDAY OF U.S. MARINES ON EMIRAU ISLAND, 84 MILES NORTHWEST OF KAVIENG.

MOVING CLOCKWISE AROUND THAT CIRCLE, HERE ARE THE POINTS AND THE DATES OF THE FIRST LANDINGS:

EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY, BOUGAINVILLE, NOV. 1, 1943; WESTERN NEW BRITAIN (ARAWE, DEC. 15, 1943; CAPE GLOUCESTER DEC.26); ADMIRALTY ISLANDS, FEB. 29, 1944; EMIRAU, MARCH 20; THE GREEN ISLANDS, NORTHERN SOLOMONS, FEB.14.

MAR 22 1944

NN1023PCW

ANKARA, MARCH 21-(AP)-GERMAN TROOPS ARE FANNING OUT ALL OVER HUNGARY AND OCCUPYING ALL STRATEGIC POINTS, ESPECIALLY RAILROAD JUNCTIONS AND SWITCHING POINTS, BUCHAREST DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

NO RESISTANCE TO THE GERMANS WAS MENTIONED BY THE BUCHAREST CORRESPONDENT OF ANADOLU AJANS, WHO FIRST REPORTED THE OCCUPATION YESTERDAY.

(EDS: MAY BE INSERTED, LONDON SECOND LEAD HUNGARY)

RQ1135AEW

CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE FIRST U.S. IMMIGRATION VISA ISSUED FOR A CHINESE SINCE REVOCATION OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT, HAS BEEN AWARDED TO MRS. SYLVIA KAM LELADIER, WIFE OF AN AMERICAN ARMY SERGEANT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

THE RECIPIENT OF THE FIRST VISA, PRESENTED BY U.S. CONSUL ARTHUR WILLIAMS, IS THE WIFE OF SGT. JULES LELADIER, FORMERLY STATIONED AT FORT SHERMAN AND NOW OVERSEAS. SHE IS PROCEEDING TO FAIRHAVEN, MASS. TO MAKE HER HOME WITH HER FATHER AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTED SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TO MARK THE ISSUANCE OF THE VISA.

MAR 22 1944

Z140AEW

balboa, canal zone, march 21-(ap)-mrs. franklin d. roosevelt arrived at albr ok field today ~~from barranquilla~~ in an army transport plane to continue her~~n~~/~~visit to united states soldiers on the~~ 10,000-mile air trip to inspect u.s. military and naval bases in the /carribean area.

she was welcomed by/president panamanian ricardo adolfo de la guardia and foreign minister ~~mmx~~ octavio fabrego and their wives.

mrs. roosevelt flew from barranquilla, colombia where she spent two hours visiting the u.s. service center and naval barracks.

earlier she was given an ovation at the governor's palace in willemstad, curacao, by thousands of school children who sang the"star spangled banner" and the dutch national anthem. #

MAR 22 1944

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 21-(AP)-A RESPONSIBLE TRAVELER FROM BUENOS AIRES SAID TODAY FORMER ARGENTINE PRESIDENT RAMON CASTILLO DECLARED AT HIS SATURDAY PRESS CONFERENCE THAT CIVIL WAR MAY DEVELOP WHEN THE PRESENT REGIME TRIES TO CHECK THE INCREASING AMBITIONS OF ARMY CIRCLES.

"I WOULD WANT TO BE MISTAKEN, BUT I FEAR I AM RIGHT WHEN I SAY CIVIL WAR LOOMS AS LIKELY VERY SOON," CASTILLO WHO WAS UNSEATED IN THE JUNE REVOLUTION OF 1943 WAS QUOTED. ASKED WHY HE HAD CHOSEN GEN. PEDRO RAMIREZ WHO OUSTED HIM AS PRESIDENT, AS MINISTER OF WAR IN HIS CABINET, CASTILLO WAS SAID TO HAVE COMMENTED: "I AM AN OLD MAN, BUT IT SEEMS I HAVE NOT YET LEARNED TO KNOW MY FELLOW MEN."

KA1216AEW

MAR 22 1944

Ottawa,March 21 (AP)--A Royal Canadian Air Force casualty list issued today reported that Warrant Officer William Aubrey Farrer,whose sister,Miss.M.E. Farrer lives in Somerville,Mass.,had been killed while on active duty.

cpllam1235am

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT HE PLANS TO LEAVE FOR RUSSIA MAY 12 TO INSPECT RUSSIAN PRODUCTION FACILITIES. HE SAID HE WAS

30.24 —— 14009

GOING AT THE INVITATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY ABOUT MAY 22. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ASSURED BY THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HE WOULD BE FREE TO GO WHEREVER HE DESIRED IN THE SOVIET UNION TO VISIT ANY PRODUCTION UNIT HE MIGHT WISH TO SEE.

HY103AEW NM

EDITORS NOTE: CHESTER M.PETERS, 32-YEAR-OLD UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON GRADUATE AND A CIVILIAN NAVAL ENGINEER IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AT THE TIME OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION, ESCAPED FROM THE ISLANDS, REACHED AUSTRALIA AND RETURNED TO HIS HOME COUNTRY. HERE HE TELLS OF SOME OF HIS EXPERIENCES.)

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BY CHESTER M.PETERS

MAR 22 1944

WRITTEN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (450)

(WX)-SEATTLE, MARCH 21-(AP)-WE WERE AT WORK AT SANGLEY POINT ACROSS THE BAY FROM THE CAVITE NAVY YARD THAT DECEMBER MORNING WHEN MANILA NEWSPAPERS BROUGHT WORD OF PEARL HARBOR.

WE BEGAN BUILDING BOMB SHELTERS.

WE SAW NO JAPANESE PLANES THE FIRST DAY, BUT WE HAD 14 OR 15 CATALINAS PATROLLING THE MANILA BAY AREA. THEY WENT UP THE SECOND DAY AND WE NEVER SAW THEM AGAIN.

TWO DAYS LATER CAVITE WAS BOMBED. WE GOT ABOUT HALF AN HOUR'S WARNING. SEVENTY-TWO JAPANESE PLANES CAME OVER IN SIX FLIGHTS. WE SAW THEM DROP A FEW BOMBS OVER NICHOLS FIELD, THEN FLY OVER MANILA AND COME BACK OVER CAVITE. SOME WERE DIVE BOMBERS.

WE COULD SEE THE EXPLOSIONS FROM ACROSS THE BAY. IT WAS SOME OF THE BEST BOMBING I'VE EVER SEEN THE JAPANESE DO. THEY MISSED ONLY ONCE, ONE FLIGHT OF BOMBS DROPPING INTO THE BAY. THEIR BOMBS HIT IN THE OFFICE BUILDINGS AND BARRACKS AND TREMENDOUS FIRES STARTED IMMEDIATELY.

MAR 22 1944

MOST OF THE DEATHS WERE AMONG LABORERS AND OFFICE AND NAVY PERSONNEL. FROM 500 TO 1,000--NO CASUALTY LISTS WERE ANNOUNCED--WERE KILLED OUTRIGHT OR BURNED TO DEATH IN THE CROWDED QUARTERS.

FOR 10 DAYS AFTER THAT THERE WAS LITTLE REGULAR WORK FOR US.

AFTER CHRISTMAS WE PLANNED OUR ESCAPE, KNOWING THAT MANILA WOULD SOON FALL.

SEVERAL OTHER AMERICANS, MY WIFE AND I LEFT EARLY IN JANUARY IN A 29-FOOT RACING SAIL BOAT.

WE HAD AN EXTRA PAIR OF SAILS, SOME BOAT EQUIPMENT AND CANNED GOODS.

WE TALKED WITH ANOTHER AMERICAN AND HE HAD PLANNED TO GO WITH US BUT GAVE UP THE IDEA FOR ARRANGEMENTS MORE SUITABLE TO HIM.

WE INTENDED TO HEAD FOR SINGAPORE.

THE FIRST TWO NIGHTS WE STAYED ABOARD, BUT AFTER THAT NEARLY EVERY NIGHT WE GOT ASHORE. WE TOOK THE SO-CALLED "OUTSIDE ROUTE" AWAY FROM THE REGULAR CHANNELS.

IT WAS SEVERAL MONTHS BEFORE THE JAPANESE FINALLY INVADED THE CENTRAL ISLANDS IN THE PHILIPPINES. WE DIDN'T SEE ANY JAPANESE SHIPS ON THE WAY THROUGH THESE ISLANDS ENROUTE TO A LARGE CITY. THAT CITY WAS SHELLED TWICE IN THE DAYS WE WERE THERE.

WE ABANDONED PLANS TO HEAD FOR SINGAPORE WHEN WE LEARNED THAT THE JAPANESE HAD MOVED SOUTH SWIFTLY, ALONG THE MALAY PENINSULA.

LATER WE REACHED ANOTHER LARGE ISLAND AND SPENT NEARLY A YEAR THERE. OF THAT, I CAN SAY NOTHING AT THE PRESENT TIME. FINALLY, WITH OTHERS, I REACHED AUSTRALIA.

THERE WERE REWARDS OFFERED BY THE JAPS FOR THE CAPTURE OF AMERICANS. THESE INCREASED IN SIZE AS THE MONTHS WENT ON.

THE EQUIPMENT WITH WHICH RESISTING FILIPINOS AND AMERICANS HAD TO FIGHT WAS INADEQUATE AND OUT-OF-DATE. FOR ONE THING THERE WERE OLD ENFIELD RIFLES AND AMMUNITION DATING BACK TO 1918.

HY1225PEW

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 21-(AP)-FRENCH WARSHIPS, EITHER REBUILT OR REFITTED IN PHILADELPHIA, SANK AT LEAST FIVE OF SIX GERMAN SHIPS IN A CONVOY IN THE ADRIATIC SEA RECENTLY, VICE ADMIRAL RAYMOND A. FENARD, HEAD OF THE FRENCH NAVAL MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TONIGHT.

MAR 22 1944

"IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE SIXTH SHIP WAS SUNK," ADM.FENARD SAID, "IT HAD DISAPPEARED WHEN THE ACTION ENDED."

THE ADMIRAL SAID THE ACTION TOOK PLACE ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO, BUT HE COULD NOT REVEAL THE EXACT TIME NOR WHAT FRENCH SHIPS WERE INVOLVED.

HE SPOKE AT A PARTY GIVEN FOR HIM; LUCRETIA BORI, METROPOLITAN OPERA SOPRANO, AND EDWARD JOHNSON, MANAGER OF THE OPERA COMPANY, BY A.J.DREXEL PAUL, PRESIDENT OF THE OFFICERS' CLUB. HIGH NAVAL OFFICERS STATIONED HERE ATTENDED.

ADM FENARD SAID THE FRENCH NAVY IS CONSTANTLY GROWING DUE TO REENLISTMENT OF FORMER OFFICERS AND SEAMEN WHO ESCAPE FROM GERMAN-OCCUPIED FRANCE.

MAR 22 1944

JH1254AEW NM

COLUMBIA, S.C., MARCH 21-(AP)-LORD HALIFAX, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, SAID TODAY OF HENRY FORD'S PREDICTION IN A COPYRIGHTED INTERVIEW FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION THAT THE WAR WOULD BE OVER IN TWO MONTHS, THAT ANY "MAN WHO ADOPTS THE ROLE OF A PROPHET IS TAKING A GREAT RISK WITH HIS REPUTATION."

HALIFAX ARRIVED HERE TODAY WITH LADY HALIFAX FOR A VISIT TO THE STATE CAPITAL AND TO CHARLESTON.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID IN A SHORT PRESS CONFERENCE HE WOULD BE "VERY HAPPY IF I FELT THAT" FORD'S PREDICTION WERE TRUE, "BUT I SEE NO REASON MYSELF TO ASSUME THAT," AND ADDED THAT "I ALWAYS SAY, WHEN I AM ASKED THAT QUESTION, THAT THE WAR IS FOUR AND ONE-HALF YEARS NEARER THE END THAN WHEN IT BEGAN."

HALIFAX SAID THAT THE BRITISH ALWAYS HAD FELT THAT THE WAR WITH GERMANY WOULD END BEFORE THE JAPANESE WAR AND WHEN IT COMES, HE SAID, "THEN WE WILL PUT ALL OUR STRENGTH IN THE JAPANESE WAR X X X. BUT WHO KNOWS HOW IT WILL DEVELOP--WAR IS FULL OF SURPRISES."

BY JAMES JORDAN

BUTLER, PA., MARCH 21-(AP)-TALL, DARK TECH. SGT. FORREST VOSLER, WHOSE OWN DISREGARD FOR ANY PHYSCIAL SACRIFICE HE COULD MAKE TO SAVE HIS BUDDIES IN A CRIPPLED FLYING FORTRESS OVER THE ENGLISH

30-24 —— 14011

CHANNEL WON HIM A RECOMMENDATION FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, WOULD LIKE TO MEET THE CALIFORNIA CO-ED WHO HAS OFFERED TO GIVE HIM ONE OF HER EYES.

"IMAGINE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE THAT WOULD BE," HE SAID TONIGHT AT THE ARMY'S DESHON HOSPITAL.

BUT HE WAS NOT THINKING OF HIS OWN OFFER TO GO OVER THE SIDE OF THAT BADLY CRIPPLED FORTRESS WHEN THE CREW WAS TOSSING OUT EVERYTHING OF WEIGHT IN AN EFFORT TO NURSE THE BOMBER BACK TO THE COAST OF ENGLAND.

SGT. VOSLER, THE SIGHT GONE FROM ONE EYE AND THE OTHER DEVELOPING A CATARACT THAT WILL NECESSITATE AN OPERATION TO RESTORE USEFUL VISION, WAS MORE INTERESTED IN MEETING MRS. PAULINE VENARD, 25, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CO-ED.

MAR 22 1944

I WOULD LIKE TO MEET HER--ANYONE-WHO WOULD BE WILLING TO MAKE THAT SACRIFICE FOR ME, OR FOR ANY OTHER SOLDIER," HE SAID.

MRS. VENARD, WHO HAD HEARD THE 20-YEAR LIVONIA, N.Y., HERO HAD LOST THE SIGHT OF BOTH EYES WHILE A GUNNER ON THE HEAVY BOMBER, HAD ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD GIVE ONE OF HER EYES TO RESTORE HIS SIGHT.

THE SERGEANT SAID HE WAS "KNOCKED BACK ON MY HEELS" BY THIS "HERO BUSINESS."

"THAT WAS JUST PART OF THE JOB," HE SAID.

HIS OFFICERS, IN RECOMMENDING HIM FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, LIST THAT "PART OF THE JOB" AS:

CLIMBING ACK TO HIS GUNS TO CINTINUE FIRING AT PURSUING "HEINIES" WHEN STRUCK IN THE LEGS BY SHRAPNEL FRAGMENTS;

LEAVING HIS GUNS TO REPAIR THE RADIO SO THE PLANE COULD REPORT ITS POSITION TO RESCUE SHIPS WHEN TWO MOTORS WERE GONE AND IT WAS LOSING ALTITUDE;

RETURNING TO HIS GUNS TO FIRE AGAINS, WHERE HE AGAIN WAS HIT, THIS TIME IN THE FACE AND EYES BY SHRAPNEL;

OFFERING TO GO OVERBOARD HIMSELF TO HELP LIGHTEN THE SHIP AFTER HE HAD COLLAPSED, AND,

MAR 22 1944

HOLDING UP A BADLY WOUNDED BUDDY IN THE ICY WATER UNTIL HELP CAME AFTER THE PLANE CRASHED.

EYE SPECIALISTS HERE SAY THE SIGHT IS COMPLETELY GONE FROM ONE EY, BUT USEFUL VISION CAN BE REGAINED IN THE OTHER EYE WITH SUCCESSFUL SURGERY. THE SURGERY CONTEMPLATED FOR THIS SOLDIER DOES NOT REQUI GRAFTING OF PORTIONS OF EITHER EYES, HOWEVER.

SGT. VOSLER, ON HIS FOURTH MISSION WHEN WOUNDED, WAS IN ENGLAND SIX MONTHS AND WAS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES TWO WEEKS AGO.

P (DISREGARD SLUG ABOVE KX AP PX BA)

P1016PEW MN

NEW YORK, MARCH 21-(AP)-THE TWO-DAY BATTERING OF TRUK, JAPANESE FORTRESS IN THE PACIFIC, WAS DESCRIBED TODAY BY NAVY DIVE BOMBER PILOTS.

MAR 22 1944

LIEUT. COMMANDER ARTHUR T. DECKER OF TUNKHANNOCK, PA., WHO LED ONE SQUADRON, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, "OUR FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN MOST OF THE JAP FIGHTERS ON THE FIRST DAY, AND AS FAR AS WE KNOW THERE WERE NONE LEFT ON THE SECOND DAY."

THE ATTACK TOOK PLACE FEB. 16-17.

OTHERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE INTERVIEW WERE DECKER'S GUNNER, JOHN VINCENT MEERIANS OF KANSAS CITY, KAN., AVIATION RADIO MAN, FIRST CLASS; LIEUT. JOHN N. SULLIVAN, (27 MASSRECO STREET) SPRINGFIELD, MASS, AND HIS GUNNER, SAM D. LATHAM, AVIATION RADIO MAN, SECOND CLASS, OF (1212 LINDEN AVENUE) MEMPHIS.

THE FLIERS PARTICIPATED IN EIGHT MAJOR ENGAGEMENTS, INCLUDING THOSE AT MARCUS, WAKE, RABAUL, TARAWA, KWAJALEIN, THE MARSHALLS, TRUK AND SAIPAN.

SULLIVAN SAID THAT IN THE MARSHALLS INVASION HIS PLANE WAS FORCED DOWN AND HE AND LATHAM WERE PICKED BY THE DESTROYER "THE SULLIVANS," NAMED FOR THE FIVE LOST SULLIVAN BROTHERS. HE SAID THERE WERE 23 SULLIVANS ABOARD THE DESTROYER.

LIEUT. ROBERT GIROUX, OF (33 ROMAINE AVENUE) JERSEY CITY, N.J., ASSISTANT TO THE AIR GROUP COMMANDER, ALSO WAS ABOARD A CARRIER AT TRUK.

JR147AEW

MAR 22 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 20 --(AP) -- NUMEROUS REPORTS FROM INSIDE THE WALL OF SECRECY SURROUNDING NAZILAND ARE NOW BEING OBTAINED FROM AMERICAN REPATRIATES WHO HAVE ONLY BEGUN TO LEARN HOW MUCH OF THEIR INFORMATION WAS UNKNOWN TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

THESE CONCERN PARTICULARLY NEWS OF AMERICANS CAUGHT IN HITLER'S EUROPE WHO HAD NOT BEEN HEARD FROM, AS WELL AS THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH UNITED STATES CIVILIANS AND PRISONERS OF WAR ARE BEING HELD.

MAR 22 1944

WE ARE REPATRIATES CAN THUS DISCLOSE -- WHAT WE SUPPOSED TO BE KNOWN -- THAT A PROMINENT AMERICAN BANKER AND SOCIETY LEADER IN FRANCE WAS SHOT IN THE LEG WITHOUT PROVOCATION BY A GERMAN GUARD AT THE COMPIEGNE CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR AMERICAN MEN.

THE VICTIM OF THE SHOOTING WAS NORMAN LEWIS, 51, INVESTMENT BANKER AND PARIS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EASTMAN DILLON COMPANY. HIS AGED MOTHER, MRS. R. E. LEWIS OF MOULTRIE, GA., WAS UNAWARE OF THE INCIDENT.

MR. LEWIS, A HOLDER OF THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR AWARD, WAS ONE OF THE LEADING SPIRITS AMONG THE INTERNED MEN AND AS BARRACK CHIEF WORE AN ARMBAND ENTITLING HIM TO APPROACH THE CAMP GATE. ON HIS DOING SO ONE DAY LAST NOVEMBER, HOWEVER, A GERMAN GUARD FIRED AT HIM WITHOUT WARNING AND THE BULLET PIERCED HIS LEG.

MAR 22 1944

AS A RESULT, MR. LEWIS WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR TWO MONTHS AT VAL-DE-GRACE AND AFTER COMPLETE RECOVERY WAS PERMITTED TO RETURN TO FREEDOM WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF PARIS, WHERE HE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN JOINED BY HIS FRENCH FAMILY FROM THEIR ESTATE NEAR BORDEAUX.

GERMAN GUARDS AT COMPIEGNE, THE WORST OF THE CAMPS FOR AMERICANS IN GERMANY OR FRANCE, WERE PARTICULARLY JUMPY BECAUSE OF AN ADJOINING CAMP FOR FRENCH DEGAULLISTS WHO WERE ATTROCIOUSLY TREATED.

THE TWO CAMPS WERE SEPARATED BY A DOUBLE ROW OF BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS. THE INTERNED AMERICANS, WHOSE BARRACK WINDOWS LOOKED OVER INTO THE OTHER CAMP, REPORTED THAT THEY SAW FRENCHMEN SHOT TO DEATH AN AVERAGE OF THREE OR FOUR TIMES WEEKLY.

IN THE FRENCH CAMP THEY SAID CONDITIONS OF ACTUAL STARVATION PREVAILED. ONE FRENCHMAN WORKED HIS WAY THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE EARLY ONE MORNING SIMPLY TO PICK UP POTATO PEELINGS LEFT AS REFUSE OUTSIDE THE AMERICAN BARRACKS. ON THE WAY BACK TO HIS OWN CAMP, HOWEVER, HE BECAME CAUGHT IN THE WIRE AND AMERICANS SAW HIM SHOT DEAD AS HE HUNG HELPLESSLY ENTANGLED, STILL GRIPPING THE PEELINGS.

GUARDS WITH NERVOUS TRIGGER FINGERS OFTEN FIRED OVER THE HEADS

3024—14013

3024-14013

OF AMERICANS [illegible]
WI / ORDERING THEM ABOUT. THIS WAS PARTICULARLY [illegible]
PRACTICED AFTER THE ARRIVAL AND SEPARATION OF ENTIRE AMERICAN FAMILIES
FROM THE FORMERLY UNOCCUPIED ZONE.

THE FAMILIES HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY ORDERED TO A MOUNTAIN TOWN IN SOUTHEAST FRANCE WHERE THEY HAD TO PAY FOR THEIR OWN MAINTENANCE AT [illegible] 180 FRANCS A HEAD DAILY. AS SOON AS THEY RAN OUT OF MONEY THEY WERE TAKEN TO THE AMERICAN CAMP AT COMPIEGNE WHERE A SEPARATE SECTION WAS WIRED OFF FOR THE WOMEN WHO WERE SEPARATED FROM THEIR HUSBANDS, FATHERS, SONS OR BROTHERS. IT WAS FORBIDDEN FOR ANYBODY TO APPROACH THE DIVIDING LINE FROM EITHER SIDE, AND WARNING SHOTS WERE IMMEDIATELY FIRED IN THE AIR IF THEY ATTEMPTED TO DO SO.

MAR 22 1944

Compiegne was the only American civilian camp where internees were asked to volunteer for outside [illegible] work -- it was the only way to get outside. In return they might be allowed to stop at a cafe or trade with the local inhabitants on the way.

According to international regulations such work must only be of a nature relating to the camp, but internees reported that on one occasion, when sent to the station supposedly to unload camp supplies, they found they were unloading cases of hand grenades instead, and staged a strike.

As if to add to their troubles, the camp is in an industrial area and they often witnessed air battles overhead. On one of the four occasions that bombs fell on the camp, three persons were killed including the restaurant keeper "California Joe" who was well known to Paris habitues.

MAR 22 1944

The other German camp for Americans seized in France [illegible] is located at the watering resort of Vittel. Originally only for British and American women, it is being converted into a family camp where interned families are united as a special privilege.

MAR 22 1944

Here the internees are housed in hotels around the fenced off park containing the famous Vittel mineral springs. In the park is an arcade with shops now run by internees themselves to cater to internment necessities -- shoe-repairing, dress-making, stationery.

For Americans seized in Germany or elsewhere outside France there are three camps, all in Upper Bavaria. One is a camp for women at Liebenau, the other two are camps

for men at Laufen and Tittmoning -- the latter a segregation camp for Jews, Polish-Americans, Negroes and nationals of Latin American countries.

All three are built on the same general plan -- an old castle or manor house with the rooms crudely fitted out as dormitories and mess halls and the grounds surrounded by barbed wire. MAR 22 1944

The internees count mainly on weekly American Red Cross prisoners' parcels for their food, and as a result eat considerably better than the Germans outside.

At Laufen the sports field is shared with internees deported from the German-captured British channel islands off the Norman coast. They are headed by American-born Robert Woodward Hathaway, Lord of Serk, known to the Channel Islanders as [illegible] actually only husband of the Dame of Serk Mrs. Sibyl Hathaway, A group of a hundred Badoglio Italians, under Count Marsano was also interned at Laufen.

Repatriated aboard the Gripsholm were 185 internees from Vittel, 68 from Compiegne, 28 83 from Liebenau, 31 from Laufen and 28 from Tittmoning. Twenty-four internees whom the Germans had promised to

repatriate were not delivered, including Mr. Ng; an Lewis

-30-

NEW YORK, MARCH 21--(AP)---FRENCH COMMANDOS SLEW MAR 22 1944
SEVERAL ENEMY TROOPS AND CAPTURED 36 IN A SURPRISE ATTACK LAST SATURDAY NIGHT AGAINST AN ISLAND BETWEEN CORSICA AND ITALY," A FRENCH COMMUNIQUE BROADCAST FROM ALGIERS SAID TONIGHT.

THE RADIO FRANCE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, DID NOT IDENTIFY THE ISLAND. ELBA, WHICH HAS AN AREA OF 86 SQUARE MILES, IS THE LARGEST OF THE TYRRHENIAN ARCHIPELAGO BETWEEN ALLIED-HELD CORSICA AND GERMAN-CONTROLLED CORTHERN ITALY. ELBA IS FAMED CHIEFLY AS THE RESIDENCE OF NAPOLEON AFTER HIS FIRST ABDICATIO FROM MAY 4, 1814, TO FEB. 26, 1815.

THE FRENCH DETACHMENT WAS SAID TO HAVE CARRIED OUT ITS MISSION "WITHOUT NOTABLE LOSSES."

MAR 22 1944

OW149 JRT 830PEW

30.24-14015

UNDATED NORTHY PERSONALITY (320)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ADMIRAL NICHOLAS NORTHY, 75-YEAR-OLD REGENT OF HUNGARY REPORTED HELD PRISONER BY HITLER, HAS A GRANITE JAW AND TWO READY FISTS. HIS COUNTRYMEN REGARD HIM AS A FIGHTER THROUGH AND THROUGH. DIPLOMATS JUDGE HIM A PLAIN, OUT-SPOKEN MAN. HE WAS ELECTED REGENT OF THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN KINGDOM IN 1920 AND HOLDS THE JOB FOR LIFE.

BEFORE HUNGARY FELL COMPLETELY UNDER THE SWAY OF HITLER THE PEOPLE OF BUDAPEST USED TO TELL HOW, IN THE WINTER OF 1939, THE ADMIRAL WAS SITTING IN HIS BOX AT THE OPERA WHEN A GROUP OF SIX NAZI DEMONSTRATORS IN THE BALCONY STARTED YELLING "JUSTICE FOR SZALASY!" REFERRING TO THE IMPRISONMENT OF A NAZI LEADER.

THE ADMIRAL RAN UP THE STAIRS, BORE DOWN ON THE DEMONSTRATORS LIKE A DREADNAUGHT, KNOCKED THEM SPRAWLING. "YOU WILL BETRAY YOUR COUNTRY, WILL YOU?" HE CRIED.

MAR 22 1944

THEN AMERICAN MINISTER JOHN F.MONTGOMERY, WORDLESS WITH ASTONISHMENT, WATCHED HORTHY RELEASE HIS HOLD ON AN AGITATOR'S COLLAR, BRUSH A SPOT OF DUST OFF HIS NAVAL UNIFORM AND STALK BACK TO HIS SEAT, STILL BLAZING WITH ANGER.

HORTHY IS ABOVE MIDDLE HEIGHT AND BROAD SHOULDERED.

HE BELIEVES THE WORLD WOULD BE A BETTER PLACE IF SAILORS TURNED TO POLITICS. HIS FRIENDS SAY HE FEELS THAT SAILORS GET TO KNOW OTHER LANDS AS WELL AS THEIR OWN WHILE SOLDIERS HAVE A LIMITED PERSPECTIVE.

HE HAD A BRILLIANT CAREER ON THE SEA BEFORE HE TURNED TO POLITICS. WHEN HE WAS A REAR ADMIRAL IN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN NAVY HE DEFEATED THE ITALIAN FLEET AT THE BATTLE OF OTRANTO IN 1917 WHILE LYING WOUNDED ON A STRETCHER.

ALTHOUGH HORTHY IS REGENT OF HUNGARY, THERE IS NO HEIR-APPARENT FOR WHOM HE GUARDS THE KINGDOM. REGENT, IN HUNGARIAN, HAS MORE THE MEANING OF "GOVERNOR" THAN OF "CUSTODIAN."

TWICE HORTHY CHECKED ATTEMPTS OF THE LATE EMPEROR CHARLES TO REGAIN THE CROWN OF ST.STEPHEN FOR THE HAPSBURGS AND HE GAVE A COLD RECEPTION TO LEGITIMIST CLAIMS. YET HE KEPT A PORTRAIT OF FRANCIS-JOSEPH I WHICH HE PAINTED WHEN HE WAS AIDE-DE-CAMP AT THE IMPERIAL COURT IN VIENNA BEFORE WORLD WAR I.

MAR 22 1944

MT1149AEW

UNDATED JAPANESE-BURMESE (200)

MAR 22 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

JAPANESE IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT JAPANESE FORCES WERE PUSHING WESTWARD TOWARD THE INDIA BORDER AFTER CROSSING THE CHINDWIN RIVER IN CENTRAL BURMA, AND DECLARED OTHER OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS WERE UNDER WAY AGAINST THE ALLIED FORCES IN THE CHIN HILLS.

JAPANESE ACTIVITIES IN BOTH THESE AREAS HAD BEEN MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY BY THE ALLIED SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND, WHICH DESCRIBED THE ENEMY PUSH ACROSS THE CHINDWIN AS A "MAJOR OFFENSIVE."

THE JAPANESE COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST BY THE TOKYO RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE JAPANESE TROOPS WERE WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH "THE INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY."

UNDATED --IN JAPANESE -BURMESE MAKE THIRD GRAPH READ XX. "THE INDIAN NATIONAL ARMY." THIS IS THE NAME GIVEN BY THE JAPANESE TO A FORCE OF ANTI-BRITISH INDIANS WHICH THEY SAY HAS BEEN RECRUITED TO SERVE UNDER SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, FORMER INDIAN NATIONALIST LEADER WHO FLED FROM INDIA SOME YEARS AGO AND RECENTLY HAS BEEN SUPPORTING THE JAPANESE FROM HEADQUARTERS IN SINGAPORE.

THIS PHRASE APPARENTLY WAS DESIGNED BY JAPANESE PROPAGANDISTS TO CONVEY THE IMPRESSION THAT THE JAPANESE ARE RECEIVING STRONG ASSISTANCE FROM INDIAN ELEMENTS OPPOSING THE BRITISH.

MAR 22 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A PROJECT FOR MORE THAN DOUBLING PRODUCTION OF IRON ORE AND OTHER MINERALS IN KOREA DURING THE COMING YEAR WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY TOKYO.

A DOMEI BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SAID JAPANESE WAR INDUSTRY EXPECTED TO DRAW 27 PER CENT OF ITS IRON ORE FROM KOREA AND THAT IN ORDER TO STEP UP OUTPUT OF THIS AND OTHER METALS, THE SUM OF 170,250,000 YEN ($39,157,500 BY PRE-WAR EXCHANGE RATES) HAD BEEN SET ASIDE IN THE KOREAN 1944-45 BUDGET.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE BUDGET ALSO CALLED FOR "AN ADDITIONAL" SUM OF 22,500,000 YEN" FOR CARRYING OUT THE CONSCRIPTION SYSTEM" AND 4,042,000 YEN FOR "LABOR SERVICE FACILITIES."

JR619AEW

Fleeing Nazis Drown in the Bug; 1,400 U. S. Planes Raid Berlin; German Puppets Rule Hungary

MAR 24 1944

RUSSIANS SMASH COUNTER ATTACK

YARBROUGH

Reds Capture Pervomaisk, Drive to Within Eight Miles of Nikolaev.

NIGHT

LONDON, Thursday, March 23—(AP) The Red army hurled back the Germans at the southeastern end of the Ukrainian battleline—the Nazis' easternmost extension in Russia—yesterday by capturing the important fortified railway junction of Pervomaisk, driving to the approaches of Voznesensk to the southeast and reaching a point eight miles from Nikolaev on the Bug estuary, Moscow announced today

On the northwestern end of the 500-mile line a fierce pitched battle with fresh German reserves flung in for a counter-attack resulted in the liquidation of detachments of two German guards divisions, the midnight Soviet communique said.

More than 1,000 men were killed and many prisoners and much booty captured in the battle, which the Russians located as near Podzamchye. Podzamchye, 13 miles east of Brody in old Poland, was reported captured last Sunday.

The late bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said hundreds of Germans were drowned in the Bug river when the Russians, in a two-day battle, cracked carefully erected German defenses around Pervomaisk. Moving in from the east and the south the Russians pinned the German garrison against the river and wiped out those who tried to hold on. Much war material and many prisoners were reported taken.

Pervomaisk is an important fortified railway junction which has been protecting the German withdrawal from the southern Ukraine.

To the southeast the Russians "engaged the enemy on the approaches of Voznesensk," a station on the Odessa-Cherkasy railway, 85 miles north-east of Odessa. One of the hamlets reported captured was Alexandrovka, nine miles north of Voznesensk.

The Russians closed in on Nikolaev from the north, east and south and had the Nazi defenders pinned back against wide estuary of the Bug river. Soviet troops pushing up from the south captured the town of Balabanovka, eight miles from Nikolaev's outskirts, it was announced in the Moscow daily communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Open Flanking Move

The Germans, meanwhile, announced that the Russians had launched a big flanking offensive in the strategic Proskurov-Tarnopol hinge position in the western Ukraine and Poland and had forced the Nazis to fall back before strong infantry and tank blows.

The fall of Pervomaisk was announced by Premier Stalin in an order of the day in which he described the town as "a powerful strongpoint in the German defenses on the central part of the southern Bug river." In peacetime a town of 50,000, Pervomaisk lies 100 miles northwest of Nikolaev and 120 miles north by Odessa. In recent days it has been a stubbornly-held position at the elbow of the Germans' extreme southern front, holding off Russians who have been trying to drive southward and westward.

The battle for Pervomaisk was mainly of infantry. The comparatively minor role taken by artillery and tanks was indicated in Stalin's naming only one tank commander and one artillery commander among ten generals cited for the victory.

The town was one of two main Nazi bastions on the eastern bank of the Bug barring the approach to Nikolaev and Odessa. The other is Vosnesensk 40 miles to the south and when that falls the Russians will have a relatively clear path to both Black sea cities.

MAR 24 1944

30.24 - 14017

Moscow was silent on the German-reported offensive in the important Proskurov-Tarnopol area, which joins the western and southern sections of the long Russian-German front, but this is often the case when a big Russian movement is under way.

The Russians reported advances throughout the southern front, taking more than four-score towns and villages on the various sectors.

The communique said several populated places were taken in a continuing advance westward in Poland toward Lwow. More towns were retaken in advances southwestward and southward from the Vinnitsa and Zhmerinka areas, and the big bridgehead on the right bank of the Dniester below Mogilev-Podolski was further expanded.

The Germans reported also that the Russians were attacking to the north in the region of the Polish town of Brody, where the Red Army is only fifty miles east of Lwow, a rail junction.

Berlin also reported that the Russian command was setting the stage for a concentrated blow in the region of Narva, Estonia, far to the north, declaring that the Russians had assembled there about 100 divisions — well over 1,000,000 men.

The Russian offensive from the Tarnopol area might well trap large German forces which have just been pulled out of the Vinnitsa region to the east. These forces now are at the bottom of a deep pocket which, according to Berlin, the Russians now are trying to close. To do this they would meet forces now on the banks of the Dniester at Mogilev-Podolski.

MAR 23 1944

RED ARMY TAKES NAZI KEY POINT ALONG BUG RIVER

YARBROUGH

Pervomaisk Is Captured—Other Advances Reported in Stalin Order.

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Moscow announced tonight the capture of Pervomaisk, a strong point of German defenses on the Bug River northwest of Nikolaev, and of several towns around that Black Sea port, including Balabanovka, eight miles south of Nikolaev.

DAY

Further advances west and southwest of Kremenets and Vinnitsa, and south of Zhmerinka were related in the Russian communique, broadcast by Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet monitor. Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Pervomaisk in an order of the day.

Fall of this important German stronghold punched a segment out of the German line directly north of Odessa and added to the threat to the thousands of German troops in southern Russia. The station of Podgorodnoye, four miles above Pervomaisk, fell yesterday.

Pervomaisk was an important railway junction and powerful strongpoint in the German defenses on the central part of the southern Bug River, Stalin's order declared, and was captured after two days of stubborn fighting. In peacetime the city had a population of 50,000.

Meanwhile the Berlin radio declared Soviet armies were striking in a "great flanking attack" to break the Tarnopol-Proskurov line in support of their sweep to the southeast into Bessarabia and said the Soviets made some penetrations near Tarnopol.

The admission of gains near Tarnopol "in a southerly direction" possibly indicated that this great Nazi stronghold seventy-five miles southeast of Lwow was about to topple. Tarnopol was the stoutly held hinge of the German line stretching 500 miles into southern Russia. Proskurov is sixty miles east of Tarnopol.

The broadcast said the flanking assault here was in support of "enemy formations advancing in the direction of the Dniester." The Germans have not acknowledged the Russian crossing of the Dniester and plunge into Bessarabaria, which Moscow declared had knifed to within thirty miles of the Prut River border of Rumania.

Other Soviet forces striking southward were reported within forty-eight miles of the major escape road for the thousands of Germans in the Odessa bottleneck.

[Marshal Ivan Konev's forces have pushed the front to the borders of Rumania, a dispatch to the Moscow News, quoting an officer just returned by air from Bessarabia, declared today. Moscow considers the Prut River the border of Rumania. It was not clear whether the officer meant the Soviets already had reached the Prut, or were rolling the enemy back upon that river.]

Reinforced by masses of tanks and artillery pouring steadily across the Dniester River, the Russians slashed the Cernauti-Baltsky trunk railway in their advance toward the Prut, starting line for the southern wave of the 1941 German invasion. The Russian units sweeping southward toward the Odessa-Tiraspol-Iasi railway also struck to within twenty miles of another escape line for the Germans in the south.

About 330 more towns and villages fell yesterday.

The forces striking for Lwow, big Nazi communications hub in old Poland, had crashed into Lwow Province. The Russians were within fifty-six miles of Lwow itself. The Russians said the Nazis threw in an infantry division just arrived from Denmark, but several German counter-attacks were repulsed and 900 of the enemy were killed.

Nazis Report Big Battle.

A battle of unparalleled ferocity was declared by the Germans to be raging around Kovel, an important rail junction 100 miles north of Lwow on the road to Warsaw, but the report was without Soviet confirmation. Kovel is 500 miles from Berlin, the same distance as the Allied invasion forces massed in Britain.

Crashing through Bessarabia on a front now widened to fifty miles. The Russians have swept twenty-five miles west of Soroki, west bank Dniester town which fell Sunday.

As one Russian force swept southward in Bessarabia in a flanking movement on Odessa, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky sent his Third Ukrainian Army through ninety-two more villages, hurling the Germans back toward the big Black Sea base from the north. German broadcasts indicated the Nazis were trying to disengage themselves from the attacking Russians in this sector. Nikolaev, Black Sea port sixty-five miles northeast of Odessa, already is encircled on its three land sides.

Soviet Flyer Bags 53d Nazi

Moscow, March 22 (AP) — Flyer Poklyshkin was reported today to have shot down his 53d enemy plane, becoming the Soviet ace of aces.

GERMAN CAPITAL POUNDED BY YANKS IN DAYLIGHT RAID

MERCHER

13 Bombers and Nine Fighters Shot Down by Heavy Flak.

NIGHT

RAF HITS FRANKFURT

MAR 23 1944

1,500 Tons of Explosives Dropped on Berlin; Nazi Fighters Not Encountered.

LONDON, Thursday, March 23—(AP) American heavy bombers, escorted by powerful fighter formations, struck Berlin through heavy flak yesterday, losing 13 bombers and nine fighters, and the R.A.F. followed up with a strong smash at Frankfurt and unspecified other German targets in the night.

The Berlin station said in a broadcast shortly after midnight that "strong British bomber formations tonight bombed places in the Rhineland." This enemy report was promptly confirmed in London, with identification of Frankfurt as the major objective. American heavy bombers had attacked the Frankfurt area Monday.

The American daylight attack yesterday on Berlin was the fifth in 19 days and the heavy bombers were estimated to have dropped 1,500 tons of explosives. They encountered no fighter opposition, but the flak was extremely heavy.

Heavy Fighter Protection

Six hundred Fortress and Liberators participated in yesterday's assault on Berlin. A communique said they were accompanied by "very strong" fighter formations indicating the escort was equal in number to the heavy bombers, or larger.

The R.A.F. night attack on Frankfurt was the 48th raid of the war on the Nazi chemical and engineering center.

A report early today from Stockholm said telephone communication between the Swedish city and Berlin had been broken since the American attack on the Nazi capital.

The assault was by "strong divisions" of Fortresses and Liberators, a communique from U. S. Army headquarters announced, adding that the planes "met no opposition from German fighters, although anti-aircraft fire over Berlin was intense."

The lack of aerial resistance was reflected in the announcement which, instead of telling of the shooting down of dozens of Nazi fighters, said only "one heavy bomber taking off from an airfield was destroyed by our fighters."

Military targets still standing in Berlin as well as factories and transportation facilities in the surrounding area were pounded by the big bombers, although some of the formations were forced to drop their explosives by instrument through thick clouds and could not observe results.

The American armada was estimated at between 500 and 750 bombers and between 750 and 1,000 escorting craft.

The communique said "very strong forces" of Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters of both the Eighth and Ninth air forces took part in the raid.

Fighters Circle Berlin

These circled over Berlin for a considerable period, the announcement said, and later left the bombers to search for action elsewhere—strafing airdromes, railways and other targets in Germany and enemy vessels along the coast.

The capital's anti-aircraft batteries appeared to have been strengthened since the last daylight raid March 9, crewmen said.

Several fliers reported seeing bombers broken in two over the target by flak. One U. S. bomber was forced down on the island of Gotland, Sweden, the Swedish radio announced.

Through occasional breaks in the clouds crewmen said they saw hundreds of fires in Berlin and the billowing black smoke from these added to the darkness over the city.

Passengers arriving in Stockholm by plane from Berlin said today's raid was the "severest" on the capital since the U. S. airforce began knocking out Berlin's industry. They said great fires were visible in the city, especially to the north, and that Oranienburg appeared badly hit.

These passengers, who said the alarm lasted approximately an hour, also reported the industrial district of Tegel, northwest of Berlin, was hit. The mammoth Rhein-Mettal-Borsig armament plant is located there.

One of the returning airmen, Capt. Harold Thoreson of San Bernardo, Calif., said "it was a marvelous sight to see hundreds of Fortresses pouring bombs out like tipping a barrel of apples." Staff Sgt. Robert A. Lalumiere, Haverhill, Mass., said "I don't think there's a hell of a lot left of Berlin. Hitler must have moved."

It has lately been noticed that the Luftwaffe has been defending southern German cities more fiercely than those in the north, creating speculation that war industries have been shifted southward to be farther from British bombing bases.

As the heavies drove to Berlin, Allied medium bombers continued their unrelenting pounding of the Pas-de-Calais area on the "rocket coast" of France. Last night, British Mosquito bombers executed their 12th straight night mission in bombing western German targets without loss.

BOMBERS DROP 1500-TON LOAD OF EXPLOSIVES

HEARST

Stockholm Describes Assault as Severest Yet Made by Americans.

DAY

FIFTH SUCH GREAT ATTACK

Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs Accompany Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

MAR 23 1944

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Berlin was bombed in daylight today, for the fifth time this month, by a strong force of United States Liberators and Flying Fortresses, which met intense flak, but little fighter opposition.

[Travelers arriving in Stockholm on planes which had left Berlin after the American raid in force reported that it was the severest yet made upon the German capital by the heavy United States bombers.]

An estimated 1,500 tons of high explosives and incendiaries were cast down through clouds by between 500 and 750 bombers, supported by from 750 to 1,000 hunderbolt, Lightning and Mustang fighters. Black bursts of anti-aircraft followed the bombers all the way in from the coast of Germany, but otherwise the 600-mile trip seemed to follow the pattern of the last raid on March 9, when the German Air Force failed to give battle and when seven bombers and one fighter failed to get back.

Industrial and military installations in the German capital district were today's targets, American Headquarters announced. This was the fifth United States heavy bomber attack against Berlin.

Lightning fighter planes started the United States visits with an offensive sweep on March 3. A small force of Flying Fortresses bombed the Berlin district the next day and on March 6 about 850 heavy bombers dropped 2,000 tons of bombs on special targets there. Several hundred bombers made return visits on March 8 and 9.

Few Nazi Fighters Aloft.

Mustang pilots who first came racing back from the Berlin raid reported that they saw only a couple of enemy fighters, though they ran into the most intense

flak experienced in any raid on Berlin. Several times the pilots said that they shot through barrages of red marker flak, usually sent up to guide German fighters, but still they encountered no Nazi aircraft.

"We met flak all the way, which was unusual," said Lieut. Glen T. Eagleston of Alhambra, Cal., who has been to Berlin five times. "Generally they take pot-shots at us fighters and then don't bother us until we meet the bombers, but today we had flak even before the rendezvous."

With today's assault, it was estimated that between 2,700 and 3,000 American bombers have been over the German capital this month, dropping approximately 6,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries. One hundred and three heavy bombers have been lost in these Berlin attacks, not including today's operation.

In addition to the wounds left in the capital of the Reich, the heavy planes and their escorts downed at least 301 fighters badly needed by the Germans, according to official compilations. The journey to Berlin was the seventeenth operation of the month for the Eighth Air Force heavies—one short of the record of eighteen major missions established in February.

R. A. F. Sows Mines.

Mosquito bombers struck in western Germany last night. The Royal Air Force's overnight operations, which included the laying of mines in enemy waters, were carried out without the loss of a single plane, the Air Ministry reported.

The German radio declared this morning that Allied heavy bombers, presumably American Fortresses and Liberators, had roared into northwestern Germany. English coastal observers reported several contingents of medium bombers thundering toward the cliffs of France, which were visible in clear weather.

About 100 German warplanes subjected London to a sharp attack last night, causing casualties and damage in a number of districts in the heaviest assault upon the city since the fire raid of March 17. Bombs also were dropped at scattered points in East Anglia and southeastern England by the raiders, nine of which were shot down, a communique said.

The planes which attacked London struck in three waves from the northeast and southeast and were greeted by a thunderous barrage which reared a new window-rattling peak in some areas.

Mobile 40-millimeter cannon operated by United States troops as well as American batteries of 90-millimeter guns added their barks to the din set up by the British anti-aircraft defenses.

Bombs Dumped in Suburbs.

British night figters and the heavy barrage apparently forced many attackers to jettison bombs haphazardly in the London suburbs, but many nevertheless fell in the city. Rescue workers believed that the death list would not be nearly as heavy as in some February raids.

The Nazis used a pathfinder technic, the first planes over the city dropping scores of flares to light up the target. Both incendiaries and high explosives were unloaded by the raiders.

Call Raid Severest Yet

STOCKHOLM, March 22 (AP).—Passengers arriving by plane from Berlin said today's daylight American attack on the German capital was the "severest" since the United States Air Force began its assault on Berlin's industry.

The raid alarm was sounded at 12:05 p. m., and lasted approximately an hour. The Berlin-Stockholm plane was delayed three hours by the attack.

As the plane left the capital, passengers said, they could see great fires in various parts of the city, especially toward the north. Oranienburg appeared badly hit. The passengers said the industrial district of Tegel to the northwest of Berlin, where the mammoth Rhein-Mettal Borsig plant is situated, also was hit.

MAR 23 1944

DAY

Raid Warning

London, March 22 (AP)—The American bomber fleet which hit Berlin today flashed a radio warning while en route that the attack was coming and urgently advised citizens of two districts to evacuate immediately, the *Daily Herald* said in a dispatch from Stockholm.

NIGHT

Sixty minutes before the bombers and their fighter escorts reached Berlin, it said, this warning was sent out:

"We are coming. Our targets will be in the northern and Wedding (northwestern) districts of Berlin. Evacuate those districts at once."

Every few minutes the warning was repeated, the dispatch said.

Bebe Helps In Raid

MAR 23 1944

London, March 22 (AP)—A large piece of the last big London raid centered near the home of Bebe Daniels and Lieut. Col. Ben Lyon, former Baltimore film star, who have won laurels in Britain. Bebe served tea during and after the raid to 150 firemen and had the house filled with wounded civilians.

Incidentally, Bebe's version of "Panama Hattie" is about the only show in London which has refused to start its night performance earlier since the raids resumed. Other shows and plays moved the last show time up an hour as business fell off, but Bebe's idea was, "Why should we give the Germans the satisfaction of knowing they forced us to change performances just because we might have a raid?"

JIMMY STEWART TAKES PART IN BERLIN RAID

A U. S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 22 — (AP) Maj. James Stewart, film star turned airman, first visited Berlin today, commanding a Liberator combat wing.

DAY

After completing his 11th raid since arriving in the European theater, Stewart said: "The flak was heavy and fighter support swell. I saw a few enemy planes, but they kept their distance."

Asked if the mission was any more unusual than others, he exclaimed:

"Unusual? Of course. We hit Berlin, didn't we?"

Germans Begin Hourly Reports On Air Raids

London, March 22 (AP) — The German radio began a schedule of "hourly reports" on air raids today.

Here is a log of the air-raid broadcasts as recorded by the Associated Press:

12.24 P. M. (London time)—Planes over northwest Germany.

2.02 P. M.—Planes over central Germany.

DAY

3.16 P. M.—Planes leaving central Germany on return flight.

4.01 P. M.—Reich free of enemy planes.

5.02 P. M.—Still clear.

6.02 P. M.—Still clear.

7.02 P. M.—Still clear.

8.01 P. M.—Intruder planes approaching northwestern Germany.

MAR 23 1944

GERMAN RAIDERS ATTACK LONDON

WHITE

LONDON, March 22.—(AP) German raiders returned to London tonight while the sprawling British capital still was cleaning up the damage caused by the attack of more than 100 Nazi planes early today.

NIGHT

The return visit, however, was of minor consequence and the alert, early in the night, lasted only half an hour.

Flares were dropped in one district of the capital and in southern England, indicating the small-scale effort may have been an armed reconnaissance mission, since the Nazis seldom brave daylight for "spying" on the island.

Only a few of the planes reached the metropolitan section and one was destroyed.

The early morning assault, causing many casualties and fires, was delivered in greater strength than the Nazis had employed last week, but the enemy lost at least ten planes.

London's people dug with quiet urgency into the wreckage for their dead.

The German news agency DNB claimed that Nazi pilots had used a new trick to break through London's strong defenses and asserted, "the battle of London continues. We shall come again."

THIS MOON WAS STRICTLY GERMAN

London, March 22 (A. P.).—The latest boner of Paul Joseph Goebbels's Nazi Propaganda Ministry provided bombed Londoners with a grin. To stress the damage done, the German radio said the pilots could clearly see the targets in "bright moonlight." The raid started and ended before the moon popped up at 10:53 P. M.

"The Luftwaffe has something really good now," grinned an apartment porter. "They bring their own moon with them."

MAR 23 1944

Bombs Damage Harrow

LONDON, March 21 (AP).—Historic Harrow—Winston Churchill's school—was damaged by a fire-bomb shower in a recent night raid, it was announced today. The head master's house, the chapel, war memorial and gymnasium were among the buildings damaged. There were no casualties.

Antenna Wire Used To Bring 'Fort' Home

United States Bomber Base in Britain, March 22 (AP)—A Fortress piloted by Lieut. Clarence A. Strawn, Pueblo, Col., returned safely from a raid on southern Germany, thanks to the resourcefulness of Engineer Sergeant Howard Carey, Ocean View, Del., who patched shredded rubber control cables with bits of antenna wire and cord from an electrically heated flying suit.

Carey came to the rescue when the Fortress was pitching wildly after a battle with German fighters in which one of the engines was knocked out and the rudder cables cut.

"I think Carey could build a Fortress out of match sticks and rubber bands," Strawn declared.

FOUR FLYERS HONORED

DAY

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Four crew members of the flying fortress "Squakin' Hawk Second" have been decorated for heroism—one posthumously—for bringing their riddled ship home through savage Nazi fire from Stuttgart last September.

The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded Capt. Sumner H. Reeder of St. Louis, Mo., pilot; Lieut. Russell W. Engel, Clarissa, Minn., navigator, and Flying Officer Harry E. Eddeburn of Brockroad, Va., co-pilot, who was mortally wounded. Sergt. Harold L. Pipe of Emerson, Neb., engineer and gunner was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Mosquitos Now Carry 2-Ton Block Busters

London, March 22 (AP)—Some of Britain's 400-mile an hour Mosquito bombers which disturb Germany nightly now can carry two-ton blockbusters, an RAF commentator said today.

DAY

The all-wooden planes were designed originally for 1,000-pound bomb loads.

The nightly Mosquito incursions into Germany generally are in forces of from 12 to 20 planes. The commentator said the Mosquitos had flown 200 daylight sorties this year through March 17, striking deep into Europe seeking stray planes in the air and attacking German airfields.

MAR 23 1944

NAZIS EXTENDING GRIP OVER SHAKY BALKAN NATIONS

KASISCHKE

Germans Establish Puppet Government in Hungary—Sztojay Premier.

RUMANIA NERVOUS

Nazis Follow Hungary Move by Pushing Into Bulgaria, Rumania.

LONDON, March 22.—(AP) With Hungary occupied and a puppet government established, Germany was reported tonight extending a stranglehold over neighboring satellites in a feverish rush to construct a fortress-within-a-fortress against the Russians westward surge and other Allied threats.

NIGHT

"A general mobilization of all southeastern Europe" was the announced aim. The Germans followed up their plunge into Hungary, where Nazi bayonets erected a Quisling premier to direct a fuller Hungarian part in the German war effort, by penetrating into Bulgaria, Rumania and Slovakia, said dispatches from neutral capitals.

Germany's seizure of once-favored, but often recalcitrant Hungary was officially told by the Berlin radio today, and tonight it declared "German troops are still arriving." The first announcement said the Hungarian government had resigned and that the Nazi forces "arrived in Hungary as the result of a mutual understanding."

The radio tonight said there was no resistance to the occupation, but castigated a "small group of anti-German politicians who provoked a war of nerves."

"These anti-German politicians and crowd of Jews have now to be alarmed about what will happen to them," the broadcaster threatened.

The German-controlled Budapest radio told the Hungarian people that Regent Nicholas Horthy, widely reported under Nazi detention since the German invasion early Monday, had sworn in the new pro-Nazi cabinet in the ceremonial hall of the Royal Castle late today.

Coupled with reports that the Germans might take similar action elsewhere in southeast Europe, was an Ankara dispatch which said "there is every sign Rumania may send one of her generals across Bessarabia's mud any day now to ask for an armistice from the Soviet command."

The grey-clad Nazi legions marched in, said a Hungarian news agency communique broadcast by the German radio, "in order to assist Hungary against the common enemy x x x in particular to intensify an effective struggle against Bolshevism by the mobilization of all energy x x x."

[Paul Archinard, NBC correspondent, said in a message from Switzerland that Admiral Horthy was reliably reported imprisoned at Koenigsberg. He said also that it was understood in Switzerland that Maygar resistance against the Germans is stiffening.]

Sztojay New Premier

The broadcast said Doeme Sztojay, a former Hungarian army officer

30. 24 - 14019

and Hungarian minister to Berlin, had been named to head a new puppet government. DNB later announced that, to keep him in line, Hitler had appointed Dr. Edmund Veehsenmayer as "minister and trustee of the greater German Reich in Hungary."

Berlin declared Sztojay had been charged with the formation of the new government by Regent Nicholas Horthy. No mention, however, was made of the whereabouts of Horthy, previously reported to have been held in Germany, along with two other Hungarian officials, when the Germans struck across the Hungarian border Sunday, and prevented from returning to his country.

As the official news of the occupation went out, neutral capitals were reporting the German army rolling southeast across Hungary — which apparently could muster only sporadic opposition to the Nazis—into Transylvania and the Carpathians, with reserves entering Rumania to form a new defense line behind the back-pedalling Nazi armies in Russia.

Middle East reports to London said the Germans were swinging their power to the southeast — leaving only a skeleton force occupying key points in Budapest and other strategic centers — and were feverishly constructing a defense line to cover Bucharest and the vital Ploesti oil fields in Rumania.

(Bulgarian communications services already are under German control, and Hitler is expected shortly to place Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary under the unified command of a German commander in chief, said the Ankara radio.)

The first outspoken opposition to Sztojay's regime — which dropped from Premier Nicholas Von Kallay's cabinet virtually every member considered a moderate, and retained those known as pro-Nazi — came from the Hungarian legation in Stockholm, which announced it would not recognize any government Horthy appointed.

The 60-year-old Sztojay, long known for his strong pro-Nazi views, has been Hungary's envoy to Berlin since 1935. Educated to become a professional soldier, he was a member of the Austro-Hungarian general staff in the last World War.

Berlin Says New Government Is Taking Over in Hungary

MAR 23 1944

Asserts Sztojay Is Forming a Cabinet—Rumania and Bulgaria Reported Menaced by Hitler's Moves

DAY

London, March 22 (A. P.).—The Berlin radio, in its first account of the Hungarian crisis, said tonight that the Hungarian Government had resigned and that German troops "arrived in Hungary as the result of a mutual understanding."

The broadcast said that Doeme Sztojay, former Hungarian Minister to Berlin, had been charged by Regent Nicholas Horthy with the formation of a new government. It made no mention of rumors that Admiral Horthy himself was held prisoner by the Germans.

[The Budapest radio said tonight that "enemy planes are over southern Germany" and later that Budapest itself "is in an air raid danger zone." The broadcasts were heard in New York.]

German troops, already in control in Hungary, were reported moving today to extend full military occupation to Bulgaria and Rumania, and the Turkish radio expressed the view that Adolf Hitler soon would place all three countries under one command "to intensify the German war effort in southeast Europe."

Advices from neutral capitals indicated the Nazi divisions were seizing strategic military and civil administration centers with all the speed and ruthlessness that characterized German troop movements at the start of the war. Except for minor cases of resistance, the occupying forces apparently were having things all their own way.

The Bulgarian Cabinet was said by the Ankara radio to have met in prolonged session yesterday to discuss German demands for active help in the Nazi war against Russia. Bulgaria, at war with Britain and the United States, never has interrupted relations with Russia, long her friend and champion.

London morning newspapers published dispatches saying that it was reported there that Premier Ion Antonescu of Rumania was planning to seek an armistice with Russia, whose troops already are surging deeply into Bessarabia. Rumania was believed ready to renounce all claim to Bessarabia as one of the armistice conditions, these dispatches said.

Nazis Control Hungary.

A flood of reports about the situation in Hungary agreed on one point only—that 100,000 German troops now completely dominate the country with full control of all railways and communications. There were indications the Nazis were attempting to set up a Quisling regime in Budapest under Bela Imredi.

[The Stockholm radio, in a broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors, today reported continued fighting on the Hungarian-Rumanian border between Hungarian and Rumanian troops. Fighting developed into actual battles at some points, especially in Arad and Nagy-Varad when the Rumanians tried to cross the frontier, the broadcast said.]

[Russian planes flew over eastern and southern Hungary last night, but dropped no bombs, the Hungarian MTI agency said today. Its broadcast to European newspapers was heard by United States Government monitors.]

Berlin itself remained silent about what is proposed in the Balkans, although a Foreign Office spokesman indirectly intimated military occupation of the entire area might be proposed.

"Before present political developments aimed at strenghtening German defense forces there have been concluded no German statement may be expected," he said, adding: "Germany's Allies must now assume burdens equal to those borne by Germany."

As in the case of Hungary, swiftly occupied in a thirty-six-hour coup early in the week, information about the situation in Rumania and Bulgaria was confused. The London Daily Mail said it was believed in Ankara that occupation of Rumania was imminent, if not actually in progress, and quoted unconfirmed reports that four German motorized divisions and several divisions of infantry were advancing toward Bucharest.

To Name Commander Shortly.

An Ankara broadcast said the Germans had seized control of Bulgarian postal and telegraph offices.

An Associated Press dispatch from Ankara said the entire German Southeastern Defense Command was being tightened under command of a German general whose name was expected to be announced shortly. This dispatch quoted the correspondent of a Turkish newspaper as declaring "these measures are much more important than they might appear."

MAR 23 1944

CHURCHILL ASKED ABOUT CHARTER

LONG

Premier Says Clarification Of Document Is Necessary

London, March 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill will deliver a broadcast to Britain Sunday, March 26, at 9 P. M. (4 P. M. E.W.T.), it was announced tonight. Churchill's talk also will be beamed to America.

London, March 22 (AP) — Prime Minister Churchill, under increasing fire over the Atlantic Charter, said today that there must be new consultations on the subject among the big powers.

Although the Prime Minister did not say what form these new consultations might take, his carefully chosen words left open the possibility of a second Roosevelt-Churchill-Stallin meeting.

NIGHT

The statement was made in the House of Commons, where some members tried for the second time in two weeks to put the whole question of the Atlantic Charter into open debate and to raise the issues of post-war borders.

Churchill made it clear that he regards the charter as a living doctrine which must be adapted and expanded.

Clarification Wanted

"It is evident," Churchill said, "that as the changing phases of the war succeed one another, some further clarifications will be required of the position under the document which has become honorably known as the Atlantic Charter, and that this must be a subject for renewed consultation between the principal Allies.

"I am not prepared to embark on this subject at question time today further than to state that the Atlantic Charter stands as a declaration of the spirit and purpose in which its signatories are waging this war—not without success—and that it implies no pact or bargain with our enemies."

Churchill's statement left no doubt that Russia would be in on the discussions.

Russian Claims Indorsed

As shown from the tone of most of the questions hurled from the floor of the Commons, the issue is whether recent Government statements imply that the charter has been jettisoned. Britain has tacitly indorsed Russian claims to the western Ukraine and the Moscow tentative offer to Poland of territory in the west to be pared from Germany.

The second clause of the charter expressed "the desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned."

Both Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden have answered a flat "no" to questions in Commons whether this also is to be applied to border modifications of defeated enemy countries.

Churchill Tells Commons Principal Allies Will Renew Consultations.

CITES CHANGING CONDITIONS

Eden Asserts Moscow Is Being Asked Why London Was Not Consulted on Italy.

DAY

London, March 22 (A. P.—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that there would be "renewed consultation between the principal Allies" on the application of the Atlantic Charter under the changing phases of the war.

Mr. Churchill did not elaborate whether these consultations might take the form of a new meeting of the Allied "Big Three"—as has been rumored.

His reference to the Atlantic Charter—on which he only last week refused to schedule an open debate in Commons—arose when Member Daniel Lipson asked for a clarifying statement "in view of the doubts which existed as to what territories the principles of the Atlantic Charter were to apply."

"It is evident that as the changing phases of the war succeed one another, some further clarifications will be required of the position under the document which has become honorably known as the Atlantic Charter" Mr. Churchill replied, "and that this must be a subject for renewed consultation between the principal Allies."

Parries Questions.

"I am not prepared to embark on this subject at question time today further than to state that the Atlantic Charter stands as a declaration of the spirit and purpose in which its signatories are waging this war—not without success—and that it implies no pact or bargain with our enemies," Mr. Churchill said.

Mr. Lipson asked: "May we take it that means that the support of the Government to the principles of the Atlantic Charter remains as strong today as when the document was drawn up?"

"I said I was not prepared to embark on this subject at question time further than to make the particular statement I have made," Mr. Churchill replied, "but it implies no contradiction of the question that I do not wish to add to what I have said."

Mr. Churchill made no further comment after Laborite Geoffrey Mander asked: "Will you make it perfectly clear that we shall not have to go down on our knees and ask for German consent to any alteration of her prewar boundaries?"

MAR 23 1944

Eden Questioned.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons today that the "whole question" of the mechanism for administering French territory when it is liberated "is now under examination by the Britsih Government and the United States Government."

He replied to a query by Frederick Seymour Cocks, Laborite member, who also asked whether Mr. Eden had "seen the statement from Washington that President Roosevelt has already come to a decision on this subject?"

President Roosevelt told Washington reporters March 17 he had arrived at a decision three days before on the French situation, but he gave no clew to the decision or its trends.

"I do not think Mr. Cocks's underlying assumption is correct," Mr. Eden replied, "the two governments are examining the position together. Whatever we say and do we shall say and do together."

The Foreign Secretary was similarly wary in replying to a wide range of questions dealing with foreign policy. He declined to go into any detailed discussion of the Yugoslav situation.

He said "the British Government is in communication with the Soviet Government concerning establishment of diplomatic relations between Moscow and the Badoglio regime in Italy" and is inquiring why the British Government "was not consulted beforehand."

TOJO CALLS JAPS' POSITION GRAVE

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo told the Japanese Diet today that Japan's military position in the last few months has become grave and the empire now is facing battles which will decide its fate, the Berlin radio said today.

The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, said Tojo appeared before the Diet when it reconvened for a final three-day plenary session after a lengthy decess.

DAY

Tojo told the Diet:

"Through heroism, Japanese soldiers have been able to ward off the first onslaught of the Americans, but new attacks must be expected from this stubborn and tough enemy, who bases his plans on material superiority. These new attacks are likely to be launched with greater weight than anything experienced so far. The war situation is truly grave."

He said the home front was just as important as the fighting front and added:

"Final victory can be won only if our strategic measures are put into effect ruthlessly and if, at the same time, all the material and spiritual strength of the nation is summoned up for the war effort. The military strength of the nation—especially in the air—

is growing, but the tense war situation does not permit a moment's delay."

NAZI ADMITS POLES ARE OUT OF HAND

London, March 22 (A. P.).—Hans Frank, Nazi Governor-General of Poland, admits that the German police no longer can keep order in that country, the Polish Telegraph Agency reported here today. The news bureau said that Frank called upon Germans in Poland to organize self-defense units against "the danger which threatens German colonists," adding that the uniformed German police need help in facing such events.

Eire Urged To Boost Food, Fuel Production

London, March 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, warning citizens of neutral Eire of the risk entailed in depending on supplies of essential commodities from abroad during wartime, today urged increased production of fuel and food at home.

Without mentioning a possibility of economic sanctions as a result of Eire's rejection of the United States request to oust Axis diplomats, de Valera said in a broadcast over the Dublin radio:

"Everyone knows a city can be reduced by starvation, no less than by the sword. It should not be necessary at this stage of the war to warn anyone of the terrible risk we run in depending for any essential commodity on supplies from abroad."

NIGHT

He said Eire produced only enough wheat for a seven-month home supply, and urged each farmer to sow an acre and a half for each acre planted last year. He also called for a doubling of production of turf for fuel.

Story Relative To Slight In Dublin Brings Denial

London, March 22 (AP)—M. Macnamara, general secretary of the Irish Red Cross, denied today that David Gray, United States Minister to Eire, was excluded from an Irish Red Cross function at Dublin Castle St. Patrick's night, which Japanese and German envoys attended.

NIGHT

Macnamara's statement, which referred to a story on the Eire-Allied situation written March 20 by Roger D. Greene, Associated Press correspondent, after an eight-day stay in Dublin, said:

"It has been circulated by your agency that a function was held in Dublin on St. Patrick's night at which Japanese and German representatives were present but the American Minister was not invited.

No Invitations Issued

"This statement is false and should be contradicted. The function was held to raise funds for the society and therefore there were no invitations issued to anybody. Hundreds of prominent citizens and all foreign representatives in Dublin were sent circulars notifying them of the holding of the function and enclosing an application form for tickets.

"No application for tickets was received from the American Minister. I have learned that your special representative who has now circulated this story was informed of these facts on March 18."

British Sub Commander Gets American Award

London, March 22 (AP)—The British submarine commander—Lieut. Norman Limbury Auchenleck Jewell—who took Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark to North Africa on a secret mission before the United States Army landed in 1942, was decorated today by Admiral Harold R. Stark.

NIGHT

The Legion of Merit was awarded him "for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" to the United States during the landing on Sicily.

MAR 23 1944

U. S. Sergeant Honored For Rescuing Girl

London, March 22 (A. P.) Sergt. Harold K. Morris, 25 ye old, was awarded the Soldie Medal and the British Royal H mane Society certificate of hor today for rescuing a girl fr the channel last Sept. 12. He a son of Mrs. Carrie Morris of Clove avenue, Sussex, N. J., a the husband of Mrs. Kather Morris, Lancaster, S. C.

Miss Grace Hunt, 22, w caught in the waves. Her fatl attempted a rescue unsucce fully. Morris, with the aid o lifebelt thrown to him by ci ians, supported both until h arrived. The father collapsed a died after reaching shore.

29 U. S. Soldiers Die In Blast

London, March 22 (AP)—Twenty-nine United States soldiers were killed and eight injured in an accidental explosion during training activities in England, it was announced today. Names were withheld until their families are notified.

NIGHT

RUSSIAN VIEWS U. S. POLITICS

Red Star Writer Discusses Presidential Race.

DAY

Moscow, March 22 (A. P.).—The Russian people were given their first press discussion of American presidential possibilities for 1944 today in an article in Red Star, organ of the Red Army.

Political writer Maxim Mendelson quoted New York's Wall Street Journal as predicting President Roosevelt's renomination and election, the election of a Republican Congress and as forecasting that the presidential campaign would be based on foreign policy while the congressional campaign would be based on domestic issues.

[The Wall Street Journal said today it had made no predictions concerning the November elections, adding that the article in Red Star evidently referred to a story from Washington last September which said the consensus of the nation's Congressmen was that President Roosevelt would be the Democratic candidate in 1944 and that he had better than an even chance of re-election.]

On Republican Contest.

Mr. Mendelson said that Wendell Willkie and Thomas E. Dewey had strong, active backers and that a deadlock might occur which would result in the Republican nomination of a dark horse.

"Until recently Willkie usually agreed with Roosevelt on foreign policy and the conduct of the war and was considered an enemy of isolation. The approaching election will show that deep changes will take place in Willkie's position," Mr. Mendelson wrote. He did not detail these changes.

Gov. Dewey, Mr. Mendelson said, "is a man of great silence, but according to the press he is the most popular man among the Republicans. Dewey has not announced his candidacy, but this usually doesn't mean anything.

"Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio is not so popular as Willkie. He has made but few statements on politics in general, but he still has a chance foir the nomination."

No Threat to Democrats.

The writer touched on Senator Alben Barkley's brief resignation as Senate Majority Leader and the overriding of the veto on the tax bill, but said, "it is obvious this will have little effect n the Democratic convention."

Reviewing congressional action on the soldiers' vote, the writer said the Republicans were against it because they obviously feared the majority of the soldiers would vote for the President."

Mr. Mendelson put a bracket after this declaration, saying, "It is quite typical that Gov. Dewey protested against this."

Discussing Mr. Roosevelt's chances, Mr. Mendelson said, "One may assume that the nomination of Roosevelt is even more plausible than in 1940. Then his candidacy was opposed by th third term tradition. It is clear than in 1944 such a formal reason against his candidacy will not play an important role."

Further Finn-Russian Talks Held Unlikely

Moscow, March 22 (AP)—Further peace conversations between Moscow and Helsinki appeared unlikely today in the wake of an official Soviet announcement warning Finland that she must bear responsibility for whatever may happen, as a result of her failure to accept Russian armistice proposals.

The Finnish Gove's decision to reject a So -point plan was announced to the Russian people last night by the Moscow radio, which said "a negative reply" had been received from Helsinki on March 17.

CASSINO

Finns Held Responsible

"Thereby the Finnish Government has taken upon itself entire responsibility for the consequences," declared the announcement, which was issued by the Soviet Foreign Office.

There was no indication what those consequences would be, but they could take the form of an all-out Russian offensive against Finland, coupled with air and sea action, now that the Baltic fleet at Leningrad is freed from blockade.

Negotiations Reviewed

The statement by the Foreign Office reviewed the diplomatic exchange with Finland, starting with the publication March 1 of the Soviet terms, which are regarded here as generous.

DAY

(Dispatches from Stockholm quoted Swedish press correspondents in Berlin as saying the Germans predicted the Russian announcement would be followed by a new Red army offensive in Estonia designed to clean up the Baltic states, which—if successful—would place Finland in a hopeless military situation. These advices said the Russians were reported to have concentrated 100 divisions on the Narva front in preparation for such a drive.)

REPORT NAZI PURGE

STOCKHOLM, March 22.—(AP) A wholly unconfirmed but persistent report says that German generals Voelch, Fuchs, and Heisinger were executed four days ago on Hitler's orders for refusing to carry out an attack in the Dnieper bend area of Russia on the grounds they were short of ammunition and guns.

MAR 23 1944

The same report said Luftwaffe General Hoepfner was demoted to the ranks for the same reason.

Former Vichy Official Dies

Madrid, March 22 (AP)—The death in Paris of Serge Huard, former Secretary of State for Family and Health in the Vichy Government, was reported today in a French dispatch to Madrid.

"Bluebeard" Reported Arrested

Madrid, March 22 -A German dispatch from said today that Dr. Mar e' t had been arrested by French police in a Paris subway station in connection with the death of from nine to 30 persons at his Paris villa. Police have not yet officially announced the arrest, the dispatch said.

PETIOT

ARTILLERY FIRES POINT BLANK AT NAZI PARATROOPS

MASSOW

Flamethrowers and Bush Knives Used in Bitter Death Struggle.

COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL

Germans Say Military Installations to Be Taken from Rome.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 22 — (AP) Allied infantrymen, fighting with everything from flamethrowers to bush knives, advanced slowly tonight against bitter German resistance and severe terrain handicaps in the battle for Cassino and the eastern slopes of Monastery Hill.

Field guns supported the foot troops from close range.

The Germans were ejected from several more of the fortified buildings at the southwestern corner of the ruined town and Fifth Army troops wired and mined the newly captured areas to prevent enemy infiltration.

(North of Cassino, German troops made a sustained, five-hour attack Wednesday morning against Allied troops on Castle Hill, but were repulsed, the British roadio announced in a broadcast recorded by CBS.

("As the German troops made desperate efforts to climb the hill," it said, "Allied rifle and machine-gun fire held them back. At the same time about 20 German fighter planes were sent over to straf Allied rear areas.")

Allied artillery was hauled up today to blast point-blank at fanatic German parachute troops clinging to the ruins of the Continental Hotel and a half-dozen other buildings at the southern edge of Cassino as the fight for the Nazi stronghold rose to its wildest pitch.

Behind this raking fire, battle-hardened New Zealand infantry slogged forward foot-by-foot, often engaging in fierce hand-to-hand combat. At the end of a week of savage fighting the Germans still were resisting with a ferocity that has characterized their defense of the road to Rome.

Counter Attacks Smashed

Fighting fully as bitter raged on the steep slopes of Monastery Hill west of Cassino, from which German guns and mortars pumped terrific fire into the battle areas. Two more Nazi counter-attacks against Allied-held Castle Hill, directly above the rubble of Cassino, were flung back today.

(The German-controlled Rome radio announced that the Nazis

MAR 23 1944

30.24 - 14021

would withdraw all military installations from Rome and "further deviate" military traffic from the Eternal City "so that responsibility for bombing Rome will remain entirely with the Allies." The Germans declared Rome an open city last Aug. 14, when they said all military installations had been withdrawn.

Describing the swirling battle laid out before him, Lynn Heinzerling of the Associated Press wrote at 4:40 p. m., today: "The flashes of Allied shells could be seen as they exploded in the German-held portion of Cassino immediately at the base of Monastery Hill. Clouds of smoke drifted over the town and valley as the battle grew in intensity without any major chance in positions."

He said about 30 more German prisoners were taken today, bringing to 268 the total seized in a week of hard fighting. Allied observers estimated that at least three German companies were wiped out in last Wednesday's huge air and artillery bombardment of Cassino's defenses. In subsequent fighting other Nazi companies were believed to have been reduced to a handful of men.

Today's Allied communique described the current fighting as "very heavy," It again was necessary to parachute food, water and ammunition to Indian troops isolated on a plateau halfway up Monastery hill.

It is conceeded here that no quick break-through into the Liri valley leading to Rome is in sight, but Allied troops are fighting with a determination that promises eventual success.

American and British troops on the Anzio beachhead appear to be safe against any further all-out German attempt to drive them into the sea.

Allied medium-bombers and fighters flew about 800 sorties yesterday in weather that grounded the four-engined fleet, losing four planes and destroying an equal number of enemy craft.

CASSINO FIGHT RAGING WILDLY

HEINZERLING

Nazis Counter-attack Twice —Artillery Duel On.

DAY

With the Fifth Army at Cassino, March 22 (A. P.).—The fight for the ruins of Cassino developed into the wildest battle of the Italian campaign today with two German counter-attacks against Castle Hill, behind the town; New Zealanders slugging it out in the streets, and German and Allied mortar and artillery shells landing within a few hundred yards of each other. Allied guns were brought up to fire at direct range upon the Continental Hotel, in which the Germans managed to reinstall themselves after once being driven out.

The hotel area and entire south end of town held by the Germans were brought under this fire. The Germans indicated their concern over the situation by sending a large formation of planes to attack communications in the rear of the Fifth Army's line. Allied planes took up the chase.

The flashes of Allied shells could be seen as they exploded in the German-held portion of the town, immediately at the base of Monastery Hill. Clouds of smoke drifted over the town and valley as the battle grew in intensity, without any major change in positions.

The first German attack against Castle Hill, held by New Zealanders, was launched at 5:30 A. M., but was broken up by Allied artillery and mortar shells, plumped upon the Germans' route, from the Anglo-American stronghold on Hill 165. About thirty more German prisoners were taken.

Picture of Battle Area

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASSINO, March 22 (AP)—This is the scene of the battle of Cassino:

Highway No. 6 enters Cassino from a little south of due east. The highway crosses the Rapido River, which flows north and south at this point, about a half mile before the town is reached. Here American engineers have constructed a bridge.

As the highway reaches the city limits, a broad road forks off to the left while the highway continues straight through the extreme southern part of the town to the base of Abbey Hill. It is at this end of the highway and in the triangle formed by the road forking to the left that the heaviest fighting is under way. The Continental Hotel is somewhere near the end of the highway before it turns sharply south on the way around Abbey Hill.

After traveling through the town to the base of the hill, the highway runs almost due south for about a half mile and then swings in an arc around Abbey Hill toward the west and continues in a northwestern direction toward Rome. The coliseum and amphitheatre are between the highway and Abbey Hill just before the road swings around to the west. The coliseum is closer to the road. The ducal castle is on the opposite side of the road, almost directly across from the coliseum. The castle fronts on the highway.

The only portion of Highway 6 held by the Allied troops is that portion entering the town from the east up to a point in the town itself. The triangle formed by the road forking to the left contains a number of large buildings and is criss-crossed by streets in the wider part near the base of the hill

MAR 23 1944

'The Cause Of God'

Allied Headquarters in Italy, March 22 (AP)—A young American lay minister who pilots a Liberator bomber today expressed his personal attitude toward bombardments by asserting that "the cause of freedom is the cause of God."

The pilot is Lieut. Norman O. Richards, 25, of Oakland, Cal., where he used to conduct services at the Montclair Presbyterian Church, although he is not an ordained minister. He leads church services every Sunday night in the offices' mess hall of the 15th Air Force Squadron in Italy.

"As one who preaches the gospel," Richards said, "I find myself perplexed. Here we are dropping death and destruction upon innocent people as well as the guilty, which is in direct disobedience of the commandments 'Thou shalt not kill.'

DAY

"I am aware o fthis and pray we shall be forgiven our ignorance for not having the insight to solve today's conflict except by fighting and killing. Therefore I am forced to do my utmost to fight for the preservation of what I believe is right. I know the cause of freedom is the cause of God."

FLYERS BAG NAZIS ATTACKING CUBS

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 22 (A. P.).—A flight of American Spitfire flyers over Cassino caught four Messerschmitts attacking two Piper Cub artillery observation planes.

Two of the Messerschmitts were shot down by Lieut. Richard F. Hurd of 37 Main street, Tarrytown, N. Y., which gave him a grand total of six enemy planes destroyed—and the title of "ace." Lieut. James A. Jacobs of Fall River, Mass., and Lieut. Lawrence N. Guarino of 295 Clifton avenue, Newark, N. J., received credit for the other two. It was the first victory for each. Lieut. Guarino said he was infuriated at seeing the Germans attack the little Cubs.

Nazis Declare Rome Will Be Demilitarized

L. HAWKINS

But London Doubts Allies Will Take Foes' Word, Grant Open-City Status

LONDON, March 22 (AP).—The Germans said today they would completely demilitarize Rome in an effort to place responsibility for bombings on the Allies, but it was regarded as unlikely that the Allies would take any cognizance of this unilateral declaration of an "open city."

NIGHT

The Nazi-controlled Rome radio said the Germans, within the next few days, would withdraw all military installations and divert all military traffic from the Eternal City "so that responsibility for the bombing of Rome will remain entirely with the Allies." The statement said everything would be removed "which could serve as the slightest pretext for air terror."

. . .

Rome originally was declared an open city on Aug. 14, 1943, by Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's government before the Italian surrender.

Military men were skeptical of German intentions, because they believe the supplying of Nazi troops at the Anzio beachhead would be almost impossible without the use of Rome's highways and rail lines. All worth-while routes from the north funnel through Rome or its outskirts.

Effective "opening" of the city would entail either blind acceptance of the Germans' one-way, unofficial declaration or a complicated system of inspection by neutral observers.

The German announcement was seen here as a possible indication that Allied bombings of communications are pinching the supply of the fifteen or more Nazi divisions in action in Italy.

While the Rome broadcast could be intended as propaganda to embarrass the Allies, it could have, it is believed, a more sinister import—that the Germans might use the "open city" talk as a prelude to deliberate destruction which they then would attempt to blame on the Allies.

MAR 23 1944

NAZIS SAY THEY WILL CLEAR ROME

London, March 22 (A. P.).—The German-controlled Rome radio today announced that the Germans would withdraw all military installations from Rome and would divert all military traffic from the city, in an effort to place responsibility for bombings entirely on the Allies.

DAY

The broadcast apparently sought to declare Rome an open city. Such a unilateral declaration, of course, has no effects in international law, since it would have to be accepted by the Allies to make it binding. The Badoglio government of Italy sought to declare Rome an open city before Badoglio capitulated last September.

Today's broadcast said: "So that responsibility for the bombing of Rome will remain entirely with the Allies, the German command in the next few days will scrupulously withdraw from Rome every installation which could serve as the slightest pretext for air terror, and will still further devi... military transports from the Eternal City."

After the Italian capitulation, German forces seized Rome on the pretext of protecting it, and they later centred north and central Italian defense communications there.

ROME ASKS FOOD; OFFERS TOBACCO

Lisbon, March 22 (A. P.).—To increase the food supply for Rome's hungry inhabitants, authorities in the Italian capital have offered to trade packages of cigarettes for country produce brought into the city by peasants. The Rome correspondent of the Amsterdam Deutsche Zeitung reports.

DAY

PATTON ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER ARMY

MAR 23 1944 DAY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 22 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Alexander M. Patch, veteran of Guadalcanal and New Caledonia, has been assigned to command the United States Seventh Army, replacing Lieut.-Gen. George S. Patton Jr., who led it to victory in Sicily and later was rebuked by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower over the slapping ... in a field hospital i...

[Gen. Patton, known in the field as Old Blood and Guts, will command "another Army," the War Department said in Washington, but the unit and the General's whereabouts were not disclosed. It was considered possible that his new duties might be connected with the invasion of western Europe.]

Gen. Patton apologized to the officers and men of the Seventh Army for the slapping incident. Reports originating in America last December that Gen. Patton had been relieved of his command as a result of the incident were denied at that time by Allied headquarters, which declared that he would remain at its head.

The Seventh Army, whose whereabouts are undisclosed, has not been reported in action since the Sicilian campaign, though some units which were in it have been in combat as part of the Fifth Army in Italy. Among these are the Third and Forty-fifth Infantry Divisions, now on the Anzio beachhead, below Rome.

Coal Gas Killed 426 Italians In Tunnel

LUDIN

Naples, March 22 (AP)—A total of 426 Italians died from coal-gas asphyxiation when a train stalled in a tunnel in southern Italy March 3, it was announced today.

Allied military investigators found the accident "an act of God" caused by a combination of murky atmosphere with no wind to ventilate the tunnel and wet rails which caused the train to stall.

Carbon monoxide gas overcame the engine crew before they could start the train again and the scores of unauthorized passengers who had climbed aboard the train were asphyxiated swiftly.

MOUNT VESUVIUS LASHES SECTION WITH LAVA STONES

FUCHER

POMPEII, Italy, March 22—(AP) Mount Vesuvius lashed out anew tonight when the erupting volcano covered a strip of the countryside with a somber blanket of ashes two feet deep and pelted inhabitants with a rain of lava stones an inch in diameter.

NIGHT

Winds carried the volcanic ash as far as 25 miles southward to a point 10 miles beyond Salerno but the heaviest rain of lava stones and ash fell westward along a strip three-quarters of a mile wide, particularly around Pompei.

Inhabitants of the Volcano-lashed area, with washtubs over their heads and their children wrapped in blankets, began to flee the area afoot as showers of cinders and hot ashes blocked transport and hampered organized evacuation.

Fields were damaged by the rain of ashes, but no additional casualties were reported. The eruption already has claimed two lives.

Authorities said tomorrow should bring the climax of the eruption, since those from Vesuvius usually last five or six days and this one began Saturday.

Capt. Arthur Carter, former mayor of Amsterdam, N. Y., who was on watch for the Allied Military Government, said that tomorrow the sheer weight of the millions of

tons of lava on the edge of the crater might crash through its crust and be hurled out again not as lava, but as "black snow."

Scattered settlements menaced by red hot lava flowing southward down the slopes, between Torre del Greco and Torre Annunziata—two large towns at the base of Vesuvius—were being evacuated.

This southerly stream became the most menacing after the flow of another mass westward on the town of Cercola slackened.

The immediate danger at Cercola appeared to have passed.

The great tongue of lava stretching toward Torre del Greco and Torre Annunziata also appeared to be slowing.

Lt. Gen. Mark Clark and King Vittorio Emmanuele were among today's visitors to the area of yesterday's destruction when two villages were destroyed.

The eruption is adjudged the worst since 1872.

Molten Lava Falls On Pompeii; 3d Town Periled

MAR 23 1944 MORTON

On the slopes of Mount Vesuvius, March 22 (AP)—A great new eruption today covered the area around Pompei with a two-inch layer of lava hurled through the air in chunks, and sent a gigantic finger of glowing rock into houses of a third town on the northwestern slope. DAY

Pompei, at the foot of Mount Vesuvius on the south, was buried by the eruption of 79 A. D.

The hail of lava fell over crops in the area, burning them. American and British soldiers wore steel helmets against the shower, and natives placed iron pots on their heads.

Cercola In Path

Early this morning the molten river of lava rolling down the northwestern side of the mountain had swept away the first houses in Cercola two miles from the peak.

The latest blowoff of the famed volcano, whose lava swallowed up the villages of San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma, yesterday, came at 4 A. M. today. Flames shot 200 feet high, showering the countryside with cinders and lava dust, and fine particles were still falling at midmorning in Salerno, 25 miles to the southeast.

Pollena Evacuated

Authorities proceeded with the evacuation of 5,000 inhabitants of Cercola and completed the removal of the residents of the small town of Pollena-Trocchia, which lies immediately to the east of buried San Sebastiano and Massa di Somma.

Concern also was felt for several coastal towns farther to the west in the path of the new stream which, while still more than two miles away, was rolling slowly toward them at the rate of 25 to 30 feet an hour. They are Portici, Torre del Greco and several intervening villages, all situated on an important coastal road.

Three Streams Of Lava

Only a handful of buildings on the extreme western fringe of Cercola had been buried by 10 A. M., and authorities still held out some hope that the main section of the town might be spared.

At the Royal Vesuvius Observatory, halfway up the western slope, Prof. Guiseppe Imboi said he saw no indication of a cessation of the eruption. Imboi said the flow still was taking the form of three big streams, one flowing toward Cercola, another toward Portici and Torre del Greco and the third toward the south. The movement of the latter field was hardly discernible, he added, and far less dangerous than the others.

The region was almost as dark as night with great black clouds and lava dust overhead. It was flying lava like that of today, but much heavier, which buried ancient Pompei in 79 A. D. and thus preserved it just as it stood in Roman days until archæologists dug the lava away centuries later.

Falling in small chunks this lava does not destroy like that streaming down the mountain sides. These great avalanches of molten rock, running to fifty feet high and a half mile wide, crush buildings and their contents almost to powder before covering them over.

Flowing Lava Aids Cupid

DAY

On the Slopes of Mount Vesuvius, March 22 (AP)—A United States Air Force officer reports he is engaged to an Italian girl with whom he is aiding refugees fleeing Vesuvius' flow or lava.

The officer is Lieut. Norbert W. Bussmann, of Richmond Heights, St. Louis. He said he had known the girl, Signorina Tina Scafora, some time but had not thought of marriage until today, when he found himself working beside her. They set the marriage for May 20, when Bussmann is due for a leave. They plan a honeymoon at Capri.

"We'll be married here at the Church of Immaculate Conception. If it's still standing," said Bussmann, with a glance toward the lava mass approaching Cercolo.

Tina, 18, is a schoolteacher at Cercolo. Her home was destroyed by lava.

Lehman Discusses Relief With Wilson and Devers

Expects to See De Gaulle and Giraud on French Needs

ALGIERS, March 22 (AP).—Herbert H. Lehman, director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, has conferred on relief problems with General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and Lieutenant General Jacob L Devers, Allied commanders in this theater. NIGHT

Confined to a hospital with a fractured knee, Mr. Lehman said today he hopes to be about Saturday to continue to the middle East. He expects to confer with Charles de Gaulle, President of the French Committee of National Liberation, and General Henri Giraud, commander in chief of French forces, on relief questions in France.

Mr. Lehman was informed by his daughter, Hilda Jane (Mrs. Boris de Vadetsky), who is a WAC stationed in this theater, that she had been appointed a corporal.

MAR 23 1944

TRAITOR TO DIE

Algiers, March 22 (A. P.).—A military tribunal sentenced Antoine Amoroso, a Tunisian Frenchman, to death for treason today. He was accused of being a member of the Phalange Africain, a Vichy organization formed to fight on the eastern front with the Germans.

JAP COLUMNS GAIN IN INDIA

GRUMICH

Penetration Toward Imphal Is Noted By Headquarters

New Delhi, March 22 (AP)—Japanese columns have made their first penetration of India and are pushing on westward through the Manipur mountain country in the direction of the key road junction of Imphal, 30 miles away.

The Japanese drive into India was announced by Allied headquarters today in a communique which stated little except that the enemy "continued to move to the west."

Imphal is the southern terminus of an all-weather road that winds 175 miles north through the Naga hill country to a junction with the India-Assam-China supply line, Allied jugular vein in the Burma theater. NIGHT

Minimized By Auchinleck

General Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck, commander in chief for India under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, southeast Asia commander, minimized the seriousness of the Japanese threat. He said the Manipur drive was an effort "to divert Allied forces and relieve strong Allied pressure against their lines on the Arakan front."

[The Arakan front is on the west Burma coast roughly 250 miles southwest of the enemy push into Manipur.]

"No real threat can materialize unless and until the Japanese manage to penetrate to points where they can attack our rail and river communications or our airfields in Assam," General Auchinleck said.

[Although Imphal is 175 miles by road from any point on the Allied lifeline in the upper Brahmaputra valley, it is only about 75 miles airilne acress rugged country from key rail and river lines there.]

Air Inferiority Cited

General Auchinleck based his discounting of the Japanese threat on their inferiority in the air, which will not permit them to supply their forward columns by plane, and will prevent them from interfering with air supply to Allied troops.

The Japanese forces now in India apparently crossed the upper Chindwin virtually unmolested while Allied troops in the area were concerned with an open crossing of the river north of Homalin.

The Japanese, today's communique indicated, may be mounting another attack aimed at India in the Chin hills sector north of Tiddim, about 20 miles from the India-Burma border, on the lower Manipur river.

Several Towns Bombed

On the north Burma front, roughly 200 miles northeast of the Japanese invasion of India, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's 22d Chinese Division was reported south of the Jambu Bum pass between the Huxawng and Mogaung valleys.

Heavy units of the Eastern Air Command strategic air force loosed their bombs on Prome, Martaban and Moulmein in south and central Burma on the night of March 21.

Headquarters at Chungking announced that the 14th United States Air Force was harassing the Japanese in South China and Indo-China. It was credited with sinking three Japanese coastal steamers.

In addition to the units which crossed the Chindwin and are forging westward, another Japanese force cut the only passable road in several places north of Tiddim. The lofty highway runs almost a mile high in places.

MAR 23 1944

Japanese Units Push Across India Border

GRUMICH

New Delhi, March 22 (AP)—Japanese troops striking out in a major offensive have penetrated into India, it was officially announced today, crossing into the Indian state of Manipur "at one or two places" from northern Burma.

The Japanese forces, described as "raiding columns," crossed the Chindwin river apparently at night and advanced practically unmolested with the jungle cloaking their operations. DAY

Contacted By Patrols

For their drive against rich India, the Japanese chose the same general route over which General Sir Harold L. Alexander withdrew his main forces in 1942 when the enemy overran Burma. Manipur is ruled by a Hindu Maharaja and is bordered by Assam and Burma.

"At some points" the Japanese "are in contact with our advanced patrols," said the Southeast Asia Command communique.

On the north Burma front, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said, the Chinese 22nd Division continued its drive southward from the Hukawng valley to the Mogaung valley, and forward elements are "fighting along the road south of the highest point on the pass over Jambu Bum."

Attack Near Falam

In the Chin hills area, 100 or more miles below the Manipur border action, some Allied troops have moved north to "deal with Japanese outflanking movements north of Tiddim," and staged a small-scale attack near Falam, below Tiddim, Monday.

Allied air fleets struck at Japanese positions and communications in the chindwin, Chin hills, Arakan and Kaladan areas, and heavy bombers attacked Prome, Martabam and Moulmein in central and southern Burma, all without loss.

Blow In South Repelled

At the same time, Mountbatten's headquarters declared that Allied troops had repulsed a comparatively heavy Japanese attack in Maungdaw-Buthedaung area at the southern end of the Burmese front, where British and Indian forces have been moving slowly along the coast toward enemy-ehld Akyab.

In another engagement in this sector, headquarters said, Allied trops captured a hill feature south of Buthedaung.

First Acknowledgment

The Allied announcement was the first Allied acknowledgement of Japanese penetration of India. The Berlin radio in May, 1942, had reported Japanese crossing of the frontier, quoting Tokyo dispatches.

The Tokyo radio today declared that leaders of the Indian Independence League were jubilant "over news of the Indian National Army march into Indian soil."

Berlin relayed a Japanese dispatch that the "provisional government of Free India in the name of Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the government and supreme commander of the Indian National Army, issued a special statement yesterday clarifying the significance of the fight for independence undertaken jointly by the Indian National Army and Imperial Japanese forces."

Say Japs Attack Own Puppets.

Chungking, March 22 (A. P.).—The Chinese Central News Agency said today that Jap forces, finding the labor service of their puppet 12th Division unsatisfactory, attacked it near Hankow and disarmed it after inflicting heavy casualties.

Yanks Sink Jap Destroyer, Cargo Vessels Off W·ewak

SPENCER

Bombers Smash Ships Attempting to Supply Isolated Garrisons.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, March 23.—(AP) A Japanese destroyer and two small merchantmen have been sunk by Allied bombers off Aitape, New Guinea, northwest of Wewak, headquarters announced today.

Aitape is in a sector where considerable enemy shipping has been noted recently, indicating efforts to supply wavering garrisons.

Headquarters also reported another unopposed raid on isolated [illegible]baul, New Britain, during which 33 tons of explosives were dropped on the St. Matthias islands, whose [illegible]sion Monday completed the [illegible]tion of Rabaul, Marines have reoccupied their positions at [illegible] without encountering any Japanese opposition. Light enemy resistance was overcome in the initial landings.

On the ground front below the Japanese New Guinea coastal base of Madang, headquarters said that Australians in the interior have sent patrols to within seven miles of Bogadjim. Bogadjim is an outpost for the defense of Madang and is located about 20 miles to the south of that base.

Blast Barges, Supplies

To the northwest of Madang, large forces of bombers blasted enemy personnel, supplies, barges and guns at Wewak, at Hansa Bay and along the Sepik river.

A Liberator on reconnaissance located the destroyer 22 miles east of Tadji in the Aitape area Monday night, damaging it heavily with a 1,000-pound bomb. The Liberator lost sight of the warship, spent part of the night locating it, then sent it down early Tuesday 32 miles southeast of Tadji with a 1,000 pounder and two 500-pound

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bombs.

Medium bombers swept low to sink the two merchantment in the same general area.

Aitape is about midway between Wewak and Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea. In the latter vicinity, two convoys have been attacked from the air over the past week-end with the certain loss of five ships and damage to others.

Bombers from the Solomons continued at midday Monday the campaign to rip apart Rabaul's ground defenses. Supply areas and anti-aircraft positions were among targets of the 133 tons of bombs. At least 10 guns were put out of action.

Supply and bivouac areas near Wewak were dealt a 160-ton bombing blow Tuesday by escorted Liberators, Mitchells and Bostons. Within little more than a week, the Wewak-Aitape region has been rocked by more than 1,600 tons of explosives. Fires started in the latest raid sent up smoke for 4,000 feet.

The Aussies patrol near Bogadjim, following the Kabenau river which runs to the sea made contact with an American patrol moving up the shoreline from Saidor. There were small clashes with the Japanese.

Landings Tighten Noose On Japs

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 22 (AP)—The snapping shut of an invasion ring around thousands of Japanese at Rabaul, Kavieng and in the Solomons by marine landings in the St. Matthias Islands, 580 miles south of Truk, was disclosed today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The flat island of Emirau, a potential air base, and near-by Elomusao were occupied easily Monday by ground forces from the Solomons, who thus shot the front line of Admiral William F. Halsey from the Green Islands on past the length of New Ireland to a near juncture with General MacArthur's conquerors of the Admiralties.

Big Battleships Help

While the invaders brushed aside light opposition, the town of Kavieng on New Ireland, 84 miles to the southeast of the St. Matthias group, virtually was erased in a three and one-half hour bombardment. Big American battleships, making their first appearance in the Bismarck Sea, joined other warships in hurling 1,000 tons of shells.

The leap-frog thrust into the St. Matthias group "completes isolation of all enemy bases in the Bismarck archipelago and places us in bombing range of Truk," General MacArthur said.

The strangulation noose—air bases won by amphibious invasions dating back to November—extends clockwise through the Green Islands, Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville, western New Britain, the New Guinea coast past Saidor, the Admiralty Islands, 155 miles east to St. Matthias and back to the Green Islands.

The invaders of St. Matthias are nearer Truk than any other Allied forces. In the western Marshalls, Central Pacific forces have an air base at Eniwetok, 750 miles—land-based bombing distance—east of Truk. Thus the time approaches when that Carolines naval base will be open to bombing attacks from two directions.

Solomons Foe Surrendering

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 22 (AP).—A spokesman for Lieutenant General Millard F. Harmon, Army commander in the South Pacific, said Sunday that "dazed and undernourished enemy soldiers of the once crack 6th Japanese Infantry division were surrendering to American troops on Bougainville while American patrols rounded up survivors of depleted units. Harmon's spokesman predicted the Japanese assault would be resumed, but probably on a reduced scale.

The official count of enemy dead has mounted almost to 3,000, but the spokesman said the Japanese probably lost nearer 6,000, because many bodies have been obliterated by artillery fire and some have been buried by the enemy.

IKE SCHLOSSBACH IN PACIFIC CRASH

MAR 23 1944

Guadalcanal, March 21 (delayed) (A. P.).—The injury of Lieut.-Commander Ike Schlossbach, 54 years old, United States Navy retired, famous explorer and world traveler, in an airplane accident February 10 was disclosed today.

The former submarine skipper, who explored the South Polar seas with Admiral Richard Byrd and who subsequently took Sir Hubert Wilkins into the North Pole region, cracked up while taking off alone in a Navy dive-bomber from Guadalcanal's Henderson Field.

Commander Schlossbach has been commander of Henderson Field since shortly after the airstrip was wrested from the Japs.

His dive-bomber failed to attain takeoff speed and fell into the river at the northwest end of the field. Commander Schlossbach fractured six ribs and sustained other injuries. He is reported recovering in a Noumea, New Caledonia, Naval hospital.

Commander Schlossbach was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1915 and saw submarine service in world war one. He claims to be the only man to "loop the loop" with a submarine. In 1925, he gained fame by falling out of a fighter plane cockpit near Norfolk, Va., when doing barrel-rolls, hanging on and falling back in when the plane righted itself.

Japanese Marshalls Bases Raided Again

MAR 23 1944

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 22 (AP)—The attrition campaign against marooned Japanese garrisons in the eastern Marshall islands continued Monday with bombing and strafing attacks on four enemy-held atolls, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

A heavy explosion was observed on one island objective, said the press release, and several fires and explosions on another.

All planes returned from the attacks, which were carried out by planes of the Seventh Army Air Force, Fourth Marine Air Wing and Second Navy Fleet Air Wing.

Marylander Heads Crack Air Unit Getting Leave In U. S.

Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 23 (AP)—The navy's Skull and Crossbones Squadron, which shot down 154 enemy planes in 79 days and lost not a bomber in 60 escort missions, is on its way to the United States for leave.

Modestly, casually, such heroes as its skipper, slight, blond Tommy Blackburn, and its leading ace, big, red-faced Ira (Ike) Kepford, today talked about their outfit's exploits over Bougainville, New Britain and New Ireland.

Former Dental Student

Lieutenant (j. g.) Kepford, 24, of Muskegon, Mich., former Northwestern blocking back and dental student, has 16 planes to his credit.

The pilots have destroyed seven enemy cargo ships and 17 barges with their Corsair guns.

Lieutenant Commander Blackburn, 31, of Chevy Chase, Md., a quiet-voiced skipper with 11 planes to his credit, explained the squadron's record of never losing a bomber by simply saying, "That's what we were up there for."

Warded Off Japs

Rear Admiral Charles A. Pownall, commander of aircraft in the Pacific, presented Blackburn, Kepford, Lieut. Com. R. R. Hedrick, 29, San Gabriel, Cal., squadron executive officer, and Lieut. Harry March, 25, of Washington, 1940 national pentathalon champion from the University of North Carolina, at a press conference.

Kepford got four of his total last Armistice Day warding off Japanese planes which tried to attack a naval task force after its carrier planes had raided Rabaul. He blew up one enemy torpedo plane just as it was on the point of letting go its "fish" at Kepford's own carrier.

Flew Off Guadalcanal

Blackburn and Hedrick agreed they could see no evidence that the Japanese are running out of good pilots.

March, who flew off Guadalcanal back in September, 1942, said the Japanese fighter pilots then "just milled around and didn't seem to know what they were doing."

Hedrick said the Japanese flyers now use parachutes whenever they have the opportunity and apparently have armor-plate protection on their planes.

JERSEYITE OVER TRUK

Headquarters, Seventh Army Air Force, March 22 (A. P.).—Staff Sergt. Robert S. Applegate, 61 Robinson street, West Orange, N. J., says Truk looked like a Fourth of July celebration during the first assault by United States land-based planes on the Jap bastion in the Central Pacific in March 15. The blaze of lights appeared to indicate feverish construction activity.

Sergt. Applegate, who has twenty-six missions to his credit, was a member of the crew of the bomber AWOL, on which one engine failed and another appeared to be failing after it unloaded its explosives. A Jap fighter trailed the plane, but turned back after twenty minutes. The AWOL got back to its base only after it was stripped of its guns, ammunition and other supplies to gain altitude.

TIMES IN AUSTRALIA

Somewhere in Australia, March 22 (A. P.).—"The New York Times Overseas Weekly," the first American newspaper printed in Australia for American troops in the southwest Pacific war theater, appeared on newsstands today.

The eight page edition was printed by the Brisbane Courier Mail from plates flown from the United States. It contained numerous cartoons and maps, a review of world events, columns devoted to "News at Home," reviews of sports, radio and movie news and dispatches from The New York Times foreign correspondents.

The newspaper will be distributed to American units throughout the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Second Front Started By Raids: Montgomery

New York, March 22 (AP)—The "second front has already begun" with the heavy bombing of Germany, in the view of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and will make the invasion of Europe "a setup," the New York *Times* said today in a dispatch from Britain.

The British general, interviewed by a *Times* correspondent on his headquarters train somewhere in Britain, declared the bombing of Germany was "terrific," and "when the Germans have been sufficiently stunned, we will move in."

The invasion is "a combined operation in which each service will play its part," he continued, and the army will begin its part when Germany is thoroughly prepared for invasion.

Mihailovic's Forces Clas' With Germans

New York, March 22 (AP)—Gen. Draja Mihailovic's radio station YTG returned to the air today after a 10-day silence attributed to German action and announced that "in northern Serbia clashes with the enemy are continuing."

Mihailovic, commander of Yugoslav regular army forces, is King Peter's Minister of War. Allied support of his forces has shifted in recent months to the units of Marshal Josip Broz Tito, rival leader.

The station broadcast a statement denying allegations "in the Quisling press of Belgrade and Zagreb" that there were "certain agreements between some of our commanders and enemy authorities."

MAR 23 1944

Canada Reports Two Flyers Missing

Ottawa, March 22 (A. P.).—Two Royal Canadian Air Force flyers with next-of-kin in the New York suburban area were listed officially today as missing on active service after air operations.

They are Warrant Officer John Lindsay, whose father, John Lindsay, lives at 139 Brighton avenue, Kearny, N. J., and Flight Sergt. William Kilworth Murray Love, whose mother, Mrs. W. F. Love, lives at 4 River Road, Cos Cob, Conn.

U. S. SUB SCORPION IS PRESUMED LOST

Large American Craft Carried Crew of 75 Men and Officers.

MAR 23 1944

WASHINGTON, March 22 — (AP) The Scorpion, one of the larger American submarines with a crew of about 75 officers and men, is overdue and presumed lost, the Navy said today in its fourth such grim announcement of the last eight days and its 20th of the war.

Where the Scorpion was patrolling was not made known in the Navy's communique but presumably it was in Pacific waters, where American submarine activity has been concentrated.

If so, its loss was another reflection of the stepped up intensity of the war against enemy shipping which has seen both American and Japanese losses mounting rapidly.

Already, American submarines have sunk, probably sunk or damaged 642 Japanese ships of all types.

Only yesterday, Secretary of the Navy Knox told a press conference the Japanese anti-submarine technique is improving but he said "our submarines are increasing in efficiency and numbers paralleling any increase in skill of the Japanese."

Of 1,525 tons surface displacement, the Scorpion was built at Portsmouth, N. H., and was launched July 20, 1942. She was commanded by Commander Maximilian G. Schmidt, a native of Boonville, Mo.

U. S. War Casualties Total 165,061 Since War Started

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Casualties of the United States armed forces since the outbreak of the war total 165,061, the Office of War Information reported today on the basis of figures most recently available from the War and Navy departments.

The dead number 38,846; wounded, 58,964; missing, 35,521; prisoners of war, 31,730.

Among the prisoners of war, 1,894 have died in prison camps, mostly in Japanese-occupied territory.

The War department report, as of February 29, 1944, shows army casualties as 123,054. Of this number, 21,014 were killed; 48,260 wounded; 26,464 missing, and 27,316 are prisoners of war.

Among the wounded, 25,688 either have returned to duty or have been released from hospitals.

The casualties include 12,506 Philippines scouts, of whom 469 were killed, 747 wounded and the remainder are assumed to be prisoners.

The combined Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard report as of today shows casualties whose next of kin have been notified total 42,007. Of these, 17,832 have been killed; 10,704 wounded; 9,057 missing, and 4,414 are prisoners.

These were divided as follows:

Of the Navy personnel, 13,406 have been killed; 3,587 wounded; 8,289 are missing, and 2,468 are listed as prisoners.

Marine Corps casualties include 4,107 killed; 7,026 wounded; 724 missing, and 1,945 prisoners of war.

The Coast Guard report shows 309 dead; 91 wounded; 44 missing, and only prisoner.

Republican Freshmen Ask Hull for Policy Statement

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Two dozen first term Republicans in the House who said they had supported President Roosevelt's steps to date toward international collaboration, made public tonight a week-old letter to Secretary of State Hull in which they pressed for a clear-cut declaration of foreign policy.

The 24 were called together late today by Rep. Robert Hale of Maine to discuss Hull's re-statement last night of the 17 points of United States foreign policy.

Hull, meantime, talked for two hours with members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee and he said he "brought the committee up to date" on State department moves. Details were held confidential.

Hull reportedly devoted much of his discussion to a plea against pressure for specified moves which might, he said, interfere with prosecution of the war.

The House group will see Hull Friday morning and get his reply to their letter, delivered by Hale to the State department a week ago. Some of them were frankly

And almost immediately there developed two schools of Russian thought, and a long series of contests in the governing heart of the Communist party itself. As Lenin grew physically less potent, two leaders appeared—Stalin and Trotsky. Mr. Duranty believes that had Trotsky not made two or three colossal mistakes, he could have (and would have) succeeded to the mantle of Lenin. He did make them, and the first was his failure to attend Lenin's funeral.

Stalin was the practical man, willing to compromise. He knowingly edged his country away from strict communism, and by the use of devices well known to American politics, established himself and his rule. One of the devices, Mr. Duranty points out, was the ancient one of purging dissident elements, and replacing them with new and trustworthy party members. Mr. Duranty runs a nimble course through the tangle of two decades of Russian history, and does more to explain Russia and the Russians than nine out of ten recent writers.

36,000 AIR FORCE MEN TRANSFERRED

MAR 23 1944

Assigned to Ground Duty as Draft Boards Fail to Meet Quotas.

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Confronted with unfilled draft quotas and a general shortage of ground forces, the Army announced today the transfer to ground duty of 36,000 young men who had been earmarked for air training.

Meantime, a high military official reported that draft boards had been failing for 13 months to meet the calls of the armed forces, and asserted that "the time has arrived when we must have the fighting men we need."

This statement was the latest development in a tug of war between the armed forces and industry and agriculture for the services of thousands of young men under 27. An aviation industry official countered with a claim that blanket cancellations of draft deferments granted the young men would cripple war-necessary airlines.

Plans for Congressional inquiries into charges that the draft has been used as a lever to force farmers into the government agriculture program gave the situation a new twist.

The Army Airforces also announced the suspension of enlistments of 17-year-olds in its enlisted reserve, saying that under the circumstances it is inadvisable to hold a reserve beyond immediate requirements. It was announced, however, that airforce applications from youths of 17 still will be accepted and training will not stop.

Cumulative shortages in inductions since July, the War department said, have made it necessary to use every available man for pending operations. The military official, who declined to permit use of his name, put the draft shortage even further back, saying it had run for 13 months.

General H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Airforces, testifying before the House Military committee on a bill to give army status to the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASPS) set the induction deficit at "over 200,000."

The 36,000 released by the airforces are men who have completed basic training in the army and have been accepted for instruction as pilots, navigators, and bombardiers.

General George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, explained that another factor in the airforce cutback was the fact that American forces are "approaching complete air supremacy in practically every theater in which they are in operation at a much faster pace than the Army had dared to hope."

He added that airforce casualties had been lower than expected.

Arnold, thanking the men transferred and expressing regret that they had been disappointed, expressed pride in air combat crews already trained "who by their aggressive superiority in the air have permitted me to reduce somewhat my training requirements in terms of men needed."

The military official, who declined use of his name, asserted that current moves for drastic curtailment of occupational deferments for young men will not reduce war production if proper use is made of manpower facilities.

He declared that draft boards have been falling behind on their quota for 13 months while commanders in every theater were "crying" for young men. Draft heads previously had said that the lag began last October.

Asserting that 562,000 non-fathers 26 and below already are deferred on farms and the number is rising by 17,000 a month as the movement of men from less "safe" occupations increase, he said farm workers must be screened as carefully for indispensability as others.

"The time has passed," he declared, "when the armed forces can be held responsible for manpower shortages."

An industrial claim on young men was made by Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association of America, who asserted that at least one-fourth of the airlines' skilled flight and maintenance personnel is under 27 and abolition of draft deferments for them would "badly cripple" both civil and military contract operations.

Fly Contradicts Charge F. C. C. Imperiled Navy

MAR 23 1944

Calls on Miller to Bring Case 'Into Open,' Terms Story 'Irresponsible'

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP).—James L. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, today described as "irresponsible" the charge of Representative Louis E. Miller, Republican, of Missouri, that F. C. C. "amateurs" assigned to radio monitoring work had caused a United States naval task force to be trapped by Japanese warships in Alaskan waters.

Representative Miller made the charge before the special House committee investigating the F. C. C., and stated he would produce two sailors to testify.

"If Mr. Miller has any evidence that F. C. C. men were responsible for any 'incident' as he hinted," Mr. Fly said in replying by formal statement, "he should bring his case into the open. This charge has been tossed at us at least five or six times during these hearings."

The alleged Alaskan matter, mentioned by Representative Miller without elaboration at previous sessions, was brought up again yesterday. The Missourian, a bitter critic of the F. C. C., asserted that "amateur bunglers" of the F. C. C. handling monitor stations in the Alaskan area told the Navy about locating a Japanese force in a certain area, with the additional information that another sea lane was clear. Representative Miller said that American ships then went into the latter lane and were attacked.

Mr. Miller then stated that Rear Admiral Stanford C. Hooper, former Pearl Harbor communications officer, knows about the incident but has been "silenced by executive order," and that Rear Admiral Joseph Redman, Chief of Naval Communications, had spoken of the incident at a closed session of the committee.

He said that F. C. C. members had seen a letter "presumably from the White House" which said that "certain things might happen" to any one who disclosed military information in the course of the F. C. C. inquiry.

Charles R. Denny, F. C. C. chief counsel, who was on the stand at the time, vigorously denied the commission had any knowledge of the Alaskan matter, said he could "prove affirmatively" that Mr. Miller's charge was untrue if Mr. Miller would elaborate with date and other details.

To this Mr. Fly added today:

"Neither Admiral Hooper's secret testimony nor that of any other official sets forth facts to substantiate such an irresponsible charge. Miller knows that. We have had thirteen months of this sort of abuse from certain Representatives."

MAR 23 1944

Army Lists Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP).—The War Department announced today the names of 508 soldiers wounded in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

European Area

JURCZAK, Andrew, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Jurczak, 38 Tuxedo Place, Buffalo.

Mediterranean Area

ARCHER, James H., private first class; father, Edward Archer, 8 Armory Avenue, Hoosick Falls.

AZZOPARDI, Anthony, private; cousin, Anthony Buttigieg, 719 West 180th Street, Manhattan.

BAAL, Donald A., private; mother, Andrew Baal, 201-10 Ninety-ninth Street, Hollis, Queens.

BAILEY, Richard K., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Kenneth Bailey, 43 Hudson Avenue, Glens Falls.

BEZILLA, John J., private; sister, Mrs. Mary Barnowski, 54 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn.

COLLINS, Clinton C., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lillian Taggart, Hobart.

HUETTE, Earl L., private; father, Leonard R. Huette, Milner Hotel, Syracuse.

LAPIDES, Sidney S., private; wife, Mrs. Peal Lapides, 1367 Bronx River Avenue, the Bronx.

LASKOWSKI, Julius, private first class; mother, Mrs. Lena Laskowski, 36 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn.

LENZA, Americo A., sergeant; father, Anthony Lenza, 112 Walker Street, Port Richmond, S. I.

LESLIE, Nathan, private; wife, Mrs. Solvelg Leslie, care of Koch, 159 East 127th Street, Mannattan.

LESSARD, Everett C., private first class; father, Charles Lessard, care of O. L. V. School, 262 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

LESSORD, Leroy E., private; father, John Lessord, 84 Adams Street, Rochester.

LHOMMEDIEU, Francis H., private; uncle, Ambrose Heasley, Carl Manor Road, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

LIBERMAN, Marvin J., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Liberman, 1485 Kyse Avenue, the Bronx.

LINDERMAN, Frank H., corporal; mother, Mrs. Beulah Stavish, 515 North First Street, Olean.

LOACH, Charles F., private; father, Charles F. Loach sr., 64-11 Woodside Avenue, Woodside, Queens.

LUBITE, James., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lena Lubite, 1015 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx.

M'CARTHY, Daniel A., private first class; father, Daniel McCarthy, 253 Grove Street, Brooklyn.

M'CREADY, Arthur jr., private first class; father, Arthur McCready, 147-26 Eighty-fourth Avenue, Jamaica, Queens.

MAGIERSKI, Richard A., private first class; mother, Mrs. H Magierski, 1337 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

MALDONADO, Rudolph A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Maldonado, 504 West 135th Street, Manhattan.

MONTELIONE, Louis, second lieutenant; father, Giuseppe Montelione, 381 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn.

NICOLETTI, Nicholas jr., private; mother, Mrs. Delia Nicoletti, 451 Lakeview Avenue, Valhalla.

RIBSTEIN, Walter G., private; wife, Mrs. Helen Ribstein, 1081 Sheridan Avenue the Bronx.

RODRIGUEZ, Gilbert, private; friend, Miss Ethel Rado, 791 Dawson Street, the Bronx.

RONZO, Vincent, private first class; sister, Miss Marie Ronzo, 675 Grand Street, Brooklyn.

ROZYCKI, Edmund J., private; wife, Mrs. Lottie Rozycki, 1115 Morris Avenue, the Bronx.

SABIA, Angelo, private first class; brother, Anthony Sabia, 2044 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

SCARCHILLI, Robert J., private; mother, Mrs. Zophia Scarchilli, 468 Whitesboro Street, Utica.

SCHECHTER, Morris, private; father, Harry Schechter, 244 Roebling Street, Brooklyn.

SCHOENEWOLF, John, private; sister, Mrs. Joanna Seminiski, 104 Clay Street, Manhattan.

TRIMIGLIOZZI, Fred G., private; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Trimigliozzi, 64 Hull Street, Brooklyn.

VAN TASSEL, Alfred J., private; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Van Tassel, 303 Douglas Street, Brooklyn.

VICINO, James J., private first class; father, Nicholas Vicino, 327 Marion Street, Brooklyn.

WEIMER, Henry L. jr., second lieutenant; father, Henry L. Weimer, 156 Lawrence Street, Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

ASHER, John T., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Grace D. Asher, 35 Lotus Avenue, Woodstown.

BANFIELD, Walter A. jr., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pauline Banfield, 80 Franklin Terrace, Irvington.

BARTOS, John, private; mother, Mrs. Pauline Bartos, 79 Highland Avenue, Keasbey.

BODEN, Ernest J., private; wife, Mrs. Mable E. Boden, Grove Avenue, Rahway.

BODNAR, John, private first class; mother, Mrs. Rose Bodnar, Hamburg.

BRANNIGAN, Thomas E., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Brannigan, 71 Manning Place, Keansburg.

BURNS, Francis X., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Burns, Oak Avenue, Lindenwold.

DEBOER, Garry, private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Deboer, 230 Fifth Street, Rochelle Park.

LEBIAK, Peter, private; mother, Mrs. Sadie Lebiak, 559 South Eleventh Street, Newark.

M'KNIGHT, Henry, private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth McKnight, 101 Ivy Street, Kearny.

MEAGHER, Francis E., sergeant; father, Edward A. Meagher, 78 Harrison Avenue, Highland Park.

MURO, Ernest S., private; mother, Mrs. Grace Muro, 16 Vine Street, Trenton.

NELSON, Arthur W., private; mother, Mrs. Walborg Nelson, 45 Orchard Street, Teaneck.

RITTMAN, Henry W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Ida H. Rittman, 23 Ford Avenue, Milltown.

SHARKEY, Robert F., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine M. Sharkey, 215 West Runyon Street, Newark.

ZAZZALI, Gerald F., sergeant; father, Dominick A. Zazzali, 7 Court House Place, Newark.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

BRENIA, Walter J., private; mother, Mrs. Veronica Brenia, 18 Star Street, Ansonia.

OAKMAN, Ernest G. jr., corporal; mother, Mrs. Paulin C. Owens, 75 Summer Street, Hartford.

PAWLAK, John P. jr., private; mother, Mrs. Katherine Pawlak, 39 Columbia Street, Ansonia.

POWER, Jeffrey M., private; brother, Patrick Power, 88 Seeley Street, Bridgeport.

ROSASCO, James, sergeant; sister, Mrs. Mav Perillo, 26 Woodmont Avenue, Bridgeport.

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 492 soldiers missing in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

European Area

ADLER, Murray J., sergeant; father, John Adler, 636 Wales Avenue, the Bronx.

BERKOWITZ, Seymour, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Dora Berkowitz, 1568 Seymour Avenue, Utica.

HURLBURT, Don M., first lieutenant; father, Russell C. Hurlburt, Portville.

MONNES, Fred, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Rose Monnes, 631 East 138th Street, the Bronx.

SEMERSKI, Michael, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ann Semerski, 317 Oakland Street, Brooklyn.

STAHL, John J. jr., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Mildred G. Stahl, 103 Van Buren Street, Franklin Square, L. I.

URBAN, Frank O., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Bertha J. Urban, 158 Fordham Street, the Bronx.

WARDELL, Arthur W., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary A. Wardell, 567 West 191st Street, New York.

ZIENTAR, Matthew S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Louise Zientar, 530 Stafford Avenue, Syracuse.

Mediterranean Area

ADAMO, Benny, technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Pasquo Adamo, 9513 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALTSCHULER, Jack, private; sister, Mrs. J. Bender, 1634 Popham Avenue, the Bronx.

BIEGLER, Eric L., private; father, Fred Biegler, 111-20 124th Street, Ozone Park, Queens.

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BLAKE, Elmer E., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Hegwig Blake, 17 Liberty Street, Highland Falls.
BLANCKE, Rudolph R. jr., private; grandmother, Mrs. Rose Blancke, 242 West 120th Street, New York.
CHUBER, William C., private; father, Charles F. Chuber, 24-42 Thirty-seventh Street, Long Island City, Queens.
COHEN, Albert, private first class; mother, Mrs. Rebecca S. Cohen, 1130 Evergreen Avenue, the Bronx.
DOYL, Robert W., private; mother, Mrs. Francis Doyl, 23 Fox Street, Poughkeepsie.
FLEMING, William H. jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Euphie Fleming, 76 Park Avenue, Tuckahoe.
GIBSON, Joseph W., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Leilla Gibson, 4 Hill Street, Broadalbin.
GOLDFARB, Edward, private; father, David Goldfarb, 1617 Nelson Avenue, the Bronx.
GRECZKOWSKI, John R., private; sister, Miss Adelina C. Greczkowski, 16 First Street, Yorkville, Oneida County.
GREINER, William L., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Greiner, 730 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.
HANRAHAN, Charles J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Frances Hanrahan, 71-39 Sixty-sixth Road, Middle Village, Queens.
HOLLENDER, Seymour, private; mother, Mrs. Celia Hollender, 26-40 Davidson Avenue, New York.
JORDAN, James W., first lieutenant; father, James J. Jordan, 767 East Main Street, Little Falls.
LAURO, Antonio, private first class; mother, Mrs. Nancy Lauro, 258 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn.
LIBASSI, Philip J., private; mother, Mrs. Fannie Libassi, 80 Delancey Street, New York.
LOEB, Bruno, private; wife, Mrs. Margo B. Loeb, 500 West 162d Street, New York.
LOWEN, Thomas K., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Marion F. Lowen, 114-24 198th Street, St. Albans, Queens.
LUGO, Filemon F., private; wife, Mrs. Lucin Lugo, 37 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.
MANN, Irving, sergeant; father, Phillip Mann, 1006 Girard Avenue, the Bronx.
MULLEN, Vincent F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Helen I. Mullen, 85 South Cherry Street, Poughkeepsie.
O'LOUGHLIN, Thomas N., private; grandmother, Mrs. Anna Schulken, 313 Taylor Street, West New Brighton, S. I.
PERLBERG, Alvin L., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Reba Perlberg, 66-12 102nd Street, Forest Hills, Queens.
PINK, Saul, private; mother, Mrs. Rebecca Pink, 233 Chester Street, Brooklyn.
POTTER, Barton L., private; mother, Mrs. Mable Thorpe, Route 1, Millport.
RABINOWITZ, Martin, second lieutenant; father, Harry Rabinowitz, 182 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn.
RELLA, Francis V., private; father, Carlo Rella, 71 Charles Street, New Rochelle.
RINEHART, Edmon L., first lieutenant; father, Robert E. Rinehart, 128 East Thirty-eight Street, New York.
RIZZO, Frank F., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Rizzo, 441 Swan Street, Buffalo.
RUSSO, Anthony R., second lieutenant; father, William A. Russo, 3923 Quentin Road, Brooklyn.
RUSY, Albert, private first class; wife, Mrs. Grace Rusy, 16 James Street, Islip, L. I.
SAMSON, Reeve A., technical sergeant; aunt, Mrs. Fleda A. Vanwoert, 68 Murray Street, Binghamton.
SCHOLES, Edward G., private; brother, William Scholes, 50½ Glenn Avenue, Hornell.
SHIEPKO, Anthony T., private first class; mother, Mrs. Eleanor Shiepko, 509 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn.
TAYLOR, Joseph H., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Joseph M. Taylor, 51 Fire Island, L. I.
TRENCA, Joseph D., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Nellie Trenca, 147 Liberty Street, Oswego.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

FALLER, Charles E., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Faller, 24 Williams Avenue, Jersey City.
STIFF, Edison G., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Faye H. Stiff, 301 Willow Grove Street, Hackettstown.
TRUPIA, Salvatore A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Kate Trupia, 44 Atkins Avenue, Neptune.

Mediterranean Area

ANDERSON, John S. jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Grace E. Anderson, 46 Chilton Street, Elizabeth.
BACH, Richard P., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Richard P. Bach, 606 South Sixth Street, Camden.
BUSHELL, Calvin G., private first class; mother, Mrs. Harriet L. Bushell, 192 Palsa Avenue, East Paterson.
GERTEL, Albert, private; mother, Mrs. Fannie Gertel, 523 South Eighteenth Street, Newark.
ITALIANO, Anthony N., private; mother, Mrs. Josephine Italiano, 814 South Street, Elizabeth.
KALEDA, Charles A., private; mother, Mrs. Antoinette Kaleda, 33 Broadway, Matawan.
LATIMER, Eugene R., corporal; mother, Mrs. Catherine Latimer, 543 Grier Avenue, Elizabeth.
LUCY, Edward J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Stella Lucy, 118 Coles Street, Jersey City.
LYNCH, John W., technical fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Mary Lynch, 209 Washington Avenue, Carlstadt.
PAGANO, Alphonse A., corporal; mother, Mrs. Clara Pagano, 557 Central Avenue, Carlstadt.
PARKS, James H., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Emma Parks, 848 Bailey Street, Camden.
PORTER, Fletcher S., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Louise S. Porter, 309 Upper Mountain Avenue, Upper Montclair.
REYNOLDS, Theodore P., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Muriel B. Reynolds, 294 Indian Trail, Sparta.
ROSAL, John J., corporal; mother, Mrs. John J. Rosal, 973 Madson Avenue, Paterson.
SAPIO, Salvatore, Staff sergeant; father, Carmene Sapio, 8 Wilkins Avenue, Haddonfield.
SCERNI, Attilio J., private first class; mother, Mrs. P. Scerni, 2817 Denny Street, Atlantic City.
SENNETT, Conrad L., private; father, Louis Sennett, 213 Fourth Avenue, Roebling.
SINCLAIR, Arthur H., technician fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Kathryn Sinclair, 80 Grove Street, Haddonfield.
SLOCKBOWER, Edward W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna M. Slockbower, Card Avenue, Hamburg.
THOMPSON, Elliott A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Eleanor B. Thompson, 3 Myrtle Avenue, Caldwell.
VITAL, Benedict E., sergeant; Mrs. Margaret Vital, 285 Delawuna Avenue, Clifton.
WILLIS, Claude H., private; mother, Mrs. Bella Willis, 509 North Fourth Street, Millville.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

BUCK, Gordon, first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rose Buck, 8 Bethel Street, Norwalk.
FECHKO, Edward J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Fechko, 397 North Avenue, Bridgeport.
GODFREY, Ernst K., private first class; mother, Mrs. Minnie Childs, Jeralds Avenue, Yalesville.
GRAY, Lawrence B., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Jennie H. Prior, 44 Lenox Place, New Britain.
HANLEY, Edward B., second lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Kenneth Pollard, 45 Valley Road, Hamden.
HOBBY, Richard B., staff sergeant; uncle, Leonard H. Hobby, Route 1, Storrs.
McAULIFFE, James P., staff sergeant; father, James McAuliffe, 16 Henry Street, Hartford.
MIHOLICH, Philip M., second lieutenant; father, Joseph L. Miholich, 40 Yale Street, Stratford.
SKUDLAREK, Leon M., private first class; mother, Mrs. Josephine Skudlarek, 134 Veres Street, Fairfield.
STERNBERG, John M., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Patnoske, 72½ East Main Street, New Haven.
VITOLO, Giro, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Vitolo, 241 Hamilton Street, New Haven.

UNRRA LEGISLATION SENT TO WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Congress pledged the United States today to contribute its time, effort and money to rebuild the health and welfare of war-wracked nations once they are liberated from the Axis yoke.

Legislation committing the U. S. to a big role in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) was approved finally and sent to the White House for President Roosevelt's anticipated signature.

The House adopted, 285 to 58, the conference report which the Senate passed yesterday, but only after a last-minute fight over two possible facets in the program: The shipment of farm machinery abroad, and the possibility of UNRRA participating in anything of a religious or political nature in foreign countries.

LAND DEFENDS SHIP COST FEES

Calls Shipbuilders' Managerial Job Greatest in History

MAR 23 1944

Washington, March 22 (AP)—A defense of fees paid operators of Government-owned shipyards came today from Chairman Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission, testifying before a House committee investigating reports they are excessive.

"These shipbuilders have done one of the greatest managerial jobs in all history," Land declared, adding that the commission's fee policy was the most economical and most productive one that could have been adopted.

Challenge Committee Figure

The Merchant Marine subcommittee, headed by Representative Capozzoli (D., N. Y.), called the hearing to consider data compiled by its investigators showing that 19 companies operating 23 Government-owned yards had earned $174,944,051 in fees as of November 30, 1943, and, under existing contracts, ultimately would receive fees of $228,234,832.

The yards cost the Government $371,960,113, and committee investigators said the operators' capital investment was only $22,879,276. Land, however, challenged the latter figure, saying it should be $30,029,275, to include money loaned to the operators by shareholders.

Furthermore, Land argued, that figure should not be called the operators' "capital investment," but their fixed working capital. In some cases, he said, it was "purely nominal," just to establish credit arrangements with the operator's bank.

"There is virtually no relationship between a shipbuilder's profit in this brilliant production record and his invested capital," Land said. "His profit is measured on the basis of output, on the basis of production achieved and not upon the dollars he has invested in the yard or its facilities."

The fees shown as paid were before renegotiation and before taxes, Land said, adding that if the fees were to be figured on a percentage basis, "I think it should be a percentage on brains and not a percentage on capital."

EXPANSION HELD KEY TO POSTWAR FULL EMPLOYMENT

MAR 23 1944

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Congress was told today that expansion of America's economy, rather than cutbacks, is the key to reemployment when the war ends.

Three House committees delved into what will happen in the shift to peacetime, with these results:

1—Official postwar committee heard from General Motors President C. E. Wilson that the automobile manufacturing concern has a $500,000,000 nest egg to expand its facilities and believes it will double its pre-war employment of 201,000 persons.

2—John M. Hancock, co-author of the Baruch report on post-war aims, recommended to the Banking committee that the vast synthetic rubber plants be kept intact so that another "Japanese invasion of Malaya will not be risked.

3—Charles M. Upham, engineer-director of the American Road Builders association, told the roads committee a $16,500,000,000 five-year program of highway and street improvements should be undertaken after the war.

Wilson's testimony was sought by the post-war group particularly with reference to how the big auto industry proposes to meet the impact of re-conversion. He said he thought GMC would be employing almost as many persons after the war as the 465,000 it now has on its rolls, and as for the nation, a similar planned expansion of peacetime activity would take complete care of the reemployment problem.

WASPS TO OBTAIN MILITARY STATUS

MAR 23 1944

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Military status for the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASPS) was approved by the House Military committee today after General H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Airforces, testified they are good fliers and that he plans to send all the male pilots to fight.

The WASPS, now numbering 534 civilian women, ferry Army planes, make weather flights, tow aerial targets, and do other non-combat flying.

The general said many of them could fly all types of planes and had shown ability to endure long flying hours. One, he said, recently won the air medal after flying 8,000 miles in four days.

The need for qualified men in combat areas, and the inadvisability of lowering physical standards, General Arnold said, require relieving as many men as possible from domestic duty.

Under the approved bill women pilots and aviation cadets would be appointed in the Army Airforces on the same level with men, performing the same duties.

Jacqueline Cochran Odlum, noted woman pilot who now heads the WASPS, probably would rank as a lieutenant colonel.

Americans Have More to Eat Than Before War Says Jones

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) War Food Administrator Marvin Jones declared today present food controls have worked so well that Americans on the average have had more to eat than before the war. He expressed concern, however, about wheat supplies.

Jones was a witness at Senate Banking committee hearings on extension of price control and the stabilization act for another year. Told by Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) that a War Production Board official had said that "all our wheat surplus has been exhausted," he replied:

"I am concerned about wheat. But there is a saving clause in that more wheat should be available from South America."

"How are we going to feed Europe when the war ends?" Taft asked.

"We are not going to be able to feed Europe on our own," Jones said. "We can contribute, we can help and we are anxious to help in all reasonable amounts. Feeding Europe will have to draw from such places as Australia and Argentina, and we hope many of the liberated areas will be able to grow food themselves."

Senator Bushfield (R.-S. D.) charged in a Senate speech last week that administration planners intend for America to feed the world.

Jones asked continuance of the administration's stabilization program without change, saying "no nation can long afford to engage in total war without instituting some safeguarding controls to see that food and the other necessities are produced in abundance and equitably distributed, and this means at prices which the masses can afford." As to the home front he had this to say:

Rationing—he does not expect anything to be added in the immediate future with the possible exception of milk and "we hope" to avoid that.

Separation of butter from meat rationing—he called this a matter primarily for OPA, and was advised by Senator Hawkes (R.-N. J.) that it would be well for WFA to get to-

g[illegible] OPA to bring this about.

Farm [illegible]ges—[illegible]ave put into effect several [illegible] ceilings" in areas where there was danger of the loss of vital war crops "and there may be need for extending such measures this year."

House Passes Post-War Rivers and Harbors Bill

$355,000,000 Measure, Carrying No Funds, Goes to Senate

WASHINGTON, March 22 (AP)—Legislation authorizing post-war rivers and harbors work estimated to cost $355,000,000 was approved today by the House.

The measure passed on a standing vote of 213 to 46 after the House eliminated from the bill the proposed $66,000,000 Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway by a roll call count of 195 to 156. The measure, calling for nearly 300 projects, now goes to the Senate. It carries no funds.

The House approved an amendment to authorize a survey of Oswego Harbor, N. Y., and another lifting restrictions on the use of water from irrigation in Central Valley, Calif.

PRESIDENT STUDIES GOVERNORS REPLIES

MAR 23 1944

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) President Roosevelt today began study of the service vote bill in the light of a poll of governors which turned up a 19-19 tie of "ayes and nays" on the question of approval or probable approval of use of Federal ballots as provided in the measure.

Executives of nine states were non-committal and the White House had yet to receive a reply from Governor Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina.

Mr. Roosevelt conducted the poll to help him decide whether to approve or veto the bill which gives priority and preference to state ballots instead of the Federal ballots which he recommended to Congress. He indicated he would make up his mind on the basis of whether the new legislation would mean more or less voting by those in uniform.

The bill would permit use of

Federal ballots only by service men and women overseas and only in cases where they apply for a state ballot by Sept. 1 and do not receive one by Oct. 1.

TREASURY COUNSEL GENERAL RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, March 22—(AP) Randolph Paul, who advocated higher wartime taxes than Congress has been willing to enact, resigned today as general counsel of the Treasury.

The 54-year-old attorney told President Roosevelt in a letter of resignation that it appeared "I can contribute little more at present in this special field." Mr. Roosevelt accepted the resignation with "great regret" and told Paul his services had been "of the highest value of your country."

There had been reports even before the recent Congress-White House row over taxes that Paul was in a mood to leave the Treasury. He and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau were said not to have seen eye-to-eye at all times although both advocated greatly increased wartime levies.

However, Paul denied to newsmen that there had been any rift between him and Morgenthau, adding that "it was just a matter of everything being pretty well of its way," meaning that tax matters were virtually settled for the time being.

Paul came to the Treasury in 1941. Member of a New York law firm, he formerly was a lecturer on taxation at Harvard and Yale universities and is the author of several monographs and studies on taxation.

Fifth Loan Goal to Be Fourteen Billions

Washington, March 22 (A. P.).—The Fifth War Loan, tentatively set for early June, will aim at the same $14,000,000,000 mark that was exceeded by $2,730,000,000 in the January-February Fourth War Loan.

This was learned today as a group of State bank executives met with Treasury officials following a two-day conference of national bank heads.

Prisoner Of Nazis Is Now In U. S. Navy

Albany, N. Y., March 22 (AP)—Arthur Femea, 18-year-old United States citizen who escaped from a Nazi prison camp and twice tried to join American forces in Italy, is a "gob" today.

The youth, who left Rome, N. Y., in 1936 to live with relatives in Italy, was inducted in the Navy yesterday.

He spent some time in a Nazi prison camp in Italy, where he said he worked 12 hours a day on road repairs with one meal daily, "mostly pigs feet."

Femea, a native of Pittsburgh, related how he walked 28 days, from near Florence to Naples. Reaching United States forces, he twice volunteered his services, but was rejected due to an inadequate knowledge of English.

Allied military government officials returned him to the United States.

MAR 23 1944

DIVE IN CACTUS PATCH SAVED U. S. MAJOR IN AFRICA

BOSTON, March 22—(AP) Playing hide and seek with German tanks among the cactus plants of North Africa—and picking up a thousand cactus needles which had to be extracted one by one—was just the big experience of Major William C. "Kim" Farmer of Kansas City, Mo.

But he is the only ordnance officer, so far as the army knows, who went without sleep for 96 hours, was dive-bombed 30 times in four days and had to walk 35 miles over a mountain to reach his outfit.

All this was revealed today by Lt. Col. Whitney Stone, commander of the Boston Ordnance district. Major Farmer now is serving at the ordnance school, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. He is 33 years old married, and is a former service engineer for the Ford Motor company.

He has seen action in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, with the First Armored Division, First Infantry division and with the Fifth Army headquarters.

It was in North Africa, however, that he experienced his most memorable day.

During the Kasserine Pass blitzkreig, he got his men to a safe spot but delayed his own departure too long. Came the Stukas and he was pinned to the ground.

Fled in Jeep

"Five hundred pound bombs rained all around me, some within 150 feet," his story goes. "My driver and I got in my jeep and started across the country for the mountains, but two Messerschmitts dove on me and the bullets really fanned me as we hit the ground."

He reached a Arab village only a short time before German artillery began to shell it. He and his driver raced across country on foot, leaving the jeep behind.

"The Germans dropped shells all around us," he continued, "but shell fragments obligingly went over us."

Winded, the two decided to take a rest—and quickly changed their minds.

"Fortunately I looked up in time to see a number of German tanks heading right for us," the Major continued, "the only cover was a cactus patch about 200 yards away and we sprinted for it. I darted around the cactus patch—and ran right into a lot of German infantrymen in an armored half-track vehicle. As luck would have it, they were looking in another direction. We retreated and took a swan dive into the cactus.

"By this time the tanks were about 400 yards away. The Germans sprayed the cactus with machine guns and all eight tanks rumbled by within 50 feet of me."

At that point, he added, American artillery engaged the tanks and Farmer and his driver just squirmed in the cactus as the battle raged close by.

Then began the long trek over the mountains.

"It was cold but somehow I didn't seem to mind," commented Farmer.

He still carried the cactus needles.

German Access To Patents Alleged

MAR 23 1944

Boston, March 22 (AP)—John Hays Hammond, Jr., internationally known American inventor and scientist, was quoted today by the Boston *Traveler* as saying that the Germans got information for their radio-controlled glider bombers "from our own Patent Office at 10 cents per patent."

In the third of a series of articles, approved by the Office of Censorship, the *Traveler* reported Hammond as saying:

"These should have been kept in secret archives of the Patent Office. They had been secret, but one admiral came along and thought there was no need for secrecy, and permitted them to be published."

The *Traveler* said that Hammond would not disclose the name of the admiral, but quoted the Gloucester inventor as adding, "They're still putting up monuments for some damned fools."

SINK NAZI SHIPS

Philadelphia, March 22 (A. P.).—French warships, either rebuilt or refitted here, sank five of six German ships in a convoy in the Adriatic Sea recently, Vice-Admiral Raymond A. Fenard, head of the French Naval Mission to the United States, said last night.

He said that the action took place only a few days ago, but he could not reveal the exact time nor what French ships were involved.

He spoke at a party given for him, Lucretia Bori, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and Edward Johnson, manager of the Opera Company, by A. J. Drexel Paul, president of the Officers' Club.

SALVATION ARMY AIDS EISENHOWER

Philadelphia, March 22 (A. P.).—A garment already named the Invasion Sweater is being knitted to order for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at the Salvation Army Women's War Service Bureau here.

Mrs. Samuel Hepburn decided that the generals were being neglected and wrote to Mrs. Eisenhower asking if her husband could use a sweater.

The reply came from the general himself. "I would, indeed, be honored to have one of your sweaters and would in addition find it a most convenient thing to have," he wrote. "I think size forty would be about right."

Tanker for Norway Launched at Chester

Chester, Pa., March 22 (A. P.).—The Hegra, first American-built tanker to be transferred to the Norwegian flag since the war began was launched yesterday at the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Company yards.

A delegation of Norwegian officials participated in the ceremony, with Mrs. Wilhelm M. Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, acting as sponsor. The ship was named for the fortress in Norway where 250 soldiers held out for twenty days against the German invaders in 1940.

Raids On Cities Backed By Methodist Journal

Richmond, March 22 (AP)—The *Virginia Methodist Advocate*, entering the controversy that has been raised by churchmen in the United States and England in protest over the bombing of Germany's cities, supports such bombings as being "a tremendously important part of disarming the enemy."

An editorial in the current issue declared: "If some civilians are killed, it is horrible; but it is war."

Seconding the remarks of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, who gave a radio talk from Boston, the editorial repeats the bishop's statement that current bombings are a "revolting necessity."

Adm. Hart Asks Rescue Of Men in Philippines

Bids Marine Officer Class 'Go Out and Bring Them Back'

QUANTICO, Va., March 22 (AP).—The marines are not going to forget their comrades held captive by the Japanese in the Philippines, Admiral Thomas C. Hart, former commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, declared today.

Addressing a graduating class at the Marine Officers' Training School here, he told the newly commissioned officers that he expected most of them to go to the Pacific war.

"The Asiatic Fleet lost heavily in that campaign of two years back," he continued. "A part of those losses are some thousands of men who stayed in the Philippines with the Army in the stand on Bataan and Corregidor. About half of them were in the 4th Marine Regiment.

"Some of those men we shall not see again. The rest are still on their legs—with the time becoming long for them. Young gentlemen, go on out there and bring them back."

U. S. Japs Refuse Army Discipline

Fort McClellan, Ala., March 22 (AP)—Twenty-eight Japanese-Americans who refused to take military training at the military replacement center here have been placed in the camp stockade to await court-martial, Brig. Gen. Wallace C. Philoon, commanding general, announced today.

General Philoon said the men were members of a battalion which began training recently and that all other members of the group had accepted training willingly. Most had been recently inducted.

"The men in question have lived for several years in Japan," he said, "and have become indoctrinated with the military philosophy of that country." They refused to "accept training under the American flag," said the general.

DEWEY AHEAD IN GOP POLL

MAR 23 1944

66.6% Of 1940 Delegates For Him, 15.7% Favor Willkie

Chicago, March 22 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York took first place by a wide margin tonight in a poll conducted among delegates to the 1940 Republican National Convention on the question of which man they preferred for the party's Presidential nomination this year.

James S. Kemper, Chicago insurance executive who was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention four years ago, made public the final returns of a survey he made recently on the Presidential preferences and on other subjects. He included for comparison the outcome of a similar canvass of the same group he made last September.

Compared With September

Statistics on preferences now and last fall were given on Dewey, Wendell Willkie, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Gen. Douglas MacArthur as follows:

	March	September
Dewey	66.6%	36.21%
Willkie	15.7	18.66
Bricker	14.0	20.33
MacArthur	3.7	6.96

The tabulation on the question of "the least desirable candidate" was:

	March	September
Willkie	65.8%	54.28%
MacArthur	21.5	1.82
Bricker	12.0	4.49
Dewey	.7	1.22

Presidential preferences involving a theoretical choice between various men were: Dewey 82.5 vs. Bricker 17.5; Bricker 76.7 vs. MacArthur 23.3; Bricker 76.4 vs. Willkie 23.6; Dewey 92.7 vs. MacArthur 7.3; Dewey 84.2 vs. Willkie 15.7; MacArthur 65.4 vs. Willkie 34.6.

Dewey May Take Stump

Washington, March 22 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York says the defense of constitutional government is a timely subject for discussion and hints that he may consider speaking engagements outside of New York at some future date.

Dewey wrote Wade H. Cooper, member of the board of managers of the Columbia Historical Society, who has invited the New Yorker to speak at the society's 50th anniversary dinner here April 12:

"It would give me great pleasure to accept your invitation if it were possible, but I am unable to undertake any engagements to speak outside the State at this time."

Willkie Demands Stand Be Taken

Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 GOP nominee who is campaigning for renomination, has been demanding that Dewey and others who may be receptive state their position and debate issues.

Dewey's last important speech was at Madison Square Garden February 29, when he declared the terms of peace must be "enforceable but flexible" and based on a growing sense of fellowship between people. He has another New York address scheduled for April 27 before the annual dinner of the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, at which he may discuss foreign policies.

MAR 23 1944

30.24-14027

Dead Air Hero's Parents Seeking His Dog, Flak

Sister Writes Arnold, Who Says Army Will Try to Return Him

CHICAGO, March 22 (AP).—An Indiana farm couple, whose soldier son died a hero on the battle front, probably will get something to remember him by—his prized cocker spaniel—if arrangements can be made by Army Air Forces headquarters.

Since last October Sergeant Robert K. Bell's letters to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bell, of Denver, Ind., had much to say about his five-month-old spaniel, Flak. He and the dog were inseparable, he wrote his parents.

Sergeant Bell, who received the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Purple Heart, was killed in action. Later his sister, Mariette Bell, a cadet nurse here, wrote a letter to General Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, appealing for his aid in having Flak sent to her parents.

"My mother is not well," Miss Bell wrote General Arnold. "She made the statement, 'If we only had Robert's dog here with us so that we could look after it, as he would if he were living.'

"Please try to return Flak to us. This would be all we would have to remember him (Robert) by."

Yesterday General Arnold's headquarters replied to Miss Bell and told her they are trying to bring Flak home to the parents.

Teheran Conference Pianist Dies In Italy

Chicago, March 22 (AP)—Sergt. Richard M. Cram, 27, a soldier who played the piano for President Roosevelt, General Eisenhower and other high officials at the Cairo and Teheran conferences, died in Italy March 3 from injuries suffered in a motor vehicle accident, his parents said the War Department has notified them.

Sergeant Cram, an Army Air Force flight engineer, accompanied Col. Elliott Roosevelt to the conferences as a member of the photo squadron the President's son commanded.

Willkie Denies Backing F. D. R. Foreign Policy

Manitowoc, Wis., March 22 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie says he never has had a political talk with President Roosevelt "in my life," and he contends "there is no man in public life in America who has so frequently disagreed" with the President as he has.

Campaigning in Wisconsin for the Republican Presidential nomination, Willkie in a speech in Green Bay last night asserted that "I am in complete disagreement with the President's Vichy policy, his Darlan policy and his dealings with the Fascist forces of Italy."

Foreign Policy Link Hit

He gave the lie to what he described as "stories spread around that I am in league with President Roosevelt and agree with his foreign policy."

"As a matter of fact," Willkie declared, "I don't know what his foreign policy is."

During his campaign, in this State, Willkie has described the Wisconsin primary April 4 as "the most important primary contest to be held by either party in 1944, one that will determine in what direction the Republican party will turn and whether the party will prevail in the 1944 election."

Speeches Increased Significance

Since his 13-day tour began last Saturday, the importance of the primary to the GOP has increased with the number and vigor of Willkie's speeches.

In Green Bay, he said, it would be "the most important" primary, and added, "by either party." Earlier yesterday, in Appleton, he had said that in his judgment "there is no question that Mr. Roosevelt will be the candidate again of the Democratic party."

Cooperation, Liberalism Stressed

Hammering away on the theme that the only course the GOP can take to victory this year is one of international cooperation and economic liberalism, Willkie's speeches also have progressively increased the importance of his own candidacy in relation to such principles.

Yesterday, in Appleton, he personalized it to the extent of declaring: "If my hand is not upheld, then the Republican party is going to take a route down the road to defeat."

MacArthur's Old Words Are Coming True Today

San Francisco, March 23 (AP)—"Cut them off and let them starve."

Those words Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander in chief in the Southwest Pacific, said at his headquarters in Manila four years ago during a discussion of a possible Pacific war involving island-to-island fighting.

The general's idea appears to be bearing fruit these days as he directs the Southwest Pacific campaign against the Japanese.

Uncounted thousands of Nipponese troops, their supply lines cut by American air, sea and land power, are starving or facing starvation in the Solomons and on New Britain and New Ireland. The Japanese supply line into their stronghold at Wewak, New Guinea, is getting shaky as American airmen sink their ships in the Hollandia area.

MAR 23 1944

ADD LONDON XXX MARCH 18

GREENE WAS PRESENT IN THE AMERICAN LEGATION WHEN GRAY FIRST LEARNED OF THE FUNCTION THROUGH AN ACCOUNT IN THE IRISH PRESS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PRIME MINISTER EAMON DE VALERA. THE MINISTER OBVIOUSLY TOOK IT FOR GRANTED THAT THE AXIS ENVOYS HAD BEEN INVITED SINCE THE PARTY WAS HELD IN DUBLIN CASTLE, AN IRISH GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENT, AND CONCLUDED THAT HE HAD BEEN DELIBERATELY EXCLUDED FROM THE INVITATION LIST.

MAR 23 1944

HE WAS PLAINLY AMAZED AT WHAT HE COULD INTERPRET ONLY AS A SLIGHT TO HIS NATION, THOUGH HE DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC COMMENT.

WHEN GREENE ATTEMPTED TO FILE HIS STORY FROM DUBLIN MENTIONING THAT GRAY HAD NOT ATTENDED THE RED CROSS AFFAIR, WHICH LIKEWISE WAS NOT ATTENDED BY THE BRPTISH MINISTER, THE EIRE CENSOR WOULD NOT PERMIT THE ITEM, WHICH DEALT MAINLY WITH THE PROSPECTIVE CLOSING OF THE BORDER BETWEEN EIRE AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

THIS CENSOR ASSERTED IT WAS "UNFAIR TO PICK OUT AN ITEM LIKE THAT AND MAKE IT APPEAR TO REFLECT EIRE'S ATTITUDE," ALTHOUGH GREENE POINTED OUT THE GRAY ANGLE WAS "BURIED" IN THE STORY AND NOT EMPHASIZED.

WE1052APEW

LONDON--~~FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD~~ HUNGARY X X X WORLD WAR. (KASISCHKE)

THERE WAS NO DIRECT CONFIRMATION OF THE SLOVAKIA OCCUPATION REPORT, BUT INTERIOR MINISTER JURIK SLAVIK WARNED THE COUNTRY--"COMING DAYS WILL DEMAND GREAT SACRIFICES."

MIDDLE EAST REPORTS ESTIMATED THERE WERE FIVE GERMAN MOTORIZED INFANTRY DIVISIONS IN HUNGARY, AND THE GESTAPO WAS REPORTED MAKING WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN A RUTHLESS CLEAN-UP OF DISSENTERS. A HARSH FATE

WAS PREDICTED FOR THE COUNTRY'S 750,000 JEWS, WHO INCLUDE MANY REFUGEES.

MAR 23 1944

SZTOJAY'S CABINET, WITH HIMSELF AT THE TOP AS PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, INCLUDES AS HOLDOVERS FROM THE OLD GOVERNMENT: MINISTER FOR FINANCE LAJOS REMENYI-SCHNELLER; MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION LAJOS SZAS; AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE STEPHEN ANTAL, WHO IS PROVISIONALLY IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA.

A DNB DIPLOMATIC COMMENTATOR SAID "INTRIGUES OF THE ANGLO-AMERICANS" AS WELL AS THE RUSSIAN MENACE PROMPTED THE HUNGARIAN OCCUPATION.

(MOSCOW SOURCES SAID THE HUNGARIAN OCCUPATION "IS PROOF THAT HITLER HAS NO FAITH IN THE NERVES OF HIS ALLIES, AND IS AT THE SAME TIME TRYING TO STRENGTHEN THE NERVES OF HIS OWN PEOPLE BY RESORTING TO POWERFUL STIMULANTS.")

MAR 23 1944

(RADIO FRANCE IN ALGIERS SAID YUGOSLAV PARTISAN UNITS OF MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) "HAVE MADE CONTACT WITH HUNGARIAN RESISTANCE TROOPS AND ARE REPORTED TO HAVE FORMED COMMON GUERRILLA GROUPS.")

IT WAS REGARDED POSSIBLE THAT SOME GERMAN TROOPS CAME FROM YUGOSLAVIA, EASING MARSHAL TITO'S SITUATION SOMEWHAT, BUT THAT IT IS MORE LIKELY THE BULK CAME FROM SECOND-LINE DIVISIONS TRAINING IN AUSTRIA.

WE922PEW

A DD LONDON xxx APPEAR

"THE CABINET IS COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS:

"PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS--DOEME SZTOJAY.

"MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER--JENOE RASCH.

"MINISTER FOR INTERIOR--ANDOR JAROSS.

"MINISTER FOR FINANCE--LAJOS REMENYI-SCHNELLER.

"MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--LAJOS SZAS.

"MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS--ANTAL KUNDER.

"MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND SUPPLY--BELA YURCZEK.

"MINISTER FOR JUSTICE (PROVISIONALLY IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDA)--STEPHEN ANTAL.

"MINISTER FOR WAR--LAJOS CSATAY.

THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ANNOUNCING A NEW GOVERNMENT FOR HUNGARY, AS BROADCAST FROM BERLIN AND RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (130):

MAR 23 1944

"IN ORDER TO ASSIST HUNGARY AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY, WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF JOINT PROSECUTION OF THE WAR OF THE EUROPEAN NATIONS UNITED IN A TRI-PARTITE PACT, AND IN PARTICULAR TO INTENSIFY AN EFFECTIVE STRUGGLE AGAINST BOLSHEVISM BY THE MOBILIZATION OF ALL ENERGY, AND TO TAKE COMPREHENSIVE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, GERMAN TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN HUNGARY ON THE STRENGTH OF A MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

"IN LIEU OF THE FORMER GOVERNMEN, WHICH RESIGNED, HIS EXCELLENCY THE REGENT HAS ENTRUSTED TO M.SZTOJAY, UP TILL NOW THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER IN BERLIN, TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

"THE TWO ALLIED GOVERNMENTS AGREE THAT THE MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN TAKEN WILL CONTRIBUTE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRADITIONAL FFRIENDSHIP AND COMRADESHIP IN ARMS OF THE HUNGARIAN AND GERMAN PEOPLES, TO MOBILIZE ALL THE RESOURCES OF HUNGARY FOR THE FINAL VICTORY OF THE COMMON CAUSE."

(END TEXT)

3024-14029

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE LONDON DAILY MAIL SAID IN A MADRID DISPATCH TODAY THAT GERMAN AIRBORNE TROOPS HAD OCCUPIED THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN THE BULGARIAN CAPITAL OF SOFIA AND HAD DETAINED THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIC STAFF.

(ALTHOUGH BULGARIA IS AT WAR WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SHE IS NOT AT WAR WITH SOVIET RUSSIA AND HAS MAINTAINED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW.) ff

LONDON--~~FIRST~~ ADD ~~NIGHT LEAD~~ AERIAL (TOP AYE) X X X ~~BUT LOSING AT~~ (HERCHER) ~~LOST TO [redacted]~~ MAR 23 1944 S. LOSS

LT.WALTER GREEN, 54 GREENWICH ST., HEMPSTEAD,N.Y., A BOMBARDIER, REPORTED GETTING A GLIMPSE OF THE CAPITAL THROUGH THE CLOUDS AND SAID "BERLIN REALLY KNEW WE WERE THERE THIS TIME."

LT.JOHN W.BEATON, 548 SOUTH CAVALRY ST., DETROIT, MICH., A BOMBARDIER, REMARKED THAT "BIRTHDAYS JUST AIN'T WHAT THEY USED TO BE. I SPENT MY 27TH GETTING SHOT AT TODAY. IT WAS THE COLDEST MISSION I EVER WAS ON."

MAJ.CHARLES D.BIRDSALL, 401 NORTH PRAIRIE ST., GALESBURG, ILL., PILOT OF THE FORTRESS "SWEATY BETTY" DECLARED HE "NEVER HAD HAD SO MANY PEOPLE SHOOTING AT ME AS I HAD TODAY," BUT "I SAW A LOT OF BOMBS GO OFF DOWN THERE. THEY WERE FLASHING ALL OVER THE PLACE."

TECH.SGT.JACK KILMAN, 1510 SAINT MARK AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y., SAID HE SAW A BURST OF FLAME "200 BY 400 YARDS SQUARE" AS HIS BOMBER WAS TURNING AWAY FROM THE TARGET.

"WE GOT A GOOD LOOK AT THE TARGET AND THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF FIRES," SAID LT.PAUL K.HOFFMAN OF COLLEGEVILLE,PA., A PILOT. "THE SHIP RIGHT NEXT TO US GOT A DIRECT HIT OF FLAK WHICH KNOCKED THE REAR HALF OFF BEHIND THE BALL-TURRET."

"THEY SENT UP ALL THE SCRAP IRON IN BERLIN," COMMENTED LT.ERNEST M.WENDT, RHINELANDER,WIS., A PILOT. "FLAK BROKE THE WINDSHIELD IN FRONT OF MY FACE." MAR 23 1944

"IT LOOKED LIKE NIGHT OVER THE CITY. ALL YOU COULD SEE WERE BLACK BURSTS OF SMOKE FROM FLAK," COMMENTED SGT.FREDERICK R.SALVANI, 1443 FERRIS PLACE, BRONX, N.Y., A TAIL-GUNNER.

SGT. GEORGE AGIASOTTELIS,JR., 39 BERKLEY ST., WATERTOWN, MASS., BALL-TURRET GUNNER SAID "OUR BOMBS WENT CRASHING HOME AND SMOKE BILLOWED A MILE HIGH. AS WE LEFT FIRES SEEMED TO BE SPREADING ALL OVER THE PLACE."

MAR 23 1944

VS647PEW

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS RETURNING TODAY FROM ESCORTING HEAVY BOMBERS TO BERLIN AND BACK SAID THEY WERE SURPRISED AT THE LACK OF FIGHTER OPPOSITION BUT DECLARED THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS TERRIFIC.

SOME SAID THEY ENCOUNTERED CLEAR WEATHER. OTHERS DECLARED THEY RAN INTO 80 PERCENT OVERCAST.

"I DIDN'T SEE ONE ENEMY FIGHTER MYSELF--I DON'T UNDERSTAND IT BECAUSE IT WAS NICE WEATHER AND THEY COULD HAVE SENT THEM UP IF THEY'D WANTED TO," REMARKED LT. H.E.FRISK, SPOKANE, WASH.

THE FOLLOWING MUSTANG PILOTS NOW HAVE BEEN TO BERLIN FIVE TIMES:

LTS JAMES B.DALGLISH, ROME, N.Y.; WILLIAM I.DAVIS, TOPEKA, KAS.; EDWARD E.PHILLIPS, SPRINGFIELD, N.J.; ROBERT E.GOODNIGHT, POCATELLO,

IDAHO; BOB TENORE, WILLIS, MICH.

FOR 19-YEAR-OLD LT. J.M.CARR, AURORA, ILL., HOWEVER, IT WAS THE FIRST COMBAT TRIP AND HE WAS EXCITED WHEN HE RETURNED.

"YES, I WAS SCARED AT TIMES," HE SAID. "THAT FLAK SEEMED JUST LIKE BALLOONS AND A COUPLE OF PUFFS CAME PLENTY CLOSE. IT WAS JUST ABOUT WHAT I EXPECTED, THOUGH."

LT. FRANK O'CONNOR, 2355 POLK ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., A MUSTANG PILOT, SAID HE SAW ONLY TWO GERMAN FIGHTERS.

"I SAW THE LIBS SHOOT DOWN A ME-109 JUST BEFORE WE REACHED THE TARGET," HE SAID. "LATER I SAW ANOTHER HUN AND ABOUT 15 OF OUR FIGHTERS WERE AFTER HIM."

COL. JAMES HOWARD, 20 CRESTWOOD DRIVE, ST.LOUIS, MO., WHO LED A MUSTANG GROUP: "THE FLAK WAS PRETTY BAD BUT I DIDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER."

MAR 23 1944

"I BROUGHT OUT FIVE STRAGGLERS AND WENT ALL THE WAY FROM 30,000 TO 1,000 FEET AND DIDN'T SEE A THING EXCEPT FLAK AND MORE FLAK," REPORTED MUSTANG SQUADRON LEADER CAPT. JACK BRADLEY, BROWNWOOD, TEX. "IT WAS THE FIRST TRIP I'VE MADE WITHOUT SEEING AN ENEMY FIGHTER."

CAPT. HAROLD P.THORESON, FORMER POSTMASTER OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF., ONE OF THE FEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS DOING COMBAT DUTY, MADE HIS SECOND MISSION TODAY AS A FORTRESS WAIST GUNNER AND SAID, "THE FLAK REALLY WAS THICK. I SAW PLENTY B-17S GO DOWN OVER BERLIN. ONE WENT INTO A SPIN AND BURST INTO A THOUSAND PIECES. BESIDES THE FLAK THE NAZIS SHOT ROCKETS FROM THE GROUND WITH STRINGERS BEHIND. THE GERMAN FIGHTERS WOULDN'T POKE THEIR NOSES ABOVE THE CLOUDS."

"IT WAS MY FIRST TRIP OVER BERLIN AND REALLY A THRILL. THE ONLY THING YOU CAN LIKEN IT TO IS A WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING MATCH. IT IS A MARVELOUS SIGHT TO SEE HUNDREDS OF FORTRESSES POURING OUT BOMBS LIKE TIPPING A BARREL OF APPLES."

MAR 23 1944

"I SAW THE TARGET THROUGH A BREAK IN THE CLOUDS AND LET THE BOMBS GO," SAID FLIGHT OFFICER JAMES B.WILLIAMS, FORTRESS BOMBARDIER, 1099 GLADYS AVE., LONG BEACH, CALIF.

"THE BOMBS REALLY HIT THE TARGET AND I COULD SEE BLACK SMOKE SWIRTINGOTONE SKY. THEY'LL HANG UP A SIGN 'OUT OF ORDER' ON THE DOOR OF THAT FACTORY--IF THE DOOR STILL IS STANDING."

MOST OF THE BOMBING WAS DONE THROUGH CLOUDS WITH THE NEW AMERICAN OVERCAST TECHNIQUE.

THE LEADING PLANE IN ONE GROUP OF FORTS WAS PILOTED BY LT.HOMER CLAYMORE, CHEYENNE AGENCY, S.D., A PART INDIAN AIRMAN WHO SAID THE TRIP WAS "TIRESOME AS HELL."

MAR 23 1944

"I WATCHED A B-17 HIT BY FLAK OVER BERLIN," RECOUNTED STAFF SGT. RAYMOND E.DEAN, VALIER, MONT., A TAILGUNNER. "SHE PULLED OUT OF FORMATION, LEVELLED OFF, SWUNG TO THE RIGHT, TURNED ON HER BACK AND WENT INTO A SPIN JUST LIKE A TOP. ALL AT ONCE SHE BROKE IN HALF AT THE RADIO COMPARTMENT. THE NOSE WENT ONE WAY, THE TAIL THE OTHER."

WE331PEW

ADD LONDON xx CROSS

THE FORTRESS WAS STARTING ITS BOMBING RUN WHEN IT WAS JUMPED BY SEVERAL NAZI FIGHTERS. POPE HIT ONE WHICH BLEW UP SO CLOSE ITS FRAGMENTS HIT THE TAIL OF THE FORTRESS, KNOCKING OUT PART OF ONE STABILIZER.

3024-14031

THEN CAME A HAIL OF NAZI SHELLS. ONE TORE OUT THE NOSE OF THE BOMBARDIER'S COMPARTMENT. ANOTHER WOUNDED EDDEBURN AND A THIRD PUNCTURED A WING AND GAS TANK.

WITH EDDEBURN SPRAWLED DYING BESIDE HIM, REEDER WAS SHOT IN THE ARM AND LEG AND THE PLANE'S RADIO WAS KNOCKED OUT. BUT REEDER STUCK TO THE CONTROLS, BRINGING THE SHIP OUT OF THE BOMB RUN WITH THE ENEMY IN HOT PURSUIT.

SPLINTERS HIT ENGEL IN THE HEAD--PUTTING OUT ONE EYE--BUT HE REFUSED MORPHINE TO MOVE FORWARD TO HELP REEDER AT THE CONTROLS.

THEN LT.PETER F.DELAO OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., BOMBARDIER, WAS WOUNDED IN THE FACE, HANDS, ARMS AND LEGS AS SHELLS KNOCKED OUT THE OXYGEN SYSTEM SUPPLYING THE FORWARD COMPARTMENT.

POPE DEVISED AN EMERGENCY OXYGEN LINE TO SUPPLY THE WOUNDED--STOPPING ONLY TO TAKE OCCASIONAL WHIFFS TO KEEP HIMSELF GOING--AS REEDER AND ENGEL BOBBED THE SHIP IN EVASIVE ACTION THAT FINALLY BROUGHT THEM TO AN EMERGENCY FIELD IN ENGLAND. BUT ON THE WAY WAIST GUNNER SGT.ROBERT M.LOVIN OF 4096 EAST GRANVILLE ST., TYLER, TEX., KNOCKED DOWN ANOTHER NAZI.

MAR 23 1944

REEDER'S REPORT CREDITED POPE WITH "SAVING THE SHIP AND HIS COMRADES" WITH HIS RESCUE WORK.

KK311AEW

BY FRANKLIN F.BANKER

AT A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND MARCH 22-(AP)-IGNORING HIS OWN WOUNDS, THE RIGHT WAIST-GUNNER OF THE FLYING FORTRESS, "PASSIONATE WITCH," SHIELDED TWO FELLOW CREWMEN FROM HEAVY NAZI GUNFIRE DURING A WILD RIDE BACK FROM FRANKFURT MONDAY IN WHICH THE BOMBER WAS PUNCTURED BY 2,000 BULLET HOLES.

BOTH WAIST GUNNERS WERE WOUNDED BY BURSTS OF 20 MILLIMETER SHELLS AND CO-PILOT LT.RONALD J.CASEY OF 143 THORPE ST., PONTIAC, MICH., SAID THAT WHILE HE WAS BANDAGING THE LEFT-WAIST-GUNNER THE OTHER GUNNER "STOOD OVER US TO PROTECT US, ALTHOUGH HE WAS HIT IN THE FACE AND LEG."

"HE SAID HIS WOUNDS WEREN'T BAD AND KEPT ON MANNING HIS GUN AT THE SAME TIME," CASEY RELATED.

MAR 23 1944

ANOTHER HERO WAS THE TAIL GUNNER. WHILE SUFFERING FROM A BACK WOUND HE PUT OUT A FIRE IN THE AMMUNITION BOX AND RETURNED TO HIS GUNS.

PILOT LT.ROBERT M.COX OF 4613 DELONGPRE AVE., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., AND MONROE, WASH., SAID EIGHT GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED THE FORTRESS.

TOP-TURRET GUNNER SGT.GERALD POPLETT, 946 WEST VIRGINIA ST., PEORIA, ILL., AND NAVIGATOR LT.JOHN F.OSSWALT, 1035 KEYSTONE AVE., RIVER FOREST, ILL., BLEW UP A FOCKE-WULF.

MAR 23 1944

AS THE FORTRESS EDGED HOMEWARD ON THREE ENGINES HER GUNNERS SHOT UP A RADIO STATION, A FLAK TOWER, LOCOMOTIVES AND A TUGBOAT.

THE BOMBER SURVIVED TWO HOT BARRAGES FROM FLAK EMPLACEMENTS BUT WAS ALMOST KNOCKED DOWN BY A GEYSER OF WATER THROWN UP BY A SHELL WHICH BURST IN FRONT OF HER.

THE "PASSIONATE WITCH" LANDED AT A BRITISH FIELD WITH THE LEFT AILERON SHOT OFF, GAS TANKS, ELEVATOR, VERTICAL STABILIZER AND RUDDER SHOT UP.

"IT LOOKED LIKE A PIECE OF LACE," SAID OSSWALT.

OTHER CREWMEN INCLUDED LT.JOHN A.ROWLAND, BYNUM, MONT., BOMBARDIER; SGT.GEORGE A.SILVA, 142 NINTH ST., OAKLAND, CALIF., RADIO OPERATOR AND

SGT.CARL H.BLICKMAN, 632 1/2 NEVADA ST., DUBUQUE, IOWA, BALL-TURRET GUNNER.

KK227AEW

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 22-(AP)-S/SGT. STEPHEN J. GEHL, 32, OF 409 RICHMOND AVE., BUFFALO, N.Y. TODAY CAPTURED A GERMAN FLIER WHO PARACHUTED WHEN HIS PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BY A BRITISH NIGHT FIGHTER DURING THE LATEST NAZI RAID.

MAR 23 1944

THE GERMAN PLANE, A JU-88, JUST MISSED THE NISSEN HUT BARRACKS AND CRASHED ON THIS AIRFIELD. TWO OF THE CREW WERE KILLED, AND TWO PARACHUTED.

GEHL, A FORMER BUFFALO FIREMAN, IS CHIEF OF AN AVIATION FIRE-FIGHTING PLATOON. SPEEDING TO HIS POST OF DUTY ON A BICYCLE, GEHL NOTICED THE BILLOWING PARACHUTE 100 YARDS AWAY.

THE SERGEANT, WHO SPEAKS GERMAN, QUICKLY ROUNDED UP HIS PRISONER AND TURNED HIM OVER TO SGT. JAMES E. HUBBARD, 3740 MARION ST., MEMPHIS, TENN., FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

THE OTHER NAZI AIRMAN WAS CAPTURED CLOSE TO THE AIRFIELD.

FD942AEW

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-COL.HUBERT ZEMKE, MISSOULA, MONT., WHOSE EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER GROUP HAS SHOT DOWN 363 GERMAN PLANES, WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS TODAY.

THE SECOND HIGHEST U.S. MILITARY AWARD WAS PINNED ON HIS BE-RIBBONED BLOUSE IN RECOGNITION OF GALLANTRY ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY ON MISSIONS FEB.11 AND MARCH 6.

HE ALREADY WORE THE SILVER STAR, DFC WITH THREE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS, THE AIR MEDAL WITH THREE OAK LEAF CLUSTERS AND THE BRITISH DFC.

ZEMKE, WHO HAS 11 ENEMY PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, SPOTTED AN ENEMY AIRDROME AND PLANES ON THE GROUND IN THE FEBRUARY RAID.

"I FLEW 10 OR 15 MILES AWAY AND DID A HALF ROLL, TELLING THE REST OF MY FLIGHT TO FOLLOW ME," HE RELATED. "THEN ALL HELL BROKE LOOSE."

IN THE ENSUING ACTION THE AMERICANS DESTROYED ONE PLANE, DAMAGED TWO, BLASTED TWO HANGARS AND DESTROYED BUILDINGS IN A DISPERSAL AREA.

MAR 23 1944

ZEMKE'S WIFE LIVES AT 2907 ELMORE, TAMPA, FLA.

BZ407PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD GERMAN RADIO BOMBING REPORTS X X X NORTHWESTERN GERMANY.

9:03 P.M.STRONG FORMATIONS APPROACHING NORTHWESTERN GERMANY.

WE459PEW

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN TOLD COMMONS TODAY THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT "WAS NOT CONSULTED BEFOREHAND" IN THE SOVIET RUSSIAN RECOGNITION OF THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT IN ITALY AND IS ASKING MOSCOW WHY.

MAR 23 1944

(SECRETARY HULL MADE IT CLEAR LAST FRIDAY THAT THE U.S.S.R., HAD NOT CONSULTED THE U.S., EITHER, BEFORE EXCHANGING DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH THE BADOGLIO REGIME. HULL SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT CONSIDER EXTENDING DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO THE BADOGLIO GOVERNMENT.)

"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN MOSCOW AND THE BADOGLIO REGIME IN ITALY," EDEN SAID.

GH937AEW

3024-14033

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-ANOTHER WAGE RATE COAL STRIKE FLARED UP TODAY IN SOUTHERN YORKSHIRE WHERE 14,000 MINERS WERE IDLE, CLOSING EIGHT COLLIERIES AND CRIMPING THE PRODUCTION OF AT LEAST TWO OTHERS.

THIS DISAGREEMENT, LIKE THAT WHICH RECENTLY CRIPPLED THE WHOLE SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE FIELD FOR A WEEK, CENTERS NOT ON OVERALL PAY BUT ON THE BREAKDOWN OF SPECIAL ALLOWANCES NOW IN THE PROCESS OF ADJUSTMENT.

GH832AEW

LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT G.N.ZARUBIN HAD BEEN APPOINTED SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO CANADA. THE BROADCAST WAS RECORDED HERE BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

THE POST HAS BEEN VACANT SINCE AUGUST, 1943, WHEN FEDOR GUSEV, THEN THE INCUMBENT, WAS NAMED AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN TO SUCCEED IVAN MAISKY.

MAR 23 1944

UX108PEW

LONDON, MARCH 22-(AP)-THIS LONDON FAMILY DID NOT MISS TEA TODAY, THOUGH TRAPPED UNDER DEBRIS OF A BOMB SHELTER SMASHED IN LAST NIGHT'S RAID. WARDENS SIPHONED IT DOWN TO THEM AS RESCUE WORKERS DUG.

SN615PEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 22-(AP)-MARSHAL IVAN KONEV'S FORCES "HAVE PUSHED THE FRONT TO THE BORDERS OF RUMANIA," A DISPATCH TO THE MOSCOW NEWS QUOTING AN OFFICER JUST RETURNED BY AIR FROM BESSARABIA DECLARED TODAY.

(MOSCOW CONSIDERS THE PRUT RIVER THE BORDER OF RUMANIA. IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE OFFICER MEANT THE SOVIETS ALREADY HAD REACHED THE PRUT, OR WERE ROLLING THE ENEMY BACK UPON THAT RIVER.)

THE DISPATCH, FROM KIEV, SAID THE GERMAN COMMAND WAS THROWING RUMANIAN TROOPS INTO THE FIGHTING IN BESSARABIA BECAUSE OF THE HEAVY NAZI LOSSES IN MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT IN THEIR DEFEATS AT UMAN AND ON THE INGULETS RIVER.

GH125PEW

STOCKHOLM, THURSDAY, MARCH 23-(AP)-ANTAL ULLEIN REVICZKY, HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO SWEDEN, ANNOUNCED TODAY HIS REFUSAL TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE NEW HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND SAID HE STILL REPRESENTS "THE LAST INDEPENDENT LEGAL GOVERNMENT."

MAR 23 1944

REVICZKY, GOVERNMENT PRESS CHIEF BEFORE BECOMING MINISTER, IN A STATEMENT TO THE SWEDISH PRESS REVICZKY DECLARED THE NEW CABINET WAS "A QUISLING GOVERNMENT WITHOUT LEGAL BASIS."

HE CABLED THE HUNGARIAN FOREIGN OFFICE THAT HE CONSIDERED IT HIS "DUTY TO FIGHT AGAINST THE INTRUDERS UNTIL THE LEGAL ORDER AND THE FREEDOM OF MY COUNTRY IS RESTORED."

WE1045PEW

MADRID, MARCH 22-(AP)-GERMANY HAS RESHUFFLED HER TROOPS WITHI. FRANCE, ALMOST STRIPPING THE CENTRAL AREA OF ALL SAVE SOME ANTI-INVASION MOBILE UNITS, SAY TRAVELERS FROM FRANCE.

THESE TRAVELERS IN THE LAST THREE DAYS HAVE REPORTED CANCELLATION OF MANY CIVILIAN FRENCH TRAINS TO MAKE WAY FOR MILITARY SPECIALS, SAYING THERE APPEARED TO BE TWO GENERAL MOVEMENTS, ONE TOWARD MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL DEFENSES AND THE OTHER TO THE SO-CALLED "ATLANTIC WALL."

MAR 23 1944

WE1115PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. ~~ALGIERS~~ NAPLES xx ROME

PATCH, 54 AND A VETERAN OF 30 YEARS IN THE ARMY, WAS AWARDED THE NAVY'S DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR HIS WORK AT GUADALCANAL,

WHERE HIS FORCES RELIEVED THE MARINES ON THE ISLAND. HE WAS LAUDED BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM F. HALSEY, JR., IN THESE WORDS: "HAVING SENT GEN. PATCH TO DO A TAILORING JOB ON GUADALCANAL, I AM SURPRISED AND PLEASED AT THE SPEED WITH WHICH HE REMOVED THE ENEMY'S PANTS TO ACCOMPLISH IT."

PATCH RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IN MARCH, 1943, TO HEAD THE 4TH ARMY CORPS, WITH HEADQUARTERS AT FORT LEWIS, WASH.

JR504AEW

BY RICHARD G. MASSOCK

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 22-(AP)-NEW ZEALAND TROOPS OF THE FIFTH ARMY, SLUGGING IT OUT WITH THE ENEMY IN SAVAGE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING, ARE MAKING SLOW BUT STEADY PROGRESS IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF CASSINO, ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

FIGHTING EQUALLY AS BLOODY RAGED IN THE HILLS TO THE WEST FROM WHICH AN ESTIMATED 30 PIECES OF GERMAN ARTILLERY AND MANY MORTARS CONTINUED TO RAIN SHELLS INTO THE RUINED TOWN.

MAR 23 1944

"OUR EFFORTS TO CLEAR THE TOWN OF CASSINO AND OCCUPY THE EASTERN SLOPES OF DOMINATING MONTE CASSINO WERE PUSHED ENERGETICALLY AGAINST BITTER ENEMY OPPOSITION AND TERRAIN DIFFICULTIES MONDAY AND TUESDAY," A HEADQUARTERS COMMENTATOR SAID.

ALLIED TROOPS HOLDING ONE POINT ON THE MONTE CASSINO SLOPES WERE ONLY 400 TO 700 YARDS FROM TWO STRONG GERMAN ARTILLERY POINTS JUST WEST OF THE TOWN, MAKING IT PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT FOR ALLIED GUNNERS, FIRING FROM THE VALLEY OR THE HILLS BEYOND, TO NEUTRALIZE THE ENEMY FIRE WITHOUT ENDANGERING THEIR OWN MEN.

THE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING IN CASSINO'S SOUTHERN PORTION WAS OFFICIALLY DESCRIBED AS "VERY HEAVY."

GERMAN DEFENSE FORCES IN CASSINO WERE REINFORCED MONDAY BY YOUNG NAZI PARACHUTE TROOPS AND UNITS OF AN ARMORED GRENADIER DIVISION. OFFICIAL REPORTS OF FIGHTING IN THE TOWN'S SOUTHERN SECTION INDICATED THAT THEY MAY HAVE REGAINED SOME GROUND THERE AFTER RECAPTURING THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL WRECKAGE.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT ADDITIONAL GERMAN PRISONERS HAVE BEEN TAKEN, INCREASING TO 238 THE TOTAL CAPTURED SINCE THE BATTLE BEGAN A WEEK AGO.

MAR 23 1944

ON THE MONTE CASSINO SLOPES, BRITISH TROOPS MADE A DETERMINED ATTACK ON TWO GERMAN POINTS LAST NIGHT AND WERE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS UNTIL THEY RAN INTO A MINEFIELD. THE GERMANS MEANWHILE STARTING INFILTRATING DOWN A GULCH TOWARD THE BRITISH-HELD HILL, FORCING THE ATTACKERS TO RETURN TO THEIR BASE.

OTHER ALLIED TROOPS MADE A FORAY TO A SECOND GERMAN-HELD POINT ABOUT 1,000 YARDS FROM THEIR OWN POSITION IN AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE INFILTRATION DOWN THE GULCH BUT WERE BEATEN BACK.

INDIAN TROOPS HOLDING A SMALL PLATEAU FARTHER SOUTH RECEIVED SUPPLIES BY AIR YESTERDAY AS THEY HAD ON THE TWO PRECEDING DAYS. INVADERS AGAIN DROPPED THE SUPPLIES BY PARACHUTE.

ALLIED TROOPS RETAINED TWO POINTS SOUTHWEST OF CASSINO UNDER HEAVY ENEMY ATTACKS. NEW ZEALANDERS IN THE TOWN HAVE BEEN ATTACKING TOWARD THESE POINTS AGAINST STRONG INTERVENING ENEMY OPPOSITION.

THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD SECTOR WAS MOSTLY QUIET EXCEPT FOR HEAVY GERMAN ARTILLERY FIRE NEAR PADIGLIONE. ON THE ADRIATIC SIDE OF THE BATTLE LINE, PATROL CLASHES OCCURRED, ESPECIALLY IN THE ORSOGNA REGION.

30.24-14035

ALLIED ARTILLERY SCORED DIRECT HITS ON GERMAN-HELD HOUSES NEAR TOLLO AND MORTARS FIRED INTO MOVING GERMAN TROOPS NEAR ARIELLI.

FLYING FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY IN WEATHER WHICH GROUNDED THE FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS, ALLIED MEDIUM BOMBERS YESTERDAY AGAIN LASHED AT RAIL AND PORT FACILITIES NORTH OF ROME, KNOCKING OUT TWO BRIDGES AND TWO VIADUCTS, AS WELL AS HARASSING SHIPPING ALONG THE DALMATIAN COAST.

BRIDGES FELL AT POGGIBONSI, SOUTH OF FLORENCE, AND AT CECINA, BELOW LEGHORN. THE VIADUCTS WERE AT AREZZO AND BUCINE.

ONE PATROL OF SPITFIRES INTERCEPTED FOUR MESSERSCHMITT 109S WHICH WERE ATTEMPTING TO ATTACK THREE PIPER CUB OBSERVATION PLANES OVER CASSINO AND SHOT DOWN ALL FOUR. FOUR ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST DURING THE DAY OUT OF APPROXIMATELY 800 SORTIES.

MAR 23 1944

ON A SWEEP NEAR ROME THUNDERBOLTS SCORED EIGHT DIRECT BOMB HITS ON A RAILROAD BRIDGE, THEN SHOT UP TWO LOCOMOTIVES AND SIX MOTOR VEHICLES. AN AUSTRALIAN KITTYHAWK SQUADRON SANK ONE SIEBEL FERRY AND SET ANOTHER AFIRE ALONG THE DALMATIAN COAST. THEY ALSO SANK THREE SCHOONERS IN THE SAME AREA.

LT.WILBUR WENDLING, OF 6337 KENISTER STREET, LOS ANGELES, WHO LED THE MEDIUM BOMBER FORMATIONS WHICH DESTROYED THE BRIDGES BEYOND ROME, SAID THEY WERE WELL COVERED WITH BOMBS AND "OURS WERE AMONG THE FIRST TO FALL AND OUR BOMBARDIERS SAW THEM EXPLODE ON THE STRUCTURE."

TWO OF THE FOUR MESSERSCHMITT VICTORIES OVER CASSINO WERE CREDITED TO LT.RICHARD F.HURD, OF 37 MAIN STREET, TARRYTOWN, N.Y., WHICH GAVE HIM A GRAND TOTAL OF SIX ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED--AND THE TITLE OF "ACE."

LT.JAMES A.JACOBS, OF 50 MOODY STREET, FALL RIVER, MASS., AND LT. LAWRENCE N.GUARINO, OF 295 CLIFTON AVENUE, NEWARK, N.J., RECEIVED CREDIT FOR THE OTHER TWO. IT WAS THE FIRST VICTORY FOR EACH.

JACOBS SAID THE DOGFIGHT WAS FOUGHT IN A HAIL OF GERMAN FLAK "BUT WE PAID NO ATTENTION TO IT."

LT.GUARINO SAID HE WAS INFURIATED AT SEEING THE GERMANS ATTACK THE LITTLE CUBS.

MAR 23 1944

"I PICKED OUT A VICTIM AND FOLLOWED HIM RIGHT TO THE GROUND," HE SAID. "AFTER I SCORED A FEW STRIKES ON HIS FUSELAGE HE PULLED UP TO 800 FEET AND BAILED OUT SUCCESSFULLY."

C842AEW

by daniel de luce

a u. s. 15th air force base in italy, march 22-(ap)-a yankee dentist willing to be his own experimental guinea pig went nearly five miles above earth to test his invention for eliminating facial frostbite, the painful affliction of heavy bomber crews.

for over two hours capt. gordon s. sanctuary of jamestown, n.y., faced through the open window of a fortress a blasting wind as cold as would be found in the arctic circle.

instead of the regulation oxygen mask which leabes about
ne-fourth of the wearer's face exposed, the 29-year-old dental geon
ad a "home-made" mask which completely covered his features.

"well, it worked," he reported happily when he landed. "my eath
ondensed and froze in little strings of ice on my jacket once it had bee
xhaled through the mask. but all my face was kept nicely warm."

MAR 23 1944

the dentist, who attends the second oldest b17 bombardment group
n the mediterranean theater, tinkered at night for three weeks before
he perfected the invention. what it amounts to is a clever combination
of an ordinary oxygen mask and two types of gas masks which are commonly
distributed among u. s. troops.

MAR 23 1944

[redacted] "any squadron mechanic" could duplicate
the equipment in a matter of hours, sanctuary said.

using a full-face rubber covering from one gas mask he
inserted a regulation oxygen mouthpiece and metal tubing, then soldered
on extra eye-pieces providing double lenses with dead airspace between
to prevent fogging. double flutter valves to allow the exhaled breath
to escape also were attached.

"i got the idea for the double lenses by remembering how we used
to fix storm windows at home in the winter," he explained.

MAR 23 1944

no. 1 on the list of airmen who already have asked sanctuary
to loan his prize gadget is tech. sgt. billie seamans, 212 pine st.,
mcgehee, ark. during 49 missions as an aerial photographer shooting bomb
strikes from an open camera-well in the a fortress, the 22-year-old seamans
thrice has had his face so severely frostbitten about the eyes that he
momentarily lost his vision.

sanctuary is a 1939 graduate of the university of pennsylvania.
his wife at present lives at 608 harper ave., drexel hill, pa.

has NOT had
in italy he [redacted] time for his hobby of tying flies and
his friends say, "doc is always
collecting casting rods, but [redacted] building some
kind of a new [redacted] mousetrap."

his little clapboard dispensary boasts windows of glass
salvaged from a bomb-wrecked town. a spotlight borrowed from an

30.24-14037

abandoned truck illuminates the opened mouths of patients. a revamped electric motor now powers the foot-pedal drill which the army furnished him. a GI metal head-rest now is comfortably cushioned with sponge rubber mh obtained by enlisted men known as "doc's scavengers."

ALGIERS, MARCH 22-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES BALDWIN (R-NY) AND VORYS (R-OHIO) STUDIED THE FRENCH SITUATION TODAY, SEEKING A CLEARER VIEW OF FUTURE UNRRA (RELIEF) OPERATIONS WITHIN LIBERATED FRANCE.

THE CONGRESSMEN ARE ON AN UNOFFICIAL INSPECTION TRIP. ACCOMPANIED BY SEBDEN CHAPIN, U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, BALDWIN AND VORYS HAD LUNCH WITH GEN. HENRI GIRAUD, AT THE FRENCH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S HEADQUARTERS. LATER THEY ATTENDED A SESSION OF THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY WHICH WAS DISCUSSING THE PROJECTED PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR AREAS TO BE LIBERATED IN FRANCE. THEY WILL BE DINNER GUESTS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE TONIGHT.

MAR 23 1944

KA1232PEW

MIX BOUGAINVILLE XX ENEMY

LT.HOWARD J.RANCOURT, CLEVELAND, O., AN INFANTRY OFFICER, WHO PARTICIPATED IN THREE BLOODY ENCOUNTERS, SUMMED UP THE SITUATION:

"IT WAS JUST LIKE SLAUGHTERING CORNEJED RATS."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,THURSDAY,MARCH 23 (AP)

AMERICAN MARINES TODAY POSED A NEW THREAT TO TRUK, JAPANESE NAVAL AND SUPPLY BASE, FROM THE ST.MATTHIAS ISLANDS OF THE NORTH BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO, THE CLOSEST APPROACH YET MADE BY GROUND FORCES TO THAT ENEMY FORTRESS IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

A SURPRISE THRUST BY FORCES OF ADM.WILLIAM F.HALSEY'S SOUTH PACIFIC COMMAND, SUPPORTED BY ALLIED AIR AND NAVAL SUPREMACY, MET NEGLIGIBLE RESISTANCE IN THE NEW AMPHIBIOUS LANDING MONDAY 580 MILES SOUTH OF TRUK.

MAR 23 1944

THIS NORTHWARD SURGE OF ALLIED POWER BY-PASSED THE NIPPONESE BASES OF KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, AND RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN. IT "COMPLETES ISOLATION OF ALL ENEMY BASES IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND PLACES US IN BOMBING RANGE OF TRUK," SAID GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR IN ANNOUNCING THE INVASION.

THE REFERENCE TO TRUK IS SIGNIFICANT, POINTED OUT MURLIN SPENCER, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT AT HEADQUARTERS, BECAUSE EMIRAU ISLAND, WHERE MARINES LANDED, IS SUITABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRSTRIPS LARGE ENOUGH FOR HEAVY BOMBERS.

MAR 23 1944

EMIRAU IS 55 MILES CLOSER TO TRUK THAN THE MOMOTE AND LORENGAU AIRFIELDS IN THE ADMIRALTIES, RECENTLY CONQUERED BY AMERICAN FORCES, AND 170 MILES CLOSER THAN ENIWETOK ATOLL IN THE WESTERN MARSHALLS. ENIWETOK WAS CAPTURED BY AMERICAN TROOPS JUST A MONTH AGO AND AN AIRFIELD THERE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR SOME TIME.

JAPANESE FORCES NOW COMPLETELY ENCIRCLED IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND NORTHERN SOLOMONS, WITHOUT HOPE OF BEING EVACUATED OR SUPPLIED, PROBABLY TOTAL MORE THAN 100,000 MEN. SPENCER REPORTED 50,000 WERE AT KAVIENG AND RABAUL ALONE. WHEN THE GREEN ISLANDS, NORTH OF THE SOLOMONS, WERE INVADED LAST MONTH, MACARTHUR ESTIMATED THE OPERATION CUT OFF 22,000 JAPANESE ON BUKA, BOUGAINVILLE, CHOISEUL AND THE SHORTLAND ISLANDS TO THE SOUTH.

OTHER ENEMY GARRISONS ARE AT SUCH IMPORTANT POINTS AS GASMATA,

ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF NEW BRITAIN, AND WEWAK, ON THE NORTHERN. COAST OF NEW GUINEA.

THE OCCUPATION OF EMIRAU AND NEARBY ELOMISAO ISLAND COINCIDED WITH A TERRIFIC NAVAL BOMBARDMENT OF KAVIENG, 84 MILES TO THE SOUTH AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS PARTICIPATED IN THE SHELLING WHICH, MACARTHUR REPORTED, COMPLETELY DESTROYED WHOLE SECTIONS OF THE TOWN, BLEW UP AMMUNITION DUMPS AND SILENCED SHORE BATTERIES.

WHILE THE MARINES HIT THE ST.MATTHIAS BEACHES UNDER COVER OF DESTROYERS AND AN UMBRELLA OF HUNDREDS OF AIRCRAFT, CRUISERS AND BATTLESHIPS HOVERED IN THE OFFING TO WARD OFF ANY INTERCEPTION BY JAPANESE NAVAL UNITS. THEIR BIG GUNS REMAINED COOL, HOWEVER, FOR NO JAPANESE SHIP APPEARED.

GG214PCW NM

BY MURLIN SPENCER

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

MAR 23 1944

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE MARINE RAIDERS WHO SWARMED ASHORE ON LITTLE EMIRAU ISLAND IN THE ST. MAITHIAS GROUP MONDAY PULLED TIGHT AND KNOTTED THE NOOSE WHICH GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S LAND, SEA AND AIRFORCES PATIENTLY HAVE BEEN LOOPING AROUND JAPANESE GARRISONS AT RABAUL AND KAVIENG.

THE RESULTS OF THIS NEWEST, SUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE ACTION ARE FOUR FOLD:

1. MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED THE "OPERATION COMPLETES ISOLATION OF ALL ENEMY BASES IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO."

2. THE GENERAL ADDED IT "PLACES US IN BOMBING RANGE OF TRUK," BIG JAPANESE NAVAL BASE 580 MILES TO THE NORTH.

3. OVER 50,000 JAPANESE AT KAVIENG AND RABAUL NOW FACE STARVATION OR ANNIHILATION, DEPENDING UPON WHICH FATE M.CARTHUR DECIDES FOR THEM. THEIR POSITION IS SO HOPELESS--TH[illegible]OT BE SUPPLIED OR EVACUATED--THE HIGH COMMAND MAY DECIDE N[illegible] TO THE TROUBLE OF MOPPING UP.

MAR 23 1944

4. THE BOMBARDMENT MONDAY OF KAVIENG BY BATTLESHIP[illegible]RATES ANEW HOW COMPLETE IS ALLIED AIR SUPERIORITY FOR ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY WHO DARED SEND SUCH VALUABLE SHIPS TO STAND OFFSHORE WITHIN FIVE MILES OF KAVIENG AND COMPLETELY WRECK MOST OF THE TOWN.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ASSERTION THAT MONDAY'S OPERATION "PLACES US IN BOMBING RANGE OF TRUK" IS SIGNIFICANT SINCE IT IS KNOWN THE EMIRAU ISLANDS ARE SUITABLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AIRSTRIPS LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE HEAVY BOMBERS.

NN541ACW

BY ROBERT EUNSON

MAR 23 1944

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA,THURSDAY,MARCH 23-(AP)-CAPT. WILEY S.GARVEY OF OAKLAND CALIF., LANDED HIS DOUGLAS TROOP CARRIER IN DUSK ON A SHORT, NARROW EMERGENCY STRIP ON NEW GUINEA'S NORTH COAST TO PICK UP TWO FIGHTER PILOTS WHOSE THUNDERBOLTS HAD CRASH-LANDED.

GARVEY'S THRILLING RESCUE LANDING DESCRIBED TODAY BY CAPT.LEOPOLD J.SNYDER, AIR EVACUATION DOCTOR FROM DETROIT, WHO RODE ALONG TO GIVE FIRST AID.

"THE STRIP IS ONLY 2,600 FEET LONG AND 120 FEET BETWEEN THE DITCHES," SNYDER SAID. "THE WINGSPREAD OF A C-47 IS 96 FEET.

30.24- 14039

ONE OF THE PURSUITS HAD GROUND LOOPED IN SUCH A POSITION THAT GARVEY HAD TO SET OU[illegible]IGHT WHEEL DOWN 20 FEET FROM THE RUNWAY'S EDGE. YOU CAN IMAGINE WH[illegible] WAS."

SECOND LTS.THOMAS SCHRTZMAN (CORRECT) OF MACON,GA., AND RICHARD K.MURR, FORT WORTH,TEX., CRASH-LANDED ON THE WAY HOME FROM WEWAK, NEW GUINEA, WHEN THEY RAN OUT OF GAS AFTER A DOGFIGHT IN WHICH SCHRTZMAN SHOT DOWN TWO PLANES.

SCHRTZMAN AND MURR WERE TREATED FOR SUPERFICIAL CUTS AND BRUISES AND WERE PUT ABOARD THE BIG PLANE. GARVEY RACED A RAINSTORM ALL THE HOME.

MAR 23 1944

GH1223ACW

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 19-(DELAYED)-(AP)-CAPT.ALEXANDER KETTIE, DUNKIRK, N.Y., AFTER OBSERVING THE BOUGAINVILLE BATTLEFIELD WHERE JAPANESE DEAD HAVE BEEN BURIED SINCE THEIR ATTACKS STARTED MARCH 8, SNIFFED THE CHANGING WIND AND COMMENTED:

"PREMIER TOJO ANNOUNCED OVER THE RADIO THAT THE JAPS ON BOUGAINVILLE ARE WELL DUG IN AND ARE BEGINNING OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS."

"THEY'RE DUG IN AND OFFENSIVE, ALL RIGHT--BUT NOT IN THE WAY HE MEANS IT."

MAR 23 1944

NAVY COMMANDER THOMA[illegible] G.WARFIELD, OMAHA, NEB., AND BALTIMORE, MD., SAID BARGES ARE BE[illegible]OMING INCREASINGLY SCARCE AFTER CONTINUAL HOUNDING BY HIS PT BOAT SQUADRON. THE SPEEDY ALLIED CRAFT GOT FIVE BARGES FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

FIRST LT.WILLIAM A.ANDERSON, KNOXVILLE, TENN., SAID BURIAL DETAILS HAVE FOUND THE JAPANESE HAVE STRIPPED THEIR DEAD OF PACKS AND WEAPONS AND IN SOME CASES OF CLOTHING. ONE DEAD JAPANESE WAS FOUND WITH $1,000 IN AMERICAN CU[illegible]CY IN HIS CL[illegible]THING.

FR1[illegible]2ACW

GUADALCANAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 22-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR ADM.WILLIAM F.HALSEY REPORTED TODAY THE RESCUE OF FIRST LT. JOSEPH G.MARAIST, ST.MARTINSVILLE, FLA., A CORSAIR PILOT SHOT DOWN WHILE STRAFING JAPANESE BARGES SOUTH OF FIN ISLAND. MAR WAS RESCUED BY A NEW ZEALAND PATROL BOAT AFTER HE HAD BEEN IN THE WATER TWO HOURS.

MAR 23 1944

FR10[illegible]ACW

GUADALCANAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS, MARCH 21-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THIS IS A MEMORABLE WEEK FOR NAVY FLIER JOSEPH M.ROSS, WYANDOTTE, MICH.--HE WON HIS COMMISSION AS AN ENSIGN AND HE MADE A ONE-POINT LANDING WITH HIS CORSAIR FIGHTER PLANE.

WHEN ONE WHEEL REFUSED TO COME INTO PLACE FOR A LANDING, ROSS TRIED BOUNCING THE PLANE ON THE FIELD TO SHAKE IT LOOSE. WHEN THAT FAILED HE CIRCLED UNTIL HE HAD USED UP HIS GASOLINE, THEN CAME DOWN ON ONE WHEEL. TOTAL DAMAGE $2.

FR10[illegible]ACW

BY FRED HAMPSON

GUADALCANAL,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 20-(DELAYED)-(AP)-A CHANGE IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC STRATEGY, INVOLVING THE BYPASSING OF MAJOR JAPANESE BASES AS ALLIED FORCES PRESS NORTHWESTWARD I[illegible] DIRECTION OF JAPAN PROPER, WAS SCENTED TODAY BY CL[illegible]ERS OF THE WAR SITUATION IN THIS AREA.

THE INVASION TODAY OF EMIRAU ISLAND IN THE NO[illegible]RCK ARCHIPELAGO CAUSED SOME SURPRISE AMONG OBSERVERS[illegible] THOUGHT

THAT AMERICAN GROUND FORCES WOULD STRIKE DIRECTLY AGAINST NIPPON KEY CENTERS AT RABAUL OR KAVIENG.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE OPENING OF THE U.S. SOUTHWEST PACIFIC OFFENSIVE THAT THE AMERICAN COMMAND BYPASSED TWO MAJOR ENEMY BASTIONS. LIKEWISE, IT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT BYPASSING MOVE IN THIS AREA TO DATE.

OBSERVERS FELT THAT MAJOR CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE OPERATION WERE THE TREMENDOUS AIR VICTORIES SCORED BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM F.HALSEY'S SKY FIGHTERS WHEN THEY DESTROYED ABOUT 1,000 JAPANESE PLANES AT RABAUL, WRECKED AIR FIELDS AND MADE THE HARBOR UNTENABLE FOR NAVAL CRAFT. THIS SOFTENING UP OF RABAUL COVERED A PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS.

MAR 23 1944

DV419PCW

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, MARCH 20 (DELAYED)-(AP)-MARINES WHO LANDED TODAY AT EMIRAU ISLAND WENT ASHORE WITH VIRTUALLY NO OPPOSITION, SAID LT.CMDR.J.A.MCELROY, BIRMINGHAM, HAMPSON ALA., WHO FLEW A COMMAND PHOTO PLANE OVER THE OPERATION.

THE FIRST OF THE LANDING CRAFT HIT THE BEACH ABOUT 8 A.M. AND EXCEPT FOR MOMENTARY MACHINEGUN FIRE REACHED ITS OBJECTIVE UNMOLESTED.

WALTER THEOBALD, REDONDO BEACH, CALIF., ONE OF MCELROY'S CREW, SAID IT DID NOT APPEAR FROM THE AIR THAT THE MACHINEGUN FIRE STRUCK THE LANDING BOATS AND ANOTHER CREWMAN, G.F.JOHNSON, GREENFIELD, MASS., SAID HE SAW NO INDICATION ANY MARINES WERE HIT AFTER REACHING SHORE.

THE JAPANESE OFFERED NO AIR OPPOSITION AND THE NEGLIGIBLE SHORE FIRE MADE NAVAL BOMBARDMENT UNNECESSARY ALTHOUGH WARSHIPS HAD THEIR GUNS TRAINED ON THE BEACHHEAD. THERE WAS NO ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

LANDING CRAFT HAD NO DIFFICULTY CLEARING THE REEFS AND WHEN THE PHOTO PLANE LEFT, HEAVY EQUIPMENT WAS POURING ASHORE, SAID S.B.MARTINE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

R.W.PHARR, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., SAID THE SEA WAS A LITTLE BIT ROUGH. C.K.WINER, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., REPORTED HE SAW FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL ROADS CROSS THE ISLAND BUT THEY APPEARED TO BE CONNECTING LINKS FOR COCONUT GROVES AND NOT OF JAPANESE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

OTHER CREWMEMBERS INCLUDED W.P.GREEN, NASHVILLE, TENN., AND E.I.UJVAROSY, YONKERS, N.Y.

MAR 23 1944

GG807ACW NM

BY MORRIE LANDSBERG

HICKAM FIELD,HAWAII,MARCH 22-(AP)-THE WACS WENT ON REVIEW TODAY AND FROM ALL INDICATIONS MADE A HIT WITH SKEPTICAL GI JOE.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT TO ARRIVE IN HAWAII SHOWED SNAP AND PRECISION AS IT PARADED DOWN HICKAM FIELD FOR INSPECTION BY COL.MALCOLM S. LAWTON, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE PACIFIC AIR WING OF THE ARMY TRANSPORT COMMAND.

PVT.LAWRENCE SWITZER, 22, OF 926 REEDSDALE, PHILADELPHIA, AMONG THE CLUSTER OF SOLDIER SPECTATORS, SAID "FROM WHAT I'VE SEEN THEY LOOK MIGHTY GOOD."

MAR 23 1944

CORP.GEORGE F.WERRMEISTER, 128 BEALE ST.,BROOKLYN, SAID "I'VE BEEN AROUND HERE FOR FOUR YEARS AND IT SURE LOOKS GOOD TO SEE SOME GIRLS FROM HOME."

AFTER THE PARADE THE GIRLS MARCHED BACK SINGING TO THEIR

30.24-14041

HACIENDA-LIKE QUARTERS. USUALLY SIX WACS ARE ASSIGNED TO ONE TWO-STORY UNIT IN THE BUILDING.

"IT'S A WHOLE LOT BETTER THAN WE HAD IN THE STATES," REMARKED SGT.VIRGINIA WAGNER, 22, 419 NO.22ND, BATTLE CREEK, MICH. "WE USED TO HAVE 56 GIRLS IN ONE BARRACKS."

A STEADY STREAM OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES BEGAN FILING INTO THE BUILDINGS TO LOOK UP HOME TOWN FRIENDS AT THIS HITERTO WOMAN-SHY TOWN.

MAR 23 1944

THE WACS WERE UNANIMOUS IN SAYING THEY HAD GOOD CROSSINGS. IT WAS THE FIRST TRIP OUT OF THE COUNTRY FOR MOST OF THEM.

THE GIRLS DO NOT HAVE THEIR OWN MESS HALL YET. LT.ESTHER EDSON OF JORDAN,N.Y., SUPPLY OFFICER, DECLARED THAT "IF THE GIRLS PROVE LIKE ALL OTHERS THEY'LL BE PRETTY GOOD EATERS."

GH1003PCW

BY ROMAN JIMENEZ

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT HIGINIO MORINIGO OF PARAGUAY HAS WEATHERED A PARTIAL CRISIS WITH THE APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSORS TO TWO CABINET MINISTERS, WIDELY REGARDED AS PRO-UNITED NATIONS WHO RESIGNED TWO DAYS AGO.

PARAGUAYAN SOURCES HERE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER LUIS ARGANA AND SIGFREDO GROSS BROWN, FORMER MINISTER OF EDUCATION, WHO RESIGNED MONDAY WERE MAIN SUPPORTERS IN THE CABINET OF A FRIENDLY POLICY TOWARD THE UNITED NATIONS AND THAT THE RECENT RECOGNITION OF THE REGIME OF GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL OF ARGENTINA BY PARAGUAY MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF THE RESIGNATIONS.

(THE UNITED STATES HAS WITHHELD RECOGNITION OF THE FARRELL GOVERNMENT.)

COTOR HORACIO CHIRIANI, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT, WAS NAMED FOREIGN MINISTER REPLACING ARGANA AND DR. JUAN DARIO QUIROZ WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED TO THE EDUCATION POST. MINISTER OF FINANCE ROGELIO ESPINOZA, WHO RESIGNED AT THE SAME TIME ARGANA AND GROSS BROWN STEPPED OUT, WILL CONTINUE IN HIS POST UNTIL APRIL 1, WHEN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR BEGINS.

MAR 23 1944

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR COL. PAMPLIEGA IS THE ARMY'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE CABINET BUT THE STRONG MAN OF THE COUNTRY'S MILITARY FORCES IS SAID TO BE COL. BENITEZ VERA, COMMANDER OF A CAVALRY REGIMENT STATIONED OUTSIDE OF ASUNCION. THE REGIMENT IS SAID TO BE THE MOST POWERFUL IN PARAGUAY AND IT HAS BEEN REPORTED SUPPLIED WITH MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES RECEIVED THROUGH LEASE-LEND.

MAR 23 1944

LABOR CIRCLES HERE SAID MORE THAN A 1,000 PEOPLE HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN PARAGUAY IN FEBRUARY AND SO FAR IN MARCH AS A RESULT OF A SERIES OF STRIKES AND UNSUCCESSFUL POLITICAL ATTACKS AGAINST MORINIGO'S REGIME.

MAR 23 1944

UX1229AEW

BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS, BRITISH WEST INDIES, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS GRANTED PRIORITIES ON CRITICAL WAR MATERIAL FOR APPROXIMATELY 100 PROJECTS TOTALLING MORE THAN $14,000,000 IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS, CHARLES W. TAUSSIG, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH CARIBBEAN COUNCIL, SAID TODAY.

TAUSSIG SAID ALL PAYMENTS FOR THE MATERIAL, THE BULK OF WHICH WILL COME FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, WILL BE MADE IN CASH.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY TAUSSIG WAS MADE DURING A SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES FROM AMERICAN AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN MEETING HERE.

UX1231AEW

BALBOA, C.Z., MARCH 22-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, TOURING ARMY AND NAVY POSTS IN THE CARIBBEAN, VISITED THE GRAVE OF A STAFF SERGEANT TODAY TO FULFILL THE REQUEST OF HIS PARENTS.

HE WAS S/SGT.EDWARD M.BALL OF CHICAGO, ILL., KILLED IN A PLANE CRASH IN THE LINE OF DUTY AND NOW BURIED AT THE COROZAL MILITARY CEMETERY.

MRS.ROOSEVELT ALSO PAYED HOMAGE TO OTHER U.S.AIRMEN BURIED IN THE CEMETERY AND THEN TOURED ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITALS IN THE CANAL ZONE.

AT THE FORT CLAYTON HOSPITAL EACH PATIENT RECEIVED AN ORCHID, ONE OF SCORES PRESENTED TO THE FIRST LADY IN COLOMBIA. S/SGT. MANNY GLASSMAN OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., WAS AMONG THOSE WHO THANKED HER.

MAR 23 1944

IN HER VISIT TO A JUNGLE GUN POSITION SHE WAS ESCORTED BY S/SGT. JACK W.CARTER OF LA GRANDE, ORE.

WE1110PEW

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, MARCH 22-(AP)--HERBERT MACDONALD, GOVERNMENT LIAISON OFFICER FOR JAMAICAN AGRICULATURAL WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES SAID TODAY 15,000 JAMAICAN LABORERS WOULD BE REQUIRED THERE THIS YEAR FOR WORKERS IN FIELDS AND CANNING PLANTS. AT PRESENT, HE ADDED, THERE 1,600 JAMAICANS ARE WORKING IN FLORIDA AND 400 IN NORTHERN STATES. #

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-RUSSIAN PLANES FLEW OVER EASTERN AND SOUTHERN HUNGARY LAST NIGHT, BUT DROPPED NO BOMBS, THE HUNGARIAN MTI AGENCY SAID TODAY. ITS BROADCAST TO EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS WAS HEARD BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS.

MAR 23 1944

GH938AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE STOCKHOLM RADIO, IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, TODAY REPORTED CONTINUED FIGHTING ON THE HUNGARIAN-RUMANIAN BORDER BETWEEN HUNGARIAN AND RUMANIAN TROOPS.

"FIGHTING DEVELOPED INTO ACTUAL BATTLES AT SOME POINTS, ESPECIALLY IN ARAD AND NAGY-VARAD WHEN THE RUMANIANS TRIED TO CROSS THE FRONTIER," SAID THE BROADCAST.

(EDS--THE ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IF DESIRED IN THE LONDON HUNGARIAN-BALKAN BUDGET).

MAR 23 1944

JR613AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID TODAY A "SPECTACULAR CHANGE" IN THE PATTERN OF GERMAN HOME BROADCASTS OCCURRED YESTERDAY WHEN THE GERMAN RADIO ANNOUNCED IT WOULD REPORT TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE ON "THE AIR SITUATION" EACH HOUR -- "AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY AND NIGHT ON ALL TRANSMITTERS OF THE REICH."

GOVERNMENT MONITORS INFORMED THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION THAT ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE NAZI PLAN APPEARED IN THE DOMESTIC NEWS BROADCAST AT 3 P.M., GERMAN TIME, WHEN IT WAS SAID THAT THE HOURLY REPORTS WOULD BE COMMENCED FOUR HOURS LATER.

AT 7 P.M., THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARED AS SCHEDULED. THROUGHOUT THE EVENING, THE NAZI "AIR SITUATION" REPORTS APPEARED AS THE NUMBER ONE NEWS STORY ON ALL HOME NEWS BROADCASTS AND AS SPOT ANNOUNCEMENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF OTHER BROADCASTS.

JR523AEW

30.24- 14043

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THE JAPANESE DIET WOULD RECONVENE THIS AFTERNOON FOR A FINAL THREE-DAY PLENARY SESSION TO HEAR PREMIER GEN.HIDEKI TOJO OUTLINE THE "DECISIVE WARTIME MEASURES OF THE GOVERNMENT."

"THE GOVERNMENT WILL UNITE THE BURNING FIGHTING SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR ENEMIES, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN," SAID THE BROADCAST, WHICH WAS REPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION.

MAR 23 1944

MK355AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-EDUCATION MINISTER NAGAKAGE OKABE HAS ANNOUNCED OVER THE TOKYO DOMESTIC RADIO THAT JAPANESE HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE STUDENTS, HITHERTO CONSCRIPTED FOR LABOR SERVICE FOR ONLY FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR, WILL NOWBE "MOBILIZED AS LONG AND AS MANY TIMES AS THEY ARE NEEDED" IN VIEW OF THE "CRITICAL WAR SITUATION," THE OWI SAID TONIGHT.

OKABE'S ANNOUNCEMENT PRECEDED A DECLARATION TODAY BY PREMIER GEN. HIDEKI TOJO IN THE DIET THAT JAPAN HAD REACHED THE "MOST CRITICAL STAGE IN THE HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE."

MAR 23 1944

WE1130PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 22-(AP)-THE RACHMANINOFF MEMORIAL FUND, INC., TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A POST-WAR EXCHANGE OF TALENTED YTUNG MUSICIANS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES AS A MEMORIAL TO SERGEI RACHMANINOFF, RUSSIAN-BORN MUSICIAN WHO DIED LAST MARCH 28.

WE1117PEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-AMERICAN BOMBERS CONTINUING TO POUND JAPANESE POSITIONS IN THE EASTERN MARSHALL ISLANDS CAUSED SEVERAL EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES IN ATTACKS ON FOUR ENEMY-HELD ATOLLS MONDAY.

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED THE ATTACKS IN A PACIFIC FLEET PRESS RELEASE WHICH SAID ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE RANGED FROM "MODERATE TO MEAGE AND THAT ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED.

MAR 23 1944

THE TEXT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT:

"MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE 7TH ARMY AIR FORCE, DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND HELLCAT AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE 4TH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING AND VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED FOUR ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS ON MARCH 20 (WEST LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE).

"HEAVY EXPLOSION "CQ) WAS OBSERVED ON ONE OF THE OBJECTIVES, AND SEVERAL SMALLER EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES OBSERVED ON ANOTHER. ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE RANGED FROM MODERATE TO MEAGER. ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED."

(END TEXT).

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-FIRE BOMBS NOW CONSTITUTE MORE THAN HALF OF THE AVERAGE LOADS CARRIED BY ALLIED BOMBERS.

MAR 23 1944

THE CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, IN A SUMMARY ON THE USE AND OPERA OF AERIAL INCENDIARIES, SAID TODAY THAT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR INCENDIARY MUNITIONS ACCOUNTED FOR ONLY ABOUT FIVE PERCENT OF THE BOMB LOADS, BUT NOW AVERAGE 60 PERCENT. IN ONE RECENT BOMBING OF BERLIN, THE CWS REPORTED, "OUR AIRMEN UNLEASHED 350,000 FIRE BOMBS WHICH CONSTITUTED 98 PERCENT OF THEIR ENTIRE LOAD.

FIRE BOMBS ARE USED IN ALMOST EVERY RAID. THEY ARE MOST EFFECTIVE AGAINST WAREHOUSES, FACTORIES AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE BUILDINGS AND ARE USED EITHER ALONE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH HIGH-EXPLOSIVE BOMBS. IN NIGHT OPERATIONS, INCENDIARIES ALSO ARE DROPPED TO MARK THE TARGETS FOR OTHER BOMBERS CARRYING DEMOLITION BOMBS.

SEVEN MAIN TYPES OF FIRE BOMBS ARE IN USE AGAINST GERMAN AND JAPANE

INSTALLATIONS, CWS SAID, ADDING THAT "OTHER NEW ITEMS ARE IN DEVELOPMENT WHICH MUST NECESSARILY REMAIN SECRET FOR THE TIME BEING." THE INCENDIARIES RANGE FROM TWO-POUND "FIRESTICKS" TO 500-POUND "BLOCKBURNERS" OR "GOOPS."

THE "GOOP," SAYS THE ARMY, CONTAINS A MIXTURE OF JELLIED OIL, FINELY POWDERED SCRAP MAGNESIUM SHAVINGS AND OTHER INGREDIENTS AND PROVIDES A TREMENDOUSLY DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE WHICH "CANNOT BE EXTINGUISHED." THIS BOMB, CWS REPORTED, IS THE MOST RECENT TYPE USED AGAINST GERMANY.

FR640AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-AMONG THE OTHER TROUBLES ENCOUNTERED BY AMERICAN INFANTRYMEN FIGHTING IN ITALY IS A NEW PORTABLE, PREFABRICATED PILLBOX USED BY THE GERMANS.

TWO ARMY GROUND FORCES OBSERVERS JUST BACK FROM ITALY TOLD ABOUT THE PILLBOXES TODAY. THE OFFICERS ARE LT.COL.HARRY C.KIRBY OF (42 LAWRENCE PLACE) ASHEVILLE,N.C., AND LT.COL.ALFRED K. DU MOULIN OF SPARTA,WIS.

MAR 23 1944

THE HEAVY STEEL PILLBOX, THEY SAID, IS LARGE ENOUGH FOR A TWO-MAN MACHINE GUN CREW, IS EQUIPPED WITH A PERISCOPE, HAS A SLIDING PANEL TO COVER THE GUN APERTURE WHEN THE GUN IS NOT FIRING AND EVEN HAS A HEATING SYSTEM. IT CAN BE HAULED INTO POSITION WITH A TRACTOR.

THE PILLBOXES ARE PLACED SO THAT FIRE FROM ONE CAN COVER FLANK APPROACHES TO ANOTHER. OFTEN THEY ARE DUG IN SO THAT ONLY A SMALL PART IS ABOVE GROUND AND, WITH CAMOUFLAGE ADDED, ARE DIFFICULT TO SEE AT MORE THAN 30 YARDS.

FR650AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 22-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HAS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO INSPECT RUSSIAN PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

ANNOUNCING HE WOULD LEAVE BY PLANE MAY 12, JOHNSTON SAID:

"I WILL BE FREE TO GO WHEREVER I WANT TO AND LOOK OVER WHAT INTERES ME. I DON'T KNOW AS YET JUST WHICH CITIES I WILL VISIT BUT THAT, I AM SURE, WILL BE LEFT UP TO ME."

JOHNSTON REMARKED THAT "WE CAN'T KNOW WHAT AMERICANISM AND CAPITALISM REALLY ARE UNTIL WE SEE WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING."

FR1016AEW

MAR 23 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A 241-TON NORWEGIAN COASTAL VESSEL, THE NARVIK, WAS REPORTED IN A DNB BROADCAST FROM BERLIN LAST (WED.) NIGHT TO HAVE BEEN SUNK BY SHELLFIRE FROM AN ALLIED SUBMARINE IN THE MELOEY FJORD. IT SAID CREWMEN AND SOME PASSENGERS WERE KILLED; THAT A GERMAN PATROL CUTTER RESCUED FOUR PERSONS.

UX1149PEW

MAR 23 1944

UNDATED GRIFFIN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

IT WILL BE NO SURPRISE TO ANYBODY FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON DOWN THAT ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER HENRY GRIFFIN IS PLAYING TAG WITH MT. VESUVIUS THESE DAYS -- "GRIFF" HAS BEEN IN HOT SPOTS BEFORE WITHOUT GETTING UP A SWEAT.

THE 28 YEAR OLD KID FROM BALTIMORE WHO MANGLES THE KING'S ENGLISH WITH WILD ABANDON HAS BEEN TAKING DOWAGERS AND DIPLOMATS, PRESIDENTS, KINGS AND LESSER LIGHTS IN CASUAL STRIDE FOR YEARS.

"IT WAS PRETTY BUMPY OVER THE HOT PLACES," GRIFF SAID YESTERDAY AFTER FLYING OVER THE ERUPTING VOLCANO MT. VESUVIUS IN A LIGHT PLANE A NAPLES DISPATCH SAID. THIS OFFHAND ATTITUDE TOWARD CATACLYSMS OF NATURE IS GRIFF'S TYPICAL REACTION TO ANYTHING OR ANYBODY. TYPHOON OR TYCOON IS "JUST ANOTHER PITCHER" TO

30.24-14045

HIS EYE THROUGH THE VIEW FINDER OF HIS BLACK BOX.

WHEN H.M.S. KING GEORGE V SAILED MAJESTICALLY UP CHESAPEAKE BAY TO ANAPOLIS JAN. 24, 1941 TO LAND LORD HALIFAX, AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BROKE PRECEDENT TO GREET HIM, GRIFF HIRED A DINKY OYSTER BOAT TO MEET THE GIANT MAN OF WAR. JUST AS HE WAS GETTING IN CAMERA RANGE, THE ENGINE ON HIS LITTLE CRAFT DIED IN THE DRIVING RAIN, AND GRIFF DRIFTED INTO THE SIDE OF THE ANCHORED BATTLESHIP.

giant man-of-war. Just as he was getting in camera range, the engine on his little craft died in the driving rain, and Griff drifted into the side of the anchored battleship.

MAR 23 1944

A British rating hustled to the rail and ordered him away.

"Get away yourself," Griff snorted, "I was here first waiting for you," and added, "Anyway, I didn't hurt your old boat, and if I did I'm sorry."

On another occasion, when the Duke of Windsor and his bride, Wally Simpson, were visiting her aunt in Baltimore county, Griff was one of the group of cameramen waiting for the duke to play a round of golf. In one of his famed democratic gestures, the Windsor brought out a round of drinks for the waiting lensmen. It impressed everybody but Griff.

"Say, this is whiskey," he said. "If you don't care, I'd rather have a Tom Collins." The ex-king trotted dutifully back and got Griff his new drink.

MAR 23 1944

Annapolis correspondents recall when Griff posed the president of a very blue-blood state society sitting on a table in the Carvel Hall hotel. Just as he was ready to snap his shot, he called, "Now, cross your legs, toots," and the startled, stately matron complied. She said afterwards it was the best picture she ever had.

MAR 23 1944

Nobody ever gets provoked with Griff, who is clumsy as a puppy cub bear and natural as a puppy. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, now in the navy, was a Griffin "fan" when Griff was covering Pimlico race track. The ma[illegible] of Sagamore farm taught Griff to ride, and wanted to give him a thoroughbred

then
yearling, but Griff, who lived at the Greenbelt development near Washington,

MAR 23 1944

refused.

"I couldn't keep it in the kitchen, could I?" he asked.

Griffin started with the Associated Press as a copy boy in the Baltimore bureau in . He hung around the Wirephoto darkroom to the virtual exclusion of any other work, so it was a question of hiring a junior cameraman to take the place of a copy boy who was never there anywhere. Since then Griff "has been around" plenty on the Washington newsfront, until his recent transfer overseas.

Russians Crack Nazi Line at Tarnopol; 1,500 U.S. Planes in Raid Fight Luftwaffe; Second Japanese Column Invades India

MAR 24 1944

TWO STRONGHOLDS MENACED BY PUSH ON EASTERN FRONT

YARBROUGH

Powerful Flanking Maneuver May Trap Large Enemy Force.

POLISH DRIVE REVEALED

Russians Advance 43 Miles, Break Into Town of Kovel.

NIGHT

LONDON, March 23 (AP) The Russians tonight announced a 37-mile-deep breakthrough in the stubbornly-defended Tarnopol hinge area of the eastern front, and Berlin reported that other Red army forces to the northwest in a 43-mile advance deep inside old Poland had broken into the town of Kovel on the main road to Warsaw.

The smash into Kovel, on which the Russians were silent, carried the swift-rolling Russians to a point only 33 miles from the German-Russian partition boundary established in 1939—the line from which the Germans invaded Russia June 22, 1941.

May Trap Nazi Troops

The Russian announcement of the big Tarnopol breakthrough came 24 hours after Berlin had reported the offensive, describing it as a powerful flanking maneuver to the south to meet Russian forces on the Dniester. Such a thrust could trap large German forces pocketed to the northeast up as far as the Vinnitsa area.

The Russian daily communique broadcast from Moscow tonight disclosed that the First Ukraine army had driven directly between the hard German cores of defense at Tarnopol and Proskurov and swirled right and left in maneuvers designed to encircle those cities and thus smash the pivot pins on which the Nazis' Ukraine forces depend.

With Tarnopol already cut off on the north, east and south, the Russians said they had taken 32 miles of the railway running south, from a point three miles south of the city to the junction of Kopchintse, 35 miles south of Tarnopol.

200 Towns Regained

Besides Kopchintse, captured railway stations included Trembovlya, Nikoltsy and Grzhimalov, plus 200 towns and villages taken in the past three days, the Soviet communique stated.

The Russians related that after withstanding a German counterattack in the Tarnopol area, they went over to the offensive and almost immediately broke through to the south. In taking Kopchintse they cut the east-west railway between Chertkov and Gusyatin, while other Soviet formations in a drive south from the region west of Proskurov cut the Germans into isolated groups and cleaned them up.

At one point 50 German tanks were wrecked or burned, at another two trainloads of German tanks and trucks were captured, and at another 800 Germans were killed, the communique said.

The Russians made their greatest effort in the area south of Tarnopol without withdrawing any strength from other sectors of the flaming southern front, where their offensive rolled forward again today through another 115 settlements.

Apart from the Tarnopol breakthrough, the most striking announcement of the night was the Soviet advance to Voznesensk, on the Bug river 50 miles above Nikolaev. There the Russians reported suburban street battles were in progress, while capture of the string of villages to the south cleared the Germans from the entire eastern bank of the Bug.

Nikolaev's Fate Sealed

This advance goes far to seal the fate of Nikolaev itself, already virtually under siege, with Russian forces less than five miles away on the southeast.

West of the Voznesensk battle the Russians swung farther down in the direction of Odessa, capturing 30 more hamlets southwest of Gaivoron in a campaign intended to cave the roof in on perhaps 100,000 Germans stuck in the mud between the lower Bug and the Dniester.

In the drive in Bessarabia the Russians reported a developing offensive on the west bank of the Dniester had taken the river town of Vertuzhany, 50 miles southeast of Mogilev-Podolski, and had seized Tyrnovo, 23 miles south of Mogilev and 30 miles northeast of the Prut river.

The Russian communique referred to these and 40 other recaptured places as being in the Moldavian Soviet republic, thus reiterating the Russian position that Bessarabia is Russian territory and that the Rumanian border is the Prut. Rumania ceded Bessarabia back to Russia in 1940 but took it and additional territory in payment for joining Germany in the 1941 invasion.

Rumanians Remain in Fight

That Rumanian troops still are fighting alongside the Germans was signified in the Russian announcement that more than 1,000 Rumanian and German officers and men were captured in Bessarabia. In that same area a large convoy of property "stolen by the Germans from the population" was recovered, the Russian communique added.

Between that sector and the Tarnopol front, the Russians reported another slashing stroke on the way to Kamenets-Podolsk had freed 25 towns in the side of the big German bulge left hanging in the Ukraine line.

The Russians first began their drive on Tarnopol Feb. 11 under Gen. Nikolai Vatutin, who later became ill and was succeeded by Marshal Gregory Zhukov, one of Russia's foremost strategists.

On March 9 the Russians fought into the streets of Tarnopol, but the Germans, recognizing the threat to their entire Ukraine system, poured in reserves to hold the town to protect the great exodus from the southeast.

RUSSIAN TANKS PUSH 120 MILES INSIDE POLAND

Red Armored Unit Attacks Kovel on Main Road to Warsaw.

DAY MAR 24 19

London, March 23 (A. P.).—Berlin announced today that a Russian tank column, advancing nearly fifty miles beyond all previously reported positions, had broken into the town of Kovel, deep inside Poland on the main road to Warsaw. The Germans also indicated that the Russian steamroller was gaining important ground both in Poland and in the strategic Tarnopol-Proskurov hinge area of the Western Ukraine.

In a communique broadcast by the Berlin radio the German High Command stated that the German garrison at Kovel repelled new Russian attacks and shot up six out of ten enemy tanks which had broken into the town. In addition, the Russians were ad-

30.24-14047

vancing northwest of Kovel in fierce fighting.

The Russians for the moment were silent on this action, which was taking place well beyond any fighting reported previously by either side. Kovel is 120 miles inside Poland and lies only ninety miles east of the city of Lublin, through which a main highway leads to Warsaw, another 100 miles to the northwest.

Tonight's Russian communique, broadcast by the Moscow radio, said that the Red Army has made an important new advance of from twenty-five to thirty-seven miles in the direction of Tarnopol, in whose streets German and Russian forces have been reported fighting for several weeks.

The capture of Zalozhtse, twenty miles northwest of Tarnopol, and of Veliki Glubochek, five miles northwest of Tarnopol, indicated that the Russians have by-passed that stubborn German defense center and are driving on toward Lwow in Poland.

More than 200 other populated places fell to the new Russian offensive in the Tarnopol area, and the Russians overcame German counter-attacks to continue their offensive in the Vinnetsa area to the southeast.

Russian troops have reached the town of Voznesensk and are now fighting in the outskirts of that last German bridgehead east of the Bug River between Pervomaisk and Nikolaev, Moscow said.

The Russian forces smashing into Bessarabia captured Tyrnovo, about eight miles east of Myndyk, which fell yesterday, and within about thirty miles of the Prut River. Southwest and south of Gaivoron, on the lower Ukrainian front between Rudnitsa and Pervomaisk, Russian troops took the town and railway station of Kodima and more than thirty other populated places.

troops fought today within sight of the Black Sea naval base of Nikolaev and drove into the hills of Bessarabia where the land begins rising gradually to the Carpathian Mountains.

The battle for Nikolaev has begun and the Germans appear doomed.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's mobile troops reached points 25 miles from the Prut river, where the Rumanians and Germans launched their invasion of Russia, and 18 miles from the Bessarabian communications center of Byeltsi.

Kovel Battle Reported

(The German high command said today that fighting was going on inside Kovel and northwest of that center below the Pripet marshes in the eastern part of old Poland—approximately 50 miles beyond the announced positions of the Red army.

("The German garrison at Kovel repelled renewed Russian attacks," a broadcast communique recorded in London said, "and shot up six out of 10 enemy tanks which had broken into the town. Northwest of Kovel German troops stopped the advancing enemy after fierce fighting."

(A new Russian offensive southeast of Vitebsk on the other side of the marshes also was reported by the Germans.)

German planes in great numbers sought to destroy bridges and roads behind the Russians, but bridges over the Dniester and southern Bug rivers were too numerous and the Red army was too strong.

Moscow Exhibits New Nazi Weapon

Moscow, March 23 (AP)—A Moscow exhibit of newly captured German arms includes a self-propelled, electrically controlled land torpedo used as an anti-tank weapon.

Tass news agency said the torpedo, captured along with a 10-barrel reactive mortar mounted on an armored carrier, had been held a close secret by the Germans but had been abandoned during the rapid retreat from the Leningrad sector.

Tass said the torpedo was controlled by a wire a mile and a half long.

Among other exhibits are a 105-mm. gun with range of about 11 miles and a 150-mm. gun with a range of more than 12 miles.

HITLER ATTEMPTS TO FORCE BALKANS INTO FINAL STAND

SINGLETON

German Troops Begin Formal Occupation of Rumanian Territory.

PEACE TIDE STEMMED

NIGHT

Nazis Wage Campaign to Organize Satellites for War on Reds.

MAR 24 1944

LONDON, March 23.—(AP) In a desperate demonstration of Nazi power, Adolf Hitler, holding Hungary under his thumb today, launched a campaign of bullying the other southeastern European nations into a stand-or-perish position with Germany against the onrushing Red army.

A strongly-supported Ankara report said that German troops began the formal occupation of Rumania early today. Telephone communications between the Rumanian capital of Bucharest and Sofia in Bulgaria were interrupted.

Summoned By Hitler

(A London broadcast said a dispatch from Switzerland declared that Prince Cyril of Bulgaria and Regent Bogdan Philov "have been ordered to the headquarters of Hitler next Monday." This broadcast was reported by CBS.)

Germany's present moves apparently were designed to stem the rising tide of peace sentiment in that section of war-weary Europe and prevent—temporarily at least—a repetition of the disintegration which led to Germany's downfall in 1918.

Even as Hitler rode herd over Hungary through a new Quisling premier, there were indications that all Nazi satellites were being given the choice of providing complete military cooperation under Nazi direction, or of being occupied by Nazi troops.

It was elsewhere indicated that Hitler was preparing to "kidnap" Rumania to shore up his tottering Balkan edifice. There were widespread rumors that Premier Ion Antonescu had been summoned to Hitler's presence as Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, had gone before him.

Rumania Warned

The British radio immediately beamed broadcasts to Rumania.

"Of two evils, you must choose the lesser," the Broadcast warned.

"If you oppose Germany, Germany will wreak vengeance on you, but if you oppose the Allies, an even graver fate is in store."

German occupation of Rumania would be largely academic except as a measure of utter political control. The country is little else than a German camp area now.

Neutral reports said the new Quisling regime in Hungary and the Gestapo were pressing a purge of anti-Nazis and Jews throughout the country and neighboring satellites were closing their borders to the refugees.

The cabinet of Doeme Sztojay, premier in the new puppet government, held its first meeting, and Minister of Agriculture and Supply Kurczek was said to have declared upon emerging from the session:

"Whoever dares get in the way of Hungary's goal and makes mental reservations must be brushed aside. The solution of the Jewish problem is absolutely essential."

Rumanians Get New Warning On Hitler

DAY

London, March 23 (AP)—Maneuvering swiftly to caulk his Balkan dike against the Russian flood Hitler appeared today to be about to kidnap the Rumanian Government as he already has abducted that of Hungary.

There were widespread reports that Premier Ion Antonescu of Rumania has been summoned to Hitler's presence as Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, had gone before him. There was speculation that Antonescu was likely to be kicked out because of German suspicions that he was involved in peace overtures toward the Soviet.

British Warn Rumanians

The British radio at once began broadcasting this warning to the Rumanians:

"Rumanian leaders have been called to Hitler's headquarters. If you oppose Germany, Germany will wreak vengeance on you, but if you oppose the Allies an even graver fate is in store. . . . German transport is exposed and runs through Rumania. Concerted evidence of the desire to help the Allies now would be the first step toward Rumania's survival."

Germany's occupation of Rumania would be largely academic except as a measure for complete political control, for the country already is little more than a German camp area.

Denies Horthy Is Prisoner

A German Foreign Office spokesman, according to a Berlin broadcast, "emphatically denied" that Horthy was being held prisoner, that Premier Nicholas Kallay had escaped to southern Hungary and had sent out an appeal for help from abroad, and that Yugoslav Marshal Tito had established contact with Hungarian forces.

In the first official Nazi announcement since German forces crossed Hungary's borders early Monday, the Berlin radio said yesterday that a new government had been formed in Budapest under a quisling premier and a German Gauleiter.

Opposition Reported

From Stockholm came the first outspoken opposition to Doeme Sztojay, the new puppet Premier, as Antal Ullein Reviczky, Hungarian Minister to Sweden, refused to acknowledge the new regime, calling it "a Quisling government without legal basis."

Swiss dispatches said the Hungarian Legation to Switzerland and the Hungarian Minister to Finland also had broken with the new Budapest Government.

Hungary's fate was an example for countries failing to fall in line as Hitler strove to build up an eastern wall of defense against the fast-moving Russians.

Dispatches from neutral capitals continued to refer to Bulgaria and Rumania as possibly next on Hitler's list for full military occupation and added another—Slovakia, created from the carved-up state of Czecho-Slovakia.

Envoy Detained, Report

A *Daily Mail* dispatch from Madrid said German air-borne troops were seizing Bulgaria's railways and communications systems and had detained the Soviet Ambassador and occupied the Embassy in Sofia. Bulgaria and Russia have remained at peace.

London viewed Rumania as too weak to be other than docile, particularly since the Russians are knocking against her Prut river border. London dispatches from Ankara quoted rumors there that Hitler had promised Antonescu immediate return of Transylvania from Hungary as one inducement for full collaboration.

A Vichy broadcast heard by the Associated Press said that Antonescu had gone to Hitler's headquarters for important discussions.

The German-controlled Budapest radio told the Hungarian people that Regent Nicholas Horthy, widely reported a prisoner when the Germans moved into his homeland, had sworn in the new pro-Nazi Cabinet late yesterday.

Doeme Sztojay, a former Hungarian army officer who has been Hungarian minister to Berlin, was named Premier in the new puppet government. DNB announced that Hitler had appointed Dr. Edmund Veehsenmayer as minister and trustee of the greater German Reich in Hungary—a job obviously designed to keep the quislings in line.

From Stockholm came the first outspoken opposition to Sztojay as Antal Ullein Reviczky, Hungarian minister to Sweden, refused to acknowledge the new regime, calling it "a quisling government without legal basis."

By The Associated Press

ANKARA, Turkey, March 23.—The Germans began formal occupation of Rumania early today, according to a strongly supported report at Ankara. Telephone communications between Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, were said to be interrupted.

Nazis Gather Forces In East Prussian Ports

Stockholm, *Friday*, March 24 (AP). Reports circulating in Stockholm military quarters said today the Germans were concentrating troops and warships, landing boats and other craft in East Prussian ports.

Inasmuch as the concentration was said to be more than normally required at present for military security reasons, these informants suggested the Germans might be planning to occupy the Finnish Ahvenanmaa islands between Finland and Sweden at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia.

These islands would be vital to the Germans in the event the Russians were able to reach the Baltic Sea.

Nazis Said To Hold Balkan Ports

Istanbul, March 23 (AP)—Reliable reports reaching here tonight said the Germans had taken complete control of every Rumanian and Bulgarian city on the Black Sea and had confiscated all transportation facilities on the Danube from Budapest to Galati.

The reports said all local troops in these cities had been placed under German commanders. The Germans were said to be using every available boat and barge on the Danube to move troops and material.

Another report said the Germans still were sending reinforcements to the Greek Aegean islands despite the supply difficulties. Allied air and naval offensives against the German island supply routes have been so successful, the report said, that the commandant of the German-held islands had been forced to ask for increased military aid and more food from the German general commander in Greece.

MAR 24 1944

NIGHT

FIVE CITIES RAIDED, 27 BOMBERS LOST

Reds In Sight Of Nikolaev; Battle On

GILMORE

MAR 24 1944

Map on Page 3

Moscow, March 23 (AP)—Russian troops

FROM HUGE FORCE

HERLHER

German Fighters Put Up Strong Defense as Raiders Attack.

R.A.F. HITS FRANKFURT

Greatest Bomb Load in History Batters Industrial Target.

NIGHT

LONDON, March 23. — (AP) Strong forces of American bombers, following up a record 3,360-ton bombardment of Frankfurt by the R.A.F. last night, carried out a sweeping series of daylight attacks against five other German targets today, and a powerful escort of fighters shot down at least 20 enemy planes as the Nazi air force came up in strength to battle.

Twenty-seven American bombers and six fighters were lost as the U. S. Eighth Air force used probably more than 1,500 planes in bombing rail yards, war factories and air bases in northwest Germany.

It was the 13th attack against German targets in March and the sixth strong blow in nine days.

18th Raid in Month

It was the 18th operation for the month for the heavies and equalled the record set in February—indicating that the record number of daylight attacks made in one month would be easily exceeded by the end of March.

The Germans had no time to recover from the daylight operations before air raid warnings were sounded in the Reich against R.A.F. night attackers. At 9 p. m. the Berlin radio warning system broadcast: "A number of nuisance raiders are over northwestern Germany.

U. S. strategic air force headquarters announced strong formations of Liberators and Fortresses hit:

The railway yards at Hamm; an air station at Achmer; a bomber base at Handorf; a war factory at Muenster and the Messerschmitt production center at Brunswick.

This was the first time the German air force had given battle since March 18.

It was considered about time, for not less than 5,000 Allied planes had gone deep into the Reich in the 24 hours ending at 1:00 p. m. (8 a. m. E.W.T.) raining down at least 6,000 short tons of bombs—a rate of approximately 250 tons every hour and more than four tons every minute.

Losses Less Than 2 Per Cent

In this 24-hour period the attack cost a total of 73 bombers and 13 fighters—less than two per cent of the total attacking force.

In the latest raids all the scattered targets were bombed visually in good weather with good results, the air force communique said, except Brunswick, where clouds required use of instruments.

The R.A.F. was barely back from firing Frankfurt, one of the big centers of the I. G. Farbenindustrie chemical works and home of important plane plants, with a bomb tonnage that the Air ministry said was a record for one raid, when the American heavies—escorted by Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs—drove deep into Germany.

The German Luftwaffe, stung by the deluge of bombs, fought short, heated battles with individual sections of the great attacking fleet. Some contingents did not sight a single Nazi fighter.

The German fighters however had little hope of disrupting the operations of the more than 500 heavy bombers.

Rail Center Bombed

Meanwhile American Marauder medium bombers and R.A.F. Bostons and Mitchells attacked the French railroad center of Creil for the third time in a week and also two Nazi airfields.

The R.A.F. lost 33 planes in its attack on Frankfurt, 11 more than in the last 1,000-plane raid, on Saturday when Frankfurt also was the main target, but seven less than on the first of the 1,000-plane attacks, which was against Stuttgart on March 15.

Frankfurt was hit shortly before 11 p. m. with a half-hour blow. An hour later a follow-up force of the swift R.A.F. Mosquitos saw huge columns of smoke and fire which could be seen as far as 200 miles away.

American Marauders attacked the Belgian railway center of Haine-St. Pierre, 10 miles northeast of Mons, under an escort of Spitfires and Thunderbolts during the afternoon.

Large formations of Allied planes continued to cross the Dover strait until dusk and a later announcement said Typhoon fighter bombers and R.A.F. and Allied Mitchells and Bostons attacked military objectives in northern France.

An announcement said nearly 200 Marauder and Mitchell medium and Boston light bombers bombed Creil without loss as well as German-held airfields at Beauvais-Tille and Beaumont-Le Roger. Creil is 25 miles north of Paris.

These planes swept over their targets in five waves in weather so clear the crews could see nearly 50 miles but in all that territory only a single enemy aircraft, a Junkers 88, was spotted. Two Canadian Spitfires destroyed that German plane.

U. S. Raiders Hit 5 German Areas

MAR 24 1944

HILL

DAY

London, March 23 (AP)—Targets in five areas of Germany were bombed in widespread operations today by strong forces of Flying Fortresses and Liberators striking hard in the wake of a 3,360-ton bath of fire and explosives heaped upon the city of Frankfurt last night by the RAF.

Twenty-seven bombers and six fighters were missing from today's operation, involving probably 500 heavy bombers and nearly 1,000 fighting planes. The United States force, which failed yesterday to draw the German air force into battle by an attack on Berlin, struck today at the Nazis' home air bases, among other targets. A United States Strategic Air Force headquarters communique indicated that the strategy worked in part, with some bomber formations encountering sharp opposition, but with others meeting almost no enemy fighters.

20 Nazis Downed

Twenty enemy fighters were shot down by United States fighters in the course of the thrust into Europe, in which Germany's biggest railroad yards at Hamm, a German air force station at Achmer in Oldenburg, a bomber base at Handorf, a war factory at Muenster, and industrial targets at the Messerschmitt production center of Brunswick were bombed.

The communique said all the targets except Brunswick were hit in good visual bombing weather. Brunswick was bombed by instrument.

It was the thirteenth operation this month against Germany by the American Air Force.

The American raiding force, which included more than 500 Fortresses and Liberators, bombed the Brunswick district, the aircraft park at Werl, 40 miles east of Essen; Achmer Air Force station in Oldenburg to the south and the German bombers base at Handorf, a United States Army Air Force announcement said.

The United States headquarters announcement said the Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Lightnings doing escort duty were in "very great strength."

Berlin Fires Still Burning

Fires still burned in Berlin from yesterday's attack, and Stockholm dispatches said telephone communication with the Nazi capital was still cut 24 hours after the attack. Mosquito bombers, making a foray over Berlin last night, said the fires were visible 200 miles away.

While the heavies were ranging over Germany in one of their most far-flung operations yet, American medium Marauders bombed the Creil railroad center in France for the third time in a week, and two airfields.

New German Tactic Encountered

In opposing the Fortresses and Liberators the German fighters adopted a new tactic, the first returning Mustang pilots reported, and concentrated their passes on a small part of the attacking formations.

As a result, other Mustang pilots said, "We went almost to Russia without being able to find anyone to fight."

Nazis Attack In Stacks

Other tactics of the Germans included adoption of the tight fortress-like formation, but that did not prevent their suffering heavy casualties.

"Thirty or forty German fighters, stacked four deep and six across, jumped us from out of a cloud—they were in perfect formation," said Sergt. George Waters, of Los Angeles, a ball turret gunner on the Fortress "Dinah Might."

Berlin Harassed Again

First reports of the daylight aerial invasion came from the Germans, who said in their broadcasts that bombers, presumably American Fortresses and Liberators, were folowing up their big attack on Berlin yesterday with blows at the western, central and northwestern Reich.

Berlin, attacked yesterday, was harassed again last night by Mosquitos, which also hit other objectives in western Germany.

Attacks on Berlin Costly to Reich, R.A.F. Reconnaissance Reveals

HILL

LONDON, March 23 — (AP) The submerging of Berlin under great loads of explosives and fire bombs has spread "administrative confusion throughout Germany and German Europe," an authoritative British analysis of damage in the Nazi capital said today.

Berlin is "in a dickens of a mess" an R.A.F. commentator summed up.

NIGHT

It has taken the R.A.F. a long time to get comprehensive reconnaissance photographs and intelligence on Berlin following the 15 great night raids from Nov. 18 to Feb. 15 in which nearly 27,000 short tons of explosives cascaded on the capital, but from Air ministry and other authoritative accounts these highlights of the picture now emerge:

Large numbers of workers have fled Berlin without official sanction.

Damage has made it increasingly difficult for the German army to maintain the tank strength of its armored divisions, has caused the army to suffer from lack of signal equipment, and produced bottlenecks in heavy electrical equipment.

Except for the southeast district, organized industrial activity in the great manufacturing center virtually ceased at the end of November and had not been resumed by the end of January.

"No doubt portions of Berlin industry started up again since January," said an R.A.F. commentator, "but meanwhile important production has been lost."

"There is still a good deal to be done in the way of material destruction," he added, clearly implying the intention of doing it.

Mopping up actually appears to be well under way, with the task entrusted to daylight pinpointing of targets by the United States strategic air forces.

The destruction of government offices has spread confusion throughout the Reich and was clearly foreshadowed on Jan. 10 in an Air ministry report which included Hitler's chancellery, the Foreign office, treasury, ministries of justice, food, agriculture, armaments and munitions and the army records office in the list of damaged or destroyed edifices.

The new reports, concentrating on industrial destruction, said at least 326 factories in Berlin have been destroyed or damaged in the battle of Berlin.

London, Friday, March 24 (AP). Nazi fire raiders dropped incendiaries on some sections of London early this morning in a short attack on the capital—causing the third alarm in three nights.

NIGHT

The Germans came last night on armed reconnaissance, apparently to survey results of the big attempt the night before to set fire to the capital.

Nazi Farmer Hurls Rock At Low Flying Fortress

BANGER

A U. S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, March 23—(AP) Flying home from Brunswick today on two engines, the Flying Fortress "Vera Mae" buzzed over Germany for two hours at less than 50 feet altitude stampeding cattle and making one farmer so angry he threw a rock.

"Farmers were jumping from their hay wagons and running for cover," said Tech. Sgt. Joseph J. Miskel, Sugar Notch, Pa., top-turret gunner.

DAY

"One hot headed kraut was so mad when his team of horses bolted that he grabbed a rock and threw it at us. We were flying so low that if his timing had been good it would have hit us."

The Fortress had its engines shot up by German fighters which also wrecked its hydraulic system and set a box of flares afire.

MAR 24 1944

NAVY FLIERS USE AIR BASE IN BRITAIN

By JOHN A. MOROSO III

A U. S. NAVAL BASE SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 23—(AP) The United States Navy took over its first air base in the European theater of operations today, assuming full charge of an anti-submarine field which had been under control of the R.A.F.

The base was turned over to Comm. Thomas Durfee of Vineyard Haven, Mass., by Group Capt. Ernest C. Kidd.

Representing Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of U. S. Naval forces in Europe, Rear Admiral George B. Wilson of Norfolk, Va., said: "This base represents the unity of purpose and the ideals of our two great countries."

Since the U. S. Navy assumed charge of the general facilities at this large establishment last September American fliers have flown about 1,300 missions over the Bay of Biscay with a loss rate of less than one per cent and have credit for probable destruction of several U-boats.

Ace Mahurin Now a Major

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, March 23 (AP)—Promotion from captain to major of Walker H. Mahurin, the No. 2 American Ace in the European theatre, with twenty kills to his credit, was announced today.

Wimbledon Center Court Damaged

DAY

London, March 23 (A. P.).—Wimbledon's center court was pitted by debris thrown by a bomb which recently struck the All-England Tennis Club, but officials said today the court would be ready for use by summer.

Closed in 1939 Wimbledon reopened for play last year after having been damaged by bombs in 1940.

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NEW JAP UNIT ENTERS INDIA

Unheralded Second Invasion 60 Miles Over Border

New Delhi, India, March 23 (AP). Japanese forces driving from Burma into India up the Manipur river valley have pushed to a point 30 miles south of Imphal, key road center already threatened by another Japanese army moving westward through the jungles into India, it was announced today by Allied headquarters.

A communique disclosing the second invasion of India by Japanese within the last 48 hours said the Japs had slammed northward 80 miles from the Tiddim area.

Others 30 Miles To East

Yesterday a communique announced another Japanese force had crossed the upper Chindwin river near Thaungdut and had advanced to a point 30 miles east of Imphal.

[The Tokyo radio said tonight that Japanese troops now are "in complete control" of a 700-mile strip of Indian territory along the Burmese border.

[The Berlin raidio said Indian troops led by Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the national Indian freedom movement, were fighting with the Japanese against Allied forces on the border.]

On Shores Of Lake

The latest Allied communique said the Japanese troops which had advanced northward from Tiddim region were standing on the west shore of Lake Logtak, 30 miles due south of Imphal.

All previous reports had this Japanese grouping safely confined within Burma. Yesterday's headquarters statement said Allied forces had been dispatched to "deal with an outflanking Japanese unit north of Tiddim."

There was no suggestion in yesterday's headquarters statement that the force had dashed 80 miles north to constitute the southern arm of a pincers movement threatening to spill from the hills onto the Imphal plain.

Vague On Foes' Progress

Allied reports were vague concerning the progress of the Japanese forces which were well into India after crossing the upper Chindwin river east of Imphal in the neighborhood of Thaungdut.

Allied headquarters continued to minimize the Japanese threat to Imphal. A statement said that a Japanese breakthrough into the rice paddy flatlands was unlikely unless the Japanese gather stronger forces than have been currently observed.

The paddy fields are suitable for use as airstrips with a minimum of engineering.

The Allied communique said heavy fighting was in progress as the Chinese 22nd division fought its way south against strong Japanese resistance in the upper Mogaung valley. It was virtually the only Allied advance reported in the theater.

New Jap Force Perils India Road City

New Delhi, March 23 (AP)—Japanese columns invading India now threaten Imphal, key road center in Manipur, from the south and east, it was disclosed today when Allied headquarters told of an enemy force which has driven more than 80 miles up the lower Manipur river valley from Tiddim in the Chin Hills area.

The statement said the column was 30 miles from Imphal on the west side of Logtak Lake south of the city.

This report of a second invasion of India within 24 hours by the Japanese ran counter to previous reports of activity in the Tiddim area, where earlier announcements indicated the enemy was confined within the Burma borders.

No Previous Indication

Yesterday's report said an Allied force had been dispatched to "deal with Japanese outflanking units north of Tiddim," but gave no hint that the enemy had slammed 80 miles into India from the south as well as from the east in the vicinity of Thaungdut on the upper Chindwin river.

The eastern Japanese invasion force was also reported about 30 miles away from Imphal.

A Japanese breakthrough onto the plain around Imphal from their present positions is dependent on gathering reinforcements larger than presently observed Japanese forces, Southeast Asia command spokesmen said.

Pressure Increased

The rice paddies of the Imphal plain would be readily adaptable for airstrips.

When and if the fighting breaks into the open plain, the Allied air superiority against the almost nonexistent or carefully husbanded Japanese air strength in this theater is expected to play a heavy role.

Japanese pressure appeared to be growing along the whole Burma front, although headquarters here said Allied troops were converging on the enemy invasion columns in India.

Japanese activity was especially noticeable to the south on the coastal plain below Maungdaw, in Arakan, and in the western foothills of the Mayu Mountain range, the communique said, with Allied bombers and fighters maintaining a ceaseless offensive against objectives in these areas, as well as positions in the Chindwin Valley, the Chin Hills and Kaladan.

Locked In Battle

In North Burma, Chinese forces were engaged in heavy fighting in the northern part of the Mogaung Valley after conquest of the Hukawng Valley, and were battling strong Japanese forces northeast of Shaduzup.

Meanwhile, Allied forces ousted enemy units from positions south and southwest of Buthedaung and improved their positions while repelling enemy attacks west of that town. To the northwest of Buthedaung isolated groups of enemy troops were being rounded up in the hills east of the Mayu range.

British bomber formations raided large supply dumps at Taungup. Enemy stores at Prome were bombed the night before last and flames were sighted 60 miles away.

"This Allied maneuver was aimed at disrupting Japanese area communications and at pushing ahead work on the new road from Ledo, in the extreme northeastern corner of India, through Burma to Chungking, China.

"The Japanese have, however, quickly taken all measures to wipe out these small units landed by air in the jungle of northern Burma."

Japanese "Take Measures"

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—A German broadcast of a Tokyo dispatch today declared the Japanese had taken quick measures to wipe out small American units landed by air in the jungle of northern Burma. The broadcast apparently was a reference to British and Indian air Commandos and American engineering units who recently established positions southeast of Myitkyina.

"Since the beginning of March Americans in northern Burma have landed small units by air in a trackless country of mountains and swamps," said the broadcast.

Heads Air Transport From India To China

New Delhi, March 23 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Thomas O. Hardin, an expert on freighting material to China over the Himalayan hump on one of the most treacherous skyways in the world, has been named commander of the India-China wing of the Air Transport Command.

The Texan, who received his general's star from Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Army Air Forces chief, on a recent home leave, succeeds Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag, of Miami, Fla., who is going home to a new assignment.

Hardin took command of the eastern sector of the wing under Hoag last October. Freight operations to China have now been pushed to a peak until they exceed the tonnage carried over the old Burma road.

British Sink Cruiser And Small Jap Carrier

London, *Friday*, March 24 (AP)—Summarizing submarine actions of the eastern fleet, a British naval affairs announcement said today a Japanese cruiser of the Kuma class, a 7,000-ton aircraft carrier, eight supply ships and several small naval craft have been sunk since the first of the year.

Another cruiser was torpedoed and one small and one large supply ship were damaged, the announcement said.

Jane's Fighting Ships lists Japanese Kuma class cruisers as displacing 5,100 tons and carrying 439 officers and men.

Foe On Solta 'Destroyed'

London, March 23 (AP) — The Yugoslav guerrilla leader, Marshal Tito, announced today that an enemy garrison on the Adriatic island of Solta had been destroyed by "Allied units supported by planes" —a possible reference to American and British commando forces reported by Berlin to be operating along the Dalmatian coast.

The Berlin radio announced on March 10 that 1,500 American and British commandos had landed on the Adriatic island of Lissa and that other raids on the Dalmatian coast and near-by islands could be expected.

Today's German communique said that "on the Adriatic coast enemy thrusts were repelled."

Tito's broadcast communique also said that Partisan forces had taken a heavy toll of German troops in fierce fighting in the Bijeljina - Tuzla - Brcko sector 75 miles west of Belgrade, where the Germans were throwing tanks, armored cars and artillery into the day and night battles.

R. A. F. Raids Shipping Off Coast of Norway

London, March 23 (A. P.).—Beaufighters of the Royal Air Force attacked two small enemy ships off Norway and left one afire, the Air Ministry announced today, and one Beaufighter is missing.

The Berlin radio earlier declared that three British torpedo-carrying planes were shot down in an attack on a German convoy near Stadlandet.

Bengal Famine Deaths Estimated At 688,846

London, March 23 (AP)—Deaths from all recorded causes in the Indian province of Bengal last year totaled 1,873,749—688,846 over the average for the previous five years—and this increase "roughly represented the number of deaths due to starvation and malnutrition" and like causes in the Bengal famine, Commons was told today.

Refugee Jews Sail From Lisbon

London, March 23 (AP)—A party of 205 Jewish refugees from central Europe sailed from Lisbon for Canada on the Portuguese liner Serpa Pinto, Reuters said today in a Lisbon dispatch.

Dutch Nazi Health Director Dies

London, March 23 (AP)—Dr. Fritz Otto Bruining, 51, Dutch Nazi director general heading the public health section of the Department of Social Affairs in occupied Holland, has died in Amsterdam, the official Netherlands news agency Aneta said today.

Gen. Paul L. Williams Given New Command

London, March 23 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Paul L. Williams, 49-year-old veteran of the North African and Sicilian campaigns, is now chief of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command, Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, chief of the United States 9th Air Force announced today.

General Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., came to Britain from the Mediterranean where he organized the movement of troops by air across the North African desert and to the beachheads and mountain salients in Sicily.

A pilot in the first World War, he aided Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, chief of the United States Strategic Air Forces, early in 1942 in activating the first American air units to fly against the enemy from Britain.

De Valera Paper Takes AP Man To Task

London, March 23 (AP)—*The Irish Press*, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's Dublin newspaper, today attacked an Associated Press account of what occurred when David Gray, the American Minister, presented the note in which the United States asked for the closing of Axis missions in Eire on the grounds of security.

In an editorial the paper took strong exception to a dispatch sent from Belfast, Northern Ireland, by Correspondent Roger D. Greene on March 20 after an eight-day stay in Dublin during which he saw Gray several times.

De Valera Pictured As Angry

The dispatch said it had been learned that when the American note was presented, de Valera gave way to expressions of anger, thumped the table and shouted: "This is an ultimatum."

Gray, it continued, replied:

"If you will read the note again you will find there is no 'or else' clause and no time limit. It is not an ultimatum. It is only a sincere effort by the United States Government to safeguard the lives of thousands of American soldiers from the very real danger of Axis espionage agents in Eire."

Version Declared Distorted

After quoting this passage *The Irish Press* said:

"We do not know how to take this obviously distorted description. Recently Gray had occasion to deny statements attributed to him by a representative of the New York *Times*. These statements were also supposed to have been made in an interview at which only de Valera and Gray were present.

"In that case the New York *Times* representative purported to be merely paraphrasing what Gray said at this private talk. Gray contradicted this story as soon as it was brought to his notice.

"In the present case the Associated Press representative goes further. With apparent self-assurance he quotes what he claims to have been the exact words of Gray. If they were in fact the words that Gray used, then this American could only have learned of them from either de Valera or Gray.

Gray Protest Forecast

"We learned that de Valera did not recently see any Associated Press representative, and the hostile description of him in the alleged account of the interview emphasizes this. The only deduction which ordinary people will make unless this story is publicly contradicted is that Gray told the press man what purported to have passed in an interview with the head of our Government.

"It is not possible to believe any such thing, and we are certain that the American Minister will protest strongly against this attribution to him of so grave a breach of confidence and etiquette."

No Such Interview, Says Gray

Gray, in a letter to *The Irish Press* tonight, said:

"Your representative called me on the telephone yesterday evening, March 22, and read to me the extract from an article purporting to have been written by Roger Greene, of the Associated Press. He asked me what comment I wished to make. I replied I had given no statement or interview to any press representative with reference to the matter in question, and I was not interested in speculating as to why and upon what information Greene had written his article."

[Greene, traveling on assignment, was not immediately available for comment on his dispatch, the accuracy of which the Associated Press has no reason to doubt.]

Gray, reached by telephone, said

he must stand on the statement given to *The Irish Press*, and that he had granted no interview and given no formal statement to any press representative.

London Paper's Article

The London *Daily Express* diplomatic correspondent on March 11, nine days before Greene's story was published, reported "de Valera made no attempt to hide his bitterness in the negotiations with America. . . . He insisted when the United States note was handed to him on February 25 that it was an ultimatum which would drive a horse and cart through his neutrality. Assurances were brushed aside. His reaction was swift and based on the "ultimatum" assumption.

"The Eireann army was put on the alert that day. Bridges were mined. Airfields were taken over and strategic points guarded. Local defense volunteers were mobilized and issued with small arms."

The *Express* correspondent did not disclose the source of his information.

Flood Of Alarmist Rumors

It was recalled that a few days after the American note was presented to de Valera on February 21, Eire was filled with alarmist rumors. There were reports circulated here that Eire troops had been alerted. It was also recalled that the Eire note, released by the Irish legation in Washington March 11, referring to the United States assurances that no military action was contemplated against the Irish, said:

"The Irish Government wish to express appreciation of this assurance. They were indeed surprised that so grave a note (as that asking for closure of Axis missions) should have been addressed to them."

It has been known for some time that de Valera and Gray had some pointed verbal exchanges in the past due to Eire's attitude toward the Allies and the Axis, and Gray often has made frank and forthright comment on this subject.

Opposition Raises Question

As a sequel to the editorial in *The Irish Press*, Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, leader of the chief opposition party, gave notice he would raise the matter on the adjournment of the Dail. O'Higgins said he desired to discover if the editorial was approved by the Irish censor because, he said, it appeared to give offense to the Minister of a friendly country and to be provocative to a friendly country.

Late tonight Defense Minister Frank Aiken, replying to O'Higgins' question, said he had not passed for publication *The Irish Press* article attacking Greene's story.

He added he felt strongly that the only person *The Irish Press* article could give offense to was the "special correspondent of the news agency which circulated this and other untrue reports about the Government and the people of this country. Publication of this story without repudiation could only help to bedevil relations between the people of Ireland and the people of America, to which the Government had every right to be grateful."

Aiken declared, "It is recognized by honest observers that censorship had refused to allow Eire to be drafted into a propaganda war against either side."

He said he hoped "American and English news agencies would put an end to unfair and untruthful propaganda against the Irish Government and the Irish people."

The *Newspaper World*, British journalistic trade publication, in the March 25 issue, distributed tonight, said *The Irish Press* on March 18 had made an attack on British and American news agencies "over their alleged attitude in reporting world reaction to the American note presented to de Valera."

British Paper's Allegations

Pointing out that *The Irish Press* was de Valera's newspaper, the *Newspaper World* said the agencies named were Reuters, the Associated Press and the United Press, and added that *The Irish Press* "stated that it asked the three news agencies named to send it not only unfavorable comment but also favorable comment" on the Irish stand and then made the following allegations:

"'They sent us no favorable comment. Then we learned that references friendly to the Irish reply had in fact been made and published in other neutral countries and that in America itself comments appeared which showed an understanding of our position. An agency which we notified of this first pleaded that these comments were now out of date, but when pressed further began belatedly to report a little of what we had asked for, leaving us, however, to get the bulk of friendly comment from other sources.'"

Bias By Agencies Implied

The Irish Press was further quoted as saying the implications were that the agencies "have suppressed what was said in our support and have put into circulation the meanest falsehoods against us."

The Associated Press in London has received no request from *The Irish Press* directly or through any medium for any comment on the Irish stand.

The *Daily Mirror's* Hilde Marchant, who spent some time in Dublin, reported in a story under a Belfast date of March 21 that "de Valera immediately lost his temper and started thumping his table when he read the note handed him by Gray, the United States Minister.

"He described it is an ultimatum, but Gray calmly pointed out it was not. De Valera thought it meant military action and said it would involve guerrilla warfare—a type which is going on in Europe today. All that week end truck loads of soldiers passed through Dublin to take stations in the north."

Churchill May Reveal Aims

London, March 23 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill will address the nation Sunday—his first broadcast since his winter illness—amid a rising clamor on both sides of the Atlantic for clarification of the Allied war aims.

The speech, scheduled for 9 P. M. (4 P. M., E.W.T.), is awaited here as a possible key to the position which Britain may take on the multiple problems expected to come up for discussion at the forthcoming conferences in London between United States Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and the British Foreign Office.

Talk Of Another Conference

There has been speculation abroad that these conferences might be followed by another meeting between Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Growing demands in the House of Commons and the United States for a detailed statement of Allied war and post-war plans, as well as for clarification of what revisions—if any—can be expected in the Atlantic Charter, have suggested the additional possibility that Churchill and Roosevelt may seek another meeting with Premier Stalin.

The lone political hand which Russia has been playing lately in connection with Italian, French, Yugoslav and Polish affairs has raised many questions in both Britain and America concerning the solidarity of the "Big Three" powers.

It has been an open secret in London for some time that the European Advisory Commission set up after the Moscow conference of foreign ministers is not getting the desired results in settling post-war problems and that some new form of collaboration is desirable.

Churchill hinted at this in Commons yesterday as members pressed for an open debate on the Atlantic Charter.

Name British to Labor Talk Here

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—George Tomlinson, Member of Parliament, and Sir Frederick William Legget, Deputy Secretary of the Labor Ministry, were named today as the British Government's delegates to the international labor conference at Philadelphia. Sir John Forbes Watson, director of the British Employers' Confederation, was announced as the employers' delegate and Joseph Hallsworth, general secretary of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, as the workers' delegate.

More British Miners Strike

London, March 23 (AP)—The number of strikers in the South Yorkshire coal fields mounted to more than 30,000 tonight with 19 pits closed and work partially stopped in five others. Owners and union leaders continued discussion of a Government wage proposal.

British Trial Opens War On Raising 'Spirits' of Dead

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 23—The trial of one man and three women charged with accepting money for raising the spirits of the dead opened in historic Old Bailey today as the British Government invoked the Witchcraft Act of 1736 to halt commercial spiritualism that might be aimed at relatives of soldiers lost in battle.

Prosecutor John Maude said that a British naval officer, Lieut. Stanley Worth, attended the seances after being promised that spirits would be produced from the ectoplasm of Mrs. Helen Duncan, a medium, who is on trial together with Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Mrs. Francis Brown and Ernest Homer, a druggist.

The climax to the series of seances came, Mr. Maude revealed, when a police officer in attendance saw a white substance behind a curtain. The police officer seized the figure while Worth switched on a flashlight. The figure was revealed to be Mrs. Duncan, clad from the neck down in a white sheet.

I. R. A. Chief, 2 Others End Hunger Strike

Belfast, Northern Ireland, March 23 (AP)—Hugh Mcateer, chief of the outlawed Irish Republican army, and two other I. R. A. men ended their hunger strike in its 30th day today at a hospital where they were taken from prison when their condition became serious.

Mcateer, serving a 15-year sentence on a treason charge, began his strike when his request to be classified as a political prisoner was refused. The status of a political prisoner would entitle him to additional privileges.

Amity Party In England

Nottingham, England, March 23 (AP)—Amid all the red-robed ceremony this ancient city could supply, 48 GIs from 48 States drank toasts, ate luxurious food and rubbed shoulders with generals today in celebration of Anglo-American-British friendship.

The town arranged the luncheon as a show of hospitality to United States troops in this vicinity.

Lord Mayor Frederick Mitchell, in a red robe adorned with gold buttons, welcomed each soldier at the top of a white marble staircase in the council house.

Private James Jackson, of Frostburg, represented Maryland, and Private John Austin, of Salisbury, Md., represented North Carolina, his former home.

James S. Bills, of Ogden, Utah, stole the show. Chosen by fellow-enlisted men to make a routine speech of thanks energetic GI Bills brought down the house with this:

"We are here to beat the damned Hun and I know to this end we are unanimous."

Air Unit Practices Invasion Maneuvers

A U. S. Bomber Base, England, March 23 (AP)—Units of the U. S. Ninth Air Force are being put through a series of rigid exercises designed to prepare this tactical arm to move rapidly from British bases to conquered territory after the invasion of western Europe gets under way.

As a part of these maneuvers hundreds of men and planes, plus vast quantities of equipment were transferred yesterday from one Marauder base to another.

The entire operation was staged on only two hours notice and went off without a hitch and with only two minor injuries, said Major Russell B. Fontaine, of Wauwatosa, Wis., who planned and directed the convoy movements.

The fields involved were about 20 miles apart.

Nazi Factory Bombed, 2,000 Reported Killed

Stockholm, March 23 (AP)—A Swedish traveler returned from Germany said today a Nazi ammunition factory at Gablenberg, a district of Stuttgart, was blown up in the last Allied attack on the capital of Wurttemberg March 15-16.

When he left the city March 19, he said, unverified reports were circulating that 2,000 workers died in the blast. An airplane factory near by also was destroyed.

NAZIS STAND FIRM AS CASSINO FIGHT ENTERS EIGHTH DAY

Allies Repulse Two Attacks Against Castle Hill Position.

ENEMY SHELLS BRIDGES

American Bombers Blast Rail Yards in Northern Italy.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 23.—(AP) The latest phase of the bitter struggle for Cassino, Nazi stronghold defending the Roman valleys, raged through its eighth day today with battle-weary New Zealand troops still fighting at the town's southern edge and other Allied forces clinging stubbornly to several hard-won heights west of the town.

No important change of position had been reported since Tuesday, when German parachute troops were disclosed to have recaptured the wreckage of the Continental hotel. Some of the most desperate fighting swirled about the ruins of the hotel and several nearby buildings, five Nazi tanks having been destroyed in that locality.

Two Attacks Repulsed

The enemy threw two strong counterattacks against Castle hill, an intermediate peak only a few hundred yards from Cassino's western edge, yesterday, but each time was thrown back with heavy losses. French artillery repulsed two other Nazi stabs near Monte Castellone, three miles northwest of Cassino.

German artillery and mortars emplaced in the hills maintained a heavy fire on Allied positions and tried hard to destroy bridges that Fifth army engineers had thrown across the Rapido river east of town.

Despite all Allied efforts of the past two months to break through into the Liri valley—and these have included five fierce attacks on the ground and the greatest tactical air assault in history—the Germans still hold the Cassino gateway firmly.

The town's natural defenses permit the Nazis to hold it with a comparatively small but determined force. While they have been bringing up fresh soldiers—some could be seen moving up a road in the distance today—there is no information here to support rear area reports of great German reinforcements in Cassino.

Rail Yards Bombed

American heavy bombers with fighter escort blasted railroad yards at three key points in northeastern Italy yesterday — Verona, Bologna and Rimini — through which German armies on the Italian fronts are being supplied, and last night R.A.F. Liberators and Wellingtons smashed rail yards at Padua with 4,000-pound block-busters.

German planes attacked Allied shipping off the Anzio beachhead, but it was announced that they caused no damage. Enemy artillery pumped hundreds of shells into the beachhead, one falling in a hospital area and killing five patients and hospital personnel.

A count today showed that of 40 German planes which raided front areas yesterday 12 were shot down by anti-aircraft fire, five by Allied fighters and another five probably destroyed. Four Allied craft were lost.

Allies In Cassino Beat Off Nazi Attacks

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 23 (AP)—Fifth Army forces

30.24 - 14049

NEW JAP UNIT ENTERS INDIA

Unheralded Second Invasion 60 Miles Over Border

GRUMICH

New Delhi, India, March 23 (AP). Japanese forces driving from Burma into India up the Manipur river valley have pushed to a point 30 miles south of Imphal, key road center already threatened by another Japanese army moving westward through the jungles into India, it was announced today by Allied headquarters.

A communique disclosing the second invasion of India by Japanese within the last 48 hours said the Japs had slammed northward 80 miles from the Tiddim area.

Others 30 Miles To East

Yesterday a communique announced another Japanese force had crossed the upper Chindwin river near Thaungdut and had advanced to a point 30 miles east of Imphal.

[The Tokyo radio said tonight that Japanese troops now are "in complete control" of a 700-mile strip of Indian territory along the Burmese border.

[The Berlin raidio said Indian troops led by Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of the national Indian freedom movement, were fighting with the Japanese against Allied forces on the border.]

On Shores Of Lake

The latest Allied communique said the Japanese troops which had advanced northward from Tiddim region were standing on the west shore of Lake Logtak, 30 miles due south of Imphal.

All previous reports had this Japanese grouping safely confined within Burma. Yesterday's headquarters statement said Allied forces had been dispatched to "deal with an outflanking Japanese unit north of Tiddim."

There was no suggestion in yesterday's headquarters statement that the force had dashed 80 miles north to constitute the southern arm of a pincers movement threatening to spill from the hills onto the Imphal plain.

Vague On Foes' Progress

Allied reports were vague concerning the progress of the Japanese forces which were well into India after crossing the upper Chindwin river east of Imphal in the neighborhood of Thaungdut.

Allied headquarters continued to minimize the Japanese threat to Imphal. A statement said that a Japanese breakthrough into the rice paddy flatlands was unlikely unless the Japanese gather stronger forces than have been currently observed.

The paddy fields are suitable for use as airstrips with a minimum of engineering.

The Allied communique said heavy fighting was in progress as the Chinese 22nd division fought its way south against strong Japanese resistance in the upper Mogaung valley. It was virtually the only Allied advance reported in the theater.

New Jap Force Perils India Road City

GRUMICH

MAR 24 1944

New Delhi, March 23 (AP)—Japanese columns invading India now threaten Imphal, key road center in Manipur, from the south and east, it was disclosed today when Allied headquarters told of an enemy force which has driven more than 80 miles up the lower Manipur river valley from Tiddim in the Chin Hills area.

DAY

The statement said the column was 30 miles from Imphal on the west side of Logtak Lake south of the city.

This report of a second invasion of India within 24 hours by the Japanese ran counter to previous reports of activity in the Tiddim area, where earlier announcements indicated the enemy was confined within the Burma borders.

No Previous Indication

Yesterday's report said an Allied force had been dispatched to "deal with Japanese outflanking units north of Tiddim," but gave no hint that the enemy had slammed 80 miles into India from the south as well as from the east in the vicinity of Thaungdut on the upper Chindwin river.

The eastern Japanese invasion force was also reported about 30 miles away from Imphal.

A Japanese breakthrough onto the plain around Imphal from their present positions is dependent on gathering reinforcements larger than presently observed Japanese forces, Southeast Asia command spokesmen said.

Pressure Increased

The rice paddies of the Imphal plain would be readily adaptable for airstrips.

When and if the fighting breaks into the open plain, the Allied air superiority against the almost nonexistent or carefully husbanded Japanese air strength in this theater is expected to play a heavy role.

Japanese pressure appeared to be growing along the whole Burma front, although headquarters here said Allied troops were converging on the enemy invasion columns in India.

Japanese activity was especially noticeable to the south on the coastal plain below Maungdaw, in Arakan, and in the western foothills of the Mayu Mountain range, the communique said, with Allied bombers and fighters maintaining a ceaseless offensive against objectives in these areas, as well as positions in the Chindwin Valley, the Chin Hills and Kaladan.

Locked In Battle

In North Burma, Chinese forces were engaged in heavy fighting in the northern part of the Mogaung Valley after conquest of the Hukawng Valley, and were battling strong Japanese forces northeast of Shaduzup.

Meanwhile, Allied forces ousted enemy units from positions south and southwest of Buthedaung and improved their positions while repelling enemy attacks west of that town. To the northwest of Buthedaung isolated groups of enemy troops were being rounded up in the hills east of the Mayu range.

British bomber formations raided large supply dumps at Taungup. Enemy stores at Prome were bombed the night before last and flames were sighted 60 miles away.

Japanese "Take Measures"

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—A German broadcast of a Tokyo dispatch today declared the Japanese had taken quick measures to wipe out small American units landed by air in the jungle of northern Burma. The broadcast apparently was a reference to British and Indian air Commandos and American engineering units who recently established positions southeast of Myitkyina.

"Since the beginning of March Americans in northern Burma have landed small units by air in a trackless country of mountains and swamps," said the broadcast.

This Allied maneuver was aimed at disrupting Japanese area communications and at pushing ahead work on the new road from Ledo, in the extreme northeastern corner of India, through Burma to Chungking, China.

"The Japanese have, however, quickly taken all measures to wipe out these small units landed by air in the jungle of northern Burma."

Heads Air Transport From India To China

MAR 24 1944

New Delhi, March 23 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Thomas O. Hardin, an expert on freighting material to China over the Himalayan hump on one of the most treacherous skyways in the world, has been named commander of the India-China wing of the Air Transport Command.

The Texan, who received his general's star from Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Army Air Forces chief, on a recent home leave, succeeds Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag, of Miami, Fla., who is going home to a new assignment.

DAY

Hardin took command of the eastern sector of the wing under Hoag last October. Freight operations to China have now been pushed to a peak until they exceed the tonnage carried over the old Burma road.

British Sink Cruiser And Small Jap Carrier

London, *Friday*, March 24 (AP)—Summarizing submarine actions of the eastern fleet, a British naval affairs announcement said today a Japanese cruiser of the Kuma class, a 7,000-ton aircraft carrier, eight supply ships and several small naval craft have been sunk since the first of the year.

Another cruiser was torpedoed and one small and one large supply ship were damaged, the announcement said.

NIGHT

Jane's Fighting Ships lists Japanese Kuma class cruisers as displacing 5,100 tons and carrying 439 officers and men.

Foe On Solta 'Destroyed'

London, March 23 (AP) — The Yugoslav guerrilla leader, Marshal Tito, announced today that an enemy garrison on the Adriatic island of Solta had been destroyed by "Allied units supported by planes"—a possible reference to American and British commando forces reported by Berlin to be operating along the Dalmatian coast.

The Berlin radio announced on March 10 that 1,500 American and British commandos had landed on the Adriatic island of Lissa and that other raids on the Dalmatian coast and near-by islands could be expected.

Today's German communique said that "on the Adriatic coast enemy thrusts were repelled."

Tito's broadcast communique also said that Partisan forces had taken a heavy toll of German troops in fierce fighting in the Bijeljina - Tuzla - Brcko sector 75 miles west of Belgrade, where the Germans were throwing tanks, armored cars and artillery into the day and night battles.

R. A. F. Raids Shipping Off Coast of Norway

London, March 23 (A. P.)—Beaufighters of the Royal Air Force attacked two small enemy ships off Norway and left one afire, the Air Ministry announced today, and one Beaufighter is missing.

The Berlin radio earlier declared that three British torpedo-carrying planes were shot down in an attack on a German convoy near Stadlandet.

Bengal Famine Deaths Estimated At 688,846

London, March 23 (AP)—Deaths from all recorded causes in the Indian province of Bengal last year totaled 1,873,749—688,846 over the average for the previous five years—and this increase "roughly represented the number of deaths due to starvation and malnutrition" and like causes in the Bengal famine, Commons was told today.

Refugee Jews Sail From Lisbon

London, March 23 (AP)—A party of 205 Jewish refugees from central Europe sailed from Lisbon for Canada on the Portuguese liner Serpa Pinto, Reuters said today in a Lisbon dispatch.

Dutch Nazi Health Director Dies

London, March 23 (AP)—Dr. Fritz Otto Bruining, 51, Dutch Nazi director general heading the public health section of the Department of Social Affairs in occupied Holland, has died in Amsterdam, the official Netherlands news agency Aneta said today.

Gen. Paul L. Williams Given New Command

London, March 23 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Paul L. Williams, 49-year-old veteran of the North African and Sicilian campaigns, is now chief of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command, Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, chief of the United States 9th Air Force announced today.

General Williams, of Los Angeles, Cal., came to Britain from the Mediterranean where he organized the movement of troops by air across the North African desert and to the beachheads and mountain salients in Sicily.

A pilot in the first World War, he aided Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, chief of the United States Strategic Air Forces, early in 1942 in activating the first American air units to fly against the enemy from Britain.

De Valera Paper Takes AP Man To Task

London, March 23 (AP)—*The Irish Press*, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera's Dublin newspaper, today attacked an Associated Press account of what occurred when David Gray, the American Minister, presented the note in which the United States asked for the closing of Axis missions in Eire on the grounds of security.

In an editorial the paper took strong exception to a dispatch sent from Belfast, Northern Ireland, by Correspondent Roger D. Greene on March 20 after an eight-day stay in Dublin during which he saw Gray several times.

De Valera Pictured As Angry

The dispatch said it had been learned that when the American note was presented, de Valera gave way to expressions of anger, thumped the table and shouted: "This is an ultimatum."

Gray, it continued, replied:

"If you will read the note again you will find there is no 'or else' clause and no time limit. It is not an ultimatum. It is only a sincere effort by the United States Government to safeguard the lives of thousands of American soldiers from the very real danger of Axis espionage agents in Eire."

Version Declared Distorted

After quoting this passage *The Irish Press* said:

"We do not know how to take this obviously distorted description. Recently Gray had occasion to deny statements attributed to him by a representative of the New York *Times*. These statements were also supposed to have been made in an interview at which only de Valera and Gray were present.

"In that case the New York *Times* representative purported to be merely paraphrasing what Gray said at this private talk. Gray contradicted this story as soon as it was brought to his notice.

"In the present case the Associated Press representative goes further. With apparent self-assurance he quotes what he claims to have been the exact words of Gray. If they were in fact the words that Gray used, then this American could only have learned of them from either de Valera or Gray.

Gray Protest Forecast

"We learned that de Valera did not recently see any Associated Press representative, and the hostile description of him in the alleged account of the interview emphasizes this. The only deduction which ordinary people will make unless this story is publicly contradicted is that Gray told the press man what purported to have passed in an interview with the head of our Government.

"It is not possible to believe any such thing, and we are certain that the American Minister will protest strongly against this attribution to him of so grave a breach of confidence and etiquette."

No Such Interview, Says Gray

Gray, in a letter to *The Irish Press* tonight, said:

"Your representative called me on the telephone yesterday evening, March 22, and read to me the extract from an article purporting to have been written by Roger Greene, of the Associated Press. He asked me what comment I wished to make. I replied I had given no statement or interview to any press representative with reference to the matter in question, and I was not interested in speculating as to why and upon what information Greene had written his article."

[Greene, traveling on assignment, was not immediately available for comment on his dispatch, the accuracy of which the Associated Press has no reason to doubt.]

Gray, reached by telephone, said

30.24-14051

doggedly flung back German attacks yesterday on their Cassino positions while in the air war Allied bombers struck sharply at enemy supply lines in northern Italy, Allied headquarters announced today.

In the southern section of Cassino, New Zealanders still were engaging the enemy at close quarters. Allied artillery knocked out a German tank emplaced in one wrecked building, raising to five the total destroyed in the week of fighting for the town.

More Prisoners Taken

Westward along the lower slopes of Monastery Hill Allied forces kept up their attacks along a north-south axis. The Germans counter-attacked against Hill 193, a key height just northwest of the town early yesterday, but were thrown back, leaving 30 prisoners in Allied hands.

The Germans also lunged forward in two strong attacks in a new sector—near Monte Castellone, three miles northwest of Cassino, but French troops broke up their formations.

Rail Targets Hit

In the air American Flying Fortresses and Liberators hit railines at Verona and Bologna, on the route south from the Brenner Pass, as well as Rimini, important junction point on the Adriatic midway between Venice and Ancona. Padua, west of Venice, was attacked by night-flying RAF Liberators and Wellingtons.

Medium and light bombers also joined in the railway attacks with blows against bridges at Poggibonsi and Arezzo, south of Florence, and Popoli, in front of the Eighth Army line.

Allied Ships Attacked

Nazi aircraft attacked Allied shipping off the Anzio beachhead but it was announced that they caused no damage.

In the heavy bomber mission against Verona, a formation of 20 enemy planes, including rocket-firing ships, attempted to intercept, but escorting Lightnings beat them off and shot down two.

The British bombers dumped 4,000-pound blockbusters on Padua and battered the rail yards there the crews reported.

Padua Raid Devastating.

Last night Liberator and Wellington bombers of the Royal Air Force lugged 4,000-pound blockbusters to Padua and battered the railway yards there with one of the most devastating attacks of the Italian campaign, the crews reported today. Flames visible ninety-five miles away were left by the attack and one entire block of administration buildings near the airfield was ablaze. It was the third major assault in recent weeks on Padua, a junction of lines to Milan, Trieste and the Brenner Pass route through Bologna. The Wellingtons have delivered two of the night attacks and American Fortresses one.

Airmen said that one blockbuster tore squarely into the center of the yards and that a large number of explosions, apparently in cars laden with ammunition, occurred when the freight cars were tossed around like toys. They described the target area as "one sea of fire."

Yesterday American Flying Fortresses and Liberators hit Verona and Bologna, on the route south from the Brenner Pass, as well as Rimini, an important junction point on the Adriatic, midway between Venice and Ancona. In the course of the attack on Verona, twenty enemy planes, including rocket-firing ships, attempted to intercept, but escorting Lightnings beat them off and shot down two. Returning flyers said that railway crossings and freight yards were smothered by bombs.

Medium and light bombers also joined in the railway attacks with blows against bridges at Poggibonsi and Arezzo, south of Florence, and aganst Popoli, in front of the Eighth Army at the Adriatic end of the Allied line across Italy. Marauders destroyed two bridges north of Poggibonsi and a headquarters spokesman said that this interrupted the last unimpeded railroad from the north to Rome.

Seven enemy aircraft were destroyed during the day, five of them falling to Spitfires in sweeps over the Anzio and Cassino sectors.

FLORENCE RAID REPORTED

LONDON, March 23—(AP) The Rome radio said that Florence was bombed today.

VESUVIUS SHOWS SIGNS OF ABATING

Pompeii, March 23 (A. P.)—Mount Vesuvius continued to spew volcanic ash and cinders over the surrounding area today, and although the rain of ashes was less intense in Pompeii further reports indicated that crop damage was greater than at first surmised.

The eruption's climax was expected today by authorities who pointed out that Vesuvius's rampages usually last five or six days. The present eruption started Saturday.

Many inhabitants of the area have fled afoot, wrapping children in blankets and holding wash tubs over their own heads as protection against the showers of cinders and hot ashes.

NAPLES' PATRON SAINT ASKED TO GUARD CITY

NAPLES, March 23—(AP) Alessio Cardinal Ascolesi of Naples today ordered three days of prayers to ask protection of Saint Januarius, patron of Neopolitan people, from the dangers of Vesuvius, now erupting for the sixth straight day.

The main streams of lava which have forked into ten branches, have crushed San Sebastian and wrecked parts of other towns. The flow now has slowed to a crawl.

From the crater poured an avalanche of lava dust which formed black clouds blotting out the sun. It was so thick that aircraft could not fly through without danger of choking their engines.

The coastal road, an important military highway which was threatened by the flow toward Torre Del Greco, now is believed safe.

Right To Vote Given To French Women

Algiers, March 23 (AP)—The right to vote was extended to French women for the first time in history today when the Consultative Assembly adopted a suffrage article of the proposed provisional government.

Another proposal lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 was defeated.

Vaccine For Middle East

Cairo, March 23 (AP)—President Roosevelt has ordered Brig. Gen. Leon Fox, field director of the United States Typhus Commission, to make available as much typhus vaccine as necessary to Middle East countries, it was announced today. Since last June, 1,800,000 c.c.'s of vaccine have been shipped to this area, a statement said.

Refugee Death Ring Alleged

Madrid, March 23 (AP)—Paris dispatches said today that an investigation of the deaths of from 9 to 30 persons in a villa in a Paris suburb had disclosed a ring organized to prey on wealthy Parisians attempting to flee to Allied territory.

Four men have been arrested, the dispatches said, one of them identified as the head of an underground "travel agency" whose main business was robbing its wealthy clients.

The dispatches said that 14 bodies had been discovered in the villa and that police records revealed that a number of unidentified bodies had been found buried near the villa in 1942 and 1943.

There was no official confirmation of reports in Paris last night that a doctor described as the owner of the villa has been arrested.

9 JAP VESSELS DESTROYED IN WEWAK RAID

Fifth Air Force Bombers Knock Out Gun Positions And Planes

Second Jap force within 48 hours drives 60 miles into India from Burma.....Page 3

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Friday*, March 24 (AP)—Fifth Army Air Force bombers and fighters have pressed their attacks on Japanese gun positions, shipping, grounded planes and buildings in the Wewak base area.

The attacks Wednesday were centered on Muschu and other islands off Wewak, where the bulk of the enemy's shipping was found. Besides destroying two freighters of 1,000 and 1,500 tons, the airmen smashed seven smaller vessels and 23 barges, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said.

Destroy Gun Positions

Liberator and Mitchell bombers, Boston attack planes and every type of fighter swept the coast from Aitape, 90 miles eastward, to Wewak with 200 tons of bombs.

Eight heavy gun positions were destroyed, a number of parked planes were destroyed and numerous buildings demolished.

The enemy put up no aerial interception against the assaults, but anti-aircraft fire was met and one of the Allied planes was missing.

Solomons-based torpedo and dive bombers of the 13th Air Force visited Rabaul, dropping 36 tons of bombs on Vunakanau airdrome and anti-aircraft defenses.

Allied Forces Joined

Conquering the wilds of interior New Guinea, the veteran Australian Seventh Division has pushed its patrols to the coast for a juncture with American [illegible] ces in an offensive aimed at Madang, Japanese supply base [illegible] out 20 airline miles away.

Six months ago, following the capture of Lae and Salamaua, the Australians struck northward up the Markham river valley in the direction of Madang.

Slowed By Terrain

After they crossed the divide to the headwaters of the Ramu river, almost impenetrable terrain slowed their progress. Thick undergrowth was intensified by the steep foothill spurs of the Finisterre mountains.

Against the enemy's mountain guns the Aussies used 25-pounders, which had been dismantled and parachuted from planes of the United States troop carrier command.

Just before the close of 1943 the Australians captured a ridge north of Dumpu which had been stalling their advance.

Moved Toward Coast

From there they moved toward the coast, into the upper Mintjim Valley, and a week ago were near Daumoina, about 35 airline miles south of Madang. Patrols thrown out in that area followed the Kabenau river to the coast of Astrolable Bay, seven miles southeast of Bogadjim.

Americans who had landed January 2 at Saidor, on the coast below Madang, pressed northward meanwhile. Units of this force made contact with the Australian patrols just below Bogadjim, which is connected by a modern highway with Madang.

Madang is one of the few remaining Japanese bases on the north coast of New Guinea, all of which are under constant aerial pounding. In the latest reported raid 160 tons of explosives fell on Wewak causing large fires and explosions.

Across the Bismarck Sea, American forces in the St. Matthias Islands strengthened their positions. There had been no Japanese counteraction to Monday's surprise landing.

Tells How Marines Took Emirau

SPENCER

With the Marines on Emirau Island, March 20 (delayed) (A. P.).—Battle-wise Marines, cheerfully whistling "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning," landed on sprawling Emirau Island at two points this morning and in less than four hours secured new bases only 580 miles from Truk. It was one of the most perfectly executed amphibious operations ever staged in the South Pacific and resistance was so weak that many doubted that the Japanese ever fired a shot in the island's defense.

However, firing really was observed, as the first landing craft started ashore. It lasted just two minutes.

The job of transferring this strong force of veteran Marines with their supporting light tanks, heavy weapons, bull-dozers and supplies from ship to shore was completed by nightfall. The naval flotilla then retired without so much as sighting an enemy ship or plane.

Planes Skylark Overhead.

After an undetected night-time approach, the convoy began discharging the small landing boats at dawn, while destroyers moved inshore to begin a bombardment if necessary. But the island remained silent.

As the first wave formed, aircraft skylarked overhead and a ponderous Liberator bomber wheeled through the sky to photograph the invasion. A protective screen of cruisers could be seen on the horizon to intercept any enemy surface forces that might attempt to interfere.

Shortly after 8 A. M., the commander of the Marines under Brig.-Gen. Alfred Noble told the waiting troops: "Natives on the beach are in plain sight. 'H' hour will be 8:30."

Armed amphibious tractors, known more familiarly as alligators and buffaloes, jockeyed for position and at the designated moment surged forward with their loads of Marines. The guide boat evens up the line and it all looks like a perfectly matched relay race. The only missing element is the starter's gun—and there's been no gunfire so far.

On First Boat Ashore.

The first wave hit the two beaches simultaneously. One landed at Eulolou Harbor, at the eastern end of the island, and the other took its position between Tasagina and Eleoa villages, about a mile west.

The prows of the amphibious craft rose up as the tractor treads gripped the reef within fifty feet of the shore, and then dipped down again as the reef was cleared. They swept through clear water and drove into a shelter of mangrove trees.

Still there was no gunfire. Marines leaped out and took shelter in the dense foliage.

No sooner had the first wave hit than Lieut.-Col. Charles Banks of Norton, N. Y., commander of the first unit, ordered the first boat to make an immediate landing. The Marines were ashore at 8:35 A. M. just as the second wave was on its way in.

At 8:45, the rattle of machine-gun fire was heard from Elomusao Island which forms the eastern shore of Eulolu Harbor. At first it looked as if the Marine patrol that landed on Elomusao had flushed up some resistance. A destroyer sent a few salvos ashore. That was all.

These Marines are veterans of the first Makin Island raid, of Guadalcanal, New Georgia, Bougainville and other Solomon actions. The Silver Star, the Navy

Cross or the Distinguished Service Medal could be worn by virtually every officer and most of the men.

'No Japoni.'

Natives encountered repeated in Pidgin English: "No Japoni. They altogether go Kavieng, Mussau." Mussau is the biggest in the St. Matthias group and is clearly recognizable fifteen miles to the northwest.

Col. Banks, former executive officer of Col. James Roosevelt's Fourth Raiders at Makin, lost no time in moving afield. Sending one patrol to the right to establish contact with the other landing force, he moved with the other patrol toward Tasagina village, which they found abandoned. First Lieut. Franklin Lee Bennett of Detroit, former pro football star with the Detroit Lions, and Second Lieut. Max Belko, University of Southern California star, searched through five or six grass huts and found no evidence of the enemy.

Within four hours after the landing, the Marines had traveled the length of the island and were in control of the main road which the Japanese would need if they attempted a counter-landing.

At the command post, the commanding officer sat on a log and, between the flow of orders and the jingle of field telephones, told the correspondents: "It was a beautiful operation. The landing phase was the best I've ever seen. There may be minor resistance at Elomusao, but we're not positive. At any rate, we had only one man wounded and one of the Japanese islands is missing."

Marine Phone Man Gets Japs' Number

Bougainville, March 23 (AP)—Marines of the communications section were asking if anyone here had seen Kelly after they hit the beach with the invasion forces.

Pfc. Thomas E. Kelly, former Farmington (Minn.) telephone employe, was supposed to be manning a field telephone from the beach to the assault force, but they couldn't find him anywhere.

Meanwhile, a combat team was enjoying the service of a "guest" marine who helped clean out a pillbox, killed a brace of Japs, and then carried a vital message to a mortar battery.

Close scrutiny showed the "guest" of the combat team was communications' missing phone man.

Explained Kelly to his commanding officer: "We couldn't use the phone right away. I didn't have anything to do, so I took off with the combat team."

INFANTRY STILL TOPS

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 23 (A. P.).—It still fell to the queen of the Army—the infantry—to clean out the Japs from outposts they had gained on the American's Hill 260 after dislodging efforts by flame throwers, bazookas, grenades and incendiaries had failed.

However, these methods softened by the stubborn Japanese by the time veteran American Infantry Division troops moved in and rooted the enemy out, killing forty-eight against negligible American casualties.

The Japs had gained the heights of the Hill 260 outposts several days ago, but most of them had been thrown out in early counter-attacks. A few well-entrenched Nipponese defied all eviction efforts until today.

PONAPE BLASTED IN ELEVENTH RAID

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 23—(AP) Army and Navy bombers chalked up their eleventh raid on Ponape and the tenth against Kusaie for March with still not a single loss in a series of strikes against the eastern Caroline island guardians of Truk, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

A total of 70 tons of explosives was dropped on the two vulnerable Japanese bases in the Carolines and four enemy-held atolls in the Marshall islands.

Large fires were started in warehouses and barracks in the latest assaults carried out Tuesday. Kusaie and Ponape guard the eastern approaches to Truk.

Army, Navy and Marine fliers, who hit the Marshall islands, reported that an ammunition dump was blown up on one atoll and fires and explosions were observed on others.

Text Of Announcement

The text of the announcement: "Liberator bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force and Liberator search planes of Fleet Air Wing 2 bombed Ponape and Kusaie on March 21. Large fires were started among warehouses and barracks.

"Ventura search planes and Hellcat fighters of Fleet Air Wing 2, Liberator and Mitchell bombers of the Seventh Army Air Force, and Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing bombed four enemy-held atolls in the Marshalls. An ammunition dump was observed to explode on one atoll and fires and explosions were seen on others.

"Seventy tons of bombs were dropped in all these operations. All of our planes returned."

U.S. BOMBERS BLAST OUTPOSTS OF TRUK

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—American bombers, carrying out their twelfth attack on Ponape and Kusaie, which guard the eastern approach to the big Japanese base at Truk started large fires in warehouses and barracks, the Navy announced today. At the same time other bombing flights on Tuesday continued their regular pounding of enemy-held atolls in the Marshall Islands, setting afire an ammunition dump and causing other fires and explosions.

All planes returned from the raids during which seventy tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy, it was added.

JAPS FEARED NAVY IN EARHART SEARCH

Marshall Islands, March 5 (Delayed (A. P.).—While the U. S. Aircraft Carrier Lexington and battleship Colorado conducted a widespread search in July, 1937, for Amelia Earhart Putnam and her navigator, Fred Noonan, the Jap Government said: "There is no need for American planes to search the Marshall Islands. We will search them."

This was disclosed today by the executive officer of a carrier who aided in the original search.

Interest in the American flyers' fate was renewed by a report relating that an English-speaking, mission-educated native named Elieu, 30 years old, told Lieut. Eugene F. Bogan of 325 East 72d street, New York City, civil affairs officer on the staff of an atoll command, that a Jap trader named Ajima told him of an American woman flyer who came down between Jaluit and Ailinglapalap atolls and was picked up by a Jap fishing boat. According to Ajima's account, she was taken back to Japan.

Relations between Japan and American then were friendly, although the Japs allowed no foreigners to visit the Marshalls. The officer said the Lexington's search extended to within 350 miles of the place where the islander talked to the Jap trader.

Paramushiro Isle Valuable Only In War

By Judson Bailey

New York, March 23 (AP)—The finger of an eventual Allied smash in the Pacific is pointing at Paramushiro, one of Japan's Kurile Islands that extend northwestward from Japan toward Alaska.

A year ago President Roosevelt observed that "there are many roads which lead right to Tokyo."

The inference was that the Allies would travel all of them. They already are driving along three. Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been pushing slowly up from the southwest for a year and a half and now a thrust through the Central Pacific is gaining headway under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Mountbatten is sending his feelers through Burma.

Next Road For Yanks

This leaves the northern route, sometimes called the "short-cut route," as the next road for the Americans. And just as engineers survey and blast a highway for troops, airmen and sailors in the Arctic are probing this potential path into the heart of the Japanese Empire.

With ever-recurring frequency big bombers of both the army and navy have been hammering at Paramushiro, the next step along this road to Tokyo. These raids started last July 19 and since then have been fairly numerous and in growing strength, and the navy's guns have been there, too.

Dangerous Water

Paramushiro is one of more than 30 volcanic formations which form the Kuriles. It is a rocky, fog-bound piece of land, 55 miles long and 12 miles wide, where no Americans would want to tarry.

Its waters are dangerous to navigation, its land is rough and peaks rise abruptly from the sea to more than a mile in height. Even the Japanese have never lived there the year around during peacetime, coming only in the summers to fish.

But it has enough flat plateaus to furnish airfields, and in Allied hands it would be a dagger pressed close against the heart of Japan.

Paramushiro is 765 miles from Attu. It is about 1,200 from Tokyo. But it is less than 700 from the large and populous island of Hokkaido, the northern unit in Japan's "mainland islands." Strategically, therefore, it is of tremendous importance.

Potential Value

American bombers based there could wreak great havoc on Japanese military and industrial centers, harassing the home front and interrupting the flow of supplies to Japanese troops.

The Japanese know that this is one of the easiest air routes into their homeland. Two decades ago the first flight ever made from America to Japan went this way, three United States Army planes hopping from Alaska to Paramushiro to Japan. It was a good-will mission then, but the next journey will be a mission of a different sort.

Japs Explain Lack Of Subs' Activity

New York, March 23 (AP)—Japanese submarines have been too busy supplying front-line Pacific bases to carry out their real function of attacking and sinking enemy warships," the Tokyo radio told the Japanese people in a broadcast reported to the OWI.

A submarine commander on supply duty was quoted:

"Truly if we had more ammunition and planes, transportation by surface ships could be accomplished under the protection of planes. Then the submarines could carry out their real function of attacking and sinking enemy warships."

Truk, Jap Sea Fortress, Composed Of 245 Islands

New York, March 23 (AP)—Truk, Japan's mysterious "Pearl Harbor," is perhaps the most valued Allied objective in the Pacific.

A group of 245 volcanic islands in the Carolines archipelago, some of them 10 to 15 miles in circumference, Truk has been described as the mightiest of the "island fortresses" guarding the approaches to Tokyo. Some naval men called it "impregnable," and it was believed at one time that American forces would avoid assaulting it directly.

Surrounded By Reef

The islands are surrounded by a great circular reef of coral, forming a lagoon 40 miles in diameter, with an anchorage large enough to accommodate the entire Japanese navy. At only five points can the guardian reef be passed.

Japan seized Truk from the Germans soon after the outbreak of World War I, and later took over the group under League of Nations mandate. What the Japanese did to fortify the natural defenses they kept highly secret, even to the extent of barring foreigners for almost a decade before Pearl Harbor.

It was known, however, that they have developed numerous airfields, and some of the islands—as much as 1,358 feet above sea level—were believed to offer ideal positions for gun batteries overlooking the sea.

Truk's geographical position is its most important feature. It is 800 miles north of Rabaul, 1,100 miles west of the Marshalls, 2,100 miles south of Tokyo and approximately the same distance east of Manila.

It stands on almost a straight line from the Marshalls to the Philippines. Its capture or neutralization by the Allies would clear the road to Bataan and would enable almost a killing blow to be struck at Japan's supply lines to her possessions in the south.

Paraguay Crisis Held Resolved

Montevideo, March 23 (AP)—Paraguayan sources here suggested today that a crisis in the Cabinet of President Higinio Morinigo, which resulted in the resignation of three Ministers two days ago, may have been precipitated by disagreement over the Government's recent action in recognizing the Farrell regime in Argentina.

It was pointed out here that two of those who resigned—Foreign Minister Luis Argana and Education Minister Sigfredo Gross Brown—were generally recognized as strongly sympathetic toward the United Nations.

Recognition Withheld

(The United States and most of the other American republics, as well as Britain, have withheld recognition from the Farrell regime.)

The crisis appeared today to have been resolved with the appointment of Cotor Horacio Chiriani, former president of the Supreme Court, as Foreign Minister and Dr. Juan Dario Quiroz as Education Minister.

Minister of Finance Rogelio Espiniza, who resigned with Argana and Brown, will continue in his post until April 1, when the new fiscal year begins.

ARGENTINA COMBINES ALL AVIATION UNITS

BUENOS AIRES, March 3.—(AP) Argentina incorporated army and civil aviation today in a new independent military air force under the direct supervision of the Minister of War.

Under the new program, Argentine aviation will be commanded by Col. Bartolome DeLacolina, reporting directly to the Minister of War, Col. Juan Peron. The naval air force will not be included in the new command.

General Staff To Plan Peace Is Proposed

NEW YORK, March 23—(AP) A general staff for the organization of peace, working in close contact with the President, "long before the defeat of the enemy," is proposed by William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia and to France, in the current issue of Life magazine.

Mr. Bullitt, a veteran of the last peace conference, writes that "there was no winner in the tragedy of Versailles. The whole of mankind was the loser."

Period of Flux

"At the end of each great war comes a period when the world is in flux and may be molded by the leaders of the victorious powers into a better or a worse form," Mr. Bullitt says in his conclusions. "The moment of great opportunity passes quickly, and the world congeals in the new mold fixed by the peace settlements.

"The political, economic, military and moral march toward wise terms of peace must begin long

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before the defeat of the enemy. Unwise terms of peace—even terms desired b your Allies—must be excluded by binding international agreements while our Allies are dependent on us for their preservation. We must use our power while we have it. Wilson did not use his power while he had it."

Suggesting a staff for the organization of peace as "no less necessary than a general staff for the organization of war," Mr. Bullitt says:

"By our Constitution, the Senate has coordinate power with the President in the matter of treaties. A close coordination of thought, intention and will between the President will not negotiate treaties which the Senate will reject and the Senate will not reject treaties negotiated by the President."

Morality Is Problem

Mr. Bullitt sees the problem of international morality underlying all problems of peace.

"We as a nation cannot resign from this earth. We cannot escape the consequences of unwise settlements in Asia and Europe which will produce new wars. We shall be involved in those wars."

The problem of peace in Europe, Mr. Bullitt points out, is, "as it was in Wilson's day—the central problem of world peace." It is so difficult, he adds, that "in weariness we are tempted to try to wash our hands of the problem."

"We cannot wash our hands of it. If we try to do so we shall suffer physical consequences in war; and we shall suffer moral consequences. We cannot escape history. Pontius Pilate washed his hands, and the world has never forgiven him."

HULL STARTS NEW CAMPAIGN

Plans Another Speech In Defense Of Foreign Policy

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Cordell Hull has picked up a challenge flung by critics of Administration foreign policy and begun a campaign in support of his work as Secretary of State which may prove to be one of the dramatic personal undertakings of this political war year.

The Secretary served notice at a press conference today that in a forthcoming speech, the time of which is to be announced later, he will give the country specific instances in which the 17 basic points of his foreign policy apply to current world problems as well as set up ideals for future international security.

To Meet Republicans

Tomorrow the Secretary will meet with 24 Republican Representatives who are regarded as supporters of a policy of international cooperation but want to know what the Roosevelt Administration has done to implement such statements of principal and ideals as the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow declaration.

Yesterday Hull talked with members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committe. That was less than 24 hours after he had met critics who claim that the Government lacks a foreign policy with a 17-point summary of basic principles enunciated in his speeches during the last two years.

Asked About Criticism

Today at his press conference the Secretary was asked both about the public reaction, much of it critical, to this foreign policy summary, and about the way in which the policy relates to current diplomatic questions, such as the Russo-Polish dispute, Russian recognition of the Badoglio Italian Government, French National Committee recognition and Finnish peace.

He replied that he was glad somebody was waking up to the principles which he has been uttering for two years without anybody paying much attention. In his meeting with the Senators yesterday, Hull said, he undertook to discuss American relations with every country in the world and to bring the Senators up to date on the policies applying in each situation.

The Secretary was then asked to discuss specific instances at the press conference and replied that the reporters must be trying to take the bloom off his coming radio speech.

Hull Still Hopes For Finnish Peace

MAR 24 1944

Washington, March 23 (AP)—A lingering hope that Finland will get out of the war forestalled tonight a complete break between the United States and that northern fighting partner of Germany.

Secretary Hull told a news conference the American Government still hopes Finland may finally work away from Germany, adding that, so far as he knew, Russian-Finnish armistice negotiations have not been terminated.

A diplomatic break between this Government and Finland is regarded as inevitable if the peace negotiations collapse completely. The Finnish Government was notified days ago that the United States is reconsidering relations with that country.

The United States has retained its diplomatic friendship with Finland in spite of the latter's military cooperation with Germany because leaders in this country thought the friendship would be an aid in getting Finland out of the war.

Japs Use Terror Plan At Home

By James D. White

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Premier General Tojo, striving to wring more war production out of the Japanese home front, is treating his own people as slaves and potential deserters.

Measures which resemble strikingly those imposed upon conquered Chinese and Koreans are being perfected to make Japanese factory hands work better and produce more—"even one more plane."

While a certain amount of this treatment always has been the lot of Japanese subjects, the new measures, just announced by the Tokyo radio in a domestic broadcast reported by the Office of War Information, appear much more openly drastic than anything the Japanese have known.

"Work-Rank" System Described

They consist of two features—imposing a system of military rank upon workers giving superior officers the power of punishment over those under them, and an intensification of the favorite Japanese police system of collective responsibility for individual behavior.

The broadcast said the "work-rank" system for Japanese industry was "just like the ranks for soldiers" and was part of a "labor-strengthening program" to obtain "on-the-spot responsibility."

Firm Hold Demanded

All factory personnel, from the lowest worker to the boss himself, it said, have been made subject to "strict and severe" punishment for failure to live up to their "responsibility."

"Commanders of each organization must have a firm hold on their subordinate workers," the broadcast pointed out.

The system will be applied first to "model factories," the Tokyo radio said, and then extended through Japanese industry.

With it will go an intensification of the collective responsibility principle which the Japanese employ widely throughout occupied Asia to control conquered peoples.

This means simply that if one person in any group fails to live up to Japanese military regulations, the whole group is punished. Spying and talebearing are encouraged.

This is the Japanese perversion of the ancient Chinese "*Pao Chia*" system which was used for centuries to encourage local self-government in a huge country where communications were too slow to support an intricate central administration.

14-DAY LOSSES PUT AT 6,000

Stimson Reveals U. S. Over-All Casualties Now 168,292

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson revealed today the American battle casualties increased more than 6,000 in two weeks despite the comparative quiet on the various fronts.

Secretary Stimson said United States Army casualties in all theaters, from Pearl Harbor to March 7 of this year, totaled 126,193. The latest navy reports lists 42,099 for the three sea services, the navy, marines and Coast Guard — an army-navy total of 168,292.

This figure compares with the over-all total of 162,282 dead, wounded, missing and prisoners reported on March 9.

Loss In Italy 2,287 More

Army casualties, with two weeks in Italy, increased, 2,287 to 39,058, of which 5,749 were killed. While there was, during this period, heavy fighting at Cassino, American forces apparently were not involved to any great extent.

New Zealand and Indian troops have done much of the fighting there.

Stimson's report on the over-all casualty figures today listed 21,737 killed, 50,363 wounded, 26,747 missing and 27,346 prisoners.

The navy casualties were made up of 17,887 killed, 10,754 wounded, 9,036 missing and 4,422 prisoners.

Tells Of Transport Disaster

Secretary Stimson also disclosed that the Allied gunfire which shot down 23 American transport planes during the invasion of Sicily was the result of "one of those terrible hazards that must be taken in any bold, complicated modern maneuver."

"However, I wish to emphatically scotch here and now," he said, any report that the shooting down of the transports—with the loss of 410 lives—could be traced to a lack of coordination among land, sea and air services.

Services Unified

Withont identifying the dispatch, he said a foreign correspondent who reported the air forces operated separately during the invasion did "a complete disservice to a splendid air force."

The transports were brought down by our own gunfire as they roared in over surface guns at almost the same time German aircraft unloaded bombs among our shipping.

Stimson said the pilots of the transports "were carrying their human cargo under orders laid down for them by a completely unified high command."

Stimson Discusses Plane Loss

MAR 24 1944

Says Transports Shot Down in Sicily Were Not Under Separate Command.

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson said today that the pilots of twenty-three American transport planes shot down by friendly gunfire during the invasion of Sicily were operating under a "completely unified high command."

A reporter raised the question of command at the secretary's press conference by citing an overseas dispatch which said that the Army and Navy were under joint command during the Sicilian invasion, while the Air Force operated separately. Neither the questioner nor Mr. Stimson identified the dispatch which indicated that the loss of the planes with 410 personnel may have been due to lack of co-ordination.

"The statement that the Air Forces operated separately in the Sicilian landing operation or in any other joint operation in this war is untrue," Mr. Stimson said, "and is a complete disservice to the fine men of the Army Air Forces.

"The blame, if we must highlight censure for every unfortunate circumstance in war, most certainly does not lie with the pilots of those transport planes who were carrying their human cargo under orders layed down for them by a completely unified high command."

Points to Difficulties.

"The loss of the planes in the case you mention," he continued, "resulted from a combination of circumstances that may occur in spite of the best-layed and most meticulous planning. I know of no more complicated operation in war than an amphibious operation at night involving not only sea and ground personnel, but airborne troops as well.

"In this operation, the orders for air support and Air Force transport of ground troops were integrated in the general plan of operations just as closely as those for the ground and sea units. This plan necessarily involved the hazards inherent to flying at night in unfavorable weather over thousands of our own Army and Navy water craft which were abnormally alert to repel hostile attack from the air while they were in that vulnerable position—we sometimes call their attitude being 'trigger conscious.'

German Planes Overhead.

"On this occasion these inevitable hazards were also complicated by the fact that some bombs were dropped among our shipping from German planes which apparently purely by accident passed over at almost the same time as our own planes; thus the fact that our planes were subjected to fire from friendly sources was one of those terrible hazards that must be taken in any bold, complicated modern maneuver such as we had off the coast of Sicily.

"It should be apparent in what I say that a complete explanation of the circumstances cannot be given without also giving the enemy a blue print of the operation, &c.; however, I wish emphatically to scotch here and now the misstatement of that correspondent who did such a complete disservice to a splendid Air Force."

STIMSON CLOSES PATTON INCIDENT

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—Secretary of War Stimson said emphatically today that he considered "the Patton incident" closed. Asked at a press conference if Lieut.-Gen. George S. Patton Jr. had been relieved of command of the United States Seventh Army in Italy (now headed by Major-Gen. Alexander M. Patch) because of his slapping of an American soldier in a hospital during the Sicilian campaign, Secretary Stimson said:

"No, he has not. He has been assigned to the command of another army." Another reporter then asked: "Do you consider the Patton incident closed?"

"I do," Secretary Stimson replied. The identity of Gen. Patton's new command has not yet been disclosed.

Roosevelt Urges Army Day As Spur To War Production

Washington, March 23 (AP)—Proclaiming April 6 as Army Day, to honor the nation's soldiers who have been "welded by the fire of battle into a mighty army of liberation," President Roosevelt today asked the nation's civilians to "reconsecrate" themselves to producing the arms and equipment needed to sustain the army until final victory.

The text of the proclamation follows:

"*Whereas*, America's valiant soldiers have been welded by the fire of battle into a mighty army of liberation; and

"*Whereas*, The men and women of the American army, of different races and creeds but one in their love of freedom and their devotion to the goals for which the United Nations are striving, must face during the coming year a burning test of their courage, their resourcefulness and their physical prowess; and

"*Whereas*, The Congress, by Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, agreed to by the House of Representatives March 16, 1937, has recognized April 6 of each year as Army Day and has requested that the President issue a proclamation annually with respect to that day;

"Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, April 6, 1944, as Army Day, and do invite the Governors of the various States to issue proclamations calling for the appropriate observance of that day.

"And I urge the civilians of the nation to reconsecrate themselves on that day to the task of producing in fullest measure and with the greatest possible speed the weapons and ammunition and the materials and supplies required to equip our army and to sustain it unto final victory.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed."

Deferment Program Mapped for Industry

Army-Navy-WPB Draw Up Plan But WMC Offers Objection.

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) Whether any substantial number of men under 26 in railroading, coal mining, lumbering, and other essential non-munitions industries will keep their occupational draft deferments hung in the balance tonight.

The Army, Navy and War Production board, it was learned, have tentatively agreed to set up machinery under which they would recommend deferments for young technical men in a highly-select list of industries, all producing military supplies for invasion purposes.

Plan Meets Opposition

But this plan, which leaves out of consideration young men in industries not related to the invasion program, was reported to have run into objections from Selective Service and the War Manpower commission.

Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey objected, it was learned, on the ground that when he is supplied a list of industries he wants it to be complete. He wants recommendations for deferments to be handed to his state draft directors under a single unified plan, and believes confusion would result from having recommendations come from several different agencies.

Manpower officials, who also favor unified machinery, were understood to be concerned about some of the vital industries omitted, such as transportation, and to be proceeding to query all claimant agencies such as the Office of Defense Transportation and the Coal Mines administration, on what their minimum deferment needs are for men under 26.

But whether the Army will go along on including those industries in their deferment recommendations or will insist on concentrating on the few urgent munitions programs was problematical.

Agree on "Tough Policy"

The Army, the Navy and the War Production board had agreed apparently on a "tough policy" limiting deferments for skilled personnel in a highly select group of industries.

While the list is subject to change, the industries now on it are landing craft, synthetic rubber and 100-octane gasoline plants, tires and tubes together with plants making tire cord, fabric and molds, certain submarine plants, and plants making a secret weapon.

A letter informing manufacturers of this decision and advising those in the select industries how to go about seeking deferment for employes has been drafted by Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the production executive committee, a group made up of representatives of the War Production board, the Army and Navy. It has been held up, however, pending a final review by all parties concerned.

The industries chosen for WPB-Army-Navy support of deferment for key workers do not include some such as certain steel plants which have protested vigorously that their war production will be seriously injured if they must give up men under 26 to the armed services.

Two branches of the aviation industry, transport and engine manufacture, also have protested that more than a fourth of their technical workers are under 27 years of age.

In a report to Mr. Wilson and Army and Navy air chiefs, James P. Murray, president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, said 27.4 per cent of the engineers in the aircraft engine industry were under 27.

Reject Pleas of Industry

Despite the cries from industry, the WPB-Army-Navy committee decided needs of the armed services for younger men were so great that deferment for men under 26 should be recommended only for key men in plants whose "end product is insufficient to supply immediate war objectives."

In these plants, Mr. Wilson's letter said, recommendations for deferment will be limited "to specific individuals engaged in work in those plants and programs requiring extreme and specialized skill or knowledge or a high educational or specified qualification; and then only when the individual worker is irreplaceable from other less urgent work with the plant or by recruitment."

Manufacturers who have individual employes falling into this category will fill out a deferment application and send it to the nearest representative of the WPB or the armed services. If the WPB or armed service representative agrees that deferment should be granted, he will so notify the state director of Selective Service.

Under recent orders from Selective Service headquarters, future occupational deferment for men under 26 is forbidden except when approved by the state draft director or unless employment is in an industry which national headquarters may except from this policy.

HOUSE WRITES BAN ON DRAFT THREATS IN AAA FUND BILL

MAR 24 1944

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) Aroused by charges that farmers have been compelled to sign up with the Triple A or risk losing their gas rations and draft deferments, the House late today wrote a ban on such practices into the Agriculture department appropriation bill.

On a vote of 93 to 65, it tentatively approved an amendment denying salary payments to any person who demands that a farmer join the Agriculture Adjustment administration "as a condition of draft deferment or for the granting of a priority certificate for any rationed article or commodity."

Representative Tarver (D-Ga.) pleaded to no avail that the House refrain from adopting such an amendment until a committee could study the complaints. He urged the House not to act on "the basis of two or three letters and post cards."

The charges have been made by Representative Harness (R-Ind.), who told an Agriculture sub-committee today of a letter he received from a farmer in Marion, Ind. The farmer said he was told by his draft board he had to show a certificate of AAA membership or be placed in 1-A subject to immediate induction.

"Selective Service and the Triple A said they do not countenance nor condone this," Mr. Harness said, "but nevertheless they are doing it and we're going to stop it."

A group of Ohio farmers, joined in a "protest association," also testified before the sub-committee against the policies of the AAA—an adjunct of the Agriculture department which handles farm and marketing problems.

Today's vote in the House found Republicans present lining up virtually solidly for the ban. It was a teller vote and is subject to a rollcall later.

Representatives Brown (R-Ohio), Smith (R-Ohio), Michener (R-Mich.) and others said they had received complaints from farmers.

The action on the Harness amendment delayed until tomorrow final action of the annual agriculture bill, carrying $567,996,779 for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Army Chaplains Suffer Heavy War Casualties

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 23—Only the air forces and the infantry have suffered a larger proportion of casualties among their officers than the Chaplain Corps, the Army reported today.

From the start of the war to the end of last year, nineteen chaplains were killed in battle, nineteen wounded, thirty-three were taken prisoners, one was missing in action, and thirty-one died of accidents or illness.

Eighty-five chaplains have received a total of three Distinguished Service Crosses, three Croix de Guerre, twenty-six Silver Stars, fifteen Legion of Merit, thirty-nine Purple Hearts and four Soldiers Medals, or ninety decorations in all.

At the end of the year there were 6,998 chaplains, 4,255 in the United States and 2,743 overseas.

Gold Star for Admiral Thebaut

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP).—The Navy announced today award of a Gold Star in lieu of a second Legion of Merit to Rear Admiral Leo N. Thebaut, fifty-four years old, for exceptional service in the Italian amphibious assault last September. Admiral Thebaut born in Madison, N. J., now o Bryn Mawr, Pa., was then a captain and commanding officer o the U. S. S. Boise, which supported Allied assault troops making landings on the west coast of Italy.

LABOR PROTESTS ARMY NEWS POLICY

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) The Army has refused a labor delegation's request that it assume the responsibility "of correcting misconceptions the troops might have derived" from reports of labor troubles.

This was announced by the War department today in a statement which said:

"The War department cannot take it upon itself to police all American publications or to withhold from soldiers publications which they want to read."

Secretary Stimson was asked at his press conference what steps the Army had taken as the result of a recent conference between a C.I.O.-A.F.L. delegation and Undersecretary of War Patterson on the distribution of labor news to soldiers.

The department's policy, he replied, was to give soldiers an accurate and impartial account of all news, and "competent students of newspaper technique, including the editors of the C.I.O. News and the American Federation of Labor clip sheet, have examined the material distributed to Army publications by the Army news service and have commended it for telling the news honestly and objectively."

House Group Seeks Curb On Lend-Lease Settlement

MAR 24 1944

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP)—Backed by the Foreign Affairs committee, a move started in the House today to give Congress watchdog power over the President in final settlement of Lend-Lease contracts.

This authority was written into the bill extending President Roosevelt's Lend-Lease program for another year beyond June 30. The revised bill was ordered reported for action by the entire House. The committee conceded that it may be the fuse for a pointed argument and so a vote probably will not be sought until after the Easter vacation.

The amendment is phrased this way:

That extension of Lend-Lease is not to be construed to give the President any authority to "assume" obligations on the part of the United States without established constitutional procedure, in other words congressional review.

Explains Proposal

Representative Wadsworth (R-NY), who sponsored the change, explained in a statement that it assures "a proper and workable relationship" between the Congress and the White House in any final settlement of a Lend-Lease contract.

"If any obligation on the part of the United States is incurred," he said, "with respect to post-war policies in the final Lend-Lease settlements, it can only be done in accordance with our established constitutional procedure and with the appropriate action by the Congress which is required by such procedure."

That appropriate action could be review by the Senate, which passes on all treaties, or by either House if a two-thirds majority decided it wanted to enter the picture.

Suggests Curb on Lend-Lease

Meantime, Representative Philbin (D-Mass) suggested in the House that the United States withhold further Lend-Lease aid "to nations that are engaged in invading the territorial integrity and violating the political independence of the small weak nations of Europe."

Without naming Soviet Russia specifically, he referred to "Communistic riots and demonstrations, promoted by radicals" which he said were occurring in smaller European nations within the widening Soviet sphere.

"These nations are being, or, we have every good reason to believe, will be, communized and their population rendered subject to Marxian dictatorship of the proletariat," he told the House.

The United States, he said, should not allow Lend-Lease supplies to be used to "enslave free nations."

5TH WAR LOAN AIM IS $16,000,000,000

Washington, March 23 (A. P.). A $16,000,000,000 goal has been fixed for the Fifth War Loan, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau disclosed today, "because we need it for the war and because we've been assured that we can get it."

The Secretary said at a news conference that he wanted to correct an impression that the goal would be $14,000,000,000, the same as the Fourth War Loan, which brought in $16,730,000,000.

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Saying that he had been smoked out by the published reports, Mr. Morgenthau added that a full announcement as to the date and type of securities would be made next week. The drive generally is expected to open early in June.

20 STATES AGAINST FEDERAL BALLOTS

Washington, March 23 (A. P.).—The expressed sentiment of the States toward the pending service men's vote bill swung slightly against Federal ballots today when the White House heard from the last of the forty-eight Governors polled. Gov. Olin D. Johnston of South Carolina informed Mr. Roosevelt that the Palmetto State does not recognize the short-form Federal ballots provided in the bill and that nothing will be done to authorize their use by July 15.

The final score in the president's canvass stood: Twenty States have not and probably will not approve the Federal ballots; nineteen States authorize such a voting system or expect to do so; nine State governors are non-committal.

Mr. Roosevelt asked the governors' plans, to help him decide if he would approve or veto this bill, which puts primary emphasis upon the use of State absentee ballots, with the Federal ballots as a last resort. Meanwhile, White House aids said that 856 telegrams had been received from individuals on the subject, all bu t four of whom recommended a veto.

inequities and injustice."

WLB Chief William H. Davis told the Senate Banking committee emphatically, however, that this measuring rod for allowable wage increases would have to be discarded if Congress abolishes consumer food subsidies.

"We couldn't hold present wage scales," he said.

The committee is considering extension of the price and wage stabilization act, now scheduled to expire June 30. Foes of subsidies have talked of writing a ban on them into the measure.

The little steel formula is under attack by labor unions. Originated by the board it has been incorporated into an executive order by President Roosevelt and the board has no authority to change it. The board could, however, recommend a change and Mr. Davis told the Senate committee that if he becomes convinced the formula causes injustices to workers, "I'm going to say so."

Mr. Davis appeared before the committee in behalf of the Administration's position that the stabilization act should be continued without any change in the provisions dealing with wages.

He said any attempt to limit the "take home" earnings of workers, an idea which has been discussed, might prove "disastrous to the war effort."

It would amount, he declared, to "imposing maximum hours of work, precluding promotions and upgradings, restricting productivity under incentive systems, and preventing the shift of workers into industries."

Wage controls now apply only to hourly or basic rates of pay and Mr. Davis acknowledged that most workers are taking home fatter pay envelopes because of overtime pay.

But the WLB stabilization program, he said, has kept basic hourly wage rates substantially unchanged since October, 1942.

Australia to Vote on Freedoms

CANBERRA, Australia, March 23 (AP)—The Australian Senate today passed a bill authorizing a national referendum to decide whether the Australian Constitution should be widened by the addition of fourteen new powers, including President Roosevelt's "four freedoms."

KAISER PLANS MORE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) In a major move to cushion the impact on industry and labor of converting from war to peace production, Henry J. Kaiser today announced plans to build 30 coastwise cargo ships for the Dutch East Indies government for war and peace-time use among the south Pacific islands.

'Bomb Jap Volcanoes'

Hamilton, N. Y., March 23 (AP)—The present eruption of Mount Vesuvius prompted today a renewal of the suggestion by a Colgate University geology professor that Japanese volcanoes be bombed as a total war measure.

"Whether the tremendous pounding the earth has received through bombing in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius has had anything to do with the present eruption is highly problematical, but well within realms of possibility," Dr. Harold O. Whitnall asserted.

"Often balance between embedded rock and uprising pressure is on such hair-trigger basis that any unusual shock might cause eruption."

vention tomorrow.

That word came from National Committeeman F. Harold Dubord of Waterville as delegates to the state meeting heard their new national chairman, Robert E. Hannegan, predict the Democrats would win in November "because the world requires it and destiny wills it."

If the resolution is carried—and experienced observers foresaw little if any, opposition—the Democrats would in effect repeat their action of four years ago. Maine has 10 votes in the national convention.

Delegates greeted with cheers, at tonight's pre-convention rally in Lewiston city hall, recommendations both by Dubord and former Gov. Louis J. Brann that the national convention delegates be pledged to a fourth term.

Brann declared that he assumed that no one would question that such a resolution should be enacted, that such action was "the duty" not only of the Maine convention but all the Democratic state conventions.

"I can as easily conceive of the removal of Winston Churchill as prime minister of Great Britain as the defeat of Franklin Delano Roosevelt November next," Brann declared.

HIDDEN PLANT WRECKED BY CHANCE BOMB HIT

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 23—(AP) On a bomb run it is possible to win praise for a miss. This was the report of Tech. Sgt. Joseph Donato of 520 Winthrop avenue, New Haven, Conn., who is awaiting reassignment at the Army Air forces redistribution station.

"Our bombs missed the rail yard near Caserta," Donato said, "but they hit something we didn't know was there and was much more important. It was a hidden sulphur plant, and raised a column of smoke 14,000 feet high."

The Nazi railyard was also demolished by the blast, which Donato said destroyed the camouflaged chemical plant and did ten times the intended damage.

WLB Plans to Maintain Little Steel Formula

WASHINGTON, March 23—(AP) The War Labor board intends to adhere firmly to the "little steel" formula, its chairman assured Congress today, unless the members become convinced it causes "gross

MAINE DEMOCRATS TO BACK 4TH TERM

LEWISTON, Me., March 23.—(AP) A resolution instructing Maine's delegation to the Democratic national convention to support renomination of President Roosevelt, if he seeks a fourth term, will go before the state con-

20 Men Missing In River Crossing

With the Second Army on Maneuvers in Tennessee, March 23 (AP)—Approximately 20 men are missing following the capsizing of an army raft during an attempted river crossing last night, Second Army officials announced tonight.

Two men, believed to have been an officer and enlisted man, either swam or waded to shore after the raft capsized, the officials said.

Efforts are being made by the army to locate the missing men, army officials said, and names will be made public as soon as they are known.

WILLKIE ASSAILS G.O.P. OPPONENTS OF WAR POLICIES

KENOSHA, Wis., March 23—(AP) Wendell L. Willkie asserted today the reason the Republican party failed in 1940 was its opposition to greater American participation in the war effort at that time.

"The reason I was not elected President in 1940 was because I had to lug the load of members of my party opposing selective service, transfer of 50 destroyers to Great Britain, more and more aid to Britain," the candidate for the nomination this year told a luncheon audience.

And the Republican party "won't prevail in 1944 if it pursues a similar course," he said, adding:

"I want you to remember that on this day, March 23, 1944, in Kenosha, Wis., Wendell Willkie said that if the Republican party adopts a platform and nominates a candidate concerning whose record in the minds of the people, there is the slightest doubt on these great issues the Republican party is certain to be defeated in 1944."

Says FDR Followed Him

Willkie contended that in 1940 he preached that it was apparent the United States must give more aid to Britain. "It was said I merely agreed with Franklin Roosevelt, when the fact is Franklin Roosevelt spoke out later and agreed with me," he declared.

He said the Selective Service act introduced by Rep. James Wadsworth (R-N.Y.) was discussed with him first, he approved of it and "thereafter the President came out in favor of it after Republicans initiated it. Similarly, Willkie said, he was consulted and approved of the destroyer transfer and "thereafter Franklin Roosevelt approved and we gave them the destroyers."

Willkie said he spoke from one end of the country to the other in 1940 for Lend-Lease because "it took no foresight to see that if, Britain, that bastion of freedom, fell thousands of Americans would die unnecessarily.

"Traduced" by Party

"I did it," he said, "because I wanted to keep the Republican party an effective unit of government. But I was opposed by 80 per cent of my own party — traduced, maligned by the opposition press, whispered about.

"Yet where is the Republican today who will say the United States should not have given aid to Britain, who will not say that at least some of us had the foresight and courage to advocate it?"

The candidate, suffering again from a cold and hoarseness, lashed out at those "who keep silent on vital issues," saying "I almost despise those who keep silent, who think it is smart and clever, politically, to dodge and hedge, trying to gather to them all elements and groups."

He also took another crack at the administration, saying that it has been in power so long that "it is only natural that in its position of exaltation over the ordinary citizens it begins to disregard the necessity of going to the people to discuss things with them."

He attributed this "staggering burden" to asserted mismanagement of domestic and foreign affairs by "the dynasty in Washington" and appealed for a return to "sane constitutional government through election of men of ability —not political parasites."

The Texas Democrat spoke at a rally of Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats backing Republican E. K. Clark against Democrat William G. Stigler in next Tuesday's Second district congressional election.

The campaign, watched nationally as a barometer of 1944 political sentiment, will be climaxed Monday with the appearance of Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, the Senate majority leader, who will talk here for Stigler.

"What America needs most today," O'Daniel asserted, "is a thorough housecleaning in Washington—a housecleaning from cellar to attic.

"I am not seriously concerned whether or not the next president of the United States is a Democrat or a Republican; I am not seriously concerned whether the Republicans or Democrats control the next House of Representatives or the Senate.

"But I am vitally concerned as to whether or not the next President and members of the next Congress will be men who believe in the Constitution of the United States."

O'Daniel described the Roosevelt administration as "a well organized gang of professional politicians."

O'DANIEL DEMANDS VOTERS TURN OUT NEW DEAL 'GANG'

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 23—(AP) Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, of Texas, in a speech attacking New Dealers "from the President on down," declared tonight the taxpayers were being smothered under a public debt that would reach $10,000 a family before the war ends.

U. S. IS PRODUCING MORE THAN HALF OF WORLD'S OIL

DALLAS, March 23.—(AP) The United States contains only one-third of the indicated oil reserves of the earth, but it is producing two-thirds of the world's output, G. C. Gester, Standard Oil company of California, San Francisco, declared in an address before the American Association of Petroleum Geologists today.

The United States has twenty billion barrels of oil reserves compared with forty billion for the

rest of the world, according to conservative estimates based on available information, Mr. Gester said.

"Up to Jan. 1, 1944, the United States has produced about twenty-eight billion barrels of crude oil, contrasted with fifteen billion barrels for the rest of the world," Mr. Gester said.

"We may not be actually killing the goose that lays the golden eggs but we certainly are pulling out its feathers and have been doing it for years.

"The age of oil is with us and it has not yet reached its majority. Hundreds of new uses for oil are being found. Synthetic rubber is only one of more than 300 by-products of modern oil cracking processes.

"The present global war is a war of wheels and wings. The uses and appliances of petroleum and its products are so vast and important that their influence will be universal.

"The sixty billion barrels of indicated reserves for the world might be increased greatly by the drilling of a million wildcat wells scattered over the face of the earth."

Replying to a question, Mr. Gester said that the oil still in the ground might be as much as 300 billion barrels.

CHANGE PREDICTED IN U. S. EDUCATION AFTER WAR ENDS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—(AP) In a prophecy of changed trends in post-war education, President Robert G. Sproul of the University of California asserted tonight that "so-called progressive education has run its course."

"In the approaching post-war period," he told a dinner audience in observance of the 76th anniversary of the state university's charter, "the long-time interests of the race bid fair to be given a measure of protection against the devastation of rampant adolescents and sub-adolescents.

"Already, at the University of California, the limitations of the free elective system have for some time been recognized, and, in principle, have been abandoned. Hereafter, the disciplined mind, which is the major objective of education, will be sought less and less through the undisciplined curriculum."

He said the reaction would be from a 50-year trend in which "higher education swung over almost completely to the free elective system, and primary and secondary education transferred control of the school in large part from the teachers to the pupils."

He described it as a system under which "helpless victims suffered all manner of educational dyspepsia and malnutrition."

Dr. Sproul predicted that the needs of returned war veterans and adult education would require changed curriculums and procedure, but said, "I do not believe these modifications will be revolutionary."

"We have been far too much concerned with the 'success' of our students," he continued, "and far too little with their duties as citizens. x x x Too many of them, under such a system, have forged no deep emotional ties to the welfare of their country. The war has changed all that for the immediate present.

"It has given American higher education opportunity that should be made historic. Catastrophe lies ahead unless we seize that opportunity, and return to fundamentals, to the disciplined education of our students, first as citizens and second as vocational specialists."

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) xx SOUTHEAST

THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND'S COMMUNIQUE STATED THAT "THE GERMAN GARRISON AT KOVEL REPELLED RENEWED RUSSIAN ATTACKS AND SHOT UP SIX OF TEN ENEMY TANKS WHICH HAD BROKEN INTO THE TOWN."

IN ADDITION, THE BULLETIN SAID, THE RUSSIANS WERE ADVANCING NORTHWEST OF KOVEL IN FIERCE FIGHTING.

MAR 24 1944

THE RUSSIANS FOR THE MOMENT WERE SILENT ON THIS ACTION, WHICH WAS TAKING PLACE WELL BEYOND ANY FIGHTING REPORTED PREVIOUSLY BY EITHER SIDE. KOVEL IS 120 MILES INSIDE PRE-WAR POLAND AND LIES ONLY 90 MILES EAST OF THE CITY OF LUBLIN, THROUGH WHICH A MAIN HIGHWAY LEADS TO WARSAW ANOTHER 100 MILES TO THE NORTHWEST.

KOVEL IS 43 MILES NORTHWEST OF LUTSK, OCCUPIED IN A SIMILARLY SPECTACULAR DASH SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, AND ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE WEST OF KOLKI. THESE ARE THE NEAREST PREVIOUSLY REPORTED POSITIONS OF THE FAST-MOVING RUSSIANS.

IN THE TARNOPOL-PROSKUROV AREA, WHERE BERLIN ON WEDNESDAY REPORTED THE RUSSIANS HAD MOUNTED A BIG SOUTHWARD FLANKING OFFENSIVE, THE GERMAN COMMAND TOLD OF "FLUCTUATING FIGHTING "AGAINST SUPERIOR ENEMY FORCES"--THE USUAL NAZI PHRASEOLOGY USED TO PREPARE THE PUBLIC FOR FURTHER GERMAN RETREAT.

THE RUSSIANS IN ALL THIS ACTION LET BERLIN TELL THE FIRST STORY. MOSCOW FREQUENTLY LETS SUCH ADVANCES PILE UP UNHERALDED FROM THE SOVIET SIDE UNTIL THEY HAVE GAINED MAJOR PROPORTIONS, WHEN THEY ARE ANNOUNCED AT LENGTH.

RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENTS STRESSED THE EXTREME SOUTH, WHERE THE RED ARMY WAS CLOSING IN HARD UPON NIKOLAEV AND ULTIMATELY ON ODESSA.

TWO IMPORTANT NAZI BASTIONS HAD BEEN HOLDING UP THIS ADVANCE--PERVOMAISK AND VOZNESENSK. THE FORMER WAS TOPPLED WEDNESDAY AFTER A TWO-DAY BATTLE AND THE RUSSIANS ALREADY WERE FIGHTING ON THE

30.24-14057

30.24-14057

APPROACHES TO THE LATTER, 40 MILES TO THE SOUTH AND 50 MILES ABOVE NIKOLAEV.

THE CITY OF NIKOLAEV ITSELF WAS PRACTICALLY BESIEGED, WITH A RUSSIAN ARC DRAWN TIGHT AROUND IT HALF A DOZEN MILES AWAY TO THE SOUTH, EAST AND NORTH AND THE DEFENDERS BACKED UP AGAINST THE WIDE ESTUARY OF THE BUG RIVER.

THE RUSSIANS ARE DRIVING SO SWIFTLY ON NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA AND SO MANY COMMUNICATION ROUTES TO THE NORTHWEST HAVE BEEN CUT THAT THE GERMAN FORCES STILL DEPLOYED ALONG THIS SOUTHERN ANCHOR OF THE EASTERN FRONT FACED THE POSSIBILITY OF DISASTER.

FD244PEW

LONDON--FIRST ADD BALKANS BUDGET XXX LEGAL BASIS."

THREE MEMBERS OF THE LEGATION STAFF, INCLUDING THE MILITARY ATTACHE, LT.-COL.FREDERICK KOBOR, ANNOUNCED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WOULD SUPPORT THE GERMAN-SPONSORED REGIME IN HUNGARY. THE OTHER STAFF MEMBERS WERE MAJ. LADISLAS VOCZKONDY, HIS ATTACHE, AND THE LATTER'S SECRETARY, DR. LUDVIG NEMETH.

MAR 24 1944

SWISS DISPATCHES SAID THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION TO SWITZERLAND AND THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO FINLAND ALSO HAD BROKEN WITH THE BUDAPEST GOVERNMENT.

FD138PEW

LONDON--THIRD ADD (CORRECT) BALKANS X X X (SINGLE) ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL."

A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM SAID THE SVENSKA DAGBLADET'S CORRESPONDENT AT BERN, SWITZERLAND, REPORTED RUSSIAN PARACHUTISTS HAD LANDED IN THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS AND WERE ORGANIZING A HUNGARIAN PARTISAN ARMY.

ANTAL ULLEIN-REVICZKY, HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO SWEDEN, DECLARED IN STOCKHOLM THAT THE GERMANS TOLD THE HUNGARIANS BEFORE THE MONDAY OCCUPATION THAT THEY HAD CONCENTRATED TROOPS IN AUSTRIA AND ALONG THE SOUTHERN BORDER OF HUNGARY THE WEEK OF MARCH 12-18 TO MEET AN IMMINENT ALLIED INVASION OF THE BALKANS, AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM THE SWEDISH CAPITAL SAID.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER GERMAN PARACHUTE TROOPS LANDED IN HUNGARY THEY BEGAN MAKING ARRESTS, INCLUDING FOUR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. SINCE THAT TIME COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER IN STOCKHOLM HAVE BEEN BROKEN.

(THE SWEDISH RADIO SAID SOME PRO-ALLIED HUNGARIAN FIGURES, INCLUDING THE LEADERS OF THE LIBERAL AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES AS WELL AS THE FORMER HEAD OF THE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL BANK, WERE REPORTED ARRESTED BY THE GERMANS FOLLOWING THE NAZI OCCUPATION.

(THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY THE U.S.FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, SAID REPORTS REACHING THE SWISS TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY HAD IDENTIFIED THOSE ARRESTED AS KAROLY RASSAY, LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY; LAJOS ZILINSKY, FARMERS' PARTY DEPUTY; KAROLY PEYER, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND LIPOT BARANYAI, FORMER HEAD OF THE HUNGARIAN NATIONAL BANK.)

MAR 24 1944

SK1115PEW

NOTTINGHAM-FIRST ADD LUNCHEON (TOP ON AYE) XXX UNANIMOUS."

SOME OF THE 'S REPRESENTED STATES IN WHICH THEY RESIDED FORMERLY. THOS RESENT AND THE STATES REPRESENTED WERE:

PENNSYLVANI — BERT T.ANDERSON, BOX 214, LUDLOW.

WASHINGTON — ROBERT A.TAYLOR, 6501 SECOND AVE., NOW, SEATTLE.

WEST VIRGI — WILLIAM E.MCCLANAHAN, NITRO.

OHIO: JAMES ZEZZA, BOX 48, NORTH HUDSON, WIS.

NORTH CAROLINA, JOHN AUSTIN, SALISBURY, MD.

NEBRASKA: SGT.PAUL J.BEAN, 222 N. 23RD ST., OMAHA.

NEW JERSEY: SGT.T.P.GALLAGHER, 727 PINE ST., TRENTON.

OKLAHOMA: GEORGE CRANDALL, 6815 PROSPECT AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

NEW MEXICO: SGT.EDGAR GLEN, BOX 203, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, ALBUQUERQUE.

NEVADA: CORP.C.GARRITY, 36 MONUMENT SQUARE, LEOMINISTER, MASS.

NORTH DAKOTA: R.J.BAAR, [illegible] HENRY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

KENTUCKY: LEONARD L.COLLINS, JR., JENKINS.

MINNESOTA: GEORGE D.PETERSON, 2522 QUINEY ST. NE, MINNEAPOLIS.

IOWA: WAYNE N.ALBERT, 120 SECOND AVE SW, LEMARS.

MARYLAND: JAMES JACKSON, 97 BROADWAY, FROSTBURG. MAR 24 1944

MONTANA: JOHN W.LOUGHNANE, 507 W.SAMME ST., BOZEMAN.

KANSAS: DONALD E.FAULKNER, 1134 MINNESOTA AVE., KANSAS CITY, KAS.

MISSOURI: SGT.THOMAS ELMORE, JR., 554 37TH, OAKLAND, CALIF.

SOUTH DAKOTA: SGT.FRED E.PESCHL, CILLIN ST., YANKTON.

DELAWARE: BURTON J.MELCHER, 617 W.THIRD, WILMINGTON.

COLORADO: LEWIS M.BURROWS, 1205 13TH ST., BOULDER.

ARIZONA: ROY L.SMITH, 126 W. 7TH, TEMPO.

ILLINOIS: CHESTER J.PARKER, 2510 W.47TH, CHICAGO.

INDIANA: WARREN SPARKS, 531 S.LINCOLN, BLOOMINGTON.

UTAH: CHARLES R.SOMERVILLE, 2318 B AVE., OGDEN.

IDAHO: SGT.THEODORE R.HARNESS, BOX 236, SAINT MARIES.

OREGON: DONALD W.CADY, 1927 NW 25TH AVE, (TOWN UNAVAILABLE)

CALIFORNIA: SGT. BARNARD B.JAHOR, 60 OAKMONT AVE., TIBURON.

TEXAS: SGT.BILLY N.EMMONS, 2807 STUART DRIVE, FORTH WORTH.

MICHIGAN: HORNER [illegible]GH, ROUT 4, SOUTH HAVE,.

WYOMING: JAMES S.BILLS, BOX 425, ROUTE FOUR, OGDEN, UTAH.

ZEZZA HAD A DOUBLE ROLE, REPRESENTING BOTH OHIO AND WISCONSIN.

BILLS EXPRESSED PARTICULAR APPRECIATION FOR THE NOTTINGHAM SERVICE-COMFORT FUND, THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN ENGLAND WITH A WEEKLY INCOME OF MORE THAN $4,000, WHICH PAID FOR THE LUNCH AND OTHER HOSPITALITIES "IN WHICH WE ARE SO AMPLY PARTICIPATING."

"I'VE MANY TIMES HEARD IT MENTIONED IN VARIOUS CONVERSATIONS THAT ONCE THE BIG PUSH IS OVER, LARGE NUMBERS OF OUR ENLISTED PERSONNEL WILL WANT FURLOUGHS OR REST TIME IN NOTTINGHAM WITH ITS MANY [illegible] ADVANTAGES FOR RELAXATION," BILLS SAID.

TA758PEW

LONDON--~~SECOND~~ ADD ~~SECOND LEAD~~ AERIAL X X X DINAH [illegible]."

THE ENEMY FORMATION CLOSED IN ON ONE FORTRESS AND SCORED LETHAL HITS, RECOUNTED THE CREW OF "DINAH MIGHT," PILOTED BY LT. CLYDE T. BOY, JR., OF FORT MILLS, S.C. AT THE SAME MOMENT WATERS AND SGT. RALPH HATTON, TAIL GUNNER, OF 700 SOUTH AVE., MISSOULA, MONT., LET FLY WITH THEIR 50 CALIBERS. EACH HIT A FOCKE-WULF. MAR 24 1944

"THE ONE I HIT SLID IN BY OUR TAIL JUST 50 YARDS BEHIND ME," HATTON AID. "TWO JERRIES AND THE B-17 BLEW UP AT THE SAME TIME AND THERE WERE PIECES FALLING ALL OVER THE PLACE."

TWO MORE GERMAN FIGHTERS FELL TO TWO LOS ANGELES MUSTANG PILOTS, LT. WILLIAM J. SIMMONS, 1640 WESTERLY TERRACE, WHOSE SCORE IS NOW 5 1/2, AND LT. EDWARD R. RYAN, 3690 JASMINE ST., WHOSE SCORE IS NOW FOUR.

30.24 -14059

30.24-14059

THE NEW AMERICAN [illegible], THE S[illegible] DEEP [illegible] GERMANY IN NINE DAY FOLLOWED A BATH OF FIRE AND BLOCKBUSTERS DUMPED BY THE RAF ON TH GERMAN CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL METROPOLIS OF FRANKFURT WHICH WAS THUS PUSHED INTO THE LIST OF MOST BOMBED GERMAN CITIES, ALONG WITH BERLIN AND HAMBURG.

ELEVEN NAZI FIGHTERS AND FIVE BOMBERS WERE SEEN FALLING AFTER THE FURIOUS BATTLE IN WHICH "DINAH MIGHT" WAS INVOLVED.

"A FOCKE-WULF I HIT WAS ABOUT 800 YARDS AWAY WHEN I STARTED FIRING," WATERS SAID. "HE STARTED SMOKING, TURNED UP ON HIS LEFT WING AND WENT STRAIGHT DOWN NOSE FIRST."

MAR 24 1944

AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT FRAGMENT WHIZZED PAST THE BOMBARDIER, LT.OWEN QUINTANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA., AND THE NAVIGATOR, LT.HAROLD MULFORD OF 1046 DAY AVE., OCEAN CITY, N.J.

"I FELT THE BREEZE WHEN IT BRUSHED BY MY FACE," SAID MULFORD.

CREWS RETURNING FROM OTHER TARGETS IN WESTERN GERMANY TOLD OF ENCOUNTERING STIFF GERMAN RESISTANCE, WITH SOME REPORTING SIGHTING GROUPS OF FROM 75 TO 100 ENEMY FIGHTERS.

LT.THOMAS L.DEXTER, OF 28 BRYANT ST., WASHINGTON, D.C., A PILOT, SAID:

"ENEMY FIGHTERS MADE THE MOST SUICIDAL ATTACKS I'VE EVER SEEN. MOST OF THEIR ATTACKS WERE HEAD-ON AND SOME TRIED TO RAM US. WE HAD TO TAKE VIOLENT EVASIVE ACTION TO AVOID HITTING THEM. THEY FLEW RIGHT THROUGH THEIR OWN FLAK OVER THE TARGET."

LT.MICHAEL W.HOBIN, OF RUTHERFORD, N.J., A PILOT BACK FROM ANOTHER TARGET, SAID THAT "THOSE -- WHO SENT OUT INVITATIONS FOR THE LUFTWAFFE TO COME OUT SURE HAD THEIR INVITATIONS ACCEPTED TODAY. THE JERRIES WERE UP IN NUMBERS. THEY CAME FROM THE SIDE AWAY FROM OUR COVER BUT OUR FIGHTERS QUICKLY CLOSED AND DROVE THEM OFF."

"WE LEFT OUR TARGET WITH A COLUMN OF SMOKE 10,000 FEET HIGH COMING FROM IT," SAID NAVIGATOR LT.JOHN D.BRANDINO, OF WOODHAVEN, N.Y. "FLAK WAS ONLY MODERATE."

"THE BOMBING WAS O.K.," ADDED MAJ.CLINTON W.BREEDING, A COMMAND PILOT OF WACO, TEX. "I THOUGHT THE FLAK WAS MEAGER AND FIGHTER RESISTANCE WAS SLIGHT. IT WAS DIFFERENT FROM LAST YEAR. WE NEVER COULD HAVE GONE INTO GERMANY AS DEEP AS WE DID TODAY BECAUSE LOSSES WOULD HAVE BEEN PROHIBITIVE. NOW WE HAVE THE PLANES AND EQUIPMENT TO P[illegible]T."

LT.EARL C.LONG, JEFFERSON CITY, TENN., ONE OF THE LIBERATOR PILO[illegible] ASSIGNED TO AN AIRFIELD TARGET, REPORTED THE "WHOLE TARGET WIPED OUT."

MAR 24 1944

"THE INCENDARIES STRUCK FIRST AND FLAMES GEYSERED FROM BU[illegible]S HE SAID. "THEN HIGH EXPLOSIVES

[illegible]RIPPED THE RUNWAY, HANGARS AND BUI[illegible] INGS WIDE OPEN. GROUPS BEHIND US BLANKETED THE PLACE WITH EVEN MORE BOMBS. IT WAS THE BEST WORK I HAVE SEEN IN 16 MISSIONS."

SGT.HAROLD KUNZE, OF BELLEVUE, PA., A TAIL GUNNER, SAID HE SAW AN ME-109 "TAKE A SIDE PASS AT A STRAGGLER. I GOT HIM IN MY SIGHTS AT 300 YARDS AND PEPPERED HIM FROM NOSE TO TAIL. HE EXPLODED BEFORE MY EYES."

ADD LONDON - (HERSCHEL) XX PANE

"OUR ESCORT WAS SO GOOD THEY PICKED US UP BEFORE WE CROSSED THE CHANNEL AND STAYED WITH US UNTIL WE WERE BACK OVER IT," SAID FORTRESS GUNNER SGT.WILLIAM ERICKSON, OF MUSKEGON, MICH.

LONG AFTER THE BIG AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE HOME, REPORTS OF THE WIDESPREAD OPERATIONS CONTINUED TO STREAM THROUGH HEADqUARTERS.

MAJ.CHARLES L.WALSEY OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., WHO FLEW AS DEPUTY GROUP COMMANDER IN THE FORTRESS "OLD SPAM CAN" SAID: "AS THE BOMBS HIT I COULD HEAR THE BOYS OVER THE INTER-PHONE SHOUTING THAT THE BOMBS JUST LIFTED UP THE TARGET. THE WHOLE PLACE BELOW JUST FELL TO PIECES."

DA901PEW

ADD U-S-BOMBER BASE, BRIT.-(BAHKER) XX AFIRE

AT TIMES THE PILOT, LT.LEE A.BEVERS OF HENRY, S.D., HAD TO LIFT A WING OF THE BOMBER TO MISS CHURCH STEEPLES AND WINDMILLS.

THE NAVIGATOR, LT.JOHN A.TELLEFSEN OF 15 EAST OAKLAND AVENUE, OAKLAND,N.J., SMOTHERED THE BURNING FLARES AND THREW THEM OVERBOARD.

THE GUNNERS EXCHANGED SHOTS WITH BARRAGE BALLOON BOATS IN A HOLLAND CANAL. CIVILIANS WAVED. SGT.GUY E.KENNEDY OF EVANS CITY, PA., BALL-TURRET GUNNER, READ THE NAME "JR HOVE" ON A DUTCH TAVERN.

BACK AT ITS BASE, A HUGE BLACK AND WHITE BIRD WAS FOUND EMBEDDED IN THE NO. 1 ENGINE.

OTHER CREWMEN INCLUDED LT.WILLIS L.JONES OF BLOOMFIELD, NEB., THE CO-PILOT; LT.MACK LONG OF 407 SOUTH SUTPHIN STREET, MIDDLETOWN, O., BOMBARDIER; SGT.KENNETH E.DAVIS OF HARVEY'S LAKE,PA., AND SERGEANT GUNNERS HERBERT JOHNSON OF 117 CHESTNUT STREET, WILLIMANTIC,CONN., MARVIN A.SMITH OF WINNER, S.D., AND WERNER E.IRBIN OF 40 SLADE STREET, BELMONT, MASS.

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-UNITED STATES STRATEGIC AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY NO INSTRUCTION HAD BEEN GIVEN TO AMERICAN BOMBERS ATTACKING BERLIN YESTERDAY TO RADIO A WARNING TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO EVACUATE THE PROSPECTIVE TARGET AREAS.

AN ALL-DAY INVESTIGATION YIELDED NO EVIDENCE THAT ANY SUCH WARNING WAS GIVEN WITHOUT AUTHORITY, HEADqUARTERS ADDED.

THE DAILY HERALD IN A DISPATCH FROM STOCKHOLM SAID THE AMERICAN BOMBERS HAD BROADCAST THE WARNING, "WE ARE COMING. OUR TARGETS WILL BE IN THE NORTHERN AND WEDDING DISTRICTS OF BERLIN. EVACUATE THOSE DISTRICTS AT ONCE."

JJ/DA1037PEW

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOTS SCORED A BETTER THAN THREE-TO-ONE VICTORY ESCORTING BOMBERS TO GERMANY TODAY, SHOOTING DOWN 20 NAZI PLANES FOR A LOSS OF SIX OF THEIR OWN.

ONE GROUP OF EIGHT AIR FORCE MUSTANGS DESTROYED 13 ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND RETURNED TO BASE WITHOUT SERIOUS DAMAGE.

CAPT.DON S.GENTILE OF 539 WAYNE ST., PIQUA,O. AND CAPT.DUANE BEESON OF 211 ORCHARD ST., BOISE, IDAHO, EACH GOT TWO PLANES, BRINGING THEIR TOTALS TO 17 IN A TIE FOR FOURTH PLACE AMONG THE ACES OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER.

LT.JOHN T.GODFREY OF WOONSOCKET,R.I., GOT HIS SEVENTH TODAY, BAGGING A PAIR OF MESSERSCHMITT-109S.

MAJ.JAMES A.GOODSON OF 25 SULTAN ST., TORONTO, ONT., CAN., WHO ONCE FLEW GLIDERS FOR THE RAF, BROUGHT HIS SCORE TO 12.

30.24 -14061

30.24-14061

ANOTHER PILOT SCORING A DOUBLE KILL WAS MAJ. JAMES A.CLARK OF WESTBURY,N.Y., WHO NOW HAS EIGHT.

LT.WILLIAM J.SIMMONS OF 1640 WESTERLY TERRACE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., BECAME THE 11TH ACE IN THE GROUP WHEN HE GOT HIS NUMBER 5.

OTHERS GETTING SINGLES:

LT.NICHOLAS NEGURA OF 105 BROAD ST., ANSONIA, CONN.

LT.RALPH K.NOFER OF SALEM, MO.

LT.ALLEN F.BUNTE OF EUSTIS,FLA.

LT.LEONARD R.PIERCE OF CANADIGUA, N.Y.

LT.QUINCEL BROWN OF BRISTOWN, OKLA. BROWN NOW HAS ELEVEN KILLS.

CAPT.EDWARD H.SPRIETSMA OF 151 LONG COMMON RD., RIVERSIDE, ILL., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT WHO ONCE PLAYED THE ROLE OF CAPT.EDWARD RICKENBACKER ON THE RADIO AT HOME, GOT HIS FIRST KILL TODAY, AN ME-110.

LT.EDWARD F.RYAN OF 3690 JASMINE AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., GOT ONE TO RAISE HIS SCORE TO FOUR.

LT.ROBERT L.MESERVE OF SANDPOINT, IDAHO, BAGGED AN ME-109 AND A LATER REPORT CREDITED LT.LUTHER J.ABEL OF GLADWATER,TEX., WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF ONE.

MW943PEW

BY AUSTIN BEALMEAR

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE RAID TODAY ON MUENSTER WAS UNEXCITING FOR THE CREW OF THE BOMBER "HIT PARADE THIRD" UNTIL THEY REACHED THEIR HOME BASE AND DISCOVERED THE PLANE'S LANDING GEAR WOULD NOT GO DOWN.

EVEN THAT MECHANICAL FAILURE--THE DREAD OF EVERY PILOT--FAILED TO DISTURB LT.CHARLES S.HUDSON WHO FLEW OVER THE ENGLISH COUNTRYSIDE FOR 90 MINUTES WHILE HIS MATES TOSSED ALL THE AMMUNITION OVERBOARD AND JETTISONED THE BALL-TURRET. THEN HE MADE A CRASH LANDING WHICH OTHER AIRMEN DESCRIBED AS PERFECT.

"A LOT OF FARMERS ARE GOING TO BE PLOWING UP AMMUNITION AROUND HERE FOR A LONG TIME," SAID LT.ANTHONY A.ISABELLA OF 935 SOUTH 55TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, THE CO-PILOT.

IT WAS THE FIRST CASH LANDING ATTEMPTED BY HUDSON WHO LIVES AT 909 WEST 60TH STREET, WABASHA,MINN., A VETERAN OF 24 MISSIONS.

"WE HAD TO BURN UP THREE OR FOUR HUNDRED GALLONS OF GASOLINE BEFORE WE COULD LAND," HUDSON SAID.

STAFF SGT.DONALD M.WAGNER OF 800 HAMLET STREET, COLUMBUS,O., THE BALL-TURRET GUNNER, CUT THE BIG GLASS BUBBLE LOOSE OVER AN OPEN FIELD.

HUDSON "DID IT JUST RIGHT" SAID LT.JOHN W.COTTRELL OF 1808 HOWARD AVENUE, JACKSON,MISS., A BOMBARDIER OF ANOTHER CREW AND ONE OF THE MANY ONLOOKERS AT THE BASE. THE ONLY DAMAGE TO THE PLANE WAS FOUR BENT PROPELLERS.

CREW MEMBERS WHO RODE THE BIG SHIP TO THE GROUND INCLUDED LT. GERALD B.VEGA OF 379 THIRD STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., NAVIGATOR; LT. LEROY N.KREMER OF 222 EAST HENDRICKS STREET, SHELBYVILLE,IND., BOMBARDIER; TECH.SGT.HAROLD L.BABER OF 231 EAST GARFIELD STREET, CHIPPENSBURG,PA., RADIO OPERATOR; TECH SGT.JOHN G.STAIGER OF 3159

MAR 24 1944

RAWLE STREET, PHILADELPHIA, ENGINEER; STAFF SGT.SERGE J.RUPERT OF 105 ELIZABETH STREET, SPENCERVILLE,O., TAIL-GUNNER; STAFF SGT. WILLIAM E.MARLOW OF 5423 "J" STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., RIGHT WAIST GUNNER; STAFF SGT.WILLIAM L.DREYER OF PORT ARANSAS, TEX., LEFT WAIST GUNNER, AND CAPT.BERNARD L.THOMPSON OF BALTIMORE,MD., GROUP PHOTOGRAPHIC OFFICER.

MAR 24 1944

NW1005PEW

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 23-(AP)-LT.JOHN CARRY MORGAN, HOLDER OF THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, WAS LOST WITH BRIG.GEN. RUSSELL A.WILSON WHEN THEIR FORTRESS WAS HIT BY FLAK OVER BERLIN MARCH 6 IN THE SECOND AMERICAN BOMBING ATTACK ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL, IT HAS BEEN DISCLOSED.

THE PLANE WAS PILOTED BY MAJ.FRED A.RABO, 749 WEST 10TH ST., CHICO, CALIF. THE CRAFT WAS STRUCK BY A HUGE BURST OF FLAK AND WENT DOWN IN FLAMES.

MORGAN, WHO LIVED AT AMARILLO, TEX., AND WHOSE PARENTS RESIDE AT 435 EAST 52ND ST., NEW YORK, N.Y., WENT ON THE MISSION AS A CO-PILOT WHILE WILSON WAS ABOARD TO LEAD A DIVISION IN THE ATTACK.

WILSON AND MORGAN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN REPORTED MISSING, BUT IT HAD NOT BEEN KNOWN THEY HAD GONE DOWN ON THE SAME SHIP, OR THAT RABO WAS THE PILOT.

NW915PEW

LONDON,MARCH 23-(AP)-FOUR GREAT COLUMNS OF BLACK SMOKE BOILED UP FROM THE FRENCH CHANNEL PORT OF CALAIS TODAY, INDICATING MUCH OF THE CITY WAS ABLAZE.

COASTAL OBSERVERS THOUGHT THE FIRES PROBABLY RESULTED FROM AIR ATTACKS. AMERICAN LIBERATORS ATTACKED THAT AREA TUESDAY.

7AEW

BY RICHARD R.KASISCHKE (110)

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) IS WAGING A FIGHT TO GAIN CONTROL OF AN ESTIMATED $60,000,000 OF YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT GOLD CACHED IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, CHARGING THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER BOZHIDAR PURIC WITH THE FREE AND EASY SPENDING OF $20,000,000 SINCE 1941.

THE MARSHAL'S AGENT IN LONDON, DR.RUDOLF BICANIC, YUGOSLAV ECONOMIST, SAID TODAY TITO "DESIRES THAT THIS MONEY SHOULD BE SAFE-GUARDED FOR USE IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF YUGOSLAVIA AFTER THE WAR AND WE ARE GOING TO PUT UP A FIGHT FOR IT."

"I WOULDN'T USE THE TERM THEY'VE 'SQANDERED' THE MONEY, BUT SHALL SAY THEY'VE USED IT, AS THE FRENCH SAY, 'IN A LARGE WAY,'" HE SAID.

DA1126PEW

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-THE POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL HAS ASKED THE ALLIES TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO ATTEMPT TO HALT GERMAN CRUELTIES AGAINST POLES IN POLAND.

THE POLES SUGGESTED FOOD BE SENT TO THEIR HOMELAND, AS WAS DONE FOR THE GREEKS.

MAR 24 1944

DA1137PEW

LONDON, MARCH 23-(AP)-FURTHER REDUCTIONS WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY IN CARGO WAR RISK INSURANCE RATES QUOTED BY THE INSTITUTE OF LONDON UNDERWRITERS FOR VOYAGES BETWEEN NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, AFRICA, ICELAND AND AUSTRALIA.

THE NEWEST LOWERING OF PREMIUMS FOLLOWED SIMILAR ACTION BY AMERICAN INSURANCE CONCERNS.

30.24 - 14063

3024-14063

RATES BETWEEN THE BRITISH I[illegible] AND AMERICA[illegible] NORTH OF CAPE HATTERAS WERE CUT TO 1 7/8 PER CENT FROM [illegible]/2, AND S[illegible] OF HATTERA[illegible] /2 PER CENT FROM 3. BETWEEN NORTH [illegible]D CENTRAL AMERICA AND AUST[illegible]LIA THE NEW RATE IS 3 1/2 PER CENT COMPARED WITH 4 PER CENT.

RN117PEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 23-(AP)-MARIA VASILIEVNA OCTIABRSKAIA (MARY OCTOBER) WAS A SEVASTOPOL HOUSEWIFE WHEN THE WAR BROKE OUT.

SHE LOST HER HUSBAND EARLY IN THE WAR. HER MOTHER AND FATHER FELL INTO GERMAN HANDS, AND THEN SHE LOST HER TWO SONS.

WHEN SHE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE HER HOME SHE DONATED 5,000 RUBLES TO PAY FOR A TANK, AND SHE SENT A LETTER TO MARSHAL JOSEPH STALIN, POINTING OUT THAT SHE WAS A CHAUFFEUR, KNEW HOW TO SHOOT AND DESIRED TO AVENGE HER HUSBAND, SONS AND PARENTS.

"YOUR DESIRE WILL BE REALIZED," STALIN REPLIED.

NOW KNOWN AS "STALIN'S TANK DRIVER," MARY OCTOBER TODAY WEARS THE PATRIOTIC WAR MEDAL FOR WOUNDS RECEIVED WHEN HER TANK, RECEIVED A DIRECT HIT.

"I WANT TO GET BACK TO THE FRONT," SHE SAID.

DA851PEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 23-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.JOHN R.DEANE, CHIEF OF THE UNITED MILITARY MISSION TO THE SOVIET UNION, RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT DECORATION TODAY FROM AMERICAN AMBASSADOR W.AVERELL HARRIMAN FOR SERVICES AT HIS PREVIOUS POST OF SECRETARY FOR THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF IN WASHINGTON.

DA1136PEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~SECOND~~ ADD ITALIAN (BY MASSOCK)

X X X ~~AND ERRING~~. SECTORS

FORTRESS GUNNERS SHOT DOWN ONE OF THE GERMAN PLANES THAT ATTACKED THE BOMBERS IN THE VERONA AREA AND LT.CHARLES E.SIMPSON, OF GAIL ROUTE, BIG SPRING, TEX., A LIGHTNING PILOT, BROUGHT DOWN ANOTHER BACK FROM THE RIMINI ATTACK STAFF SGT.ROBERT E.ATKINSON, OF 1020 C STREET, SAN RAFAEL, CALIF., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, SAID THE T[illegible]ET WAS "A MASS OF SMOKE" WITH "AT LEAST A STRING OF BOMBS STRADDLING SEVERAL LARGE BUILDINGS IN WAREHOUSE AREA."

TECHNICAL SGT. IRLENE HUDSON, OF 198 EAST FOURTH STREET, MANSFIELD, O., A LIBERATOR GUNNER, SAID THE RAIDERS OVER BOLOGNA "HIT THE MAIN YARDS IN DEAD CENTER." ANOTHER GUNNER, STAFF SGT. LAURENCE G.LITTLE, OF 2202 EAST 39TH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO., SAID BOLOGNA'S RA[illegible] FACILITIES WERE "BADLY WRENCHED."

FLIGHT OFFICER ROBERT V.WILSON OF SPENCER, NEB., SAID A HIGHWAY BRIDGE ALSO WAS KNOCKED DOWN NEAR POGGIBONSI, SOUTH OF FLORENCE.

LT.HENRY A.ROCHE, 2128 THIRD AVE., WEST HIBBING, MINN., SHOT DOWN TWO OF THE FIVE GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES ACCOUNTED FOR IN A FLURRY OVER BATTLE AREAS.

MAR 24 1944

"WE FIRST SPOTTED FOCKE-WULFS FLYING IN LINE ABREAST AT ABOUT 14,000 FEET," ROCHE SAID. "WE CLIMBED TO 25,000 BEFORE WE RAN INTO THEIR COVER AND THERE THE FIGHT BEGAN. THERE WERE ONLY SIX SPITS AGAINST 20 JERRIES, BUT EVEN SO THEY DIDN'T MAKE MUCH OF A FIGHT OF IT. I WENT AFTER ONE, GOT SOME STRIKES, THEN SAW IT BURST INTO FLAMES AND GO DOWN. THEY WERE STREAKING FOR HOME BY THIS TIME, BUT I GOT A BURST INTO ANOTHER ONE AND FOLLOWED IT CLEAR DOWN TO THE DECK. TH[illegible]T DID NOT BAIL OUT AND THE SHIP CRASHED."

MT851AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 23-(AP)-EXPLOSION OF A GERMAN SHELL IN THE HOSPITAL AREA OF THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD KILLED FIVE SOLDIERS AND LEFT A DOZEN IN HOSPITALS TODAY FOR TREATMENT OF WOUNDS.

THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED YESTERDAY WHEN ABOUT 40 SHELLS WERE PUMPED INTO THE HOSPITAL AREA.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED INCLUDED PATIENTS AND HOSPITAL PERSONNEL, BUT NO NURSES.

THE HOSPITAL AREA IS LIKE A BIG TENT CITY, WELL MARKED WITH RED CROSSES.

THE SHELLS APPARENTLY CAME FROM A TANK IN THE GERMAN LINES PROBING FOR TRANSPORT ON THE COASTAL ROAD.

MAR 24 1944

FD946AEW

NEW DELHI--ADD NORTHROAD BURMA (ORIGINAL) X X X IN THE THEATER.

(GRUMICH)

(RICHARD SHARP, BRITISH BROADCASTING COMPANY REPORTER WITH ALLIED TROOPS IN NORTHERN BURMA, WAS QUOTED IN A BBC BROADCAST RECORDED BY CBS AS SAYING THE JAPANESE WERE NOWHERE ACROSS THE INDIAN BORDER IN STRENGTH AND THAT ALLIED PATROLS WERE IN CONTACT WITH JAPANESE VANGUARDS.

(THE BROADCAST SAID HEAVY ALLIED AERIAL ACTION WAS CARRIED OUT IN SUPPORT OF ALLIED GROUND TROOPS IN THE KATHA REGION IN NORTHERN BURMA. KATHA IS ABOUT 150 MILES EAST OF IMPHAL. SUGGESTING THIS MIGHT BE A NEW ALLIED INVASION OF BURMA, THE BROADCAST SAID "THIS IS THE FIRST OFFICIAL REFERENCE TO ALLIED GROUND TROOPS IN THIS AREA."

(HOWEVER, A DISPATCH LAST SATURDAY FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT FRANK L.MARTIN SAID AMERICAN, BRITISH AND INDIAN AIRBORNE TROOPS HAD LANDED IN NORTHERN BURMA AND HAD CONSTRUCTED TWO AIR STRIPS SOUTHEAST OF MYITKYINA, WHICH ITSELF IS 110 MILES NORTHEAST OF KATHA AND ONLY ABOUT 40 MILES FROM THE WESTERN BORDER OF CHINA'S YUNNAN PROVINCE.

(MARTIN WROTE THAT IT WAS EIGHT DAYS AFTER ALLIED AERIAL TROOPS HAD LANDED BEFORE THE JAPANESE PERCEIVED THAT A STRONG ALLIED OFFENSIVE FORCE WAS IN THE MIDDLE OF THEIR NORTHERN BURMA DISPOSITIONS AND SERIOUSLY THREATENED THEIR NORTH-SOUTH BURMA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

BA1108PEW

ADD NEW DELHI XXX ROAD

HARDIN'S AVIATION CAREER BEGAN IN THE LAST WAR AND EMBRACED BARNSTORMING, AIRLINE AND COMMERCIAL AERONAUTICS UNTIL 1938 WHEN HE HELPED DRAFT LEGISLATION REORGANIZING THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY AND THEN TOOK THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE AUTHORITY'S SAFETY BOARD.

HE REORGANIZED CIVILIAN AIRLINES TAKEN OVER IN SOUTH AMERICA, SERVED WITH A MISSION WHICH ESTABLISHED CIVIL AIRLINES ACROSS AFRICA WHICH LATER WERE OPERATED BY THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, AND FINALLY CAME HERE.

WHILE RECEIVING HIS PROMOTION INWASHINGTON RECENTLY, HARDIN ALSO ACCEPTED ON BEHALF OF THE WING A PRESIDENTIAL CITATION FOR ITS OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN MOVING GREAT QUANTITIES OF MATERIAL TO CHINA.

HOAG, WHOSE CAREER LEADS FROM A SERGEANT IN THE AIR FORCE IN 1917, RECEIVED THE AIR MEDAL FOR BRAVING THE EXTREME HAZARDS OF FLYING OVER ENEMY TERRITORY.

MAR 24 1944

1126APEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,MARCH 23-(AP)-LEAP-FROG LANDINGS IN THE BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO AND THE STEADY ATTRITION OF

30,24 — 14065

30.24-14065

JAPAN'S MERCHANT FLEET, VITAL TO THE SUPPLY OF HER SCATTERED, DILUTED PACIFIC GARRISONS, ARE UNDERSCORING GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S "CUT THEM OFF AND LET THEM STARVE" STRATEGY OF HOW TO FIGHT JAPAN.

SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR 227 JAPANESE CARGO SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK IN THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, ASIDE FROM NEARLY 600 BARGES, MANY OF THEM LOADED WITH TROOPS AND SUPPLIES. THESE SHIPS WERE LINKS IN LIFELINES TO WIDE-FLUNG DEFENSE OUTPOSTS.

PARTICULARLY OFF THE NORTHWEST COAST OF NEW GUINEA HAVE JAPAN'S SEALANES COME INCREASINGLY UNDER ALLIED BOMBSIGHTS. LAST WEEKEND AN ENTIRE FIVE-SHIP ENEMY CONVOY WAS SUNK BETWEEN HOLLANDIA AND WEWAK, AND GENERAL MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALLIED BOMBERS SANK A JAPANESE DESTROYER AND TWO SMALL MERCHANTMEN IN THAT SAME GENERAL AREA.

UNDER MACARTHUR'S STRATEGY OF BY-PASSING CERTAIN ENEMY STRONGPOINTS TO CUT OFF THEIR SUPPLY LINES, UNCOUNTED THOUSANDS OF NIPPONESE TROOPS ARE LEFT STARVING OR FACING STARVATION IN THE SOLOMONS, ON NEW BRITAIN AND NEW IRELAND.

MAR 24 1944

THE SAME MAY BE IN STORE FOR NEW GUINEA.

THE LATEST BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO LANDINGS IN THE ST.MATTHIAS ISLANDS, INVADED MONDAY, WERE SECURELY IN HAND TODAY AS MARINES FROM SOLOMONS BASES CLEANED UP THE SLIGHT OPPOSITION FOUND ON EMIRAU ISLAND AND NEIGHBORING ELOMUSAO. THIS COMPLETED A CIRCLE OF ALLIED HOLDINGS AROUND THE BISMARCK SEA, TRAPPING NIPPONESE TROOPS AT RABAUL AND KAVIENG.

RABAUL, THE NEW BRITAIN BASE WHICH MACARTHUR HAS TERMED ISOLATED IN VIEW OF THE LATEST LANDINGS, WAS POUNDED WITH 133 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES MONDAY. SUPPLY AREAS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS WERE PRIME TARGETS.

TO THE WEST OVER NORTHEASTERN NEW GUINEA, WHERE ALLIED BOMBERS HAVE UNLOADED BETTER THAN 1,600 TONS OF BOMBS IN LITTLE MORE THAN A WEEK, WEWAK WAS PLASTERED WITH 160 TONS WHICH CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO SUPPLY DUMPS AND BARGES IN THE HARBOR. THE ENTIRE AREA WAS LEFT UNDER A PALL OF SMOKE WHICH ROSE 4,000 FEET.

THE LATEST ENEMY DESTROYER SUNK WAS SPOTTED BY A LIBERATOR 22 MILES EAST OF TADJI IN THE AITAPE AREA OF NEW GUINEA MONDAY NIGHT. A 1,000-POUND BOMB BADLY CRIPPLED THE SHIP, AND THE NEXT MORNING THE LIBERATOR FINISHED IT OFF WITH 2,000 POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES.

IN THE PAINFULLY SLOW GROUND CAMPAIGN ON NEW GUINEA, AN AUSTRALIAN PATROL FOLLOWING THE KABENAU RIVER MADE CONTACT WITH AN AMERICAN FORCE MOVING UP THE SHORELINE FROM SAIDOR. THEY JOINED IN A DRIVE ON BOGADJIM, MAIN DEFENSE OUTPOST FOR JAPAN'S BIG BASE OF MADANG. THIS COMBINED FORCE, WHICH REPORTED SMALL SKIRMISHES WITH THE ENEMY, IS NOW ABOUT EVEN MILES SOUTH OF BOGADJIM.

MAR 24 1944

HW/SJ1212APW NM

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE,MARCH 23 (AP)-BULKY FLAK SUITS WORN BY SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBER CREWS ARE TURNING JAPANESE STEEL INTO SOUVENIRS INSTEAD OF DEATH TICKETS.

WAIST GUNNER S/SGT.BLAINE YELTON, BOSTIC, N.C., WAS HIT BY A LARGE CHUNK OF FLAK DURING A BOMBING RUN OVER RABAUL MONDAY. THE STEEL RIPPED THROUGH THE COTTON PADDING BUT WAS STOPPED BY THE ARMOR PLATE OF THE SUIT AND FELL TO THE FLOOR. YELTON BURNED HIS HANDS TRYING TO PICK IT UP. DESPITE THE FLAK HIT, THE PLANE

RETURNED TO BASE.

THE LIBERATOR BOMBER, VETERAN OF ABOUT 50 MISSIONS, IS CREDITED WITH FOUR ZERO VICTIMS AND SIX PROBABLES. S/SGT.STEPHEN TYLOSKY, AMBRIDGE, PA., IS CREDITED WITH TWO.

ALL GUNNERS EAGERLY AWAIT ZERO ATTACKS BECAUSE THAT'S THE ONLY REASON "FOR OUR GOING ALONG," SAID S/SGT.EDGAR N.REESE, SYMBOL, KY.

MAR 24 1944

S/SGT.LEO T.DUGAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., ANOTHER LIBERATOR GUNNER, WAS SAVED BY HIS FLAK SUIT DURING THE SAME RABAUL RAID WHEN A SHELL FRAGMENT BOUNCED OFF HIS ARMOR PLATE. HIS PLANE'S PILOT, LT. DONALD ANDERSON, LA PORTE, IND. SAID THE ACK-ACK ON MONDAY'S MISSION WAS THE HEAVIEST HE HAD SEEN IN 35 MISSIONS OVER JAPANESE TERRITORY.

GG854ACW

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC AIR BASE, MARCH 23 (AP)-LT.(JG) JOHN C.KANE, A SOUTH PACIFIC FLIER, RECEIVED THE NAVY AIR MEDAL MARCH 16 FOR SCORING A DIRECT BOMB HIT ON A LARGE JAPANESE CARGO SHIP IN RABAUL HARBOR FEB.13. KANE, WHOSE HOME IS IN LANSING MICH., FORMERLY WAS DIRECTOR OF THE LEGAL LAND DIVISION OF THE MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

GG819ACW NM

BOUGAINVILLE,SOLOMON ISLANDS,MARCH 23 (AP)-THE INFANTRYMAN'S BADGE FOR EXCELLENT CONDUCT DURING THE BOUGAINVILLE CAMPAIGN WAS AWARDED TO THREE BROTHERS, ALL PRIVATES FIRST CLASS, FROM DECATUR, ILL., AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAL (CORRECT) DIVISION--MERLE, RILEY AND ROBERT MORRISON.

GG817ACW

•S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 23-(AP)-LT.(JG) IRA (IKE) KEPFORD, OF MUSKEGON,MICH., NAVY FIGHTER ACE, ONCE STUCK WITH HIS CORSAIR AFTER A WING CAUGHT FIRE.

HIS MATES TOLD HIM THE PLANE WAS BURNING AND HE HAD BETTER BAIL OUT.

"IT WAS TOO CLOSE TO RABAUL FOR ME," HE SAID TODAY AT A PRESS CONFERENCE FO MEMBERS OF HIS SQUADRON.

"I DECIDED TO STICK IT OUT."

MAR 4 1944

THE FIRE BURNED ITSELF OUT. KE[illegible]OR[illegible]DED AT HI[illegible] BASE ON ONE WHEEL IN THE DARKNESS. THE PL[illegible]NE CRAS[illegible]D WAS WRECKED.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU, IKE?" HE WAS [illegible]KED.

"NOT ING," HE REPLIED. "BRUISED MY SHOULDER A LITTLE."

FJ428ACW

BALBOA C Z MARCH [illegible]-(AP)-MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT PRESENTED A LEGION OF MERIT RIBBON TO LT COL JOSE RAMON ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE PANAMA POLICE DURING A RECEPTION GIVEN IN HER HONOR LAST NIGHT BY LT GEN GEORGE H BRETT CHIEF OF THE CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND

R[illegible]ON WAS CITED FOR SERVICES OF INESTIMABLE VALUE TO UNITED STATES TROOPS STATIONED IN THE PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT AND IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

AFTER THE RECEPTION MRS ROOSEVELT ATTENDED A PARTY AT AN OUTLYING ARMY [illegible]OST AND LATER RETURNED TO PANAMA CITY TO ATTEND A CONVERT OF THE NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY

EV [illegible] AEW

TORONTO, MARCH 23-(AP)-BAN ON SALES OF SECURITIES IN OTHER PROVINCES OR IN THE UNITED STATES BY LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS FROM ONTARIO IS URGED IN A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE ONTARIO MINING COMMISSION FILED TODAY IN THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE REPORT RECOMMENDED THAT THE PRESENT ONTARIO REGULATION PROHIBITING SECURITY SALES BY PERSONAL VISITS TO RESIDENCES OR BY TELEPHONE CALLS "BE ENLARGED TO INCLUDE LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS

30.24-14067

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OR TELEGRAPH MESSAGES EMANATING FROM THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND THAT SUCH REGULATION BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED."

THE TELEPHONE SALE BAN AND A NUMBER OF OTHER REGULATIONS WERE SUGGESTED AS AMENDMENTS TO THE ONTARIO SECURITIES ACT, BUT AS A LONG TERM POLICY, THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDED PASSAGE OF A NEW ACT EMBRACING SOME OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE OLD ACT AS WELL AS NEW PROPOSALS OF THE COMMISSION.

THE REPORT ITSELF SAYS THE COMMISSION IS CONVINCED FROM EVIDENCE AT ITS HEARINGS "OF THE URGENCY FOR IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE MEASURES IN RESPECT OF THE SALE OF SECURITIES IN ONTARIO."

THE REPORT SAYS ALSO THAT "EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION INDICATES THAT FRAUDULENT PRACTICE IN THE SALE OF SECURITIES TO THE PUBLIC HAS REACHED SERIOUS PROPORTIONS" AND "IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE THIS MUST INEVITABLY REFLECT UPON THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AND HAMPER THE FINANCING OF LEGITIMATE MINING DEVELOPMENT."

WD1148AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 23-(AP)-- WARRANT OFFICER OWEN ANDREW KEECH OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE IS MISSING ON ACTIVE SERVICE, A CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST ANNOUNCED TODAY. HIS NEXT OF GIVEN WAS GIVEN AS HIS GRANDMOTHER, MRS.SARAH WARN OF PARISH, N.Y.

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-LIN YUTANG, CHINESE AUTHOR AND PHILOSOPHER, RETURNING FROM A SIX-MONTHS TOUR OF CHINA SAID TODAY: "THE REOPENING OF THE BURMA ROAD AT AN EARLY PERIOD AND ON AN ADEQUATE SCALE IS WHAT THE CHINESE NATION ARE FIGHTING FOR AN WAITING FOR TODAY."

MAR 24 1944

DR. LIN, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH HIS PUBLISHERS, THE JOHN DAY COMPANY, DECLARED, "THE KEY TO THE WHOLE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IN CHINA MAY BE SUMMED UP IN THAT SENTENCE."

"SLOWLY, VERY SLOWLY," HE CONTINUED, "THE ALLIES ARE REALIZING THAT THE DECISIVE BLOW AT JAPAN MUST BE STRUCK FROM CHINA. IT IS A MATTER OF THE VERY GRAVEST IMPORTANCE THAT THIS COMMON OBJECTIVE BE RECOGNIZED AND UNANIMITY OF OPINION ON THIS POINT BE ESTABLISHED AMONG THE ALLIES."

DR.LIN SAID THE CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT HAD MADE MISTAKES, PARTICULARLY IN NOT CO-OPERATING MORE FULLY WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, WHO, HE SAID, "WANT THE LOW-DOWN AND INEVITABLY GET IT FROM THE COMMUNISTS."

HE PREDICTED, HOWEVER, THAT A CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT POLICY AND "AN ACTIVE MOVEMENT FOR LIBERALISM IN POLITICS" WOULD REMEDY THIS SITUATION.

DA1054PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 23-(AP)-DR.ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, SAID TODAY ADDITIONAL JEWISH REFUGEES WOULD BE PERMITTED ENTRY INTO PALESTINE AFTER THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER, BANNING IMMIGRATION, GOES INTO EFFECT MARCH 31.

DR.GOLDSTEIN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT AN ESTIMATED 20,000 JEWS WOULD BE GRANTED ENTRY UNDER TERMS OF THE WHITE PAPER BECAUSE ONLY 55,000 OF THE 75,000 PERMITTED ENTRY BY IT THUS FAR HAVE IMMIGRATED TO PALESTINE.

DA1132PEW

MAR 24 1944

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Russians Smash 62 Miles, Kill 20,000, Approach Balkan Gate Near Bukovina; Powerful R. A. F. Force Strikes at Berlin

MAR 25 1944

RUSSIAN TROOPS KILL 20,000 NAZIS IN FOUR-DAY DRIVE

Ukraine Army Breaks Through Defenses to Dniester River.

TARNOPOL RAILWAY CUT

NIGHT

Red Forces Advance Within 60 Miles of Czecho-Slovakia.

LONDON, Saturday, March 25.—(AP) Russia's First Ukraine army broke through to the Dniester river at the Balkan gateway city of Zaleshchiki yesterday, killing 20,000 Germans and capturing 3,500 in a four-day offensive which put the Red army within five miles of the former Rumanian province of Bucovina and 60 miles from old Czechoslovakia, a Moscow communique announced last night.

The 62-mile flanking smash below Tarnopol threatened to trap thousands of battered German troops to the east, part of the 50 German divisions of more than 500,000 men already threatened with encirclement in the Odessa area of southern Russia.

Cut Tarnopol Railroad

Other Soviet units cut the Lwow-Tarnopol railway northwest of Tarnopol, fought their way into Proskurov, 62 miles east of Tarnopol, severed another German escape railway from lower Russia into Bessarabia, and toppled the German Bug river stronghold of Voznesensk above Odessa, the Soviet command announced.

Whole enemy garrisons were wiped out in the new smash to the Dniester at captured Zaleshchiki, said a midnight Russian bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor. German troops also abandoned great piles of equipment, it said.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's troops were declared to have overrun 400 towns and villages in reaching the river in the southeastern corner of old Poland, and the thrust placed Soviet troops just 26 miles north of Czernowitz, big Rumanian rail junction controlling lines into Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and southern Rumania.

The 23,500 casualties inflicted on the enemy boosted to nearly 250,000 the German dead and captured in the Ukraine offensive, on the basis of Moscow announcements.

Rail Junction Seized

Premier-Marshal Stalin announced the break-through to the Dniester at Zaleshchiki, and also the capture en route of the "operationally important" rail junction of Chortkov, 22 miles to the north, and Gusyatin rail station 17 miles east of Chorvv. An order of the day, recorded by the Soviet monitor, recorded the gains.

The daily communique later announced that Soviet troops striking northwest of besieged Tarnopol had crossed the Sereth river and cut the railway to Lwow at a point only 60 miles from that big Axis communications city in southern Poland.

That stroke snapped the principal German feeder route into Tarnopol, made the capture of Tarnopol an early possibility, and further opened the way for three-way drive on Lwow.

The Russians also broke into the outskirts of Proskurov, 62 miles east of Tarnopol on the trunk railway to Odessa.

Voznesensk, German Bug river stronghold 80 miles north of Odessa in southern Russia, also fell to Russian assault troops, said the communique.

5 Miles from Bucovina

At Zaleshchiki the Russians were only five miles from northern Bucovina, 60 miles from old Czechoslovakia in the Carpathian mountains, and just 20 miles from the Czernowitz-Lwow railway.

The cutting of that railway would split Axis forces in Poland from the demoralized Rumanian-German legions in Bessarabia, already reported fighting with their backs to the Prut river in an area 70 miles southeast of Czernowitz.

East of Zaleshchiki, thousands of Germans appeared to be facing early annihilation or capture. In a 3,500-square mile corner of the southwestern Ukraine between Mogilev Podolski and between the Dniester and the Odessa-Proskurov railway, these retreating Germans were almost completely pocketed.

Even if the Germans escape into Bucovina—the scene of the disastrous Polish government and army flight before the German invaders of 1939—they are likely to find their rail escape routes snapped north and south of Czernowitz.

In the new break-through to the Dniester the Russian communique listed this captured booty: Three hundred German tanks and big "Ferdinand" self-propelled guns; 120 armored cars and armored troop carriers; more than 500 guns; 490 mortars; 760 machine guns; 5,000 trucks; eight railway trains containing tanks and other materials and 30 various stores.

Besides the Soviet threat to the Germans in the area east of Zaleshchiki, the Russians also were making huge strides in their drive to loop a great noose around the Germans in the Odessa salient far to the southeast.

Reds Reach Byeltsi

The communique announced that the Russians had broken into the outskirts of Byeltsi (Balti), important Bessarabian rail junction 100 miles southeast of Cernauti. This doomed another German escape route from southern Russia, the Slobodzeya-Rybnitsa-Byeltsi line, leaving the major Nazi rail route, the Odessa-Tiraspol-Jassy line, only 27 miles beyond the advancing Russians.

These Soviet troops, wheeling southward toward the Danube estuary, the Ploesti oil fields, and the Rumanian capital of Bucharest, were units of the Second Ukraine Army under Marshal Ivan S. Konev.

Nazis Flee In Confusion

If the Russians can reach the Odessa-Jassy line the Germans in the area between the Black Sea and the lower Bug river far to the east then will have only one inadequate land escape route into Rumania, from Odessa to the Dniester estuary, thence by ferry across to Akkerman.

Boris Polevoy, correspondent for the Moscow newspaper *Pravda*, wired from Bessarabia that the Germans and Rumanians there were fleeing in wild confusion, throwing away their rifles and machine guns.

"They grab onto anything they can, to carts and even tails of horses," the dispatch said. "Some more lucky ones fled on oxen."

East of the Bessarabian battle the Russian Third Ukraine Army which took Voznesensk now was ready to smash across the lower Bug river and cave in the top of the German Odessa salient.

Nikolaev, Black Sea port at the mouth of the Bug, 50 miles southeast of Voznesensk, also was under steady pressure by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's forces, last reported within five miles of the city.

[A BBC broadcast quoted "unofficial reports" that the Russians had broken into the outskirts of Nikolaev.]

20,000 NAZIS DIE IN RUSSIAN DRIVE IN TARNOPOL ZONE

Voznesensk and Chortkov Captured and Railroad to Lwow Is Cut.

DAY

London, March 24 (A. P.).—Twenty thousand Germans have been killed in the Russian offensive in the Tarnopol and Proskurov area and the railway between Tarnopol and Lwow has been cut, Moscow declared tonight. In a broadcast communique the Russians also announced the capture of Voznesensk, fifty miles northwest of Nikolaev, thus opening up another big section of the route to the Black Sea.

Earlier tonight Premier Stalin announced that in a wide advance below Tarnopol the Red Army captured Chortkov, forty miles south of that grimly contested center, and Zaleshchigi, twenty-five miles north of the Prut River.

Stalin said troops of the first Ukrainian front had advanced thirty-seven to sixty-two miles in a four-day offensive after beating off all German counter-attacks in the Tarnopol-Proskurov sector.

More than 400 other populated places were liberated, he said, in addition to Chortkov and Zaleshchigi, which is on the Dniester River sixty-two miles below Tarnopol.

25 Miles from Czernowitz.

Twenty-five miles south of Zaleshchigi is Czernowitz on the Prut, which Russia considers the border of Rumania. Another Russian column, seventy miles to the southeast of Czernowitz, is within fifteen miles of the Prut and its soldiers were able to see the river today, Moscow dispatches said.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's second Ukrainian Army was reported increasing the pace of its advance toward the Prut, now that firmer and higher ground is underfoot.

[Between Tarnopol and Proskurov, where the Russians announced a thirty-five-mile breakthrough, the German communique said the "grim defensive fighting against superior Soviet combat groups continues." The Germans asserted that they had repulsed other Russians northwest of Kovel, thirty-three miles from the Curzon line in old Poland.]

Boris Polevoy, war correspondent in Bessarabia, wired Pravda that the Germans and Rumanians were fleeing in wild confusion, abandoning rifles and machine-guns.

Welcomed by Peasants.

"They grab onto anything they can, to carts and even tails of horses," the dispatch said, "some more lucky ones fled on oxen." Polevoy said that the peasants of Bessarabia were meeting the advancing Red Army in colorful processions, bearing church banners and traditional offerings of bread and salt.

With Konev's swift advance through northeast Bessarabia against Rumanian units, their German commanders appeared unable to hold them together for a determined, concerted stand, field dispatches said.

Reds Sight Prut, Only 15 Miles Beyond

CASSIDY

MAR 25 1944

Moscow, March 24 (A. P.)—Russian troops drew within sight of the Prut river from heights 15 miles away today and continued their advance in Bessarabia through the first foothills of the Carpathian mountains.

The Prut is the boundary of Rumania proper. The Dniester, which was the pre-war boundary, has been breached on a wide front. Five miles beyond the Prut is an important north-south railroad which is the key to northeastern Rumania.

Tempo Of Drive Increased

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian army was reported increasing the pace of its advance toward the Prut, now that firmer and higher ground is underfoot.

(Between Tarnopol and Proskurov where the Russians announced a 35-mile breakthrough, the German communique said "grim defensive fighting against superior Soviet combat groups continues."

DAY

(The Germans asserted they had repulsed other Russians northwest of Kovel, 33 miles from the Curzon line in Old Poland. The Red Army also was reported attacking southeast of Vitebsk in White Russia "with strong forces" and on two sides of the isolated Crimea.)

Headlong Flight Reported

Boris Polevoy, war correspondent in Bessarabia, wired *Pravda* that the Germans and Rumanians were fleeing in wild confusion, abandoning rifles and machine-guns.

"They grab onto anything they can, to carts and even tails of horses," the dispatch said. "Some more lucky ones fled on oxen." Polevoy said the peasants of Bessarabia were meeting the advancing Red army in colorful processions, bearing church banners and tradional offerings of bread and salt.

The Nazis apparently were feeling the strong pressure of the Russian columns toward Czernowitz, important rail and highway city at the foot of the Carpathians, approximately 90 miles due west of Mogilev-Podolski. They were reported struggling desperately to throw up defense lines around the city as the Soviet drive developed in intensity from the north and the east. Czernowitz is regarded by Soviet military experts as the key to the Rumanian province of Bocovina.

Drive Toward Lwow

Further north Marshal Zhukov's 3-day-old drive, which has liberated 200 populated points in a 35-mile advance, took his forces into the heart of the communications area controlling Lwow's connections with the lower Ukraine, the Russians said.

Zhukov's advance guards, pounding down the railway south of Tarnopol, captured and passed the town of Kopchintse, 35 miles away, dispatches from the front said, and today they were reported less than 70 miles from the Prut river boundary line of Rumania and slightly less than that distance from the Czechoslovakian frontier.

Big Gap In Nazi Defense Line

Zhukov's offensive, announced in a midnight communique after it had been underway for three days, slashed a 25-to-40-mile-deep gap in the strongly fortified German defense chain in front of the Carpathians, field dispatches said.

At the same time Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian army was reported battling enemy troops

in the outskirts of Vozenensk on the Bug river, 50 miles north of Nikolaev and 80 miles northeast of Odessa. Nikolaev was more closely threatened, front line dispatches said, by a Russian thrust through the town of Konstantinovka, 10 miles to the north, and by other Red army troops pressing the port's defenses 15 miles to the southeast.

Kiev Province Report

Moscow, *Saturday*, March 25 (AP). Sergei Dvornikov, chairman of the Kiev province Soviet, announced today that preliminary investigations revealed the Germans "literally swept from the face of the earth" 82 villages and 43,000 collective farms. They also took 100,000 tons of grain and 200,000 head of cattle.

NIGHT

TWO NAZI CITIES, FRENCH AIRFIELDS BOMBED BY YANKS

HERALD

Frankfurt, Schweinfurt Pounded by Fortresses With Strong Escort.

GERMANS HIT LONDON

Two Churches, Unidentified Well-Known Building Destroyed by Raiders.

NIGHT

LONDON, Saturday, March 25 — (AP) "Aircraft of the R.A.F. bomber command were over Germany in strength during the night, with Berlin as the main objective," an authoritative British source announced today hard on the heels of the American daylight attacks which pounded Frankfurt and Schweinfurt and the French airfields of Nancy and St. Dizier as the air war against German Europe raged without pause.

The German radio declared the night raid on Berlin was on a large scale.

Entire City Blanketed

High explosives and fire bombs blanketed all Berlin, the Germans said.

The Germans, who had offered little opposition to the daylight attacks, made it a "battle of the capitals" Friday night with the longest, most determined raid of the week on London.

It was their fourth consecutive night raid, and several waves of bombers caused casualties and damage with high explosive and incendiary bombs. A well-known building, a famous old church, and a publishing house were among London structures hit, along with many residences. The Germans also struck in southeast England and East Anglia.

The raiders destroyed another large church in London. Dwellings in the neighborhood were gutted. In the nearby area high explosives buried a number of residents in the wreckage of their homes.

The attack, however, was not as severe as that of March 13.

From two German raiders, which fell within a mile of each other, six Nazi airmen bailed out.

U. S. Planes in Action

About 250 American bombers and approximately the same number of fighters, including R.A.F. Mustangs, took part in each of the two daylight missions—a total of 1,000 planes—significantly demonstrating the Allies' growing command of the air. The raids were made at a cost of three bombers and five fighters although two of the targets Frankfurt and Schweinfurt, are vital industrial centers heavily defended in the past.

The escort destroyed two Nazi aircraft on the ground and shot down a third as it was taking off.

The Americans could not shoot any great numbers out of the air because, as a headquarters communique observed tonight, "few German interceptors challenged either the fighters or the bombers."

The mission was the 19th in March for the Eighth Air force, topping the record of 18 operations for a month, established in February.

Fortresses Hit Frankfurt

Flying Fortresses struck 400 miles to Frankfurt and 475 to Schweinfurt, marking the 14th time in March that American heavies had bombed German soil and providing a striking contrast to the days when the Eighth Air force had to pay heavily to penetrate that deeply.

Liberators were given the job of smashing the Nazi airfields in France, both long distances from British bases. Nancy is 175 miles due east of Paris and St. Dizier 60 miles west of Nancy on the Marne river.

These fields were the fourth and fifth major German air force installations attacked by the American heavies in the last 24 hours in the campaign to smash German planes on the ground if they refuse to take the air and fight.

The weather permitted visual bombing of the fighter bases but over Frankfurt and Schweinfurt there were clouds which necessitated use of the overcast bombing technique.

The American daylight offensive followed a double night blow struck by the R.A.F. at objectives around the industrial metropolis of Lyon in southern France and the railroad center of Laon in northern France.

The R.A.F.'s Mosquitos also made another of their stinging attacks on the Rhineland rail and water communications center of Dortmund. Two British planes were lost.

The night raids brought the total of Allied planes over Germany and occupied territory in 36 hours to 5,000 or 6,000, and their bomb load to approximately 7,000 tons.

Forts Pounding Reich Third Day In Row

MAR 25 1944

London, March 24 (AP)—American heavy bombers drove into Germany for the third straight day today, bombing military targets in western Germany, a United States communique announced, following strong RAF night blows in France.

While Flying Fortresses smashed into Germany to the accompaniment of the German broadcast warning service, "*Achtung!* (attention) *Achtung!* strong enemy bomber formations flying over western Germany," Liberators bomber airfields in northeastern France.

These attacks raised to 19—a new high record—the number of attacks in a single month. Fourteen of the attacks in March were directed against targets in Germany. The previous high for operational missions was 18 in February.

No Opposition Today

First American fighter and bomber groups back from today's raids reported no enemy opposition.

They said they flew over a thick overcast through which the Germans threw a barrage of anti-aircraft fire. A number of flyers reported they saw the fiery trail of ground rockets but said "they didn't bother us."

7,000 Tons In 36 Hours

As on yesterday, when a six-prong assault was made on railroad yards, aircraft stations and other objectives in western Germany, the heavy bombers today were escorted by strong formations of Lightning, Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters.

RAF heavies, bombing objectives around the industrial city of Lyon, in southern France, and the railroad yards of Laon, 80 miles northeast of Paris, last night brought the total Allied air forces over Germany and occupied territory in 36 hours to between 5,000 and 6,000 planes, it was estimated.

Bomb tonnage for that period was boosted to around 7,000.

The Vichy radio, describing last night's RAF raid on Lyon, said "numerous delayed-action bombs were dropped, destroying 50 houses" in one district.

Aside from being a manufacturing center, Lyon is a junction for seven main railroad lines. The city has important metal factories, an inland harbor with 24 miles of docks, and three airfields.

Partial Damage Listed

The United States Air Forces announced that 61 enemy aircraft were knocked down in yesterday's blasting of six targets in Germany. Thirty-nine of these were accounted for by the Fortresses and Liberators and 22 by the Thunderbolt, Lightning and Mustang escort.

Twenty-seven United States heavy bombers and six fighters were lost.

American headquarters said an incomplete assessment of the damage done included:

HANDORF AIRFIELD—Two out of five hangers hit and left burning. Barracks hit. Heavy concentration of bombs on landing field.

HAMM RAILROAD YARDS—Direct hits on railroad bridge, hits on main line into city. Industrial damage on river front.

MUENSTER—Damage in densely built-up part of city.

In addition the Brunswick district, the aircraft park at Werl and the air force station at Achmer were hit.

The absence of any German aerial battle reports accompanying their "*Achtung*" warnings indicated that the German fighter defense may not have taken to the air to give combat as it did in some sectors yesterday.

[Continued On Page 3, Column 4]

Railroads Attacked

The RAF's assault on the Laon yards, 45 miles south of the Pas-de-Calais, the 90-mile deep French department which the Allies have been bombing heavily for the last seven months, was a part of the coordinated day and night campaign against the network of French and Belgian railroads leading to the invasion coast.

Eleven raids this month have been directed at this network, including two yesterday by American Marauders against Creil, 20 miles north of Paris, which they have visited three times in a week, and Haine-St. Pierre, near Charleroi in Belgium, 80 miles northeast of Laon.

BOMBER GUNNERS SEE LITTLE ACTION

NIGHT

A U. S. FLYING FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND, Saturday, March 25—(AP) Thanks to the overwhelming fighter escort, which is growing in size daily, there are many gunners riding American heavy bombers over Europe who have not had to fire a single shot in the last five or six raids.

Only a few months ago it wasn't unusual to see a Fortress go out carrying 5,000 rounds of ammunition and come back empty. Now the convoy planes are doing most of the battle and what the bomber crews call a "rough" day from enemy fighters is becoming the exception instead of the rule.

"I don't think there will ever be another battle like we had over Schweinfurt and Brunswick," said Sgt. Marvin J. Durham, 22, of Chicago, a veteran Flying Fortress gunner who has been through some of the toughest raids but hasn't shot his gun once on the last five trips.

"Our group was lucky but on the whole the raids today don't even resemble the ones we started without fighter escort," he said, summarizing the remarks of many gunners.

"The fighter cover we have been getting is perfect and is making our jobs a lot easier," said Sgt. George Thomas, 21, of Pittsburgh, top turret gunner who has flown six straight without firing his guns once.

Sgt. Frank J. Bagdon, 26, of Baltimore, top turret gunner, made three trips this week.

"The only enemy planes I've seen were far off in the distance outside a fighter screen," he said. "I thought I was getting a break because the first mission was a short hop to France but the next two to Germany were no tougher."

Sgt. Robert W. Fegan of Buffalo, N. Y., a gunner who is back on combat after recovering from wounds suffered in air battle last fall said:

"I've got in only one burst at one Messerschmidt-109 in five missions and then four P-38s zoomed right down out of the clouds and took him right off my hands."

Fortress Group Makes 100 Attacks On Foe

London, March 24 (AP)—A fortress group commanded by Col. Chester P. Gilger, of Darrouzett, Texas, which led the first American formation over Berlin March 4, rounded out 100 attacks on German objectives yesterday.

One of the group's tailgunners, Sergt. Donald W. Crossley, of Wellsburg, W. Va., has shot down 12 planes for a European theater of operations record. The group started operations in the spring of 1943.

LONDON, March 24 (AP)—A group of Marauders commanded by Col. Wilson Wood, 25-year-old Texan of Chico, became the first in the European theatre to complete 100 raids. The group took part in the blasting of the Creli rail yards north of Paris yesterday. It dropped more than 5,000 tons of bombs in 251 days.

"Our hundredth mission was our most successful," commented Capt. Maurice Druhl of Oregon City, Ore.

R.A.F. TRANSPORT PILOT IS KILLED IN BRAZIL

LONDON, March 24—(AP) Gene Hamilton Rowe, 23-year-old American captain in the R.A.F. transport command, was killed recently after holding a disabled plane on its course while his two companions parachuted to safety over Brazil, it was disclosed tonight.

Before attempting to bail out himself, Rowe, whose home was at Nashville, Tenn., radioed an SOS and released a carrier pigeon with a note giving the plane's position. Rowe apparently was struck by the tail of the spinning aircraft when he jumped, and his 'chute never opened.

DAY

Rowe's companions were Flying Officer F. B. Clark, of Hudson Heights, Quebec, and Flying Officer J. G. Doherty of Cornwall, Ontario, the radio operator. They parachuted onto a desolate island at the mouth of the Amazon and were rescued four days later by a small U. S. blimp.

Rowe's body was recovered later by a ground party.

Churchill Tells A. E. F. 'Chutists They'll 'Soon' Be in the Fray

Makes Two-Day Inspection of American Invasion Forces, Assures Troops They Can Face Fight 'With Utmost Confidence and Resolution'

By The Associated Press

AN AMERICAN ARMY BASE, England, March 25—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, completing a two-day inspection of American invasion forces, declared today that these are "most anxious and inspiring weeks, when all thoughts are turned to striking a great blow which may bring peace and freedom nearer to the men of all the United Nations and indeed to all the world."

The Prime Minister told the American troops they could face the coming struggle "with feelings of utmost confidence and resolution."

Churchill watched hundreds of parachutists in a mass leap at an American air-borne base yesterday and pronounced the air-borne troops "the most modern expression of war."

"Soon," he told the parachute troops who gathered around him on his surprise visit, unannounced until today for security reasons, "you will have the opportunity of testifying to your belief in all those great phrases embodied in the American Constitution."

Churchill spoke from a jeep, bare-headed, with General Dwight D. Eisenhower close by, along with Lieutenant General Omar N. Bradley, senior commander of American ground forces in the United Kingdom, and Major General Lewis B. Brereton, com-

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mander of the United States 9th Air Force.

From a grandstand the Prime Minister and the generals watched splendidly executed parachute leaps. Many scores of aircraft swept down, and as they reached the saluting base a number of parachutists tumbled out.

Almost before the men from the first planes touched the ground another wave came over and then another until the air was filled with green, blue, crimson, white and yellow shapes, which, as they sank to the ground, carpeted it as though with great bright flowers.

The Prime Minister, in his speech to the paratroopers yesterday, said:

"It is with feelings of emotion and of profound encouragement that I have the honor to review you here today. In these weeks which are passing so swiftly I see gathered here on English soil these soldiers of our great American ally preparing themselves to strike a blow for a cause which is greater cause than either of our two countries have ever fought for in bygone days.

"It is a world cause because, though no one can tell how the future of the world will shape itself, we are determined that dark tyrannies which have overcrowded our lives and drawn our people from their homes shall be broken and battered down and that an example shall be made of the guilty which will prevent such tyrannies being erected again upon masses of people.

"You have a great part to play. You are specially trained. You are the most modern expression of war. Soon you will have the opportunity of testifying your faith in all those inspiring phrases of the American Constitution and of striking a blow which, however it may leave the world, will, as we are determined, make it a better and broader world for all.

"You have come across the ocean. Here you are on this little island wrapped in northern mist. I cannot give you any guaranty about the weather, but I can assure you that you are greeted with warm hearts on every side.

"Our troops, British and American, at this moment are shedding their blood side by side in Italy, at Cassino or in the Anzio bridgehead, fighting hard and losing heavily in the struggle, and now here this comradeship in arms is repeated and I am confident that not only will the enemy feel the shock of our joint exertions but that there will be left behind a core of good feeling and mutual understanding and unity which will in itself be of priceless advantage to the good will which has united us now for so many years.

"I thank God that you are here, and from the bottom of my heart I wish you all good fortune and success."

The text of the Prime Minister's talk at the American base today:

"I have been passing two very happy and memorable days with my friend Supreme Commander Eisenhower, and meeting many of your leading commanders who are here in these most anxious and inspiring weeks when all thoughts are turned to striking the great blow which may bring peace and freedom nearer to men of all the United Nations and indeed to all the world.

"It has been a source of great interest to me, having been a soldier when young myself and having followed military matters for many years, to see how splendidly the United States forces are equipped and the splendid character of the officers and men and martial bearing and the handiness with which they use all the powerful weapons of which they are possessed.

"Here you are far from your homes. Great oceans lie between you and the land you love.

"Now you brace yourself for a struggle which I am bound to say you can approach with feelings of utmost confidence and resolution. Be assured deeds will be done by British and American forces which long will be celebrated in the history of warlike and valiant men fighting for right and freedom."

It was a brilliant operation with each aircraft dropping its load while flying at an incredible speed. As the prime minister watched he rose from his chair and stood with his unlighted cigar clenched in his teeth, smiling grimly.

While inspecting equipment, Mr. Churchill viewed a medical unit of a doctor and 15 men who are to jump with the first air assault troops on the invasion.

Prime Minister Is Confident Of Victory

DAY

London, March 23 (Delayed—AP)—Prime Minister Churchill paid a surprise visit to American air-borne troops in the English countryside today and, in a voice of deep feeling, told them they "soon will have the opportunity of landing upon the soil of Nazi-occupied Europe."

In company with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, senior commander of American ground forces in the United Kingdom, and Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the United States Ninth Air Force, the Prime Minister witnessed the colorful spectacle of many hundreds of American skytroops leaping from swift-rolling waves of planes on to the green English fields a few hundred yards from the reviewing stand.

"Modern Expression Of War"

"You have a great part to play," Churchill told them. "You are specially trained. You are the most modern expression of war."

"It is with feelings of profound encouragement that I have the honor to review you here today. In these weeks which are passing so swiftly I see gathered here on English soil these soldiers, specially trained, of our great American ally preparing themselves to strike a blow for a greater cause than either of our two countries have ever fought for in bygone days," Churchill continued as the masses of eager, battle-helmeted paratroopers gathered around him.

Determined To End Tyranny

"It is a world cause because, though no one can tell how the future of the world will shape itself, we are determined that the dark tyrannies which have overclouded our lives and drawn our people from their homes shall be broken and battered down, and that an example shall be made of the guilty which will prevent such tyrannies from being erected again upon the masses of the people."

It was Churchill's first inspection visit to an all-American unit and the Prime Minister, in a jovial mood and showing the keenest interest in all the complicated paraphernalia of the American airborne equipment, paused repeatedly to talk with the men from overseas. Needless to say, the Americans showed even keener interest in the chubby, bowler-hatted man who brought England forward from the black days of Dunkirk to the threshold of victory.

Of that victory he expressed high confidence.

Wishes All Good Luck

"I thank God you are here," he said, "and from the bottom of my heart I wish you all good fortune and success."

Striding along the close-cropped hayfield with amazing vigor for his 69 years, Churchill climbed up the steep ramp of a giant glider troop-carrier and gingerly lifted his feet high as he stepped over the ugly snout of a machine gun manned by a determined-looking American doughboy along his route of inspection.

A Yank's Reply

To Paratrooper Laddie Valek, of Cleveland, Ohio, who stepped forward with a full pack, Churchill inquired:

"How much do you weigh?"

Valek, who weighs about 135 pounds, drove out his chest.

"Three hundred pounds, sir," he said.

The Prime Minister lifted a skeptical eyebrow, grinned and passed on.

Eisenhower, with one of his four silver stars hidden under the collar of his short field coat, drew Churchill's attention to a display of American field rations, and picking up a candy bar remarked that they ough to steal one—that they looked good.

Watch Them Bail Out

"They all look good—everything," the Prime Minister said.

Both Churchill and Eisenhower stood up in the reviewing stand, draped with red, white and blue parachutes, as fleets of sky troop carriers thundered low over the horizon and tumbled out their cargoes of heavily armed men, swaying and drifting down under their multi-colored 'chutes.

Obviously impressed, Churchill took a firmer clench on his long, black cigar and turned to Eisenhower with a nod of resolute confidence on the role to be played by America's sky soldiers in the storming of Hitler's Europe.

Text Of Remarks

Following is the text of Mr. Churchill's remarks today during the review:

It is with feelings of emotion and of profound encouragement that I have the honor to review you here today. In these weeks which are passing so swiftly I see gathered here on English soil these soldiers of our great American ally, preparing themselves to strike a blow for a cause which is a greater cause than either of our two countries have ever fought for in bygone days. It is a world cause because, though no one can tell how the future of the world will shape itself, we are determined that dark tyrannies which have overcrowded our lives and drawn our people from their homes shall be broken and battered down and that an example shall be made of the guilty which will prevent such tyrannies being erected again upon masses of people.

Chance To Strike Blow

You have a great part to play. You are specially trained. You are the most modern expression of war. Soon you will have the opportunity of testifying your faith in all those inspiring phrases of the American Constitution and of striking a blow which, however it may leave the world, will be, as we are determined to make it, a better and broader world for all.

You have come across the ocean. Here you are on this little island wrapped in northern mist. I cannot give you any guarantee about the weather, but I can assure you that you are greeted with warm hearts on every side.

Forecasts Good Will

Our troops, British and American, at this moment are shedding their blood side by side in Italy at Cassino or in the Anzio bridgehead, fighting hard and losing heavily in the struggle, and now here this comradeship in arms is repeated and I am confident that not only will the enemy feel the shock of our joint exertions, but that there will be left behind a core of good feeling and mutual understanding and unity which will in itself be of pricless advantage to the goodwill which has united us now for so many years.

I thank God that you are here, and from the bottom of my heart I wish you all good fortune and success.

MONTGOMERY SEES FULL YEAR OF WAR

SID FEDER

LONDON, March 24.—(AP) Returning from a tour among the forces he will lead in the invasion of the continent, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery forecast today that the war probably would last another year or more.

Gen. Montgomery, commander of the British invasion forces, described them as the best army Britain ever had.

NIGHT

"We are preparing to take part in the biggest tug-of-war the world has ever seen," he said, "and if any should let go of the rope then we lose the match.

"How long will the pull last? No one can say for certain; it may last a year, it may take longer. But it will be a magnificent party, and we shall win. It will be a proper job for proper men."

The general, who was delivering an address opening London's "Salute to the Soldier Week," called on the home front to back up the army to the fullest, and suggested that Britain adopt a battle cry: "Let God arise and let His enemies be scattered."

Gen. Montgomery asserted that "the promised land is not now so far off," but he warned the nation that it must not again let its forces go to war inadequately equipped.

"It must forever redound to our shame," he said, "that we sent our soldiers into this most modern war with weapons and equipment that were quite inadequate. We have only ourselves to blame for the disasters that early overtook us in the field."

Tito's Forces Kill 500

London, March 24 (AP)—The Yugoslav Partisans of Marshal Tito killed 500 enemy troops in bitter fighting the last few days in eastern Bosnia, a broadcast communique said today. It added that Partisans routed several hundred Germans and Chetniks near Trebinje, in Hercegovina, and destroyed three railway stations in Slovenia.

DAY

Montgomery Sees Another Year Of European War

MAR 25 1944

AGNEW

London, March 24 (AP)—The European war may last a year or longer, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery declared today in an address saluting the British ground forces he will lead in the forthcoming invasion and calling for full cooperation on the home front.

"We are preparing to take part in the biggest tug-of-war the world has ever seen, and if anyone should let go of the rope, then we lose the match," said Montgomery, who won fame as the commander of the British Eighth Army.

DAY

Confident Of Victory

"How long will the pull last? No one can say for certain. It may last a year, it may take longer. But it will be a magnificent party and we shall win. It will be a proper job for proper men."

Later in an address at the Mansion House in London opening salute-to-the-soldier week, Montgomery declared emphatically:

"The promised land is not so far off now. If necessary, we have got to hazard all and give our lives that others may enjoy it."

Men In Good Trim

Just returned from a tour of his troops, Montgomery said he believes they will prove the best army Britain ever had.

Emphasizing the need for supplying Allied soldiers with the best possible arms, he declared:

"It must forever redound to our shame that we sent our soldiers into this most modern war with weapons and equipment that were inadequate. We have only ourselves to blame for the disasters that early overtook us in the field. Surely we must not let this happen again, nor will we."

Salute-to-the-Soldier Week is being staged as part of a campaign designed to raise £150,000,000 (about $600,000,000) in London alone in the sale of war bonds.

PACT IS DRAFTED FOR BRITISH MINES

KASISCHKE

LONDON, March 24—(AP) British mine owners' representatives and miner's leaders announced today that they had agreed to stabilize coal field wages until Dec. 31, 1947, and to eliminate anomolies of the Porter award which led to the recent strike of 100,000 Welsh miners and the current walkout of more than 50,000 in South Yorkshire.

Yorkshire miners' leaders said they expected the pact to bring a quick end to the wildcat walkout there which has spread to 28 pits.

The agreement provides an extra 2 cents per shift for skilled workers and incentives to increase production by piece workers. The Porter award has set the national minimum miners' wage at $20 a week but provoked disagreement because it failed to differentiate between skilled and unskilled workers.

NIGHT

The Porter award minimum remains unchanged under the new agreement, which simplifies and consolidates the system under which most miners are paid.

At present, miners receive a basic rate, plus certain percentages and bonuses related to production. Under the new system the percentages and bonuses will be incorporated in the basic rate.

To become operative the new agreement must be ratified by the miners and the owners, but it is expected to prove acceptable to both. Because of the length of its term — nearly four years — the agreement also is expected to lessen the possibility of strikes during the remainder of the war and the transitional period.

British Coal Strike Spreads To 28 Pits

London, March 24 (AP)—The south Yorkshire coal field strike spread today to 28 pits and involved 40,000 miners in a walkout which seemed unlikely to be settled at least until the first of next week.

Mine owners' and strikers' representatives are to meet Monday to discuss the recent Government wage rate awards—the same awards which led to the week-long strike early this month in South Wales and Monmouths

MEDAL FOR GEN. MARSHALL

LONDON, March 24 — (AP) General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, has been awarded the Order of Suvorov First Class, the Moscow radio announced tonight.

Air Chief's Daughter To Wed U. S. Officer

London, March 24 (A. P.).—The engagement of WAAF Flight Officer Jacqueline Leigh-Mallory, daughter of Air Chief Marshal Trafford Leigh-Mallory, Allied Air Commander-in-Chief on the western front, and Flight Officer W. E. Doherty, U. S. A. A. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Doherty of Hammondsport, N. Y., was announced here today.

Ruth Hertz to Wed New York Sergeant

London, March 24 (A. P.).—The engagement of Miss Ruth Hertz, daughter of Dr. J. H. Hertz, who as chief rabbi is the spiritual leader of Jews throughout the British Empire, and Sergt. Theodore Simon Hecht, U. S. A. A. F., of West 77th street, New York city, was announced here today.

Finns' Welfare Minister Visits Stockholm

Stockholm, March 24 (A. P.).—Finland's Welfare Minister, Aleksi Aaltonen, arrived in Stockholm today for the announced purpose of arranging for evacuation of Finnish children to Sweden.

His arrival prompted some speculation in the Swedish press that Mr. Aaltonen might be exploring new avenues for negotiating peace with Soviet Russia but there was no evidence to support such a theory.

Reich 'Imports' Million Workers In 4 Months

Bern, March 25 (AP—Delayed). At least 1,000,000 Italian men and women have been taken through the Brenner Pass during the past four and one half months to man machines in the German armament industry, says *Avanti*, underground Italian newspaper.

The move from Nazi-occupied Italy to the Reich's war plants under fire from Allied bombs apparently is continuing in Milan, Turin and other industrial areas, impelled—judging from announcements in the neo-Fascist press itself—by the lack of food and work in Italy.

Family Care Promised

Stampa, of Turin, for example, endeavoring to persuade others to follow the example of workmen already in Germany, assured them "your families will absolutely be cared for."

The German practice of stripping Italian factories of their machinery and raw materials presumably is another factor compelling Italian workmen to get in line. There are indications that the Germans are abandoning their plans to use Italian factories in favor of removing able-bodied workers to Germany.

Reasons for the change in plans include consideration of possible military developments, not excluding, according to some observers, an eventual German withdrawal beyond the Alps. Other more immediate reasons are the difficulty of transport through the Brenner Pass.

One of the motives of the recent strike wave in Italy, which threatens again to break out, said a Chiasso dispatch to the *Basler Nachrichten*, was the transport of a contingent of several thousand workers to Germany.

Fleeing Frenchmen Reported Robbed

Madrid, March 24 (AP)—Dispatches from France today said Paris police had information that between 50 and 60 persons who had sought to flee from German-held France had been slain and robbed of their valuables in a villa on the fashionable Rue Lesueur.

Paris police were quoted in the dispatches as saying the victims were charged 50,000 francs with the promise their flight would be facilitated. The dispatches further said the persons were told to appear at the villa with their valuables and to write their relatives they were leaving on a long voyage.

At the villa, the dispatches related, they were killed "by means of injections" and their valuables confiscated.

Nazis Tempt French Workers

MADRID, March 24 (AP).—French workers being recruited for Germany are now offered the "inducement" that if they are killed by allied bombs their heirs will not have to pay inheritance taxes. A decree to that effect was published in Vichy papers reaching here today.

Beds in French Rail Depots

MADRID, March 24 (AP).—Due to frequent sudden cancellation of trains "for military reasons," sleeping facilities for travelers are being established in all French railway stations, according to French newspapers arriving in Madrid today.

3 Vichy Policemen Killed

MADRID, March 24 (AP).—French papers received here today reported that three "terrorists" killed three Vichy police in a three-hour gun battle in the heart of Nice, the fight ending only when one of the "terrorists" was killed and the others wounded.

GERMANS BOLSTER CASSINO DEFENSES

New Artillery, Aerial Support Thrown Into Italian Battle.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 24—(AP) The Germans have thrown powerful new artillery and aerial support into their defense of Cassino, their ground troops are resisting as desperately as ever in the ruins of the mountain-locked stronghold, and it becomes plain that last week's terrific air assault did little to help Allied forces break through into the Roman valleys.

Enemy artillery fire from north of the town has mounted steadily in recent days, and between 40 and 50 Nazi planes swept low yesterday to shoot up Allied traffic on Highway Six behind the lines.

New Zealand troops wormed forward in the ruins at the southern edge of Cassino and an Allied spokesman reported they made "some little progress." German parachute troops clung to wreckage of the Continental and Des Roses hotels and other buildings.

Allied heavy bombers attacked railroad targets at Padua, west of Venice, again last night following a daylight raid by American medium Marauders on the Campo di Marte freight yards in the Florence area. Smoke rose to 9,000 feet over Florence and photographs showed great damage to warehouses and tracks there. No Allied planes were lost during the day.

German artillery fire against Allied positions in the Anzio beachhead also mounted in volume. A Nazi raid on the western side of the beachhead was repulsed and two members of an enemy working party were captured. Allied guns knocked out a German gun position on the right flank.

March 24 (AP)—Allied chances of breaking through into the Liri valley appeared as remote today as at any time since the start of the struggle over two months ago. The Allies, though, have learned many lessons at Cassino which may prove of value in the forthcoming invasion of western Europe.

One is that air attacks, though effective against cities and industrial establishments in the rear, are of little value against fortifications manned by determined soldiers. Above all, it has shown that the walls of Hitler's Europe still are strong and intact and that the German army still is capable of a most desperate defense.

New York, Saturday, March 25 (AP)—The London radio, quoting a report from the Fifth Army front at Cassino, said early today that "German paratroops had seized a belt of ruined houses on the western outskirts after street fighting."

Allies Rip Italian Railway Lines

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 24 (AP)—Two new bomber blows against enemy supply lines in northern Italy—at Florence and Padua—were announced by Allied headquarters today as heavy fighting continued in Cassino with no material change in the situation.

American Marauders, out in force yesterday, blasted the Campo di Marte freight yard, largest in the Florence area and the only one not hit in the war's first attack on that city March 11. Reconnaissance showed great destruction to warehouses and tracks.

Rail Bridges Attacked

Heavy bombers attacked railroad targets again last night at Padua, important junction point west of Venice.

In conjunction with the Florence attack, another Marauder formation hit a railroad bridge at Pontassieve and Kittyhawks attacked another on the east coast line at Falconara Marittimi, above Ancona.

Inside Cassino, New Zealand troops still beat against German strong points with the support of tanks and a heavy screen of artillery and mortar fire. The Nazi defenders were supported by both air attacks and increased artillery fire.

Allies Gain Slightly

Meanwhile, the New Zealanders again wormed forward and attacked the Germans on the western edge of the town. A spokesman said "some little progress was made and it is believed the enemy suffered severe casualties."

There has been little enemy activity north of the town since failure of their counter-attack early Wednesday on Castel Hill.

At Anzio an increase in the volume of enemy shelling against Allied rear areas on the beachhead was reported. A German raid against the left flank of the beachhead perimeter was repulsed.

Coastal Spitfires shot up 15 small sailing vessels in Yugoslav waters, destroyed a Siebel ferry and damaged an E-boat. No Allied planes were lost during the day.

Florence and Padua Hit.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 24 (A. P.).—Two new bomber blows against enemy supply lines in northern Italy—at Florence and Padua—were announced by Allied headquarters today.

American Marauders, out in force yesterday, blasted the Campo di Marte freight yard, largest in the Florence area and the only one not hit in the war's first attack on that city on March 11. Reconnaissance showed great destruction to warehouses and tracks. Smoke rose 9,000 feet.

Heavy bombers attacked railroad targets last night at Padua, important junction point west of Venice. It was the second consecutive night raid against communications there.

Cassino By-Pass

Washington, March 24 (AP)—The question of why Cassino cannot be by-passed has been raised.

One explanation comes from Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, infantry officer back from the Cassino front for medical treatment. Wilbur agreed it is possible for infantry to penetrate the high and rocky mountains flanking the ruins of the Italian town.

They would have little chance of being supplied or supported by artillery fire, however, he said, because of the obstacles imposed in moving food, ammunition and artillery through and over the mountains and ridges, heavily fortified by the Germans.

Polish Leader In Italy

London, March 24 (AP)—A Polish telegraph dispatch from Polish army headquarters in Italy said Gen. Kazimierz Soshkowski, commander in chief of Poland's armed forces, accompanied by several high Polish officers, arrived there today to inspect the Polish corps at the front.

De Valera Appeals To All to Spare Rome

DUBLIN, March 24 (AP).—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera has appealed to the principal belligerent governments to spare Rome by agreement through appropriate intermediaries, it was announced tonight.

"Future generations will forget the military considerations which may now seem to dictate occupation or possession of Rome, but, should the city be destroyed, the fact of its destruction will be remembered forever," he said.

Gen. Sir Henry Wilson Returns To Algiers

Cairo, March 24 (AP)—General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied commander in the Mediterranean, returned today to Algiers after consulting Middle East service and civilian chiefs and representatives of Allied governments in Cairo.

The subjects were understood to concern the changing Balkan situation and the allocation of zones of responsibility for relief administrations when the peninsula is liberated. The general visited King Farouk of Egypt.

RUMANIA FALL IS CONFIRMED

Possible Peace Moves Stalled By German Occupation

London, March 24 (AP)—The Rumanian legation at Ankara, Turkey, announced today that it had confirmed the German occupation of Rumania, and diplomatic quarters in London agreed that Hitler's Balkan grab had forestalled any effective peace move by the Nazis' satellite nations.

The possibility that the Allies have been quick to stir up as much trouble for Hitler as possible in the Balkans was seen in Berlin radio reports that parachutists in British uniforms had been dropped into Rumania and that a Rumanian Jewish ring dealing with them had been caught.

There were numerous indications that the Nazi maneuver has not ended with the occupation of Hungary and Rumania. Turkish advices reported that German reinforcements had been rushed to all points on the Rumanian and Bulgarian coasts of the Black Sea in an apparent German move to prepare a stand against the Russian army.

Billeting Prepared

The Moscow radio broadcast a Tass dispatch from Istanbul which quoted "trustworthy sources" in the Turkish city as reporting that "German billeting officials recently arrived in Bulgaria with the task of preparing billets for six German divisions."

By one unconfirmed estimate current in Ankara, the Nazis have drawn off 25 divisions from their central reserve in Germany in order to carry out the occupations.

There were indications, too, of governmental disintegration under the impact of the occupations. Hungarian diplomats in Stockholm, Madrid and Bern refused to recognize the new puppet regime in Hungary.

In Ankara there was said to be a strong possibility that the Rumanian legation in Turkey, or at least many Rumanian officials, would refuse to continue to function after the occupation.

30.24 — 14073

30.24-14073

BALKAN NATION SECOND TO FALL TO ENEMY ARMY

Occupation Announcement Is Made by Legation at Ankara.

BULGARIA IS NEXT IN LINE

20 German Divisions Reported to Have Been Sent to Bolster Lines Along Black Sea.

Ankara, March 24 (A. P.).—The Rumanian legation here confirmed today that Germany has occupied Rumania.

An official said that he had only the briefest information. A strong possibility exists that the Rumanian legation in Turkey, or at least many Rumanian officials, will refuse to continue to function in view of the occupation.

clique in the Rumanian army and it is greatly respected throughout the country. A Rumanian source said such a move in the army might also have the assistance of Juliu Maniu, elder statesman who, although a liberal, has retained important positions under the Antonescu government because of his tremendous personal following.

It was reported that Maniu had a long talk with young King Mihai yesterday and gave the King a written memorandum on what he thought Rumania should do.

connection with the report that the Germans had begun seizing over all facilities in Rumania yesterday failed to produce either confirmation or a denial. Telephone communication between Turkey and Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, was suspended.

No information had yet reached Turkey to indicate the Germans were marching into Bulgaria in force, although a flood of reports earlier in the week had said Nazi military authorities were assuming control of communications and railways in Sofia and elsewhere in Bulgaria.

Bulgaria Believed Next

The expectations in Ankara, however, were that Bulgaria would follow Rumania in the step-by-step reoccupation of the entire eastern Balkans believed to have been laid down by Hitler in order to make a determined bid to halt the Russians in western Bessarabia and along the Black Sea coast. The program began Monday with Hungary, now under a puppet government.

An Axis source in Ankara said Hungary's deposed Premier, Nicholas Kallay, had applied for sanctuary in Turkey. This source indicated there was small chance the Germans would allow Kallay out of their jurisdiction because of the possibility that he might start a free Hungarian movement.

Turks' 1941 Anxiety Rekindled By Nazi Forces In Balkans

London, March 24 (AP)—Turkish advices reported today that German reinforcements had been rushed to all points on the Rumanian and Bulgarian coasts of the Black Sea and indicated a possible beginning of full-scale occupation of all Rumania as part of Hitler's preparations for a last-ditch stand against the advancing Russian armies.

Turkey herself was said to be casting an anxious eye over the extensive German troop movements throughout southeastern Europe.

Nazi Commanders

An Istanbul dispatch said it had been learned reliably there that the Germans were in full control of every Rumanian and Bulgarian city on the Black Sea, with all local troops under the command of Nazi officers. The German were said to be using every available boat and barge on the Danube to move troops and material.

By one unconfirmed estimate current in Ankara, the Nazis have drawn off 25 divisions from their central reserve in Germany in order to occupy Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Fears Reawakened

The widening flood of Nazi forces in the Danubian basin and the Balkans reawakened Turkey's 1941 anxieties—fears that were produced by Germany's move into Rumania and Bulgaria preparatory to the Greek and Yugoslav campaigns.

The Turks, following their established principle of taking precautions against every possible contingency, were said to be reexamining the possibility that the Germans might invade Turkish Thrace—the bridgehead into the Balkans and the European route to the Dardanelles.

Communications Out

An Associated Press dispatch said a rigorous check in Istanbul in

TURKEY AWAITS RUMANIAN GROUP

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 24.—(AP) A Rumanian "commercial delegation," headed by Paul Sterian, secretary general of the Rumanian Foreign office, is due to reach here Saturday from Bucharest.

The announced purpose of the visit is to reach a commercial agreement with Turkey but, in view of the turbulent Balkan situation, unusual importance is attached to the mission. It is unlikely that routine commercial problems would be handled by top Rumanian diplomats.

Rumanian sources in Istanbul meanwhile said they expected pro-Allied elements in the Rumanian army might break away from the Nazis and offer resistance to the German occupying forces in Rumania.

There is a strong pro-Allied

People in Europe Asked To Save Jews from Nazis

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) President Roosevelt, saying hundreds of thousands of Jews face death as a result of Hitler's grasp of the Balkans, called on the peoples of those countries and the Germans themselves today to hide intended victims from the Nazi executioners.

The chief executive also asked in a statement that "the free peoples of Europe and Asia temporarily open their frontiers to all victims of oppression."

"We shall find havens of refuge for them, and we shall find the means for their maintenance and support until the tyrant is driven from their homelands and they may return," he said.

Mr. Roosevelt, his voice heavy with the cold which kept him to his living quarters earlier this week, read the statement to his press-radio conference. He said the American Inter-Departmental Committee on Refugees has had considerable success in actually getting people out of Nazi-dominated areas.

Summary of Foreign Policy

He indicated that he considered the first paragraph of his statement to be a summary of American foreign policy, commenting after he read it that it should answer people who have been going around asking bellhops whether this country has a foreign policy. The paragraph reads:

"The United Nations are fighting to make a world in which tyranny and aggression cannot exist; a world based upon freedom, equality and justice; a world in which all persons regardless of race, color or creed may live in peace, honor and dignity."

Mr. Roosevelt's appeal to the Germans and the Balkan peoples asked that they record the evidence against Nazis guilty of acts of savagery and promised that those having a part in such acts—leaders, subordinates and functionaries—will all be punished.

Promises Punishment

"All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to the death in Poland or Norwegians and French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner," he said. "All who share the guilt shall share the punishment.

"Hitler is committing these crimes against humanity in the name of the German people. I ask every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination to show the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires. Let him hide these pursued victims, help them to get over their borders, and do what he can to save them from the Nazi hangman. I ask him also to keep watch and to record the evidence that will one day be used to convict the guilty."

Prompted by the President's appeal for free countries of Europe and Asia to open their borders to refugees, a reporter asked if the United States planned to do the same. Mr. Roosevelt said we are already taking care of all we can get out. There are a good many now in North Africa, he added, but not enough to come to this country.

In another foreign policy development, Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement reaffirming America's pledge to drive the Japanese from the Philippines and grant freedom to the island people. The occasion was the 10th anniversary of the Philippine Independence act.

Text of Roosevelt's Pledge

WASHINGTON, March 24 (AP).—The complete text of President Roosevelt's statement today promising help to rescue the "victims of brutality" of the Nazis and Japanese follows:

The United Nations are fighting to make a world in which tyranny and aggression can not exist; a world based upon freedom, equality and justice; a world in which all persons, regardless of race, color or creed, may live in peace, honor and dignity.

In the mean time, in most of Europe and in parts of Asia, the systematic torture and murder of civilians—men, women and children—by the Nazis and the Japanese continue unabated. In areas subjugated by the aggressors innocent Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, French, Greeks, Russians, Chinese, Filipinos—and many others—are being starved or frozen to death or murdered in cold blood in a campaign of savagery.

The slaughters of Warsaw, Lidice ,Kharkov and Nanking—the brutal torture and murder by the Japanese, not only of civilians but of our own gallant American soldiers and flyers—these are startling examples of what goes on day by day, year in and year out, wherever the Nazis and Japs are in military control—free to follow their barbaric purpose.

In one of the blackest crimes of all history—begun by the Nazis in the day of peace and multiplied by them a hundred times in time of war—the wholesale systematic murder of the Jews of Europe goes on unabated every hour. As a result of the events of the last few days, hundreds of thousands of Jews, who while living under persecution have at least found a haven from death in Hungary and the Balkans, are now threatened with annihilation as Hitler's forces descend more heavily upon these lands. That these innocent people, who have already survived a decade of Hitler's fury, should perish on the very eve of triumph over the barbarism which their persecution symbolizes, would be a major tragedy.

It is, therefore, fitting that we should again proclaim our determination that none who participate in these acts of savagery shall go unpunished. The United Nations have made it clear that they will pursue the guilty and deliver them up in order that justice be done. That warning applies not only to the leaders but also to their functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries. All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to their death in Poland or Norwegians and French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment.

Hitler is committing these crimes against humanity in the name of the German people. I ask every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination to show the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires. Let him hide these pursued victims, help them to get over their borders, and do what he can to save them from the Nazi hangman. I ask him also to keep watch and to record the evidence that will one day be used to convict the guilty.

In the mean time, and until the victory that is now assured is won, the United States will persevere in its efforts to rescue the victims of brutality of the Nazis and the Japs. In so far as the necessity of military operations permit, this government will use all means at its command to aid the escape of all intended victims of the Nazi and Jap executioner—regardless of face or religion or color. We call upon the free peoples of Europe and Asia temporarily to open their frontiers to all victims of oppression. We shall find havens of refuge for them, and we shall find the means for their maintenance and support until the tyrant is driven from their homelands and they may return.

In the name of justice and humanity let all freedom-loving people rally to this righteous undertaking.

HUNGARY URGED TO RESIST NAZIS

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) The United States today called on Hungary to fight rather than submit tamely to the "Nazi whip"—and implied that if she does she will get better treatment at the peace table.

Secretary of State Hull issued a statement calling for "firm resistance" against German forces occupying the Axis satellite nation. The statement was obviously designed to stir a wave of sabotage and guerrilla fighting and thus hamper Hitler's desperate attempt to strengthen his military position in southeastern Europe.

The American action carried with it an implicit promise that Hungarian resistance would earn the respect and friendship of the United Nations which thus in victory would look more favorably on the status of Hungary despite its voluntary alliance with Hitler up to the moment of occupation.

Almost simultaneously with Secretary Hull's statement came word from Ankara that the Rumanian embassy there had confirmed reports of German occupation of Rumania. It appeared that Bulgaria was next.

The rapid spread of German military strength through the Balkans threw a new complexion on Turkey's relationships with the Allies since Turkey has a common border with Bulgaria in the extreme southeastern tip of Europe. Obviously the advice and implied promise made by Secretary Hull to Hungary applied likewise to the Rumanian and Bulgarian situation.

The question raised in diplomatic circles here was whether the effect of the German occupation of the Balkans would be to weaken or strengthen Turkey's resolve to keep out of the war. Some experts contended that Turkey would still do everything possible to stay neutral.

Jewish Problem Noted By Hungarian Radio

London, March 24 (AP)—While President Roosevelt was appealing for mercy for refugees the Hungarian Quisling Government today stoked the purge fires.

"The Jewish question," the Budapest radio said, "is one of the urgent matters, confronting the Government now. Jews in influential positions stood with their mouths agape when they saw German troops marching in. They realize they will be eliminated."

Neutral reports to London said Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler's purge squads were moving in the

wake eastward of the spreading German army pressing the round-up of the anti-Nazis and minorities.

JAPS DRIVEN FROM ROAD

Plane-Supplied British Push Foe Back Below Imphal

New Delhi, March 24 (AP) — Japanese troops invading India have been torn loose from three positions covering the Tiddim-Imphal road, which they had cut in a surprise thrust across the Burma border from the south aimed at capturing the Allied communications base of Imphal, it was announced today.

British troops opposing this threat to their flank were being supplied from the air by planes, but this was termed normal procedure and there was no indication they had been cut off from ground communication or were running short. At last report, this Japanese column was within 30 miles of Imphal along a road that skirts the western side of Lake Loktak.

A second Japanese force that earlier had driven into India near Tamu, 45 miles southeast of Imphal, was repulsed when it tried to reach the Ramu-Palel road. This force was said to be within 38 miles of Imphal.

Picture Obscured

The general picture of the fighting was obscured somewhat by the jungle jigsaw, but the Allied defensive plan appeared to call for holding the two main roads to Imphal from Tamu and Tiddim, which lead into a hillock-dotted plain that would provide the potential airfields for the invading Japanese.

Loss of Imphal would threaten Allied control of all Assam, as well as all river, rail and air communications supporting United Nations operations in China and Burma. Officials here were confident, however, that Allied forces available in the threatened area were superior to the Japanese both in the ground and in the air.

The new enemy column pushing up the Manipur river valley south of Imphal had established road blocks at several points, which the British were countering with the defensive "box system" they earlier used with success in Arakan. Heavy fighting was reported in progress north of Tuznan, which is 17 miles north of Tiddim in Burma.

Third Force Gathering

In addition to the two Japanese expeditions into India along main roads, a third force of unestimated size was believed gathering in the dense jungle to strike from northeast of Imphal. This column, however, would face the toughest kind of going and would have to move its supplies by mule team.

Allied officers declared that such Japanese maneuvers as those now under way could not win any part of India, and said the invaders eventually would have to fight a full-scale battle or withdraw into Burma.

Chinese Silent

[An Associated Press dispatch from Chungking said Chinese official quarters kept silent on the Japanese invasion of India, but that there was no mistaking the shock created there. The Chungking newspaper *Ta Kung Pao* contended that if the Allies had struck aggressive and powerful blows at the Japanese in the Far East and the Pacific "there would be no time for Tojo to take any interest in India."]

Imphal, apparently the primary goal of the Japanese invasion, is the capital of Hanipur state. It is 40 miles west of the Burma border and about 60 miles north of the border.

Delayed dispatches reported that the Japanese had lost between 600 and 700 killed in less than a week of the offensive, suffering their heaviest casualties in the Chin hills south of Imphal.

BRITISH REPEL JAPS AT THREE POINTS IN INDIA

Drive Foe From Road Blocks to South of Imphal and Attack Further North.

ENEMY TROOPS OUTNUMBERED

Allies Also Have Air Superiority —Chungking Calls Invasion a Disturbing Factor

New Delhi, March 24 (A. P.). —Air-supplied troops of the British Fourteenth Army, fighting off a three-pronged Japanese offensive into India, have dislodged the enemy from three road blocks south of Imphal, it was announced today.

A fourth position farther north was being attacked by British troops, a communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said.

Aiming their surprise offensive from the jungles of the Chin Hills and Kabaw Valley, the Japanese cut the road between Imphal, the capital of Manipur in India, and Tiddim, a British area of operations in Burma to the south.

[Some of the enemy positions were within thirty miles of Imphal along the road that skirts the western side of the swamps of Lake Loktak to the south, New Delhi dispatches said yesterday. Imphal is forty miles west of the Burma border and about sixty miles north of the border.]

Second Force Repulsed.

A second Japanese force pushing up past Tamu on the border, forty-five miles southeast of Imphal, toward the Tamu-Palel road had been repulsed, an authoritative account said. The closest approach of an enemy patrol to Imphal from this direction was about thirty-eight miles. Palel is twenty-four miles southeast of Imphal.

The third Japanese force, of a size not yet estimated because of its dense jungle cover, was gathering in the Somra hill tract, to the northeast of Imphal. One enemy detachment in the Kabaw Valley southeast of Tamu was ambushed and some of its tanks destroyed.

The defensive plan appeared to call for holding the two main roads, the one up the Manipur Valley from Tiddim and the other from Tamu, leading into the hillock-dotted plain which would provide plenty of air strips for Japanese aircraft.

Call Allied Force Superior.

Allied headquarters described the Allied forces in the area as superior to the Japanese, to say nothing of the lopsided numbers of planes favoring the Allies.

The defensive position was bulwarked by the opinion of Allied strategists that maneuver alone could not win any part of India. The authoritative opinion, therefore, was that the Japanese would have to fight a full scale battle or withdraw into increasingly hostile Burma.

Delayed dispatches reported that the Japanese had lost 600 to 700 in killed in less than a week of the offensive while losses of the British 14th Army were described as much lighter.

The heaviest enemy casualties were in the Chin hills to the south of Imphal where the dead were estimated at 500.

Hard fighting developed north of Tunzan, 17 miles north of Tiddim in the Manipur Valley, when British troops from the Tiddim area moved north to meet a threat to their flank from an enemy unit which cut the Tiddim-Imphal road.

Supplied By Planes

Supplies were dropped by plane to the British troops when the road was cut by road blocks established by Japanese at a number of points. This was the normal procedure, it was explained, and did not mean the troops were running short.

The British were countering the road blocks with the defensive box system which they used in the fighting in Arakan to the south earlier this month.

Political Significance Of Invasion Noted

Chungking, March 24 (AP)—Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, Chinese Army spokesman, said today that the Japanese invasion of India was a "disturbing factor," but had more political than military significance.

(A Singapore dispatch, broadcast by the German radio, said Subhas Chandra Bose, leader of Japan's puppet Indian national government, had appointed Azad Chandra Chattfji "civil governor of liberated Indian territories." The broadcast said the appointment of Chattfji, Finance Minister in Bose's government, was dated March 20, the day Japanese troops crossed the Burma border into India.)

The spokesman said the Japanese strength was limited, but should not be belittled, as their position in India might assume greater importance if they were able to bring up reinforcements.

"That's a matter of strategy," he replied when asked why Chinese troops in Yunnan province did not launch a drive in coordination with Allied forces in northern Burma.

Japs Massing Troops

Chungking, March 24 (AP)—Heavy Japanese troop movements to South China, possibly presaging large-scale military operations in the southern area, were reported today by an army spokesman, Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng.

General Tseng said the Japanese closed the Tientsin-Pukow railroad to all but military traffic on February 26.

Troop Trains Sighted

Eight or nine trains daily, loaded with troops, are rolling southward, General Tseng said. Reports indicate the Japanese are disposing the troops as reinforcements in the areas near the Chinese-held sectors of the Canton-Hankow and Peiping-Hankow railroads. Chinese army headquarters believe the enemy may be mounting an offensive to clear these rail lines.

The troops shifted southward had heavy winter equipment, and probably came from Manchuria, General Tseng said. The Japanese have also conscripted 15,000 Chinese for labor service, and recently commandeered 1,200 horses.

Japs, Seeing Defeat, Wed Chinese Girls

Chungking, March 24 (A. P.). —A Chinese who arrived from Shanghai said that many Japanese civilians, foreseeing defeat, are marrying Chinese girls and registering property in their wives' names.

Meningitis Epidemic Strikes Hangchow

Chungking, March 24 (AP)—Chinese dispatches said today that a meningitis epidemic is claiming hundreds of lives daily in Japanese-held Hangchow, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai.

Rabaul Heavily Raided Despite Bad Weather

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Saturday*, March 25 (AP)—American bombers, despite bad weather, carried their offensive against enemy bases at Rabaul, New Britain; Wewak, New Guinea, and other scattered Bismarck Sea points Wednesday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today.

Once again the Japanese failed to send up aerial opposition, confining their defense exclusively to anti-aircraft fire, which failed to stop a single bomber.

The heaviest attack was aimed at Vunakanau, Lakunai and Tobera airdromes at Rabaul. Solomons-based heavy, medium and dive bombers dropped a total of 160 tons of explosives on these fields in a two-day assault ending Wednesday afternoon. Heavy destruction of gun positions and runways was reported.

Cargo Ship Sunk

A 500-ton enemy cargo ship was sunk in the raid on Wewak. Kavieng, the Japanese base on New Ireland, which was pounded by American warship fire last Monday, was hammered from the air, and other Allied bombers struck at installations at Hansa Bay and along the Madang coast of New Guinea.

Light bombers struck at the enemy on Bougainville Island in the Solomons, principally near Laruma and Reini rivers, in the vicinity of the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay. Thirty tons of explosives hit those two points.

On the New Guinea coast the heaviest assault was at Hansa Bay, southeast of Wewak, where 160 tons of bombs silenced gun positions and started large fires and explosions. Many small barges were damaged in a 40-ton raid on Dagua and Kairiru Island, west of Wewak.

The continuous aerial attacks on Wewak, prime plane and supply center, have resulted in great damage, including the destruction of 44 anti-aircraft guns [illegible] March 11 and heavy losses [illegible] on enemy gun crews, [illegible]ur's communique said.

Japs Still Pounded On Bougainville

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, March 24 (AP)—Artillery, planes and destroyers continued to bombard Japanese positions at Bougainville by day and night and the constant attrition has knocked the wind out of the enemy's last gap offensive.

A spokesman for Admiral William F. Halsey reported yesterday morning ended the third consecutive day enemy shells fell within the bay perimeter of the Allied beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay.

Patrol activity continue, to be heavy and at least 56 Japanese were killed during the day.

84 Tons Of Bombs Dropped

Solomons-based bomber, dropped 84 tons of bombs on the runways at Vunakanau and Lakunai. Persisting in their attempts to keep at least Vunakanau airdrome in operation, enemy work corps reportedly filled bomb craters on the field, only to have 13th Air Force Liberators and navy and marine dive and torpedo bombers blast 72 more pits in the concrete and coral strips.

In an afternoon sweep, 28 fighters swooped low over the field to kill an undisclosed number of Japanese. Mitchell medium bombers plastered Lakunai with at least 100 hits across the runway and revetment areas. One Airacobra out of the large fighter cover was lost.

3 Take Jap Pillbox, Pick Off 70 Foes

Bougainville, March 24 (AP)—A Sergeant and two privates, members of the American division, are credited with killing more than 70 Japanese in four days of the Bougainville battle.

Streaking through enemy fire, Sergt. Irvine Drum, of Oakland, Cal., and Privates John C. Burtain, Paris, Ill., and John W. Calvard, Tallassee, Ala., captured a pillbox behind a fallen tree.

The Japanese had a trail leading past the log and for three days attempted to use it to bring up supplies and reinforcements.

"As the Japs came by the log," Calvard said, "we'd pick them off with rifle fire. Drum would order mortar fire at the same time."

81 Jap Bodies Found

Drum said "they must have been dazed by the concussion of the artillery fire our guns laid in on their side of the hill. They just kept walking by our position for three days."

Later the bodies of 81 Japanese were found.

Burtain and Calvard estimated that they each accounted for 20 to 30 enemies and Drum's mortar fire accounted for the rest. The figure was confirmed in a signed statement of commendation from their company commander, First Lieut. Fred A. Kaps, of Chicago.

Jap Version Broadcast

New York, March 24 (AP)—Following is the text of a Japanese communique broadcast today by the Tokyo radio and recorded here by the Associated Press:

"Our units on Bougainville Island started heavy attacks the first part of March against approximately one and a half divisions of enemy forces holding strong semi-permanent positions near Torokina and succeeded in capturing part of the enemy positions.

"Fierce attacks presently are being continued in the face of the enemy's air and artillery bombardments."

London, March 24 (A. P.).—A Japanese communique, as broadcast today by Berlin, said that Japanese troops in a heavy attack had occupied part of the American positions on Bougainville Island in the Pacific. It said one and one-half American divisions were under enemy assault.

Yanks Return To Zone Of Fire To Save Buddy

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 21 (AP—Delayed)—A platoon under command of First Lieutenant Sanford E. Riamond, Lansing, Mich., was dispatched to bring in the bodies of Americans which had lain in no man's land since the last Japanese attack was repulsed three days earlier.

Only a few hundred yards beyond its own lines the platoon was caught in heavy enemy fire and pinned to the ground. Six men were killed and 11 more wounded.

Forced to retire, Diamond's men inched their way back to their lines, bringing in all their dead and all but one of their wounded—Pfc.

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Stanley Pyka, Chicago.

T/Sergt. Lawrence S. Matthews, Liberty Center, Ohio, and Pfc. Harold Hill, Cottonwood, Minn., made their way back to Pyka and carried him to safety without injury to themselves. Diamond said Pyka is recovering at a field hospital.

on destroyer transports.

Three of the stowaways stood on the quarter deck of this ship before stern-faced Lieut. Paul Greenwood, of Philadelphia. "Why," he demanded, "did you stow away?"

"My outfit was going into action, sir," answered Private Harlen Barkowski, of Fellsmere, Fla.

"And we couldn't see staying behind," added Pfc. James Breen, of Clarksburg, Va.

"Besides," expanded Pfc. Clayton Alverson, of Dallas, Texas, "we can't get fun back where there ain't none."

Lieutenant Greenwood smiled, and added:

"You men were just released from the hospital. That's why you were left behind. Remind me to punish you some day."

2,200 Tons Of Bombs Hit Wewak This Month

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 24 (AP)—More than 2,000 tons of bombs concentrated so far this month on the Wewak sector of New Guinea have done this much damage: Wiped out Japanese air resistance; sunk thousands of tons of supply ships, and blew up fuel and ammunition dumps, gun positions and supply stores.

The weight of bombs passed the 2,000-ton mark for March on the strength of a 200-ton blow dealt Wednesday and reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Eighteenth Air Blow

It was the 18th air punch dealt the Wewak sector over a period of 22 days covered by the reports. The consecutive series opened March 11. After the first five, during which more than 80 enemy planes were shot out of action, Wewak's four airdromes ceased to offer interception.

Allied conquest of the Admiralty Islands, 225 miles east of Wewak, has severed Japan's supply route from Truk to New Guinea and left Wewak as the base upon which the Japanese at Bogia, Alexishafen and Madang must rely completely for whatever supplies can be slipped in by sea from the general direction of the Philippines.

Convoys Attacked

Significantly, convoys have been spotted and successfully attacked recently off Aitape, 90 miles northwest of Wewak, and near Hollandia, 250 miles away.

Wednesday's raiders—Liberators, Mitchells, Bostons and escorting fighters — found shipping near islands lying off Wewak, and sank a 1,000-ton freighter, a 1,500-ton freighter, seven lugger-type vessels and 23 barges.

Reports today also told of a bombing of Rabaul on Tuesday.

Major Foster Gets Air Medal in Pacific

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 13 (By Mail) (A. P.).—The Air Medal was awarded today to Major John G. Foster, 2635 Sedgwick avenue, New York city, for participating in 100 hours of operational flight missions.

The air medal also was presented to Second Lieut. Theodore A. Faber Jr. of 411 Hickory avenue, Paramus, N. J., for participation in sustained operational flight missions.

The medals were awarded by Lieut.-Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding Allied air forces in this area.

London, March 24 (A. P.).—The British Admiralty announced today that submarines of the eastern fleet have sunk a Japanese cruiser of the Kuma class, a 7,000-ton aircraft carrier, eight supply ships and several small naval craft since the first of the year.

A second cruiser was torpedoed, and a small supply ship and one large supply ship were damaged, the announcement said.

19 Marines Stow Away On Invasion Transport

Aboard a Navy Transport off Emirau Island, March 19 (Delayed — AP) — Nineteen marines who were supposed to stay behind when their comrades invaded the St. Matthias Islands, stowed away

Curtin Is Given Backing Before Trip

Canberra, Australia, March 24 (AP)—Premier John Curtin said his farewells to Parliament today before leaving for conferences in London and Washington and won the assurance from the opposition party that it will do nothing to cut short his trip.

He told Parliament that he would put the Australian viewpoint strongly before British and American leaders and said he hoped to influence ultimate decisions of strategy and collaboration.

"There's no answer to nine-tenths of the problems we're concerned about," he said. "We cannot see ahead five years. But we can lay down a course that will lead us to decisions in five years. The best we can do is put ourselves on the right road."

ANT ISLAND ATOLL BOMBED BY YANKS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 24.—(AP) Ant island atoll, a group of 15 islets about 10 miles southwest of Ponape in the Caroline islands, was bombed for the first time Tuesday by a Navy search plane, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Ponape, oft-bombed Japanese-held atoll, is one of the guardians to the eastern approach to Truk, Japan's important central Pacific naval and supply base.

There were no details of the strike at Ant island, reputedly inhabited by the descendants of a shipwrecked American Negro sailor. The coral atoll has a lagoon six miles long.

Daily pounding of enemy bases in the eastern Marshalls continued, Admiral Nimitz reported, with raids Wednesday on four unidentified positions. Thirty tons of bombs were dropped, causing a large fire on one atoll. Ground installations were hit on another. All planes returned.

PROTEST IS FILED BY LONGSHOREMEN

HONOLULU, March 24 — (AP) The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union (C.I.O.) protested today to Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., military governor of Hawaii, that five of its organizers had been expelled from the island of Maui by Maj. John D. Hagon, provost marshal.

The protest, filed by Frederick Kamahoahoa, secretary of the local union, said Major Hagon told the five men "they must immediately return to Oahu and report to their Selective Service boards as a change would probably be effected in their draft classification."

Kamahoahoa asserted that the men were conducting "legitimate legal activities" as union representatves.

"It is obvious that Major Hagon has no authority to issue any such ukases to civilian workers," the union official added.

No comment came from the office of the military governor.

Buenos Aires Closes Cable Office 24 Hours

Buenos Aires, March 24 (AP)—The Argentine Postoffice Department today ordered the Buenos Aires office of the All-America Cable Company closed for 24 hours and imposed a fine of 1,000 pesos for delivering three uncensored cables to the United Press before the agency's facilities for news distribution were shut down by the Government.

The order said the three cables, dispatched from Lima, Peru, March 8, lacked Government authorization and contained expressions "contrary to the tranquillity of the country and its good relations with other countries on the American continent."

Another order imposed a 1,000-peso fine on Pan American Airways for transmitting private messages through its radio station at Buenos Aires airport.

Escape Of Graf Spee's Men Laid To Embassy

Buenos Aires, March 24 (AP)—Federal police announced today they had uncovered proof that the Germany Embassy aided the escape to Germany of some of the interned crew of the pocket-battleship Graf Spee and had financed the clandestine shipment of strategic war supplies and precious metals on neutral ships.

A Government communique said that a continued investigation of Axis espionage in Argentina had resulted in a series of new arrests as well as proof of the part German news agencies had played in aiding the spy ring.

Police also announced they had seized an airplane, two yachts and a launch used by espionage groups.

ARMY CHIEFS [illegible]CK ARGENTINE REI[illegible]ORM

Montevideo, March 24 (A. P.).—Steady pressure is being brought to bear on the revolutionary government of President Edelmiro Farrell in Argentina to force the army's retreat to barracks, and a general return to free elections and constitutional government, travelers from Buenos Aires said today.

The movement is led by fifteen Argentine generals, who requested a return to Democratic government in the course of a courtesy visit paid to Farrell on Wednesday, and the President is considering the request, these informants said. The generals were reported to be headed by Arturo Rawson, one of the leaders of the June, 1943, revolution who served as President for forty-eight hours and then resigned when he was unable to force an immediate break with the Axis.

Pressure has also been brought by La Nacion, the Buenos Aires newaspaper which has been increasingly outspoken in its demand for an end to military government.

CARACAS CONTRACT TO U. S.

Two American Firms Will Build Waterworks for Government

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 24 (AP)—Two United States concerns received a contract of approximately $9,000,000 by the Venezuelan Government today for construction of a waterworks in Caracas.

The firms, Johnson, Drake & Piper, Inc., and S. J. Groves & Sons Company, both of Minneapolis and New York, had entered a combined bid.

According to Robert Bayard, vice president of Johnson, Drake & Piper, it was thought to be the largest single contract ever let by the Venezuelan Government.

The choice was made from among proposals of twelve large United States firms and Venezuelan organizations.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Ecuador

Reaches Salinas After Addressing Soldiers in Canal Zone

SALINAS, Ecuador, March 24 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived here today from the Panama Canal Zone.

Addresses Troops at Balboa

BALBOA, C. Z., March 24 (AP).—Mrs. Roosevelt told 500 Puerto Rican soldiers here last night that they, with other troops serving in the Panama Canal Zone, deserved the highest praise for their work in guarding that vital lifeline for the United Nations.

Making the Panama Canal secure against attack has enabled the United States to speed men and supplies to the active theaters of the war, Mrs. Roosevelt told the troops, and constitutes an essential weapon that has helped "to change the tide of the war."

Mexican Unions Stripped Of All Rail Control

By Lawrence Steinitz

Mexico City, March 24 (AP)—Cracking down with a speed and severity which took even Senators by surprise, President Avila Camacho has ousted the unions from the last vestiges of their control of the Goverment-owned railroad system.

The most surprising feature of the step to untangle the rail network was an order for the general manager of the system to set aside any union contract provisions which "slow up, impede or impair" operation.

This was as unexpected here as would be New Deal repeal of the Wagner Act.

Started By Cardenas

President Cardenas, predecessor of Avila Camacho, turned the railroads over to workers to manage. Union heads appointed the board of directors, which appointed the general manager.

This experiment did not decrease bickering between employes and the bosses, and did bring on a string of wrecks which killed more than 50 passengers in the first year of worker operation.

One of Avila Camacho's first acts was to resume control, giving union appointees only three places on the seven-man board. The rest were appointed by the Government. However, no disciplinary action was to be taken without approval of the union representatives.

System Heavily Strained

The war, cutting off ocean shipping and overloading rail lines with materials for the United States, put a heavy strain on the Mexican system. The United States came to the rescue, sending a technical commission to advise on rehabilitation and offering almost unlimited credits, of which $4,000,000 has been used.

This helped, but did not solve the problem.

The manager ordered mechanics from Mexico City roundhouses to go to Acambaro to repair locomotives. They refused, citing a contract clause forbidding employes to be sent more than 35 miles away.

Refused Two Shifts

The management ordered two shifts installed at Acambaro and the employes refused. They didn't want to work overtime and under their contract extra help could not be hired.

What was apparently the last straw was an inter-union fight which the president solved temporarily by naming a compromise executive committee of the union. The trainmen and boilermakers, however, objected to the compromise, withdrew from the union, and then struck because their union dues were still being deducted from salaries. After three daily three-hour strikes, the president acted.

The board of directors of the railways was abolished and a nine-man advisory board substituted. Labor has two members on this, but commerce also has two. The manager was given full power to hire without regard for union membership, and to discipline workers.

NAZIS ON AALAND ISLES, FINNISH POSSESSIONS

NEW YORK, March 24—(AP) The British radio said tonight that accoring to reliable reports reaching London German troops have landed on the Aaland islands in the Baltic sea midway between Finland and Sweden.

"Hitherto Finland has permitted no foreign troops on the islands," said the broadcast which was recorded by CBS.

The London radio said the islands are of "great strategic importance since they control the Gulf of Bothnia and the sea approaches to Stockholm."

Jap Comics For Morale

New York, March 24 (AP)—The "propaganda and enlightenment power" of Japanese comic strips will be "utilized in bolstering the fighting spirit," a Tokyo broadcast said today .

The Tojo Government will set up a "greater East Asia comic strip study society" for this purpose. "With its formation, a large drive to crush and bring the enemy, the United States and Britain, to their knees will commence," said the broadcast as reported by United States Government monitors.

Former Jap Official Dies

New York, March 24 (AP)—Tomokazu Hori, for two years the Japanese Foreign Office spokesman, is dead in Tokyo, a Berlin broadcast heard by United States monitors said today.

Hori, frequently quoted in Tokyo dispatches, became spokesman in November, 1941, after serving as consul at Los Angeles, Nanking and Shanghai. Another spokesman was named last November.

11 MORE JAPANESE SHIPS SENT DOWN

Total Of 503 Craft Now Sunk By U. S. Subs In Pacific

Jap forces invading India are repelled below Imphal.....*Page 2*

Washington, March 24 (AP)—The American submarine fleet in Japanese waters has sunk 11 more enemy vessels, the Navy Department announced today.

Only three days ago Secretary of the Navy Knox told of 15 other Nipponese craft going to the bottom after attacks by American submersibles.

Coupled with the growing efficiency and size of the United States submarine fleet, however, have been increased losses of American underwater craft.

The submarines, planes and surface ships of the navy have sunk, probably sunk or damaged at least 2,062 enemy ships of all types, including some warships.

Freighters Hard Hit

Of that total, 653 Japanese vessels have been accounted by submarines alone, including 503 definitely sunk, 36 probables and 114 damaged. Official reports now record only definite sinkings.

The American submarines are taking their heaviest toll in enemy freighters and tankers.

The bag of 15 ships announced today included two tankers, five freighters, three transports and one converted minelayer.

Thus far 23 American submarines have been lost since the war started, all but three of them presumably in action against the Japanese.

Hull's Post-war Plan for Reich Fails to Win Approval of Allies

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Secretary of State Hull has drawn a blueprint of what he thinks Germany's status should be after the war, but so far has been unable to get Britain or Russia to approve it, Republican members of Congress reported today.

A group of Republican legislators, avowed backers of the Administration's post-war collaboration idea, foreign relief and Lend-Lease, called on Secretary Hull today to demand a flat statement on U. S. war and peace aims. After two and one half hours, they emerged with such reactions as these:

Representative Auchincloss (R-NJ): "I can't honestly say that I know any more about our foreign policy than I did before the meeting."

Representative Poulson (R-Calif): "I have more confidence in the secretary."

Representative Luce (R-Conn): "Silence is still the settled policy of our State department."

Secretary Hull said the conference was cordial.

It went into a discussion of a half dozen phases of international problems. Although many of the congressmen came away still declaring the public should have more complete information on foreign affairs, they summarized what they learned in these five points:

1—On the future of Germany—Secretary Hull has a plan just as specific as the Teheran conference developed about Japan, but he hasn't been able to get British and Russian approval for it. The plan was ruled out of discussion at the Moscow conference, the Russians saying they primarily were interested in when the second front would be opened, and in plans for prosecuting the war to a finish. British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden described it as good in some respects; Russia's Litvinoff said it was "pretty good" but neither would pursue the subject.

2—Poland—Britain and Russia "are not speaking to each other" about the Polish border; the U. S. State department is trying to be the peacemaker.

3—Finland—The State department feels that the Russian proposal on the Finnish border is fair and on that basis, we are exerting pressure to get Finland out of the war.

4—Italy—There is no call for concern about Russia's recognition of the Badoglio government.

5—The Balkans—The U. S. wants to liberate the peoples, then permit them to choose their own government.

5,000,000 MEN OVERSEAS BY JULY 1

Washington, March 24 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt saying the United States will have 5,000,000 men overseas by July 1, indicated today that he considered this a good reason in itself for sending more agricultural machinery abroad.

He mentioned this figure in a discussion at his press-radio conference of farm machinery exports. He said less than 2 per cent of the available American supply of farm machinery has been exported under lend-lease and noted that Britain, Australia and New Zealand are supplying large quantities of food to American troops under reverse lend-lease.

Mr. Roosevelt first disclosed the plans to have 5,000,000 men overseas by mid-year in his address last Christmas Eve.

Senate Votes 3½ Billions for Veterans' Aid

Measure Provides Loans, Unemployment Benefits and Job-Placement Help

WASHINGTON, March 24 (AP).—The Senate passed unanimously late today a $3,500,000,000 "G-I Bill of Rights" measures providing virtually every suggested aid to veterans of this war except adjusted compensation (bonus) payments. The rollcall vote was 49 to 0 for passage of the measure.

The bill, which now goes to the House, carries an estimated $3,000,000,000 in benefits plus a flat $500,000,000 authorization for construction of new hospital facilities. It provides for government-paid education of from one to four years (based on length of service) for men and women, plus:

1. Unemployment compensation of $15 a week for a maximum of fifty-two weeks out of a twenty-four-month period.

2. Loans up to $1,000 for the purchase of farms, homes or businesses.

3. A veterans' job-placement service.

4. Designation of the Veterans' Administration to adminster all of its provisions under a status as a war agency.

Roosevelt To Act Next Week On Soldier Vote

Washington, March 24 (AP)—President Roosevelt indicated today he would act sometime next week on the soldier vote bill now awaiting his signature or veto.

He was asked at a news conference when he would have "a message" on the soldier vote and he replied he had been talking about that this morning, and doubted it would be until the middle of the week.

Mindful that a message would signify a veto, a reporter inquired about that and the President told him to call it a statement and be on the safe side.

The White House polled the Governors of the 48 States on whether they were prepared to certify the use of a Federal ballot if the bill became law. Twenty Governors said their States had not approved the Federal ballots and probably would not; 19 States either had approved or indicated they would and nine Governors were noncommittal.

Lieut. Forbes Decorated

WASHINGTON, March 24 (AP).—The Navy announced today decoration of five officers who commanded vessels in a task group of L. S. T.'s and destroyers which kept on their course to land troops, supplies and equipment on Vella La Vella Island in the south Pacific New Georgia group despite repeated Japanese dive-bombing attacks. Among those decorated was Lieutenant Alexander C. Forbes, thirty-four years old, of 1186 Lexington Avenue, New York.

FCC CHIEF DENIES NAVY WAS MISLED

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Communications Commission Chairman James L. Fly vigorously denied today that FCC's Radio Intelligence division led a U. S. naval task force into unsafe waters off Alaska.

Testifying before a House committee investigating the FCC, Mr Fly made his statement in answer to a promise Wednesday by Representative Miller (R-—) that he would produce two sailors to substantiate a story that the Japanese trapped a task force "because of bungling" by FCC.

"No such incident ever occurred," Mr. Fly asserted. "The Radio Intelligence division never at any time in its history suggested the movement of any ship or fleet or anything of the sort."

"All we do is furnish the Army or the Navy bearings on radio transmission we pick up at some particular moment," he insisted.

"and they do all the figuring and make the decisions."

Representative Magnuson (D-Wash.) inquired, "Then you mean it is completely up to the Navy to determine what to do about information you give them and you couldn't possibly have misled a task force?" Mr. Fly nodded in agreement and added:

"To this date the Navy department has continued to rely on (FCC) Radio Intelligence for extensive services."

The FCC chief said he wished Mr. Miller were present at today's hearing, but "apparently he is avoiding me."

"When I walked in he walked out yesterday," Mr. Fly asserted. "Now he isn't here today and I have no chance to answer him directly on the charges which he has broadcast to the nation."

CUTBACKS NECESSARY, SAYS GEN. SOMERVELL

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding Army service forces, said today production shifts are necessary to meet new situations in war, in a statement accompanying a War department summary of its procedures in cutting back war goods production.

"The department compiled the summary to meet numerous requests from industry and labor arising out of shifts within recent weeks in munitions requirements.

Gen. Somervell said that "it is vitally important that we make these changes if lives are not to be unduly sacrificed and the taxpayers' money is not to be spent for munitions which have become obsolete or semi-obsolete due to changes in operational demand, enemy tactics, terrain or climatic conditions."

Labor Assails War Officials

Washington, March 24 (AP)—The AFL and CIO accused the War Department today of "evasions and half-truths" in its statement on the labor organizations' representations concerning strike news and other labor news sent to troops abroad.

"The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations strongly resent the implication in the War Department statement that labor asked the army to 'police all American publications or to withhold from soldiers publications which they want to read,'" a joint CIO-AFL statement said.

"No such request was made, directly or indirectly. On the contrary we asked only that servicemen be kept more fully and accurately informed than at present."

War Department's Stand

The War Department announced yesterday that it was unable to agree with AFL-CIO views that it should take on "responsibility of correcting misconceptions the troops might have derived from other sources" about labor happenings here at home.

"The War Department," it said, "cannot take upon itself to police all American publications or withhold from soldiers publications which they want to read."

An AFL-CIO delegation, calling on Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson March 7, had advised him they believed anti-labor propaganda was being fed to men overseas from a variety of sources and asked cooperation in combatting it.

Calls It Responsible

Today's AFL-CIO statement said this group told Patterson the War Department owed a responsibility to give the "full truth" to troops.

"We recommended several ways in which this responsibility could be effectively carried out," the statement continued. "One way would be for the army to state the facts on war production officially to the servicemen in a manner similar to the recent Truman report. Another way would be to permit labor organizations to make their own publications more widely accessible to the soldiers, a privilege now severely curtailed by army regulations."

FARM MACHINERY SHIPPED ABROAD HELPS FEED ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Machinery exported under Lend-Lease has been less than two per cent of the American supply, President Roosevelt said today, and emphasized that those exports are helping feed the American army overseas, soon to rise to 5,000,000 men.

Mr. Roosevelt replied indirectly at his press-radio conference to complaints, in Congress and elsewhere, that farm machinery is being shipped abroad when American farmers are unable to get all they want.

At the capital, meantime, an investigation of the farm machinery situation was asked by Senator Clark (D-Mo.). He introduced a resolution proposing that the Agriculture committee review present and prospective production of farm machinery, and "secure facts" as to what amount supply of farm machinery has been sent to areas outside the United States and what plans have been adopted for future foreign distribution.

The President read a letter from Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley citing the two per cent figure. Mr. Crowley, Mr. Roosevelt announced, has resigned as alien property custodian in order to give all his time to his other two big government jobs, Foreign Economic administrator and chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation.

The President disclosed several weeks ago that Mr. Crowley wanted to quit as alien property custodian, but that he had asked him to stay on a while. James E. Markham, of Lowell, Mass., who has been deputy custodian for two years, was appointed to succeed Mr. Crowley.

M'NUTT REVEALS 'RATION' PROGRAM ON DEFERMENTS

All Registrants Under 26 Years to Be Reviewed Regardless of Status.

OLDER MEN UNCHANGED

Will Remain in Present Classifications Until Full Lists Are Checked.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—(AP) Selective Service tonight intensified its drive for able-bodied young men

30. 24- 14077

30. 24-14077

in a series of sharp new instructions to draft boards, while government agencies agreed on a plan to save a few "indispensable" youths for vital war industry.

Aimed directly at speedier induction of men 25 and younger for combat service, the orders from Major General Lewis B. Hershey, draft director, will leave registrants 26 and over untouched until the younger men have been cleaned up.

To "Ration" Deferments

Gen. Hershey's action came quickly after Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower commission announced that a new committee headed by himself would "ration" deferments among the chosen key industries, and gave other agencies just three days to submit figures on the number of men proposed by them for deferment.

The Hershey orders provided "interim" machinery to prevent the drafting of essential young men until Mr. McNutt's machinery is functioning, and in addition told the local boards:

1. To pay no heed to the expiration date of present deferments of men under 26, but to proceed with the review of their deferments and reclassify them as 1-A or otherwise as rapidly as the review is carried out.

2. To let men 26 and older stay in their present classifications until the boards have gone through the lists of all men under 26 in class 3-A as well as those deferred in industry and agriculture.

3. To order up for pre-induction physical examination all men under 26 who hold occupational deferments and who have not been physically examined within the last 90 days.

4. To use their discretion in reclassifying as 2-A or 2-B (occupational deferments) those men under 26 who are found unfit for military service or fit only for limited military service, if such registrants are contributing to "war production or war supporting activities."

The last instruction, which is expected to diminish the number of 4-F classifications handed out, will meet the complaints of many industries who argue that as fast as their "essential" men obtain 4-F classification, they leave the war industry and hunt up better-paid jobs of other kinds which are open to them because of their draft-exempt status.

Under the new action, a draft board may make such a worker 2-A or 2-B which will make him subject to WMC regulations restricting job transfers.

Mr. McNutt had created the supreme new committee to ration out occupational deferments, for men under 26, and secured agreement of the Army and Navy that deferments should be considered for key men in railroading, logging, coal mining and other war-supporting industries.

The Army had held out for deferments only in a group of industries producing "must" munitions—chiefly those needed for an invasion of Europe.

MAR 25 1944

Procedure Set Up

Almost immediately after Mr. McNutt announced the new supercommittee, Gen. Hershey notified his state directors of the arrangement, and at the same time set up an interim procedure to be followed while Mr. McNutt's committee is organizing its permanent program.

Under the interim procedure, effective immediately, authorized representatives of the appropriate government agencies, may endorse deferment requests of employers in the industries in which the agencies are concerned. These endorsed requests will be sent straight to state draft directors at present.

The state directors do not have to accept the endorsements.

Selective Service orders to all men under 26 with occupational deferments, except farm deferments, to report for pre-induction physicals unless they have been physically examined within the last 90 days does not mean these men necessarily are being put in 1-A immediately.

Gen. Hershey told the state directors such registrants may be retained in 2-A or 2-B even after the examination and the action "is designed to accelerate the processing for induction of those who will become available for military service and to provide the director and employers with information regarding those who are not acceptable for military service."

To Review Those Under 26

All occupational deferments had previously been ordered reviewed in conformance with President Roosevelt's recommendation Feb. 26. But today Gen. Hershey instructed local boards to review and reconsider the classifications of registrants under 26 before proceeding to reconsider older registrants. This applies to classes 3-A, the rapidly dwindling class for dependency; Class 2-A, 2-B, 2-C and 3-C, which include among them all occupational deferments, including agriculture.

The provision regarding expiration dates of deferments does not mean sudden cancellation of all occupational stays but does mean that whenever a local board reaches a deferred man under 26 in its review, except in agriculture, it may reclassify him at once regardless of how much longer his deferment would have run.

Mr. McNutt's action as War Manpower chairman, in setting up the super-committee was believed to provide a solution for the manpower crisis precipitated by the Army's sweeping demand for virtually all-able bodied men under 26.

Three Days for Reply

Mr. McNutt allowed just three days for government agencies to say how many youths in each industry they want deferred as essential and irreplaceable.

The government agency in charge of each industry will present to the committee by March 27 a list of the "must" industries under its jurisdiction, and a proposed budget of deferments for each. The War Production board will thus act as sponsor for munitions industries, the Office of Defense Transportation for railroads and shipping, etc.

With all these claims before it, the new committee will decide whether the industries named actually are "must" activities, will fix a total maximum number of deferments to be granted, and will whittle down the demands of each agency to match the maximum thus fixed.

Each of the agencies concerned will have membership on the new body. Thus WPB will participate in the decision on ODT's deferments, and vice versa.

In addition to the agencies regularly entitled to membership on the full WMC panel, the new committee will include the Office of the Rubber Director, who will act in behalf of the synthetic rubber and tire producers, the Solid Fuels administration, which will act for coal mining, and the ODT.

Mr. McNutt indicated the committee would scrutinize closely each request for deferments. "We are asking what particular activities are so vital that they cannot let their men go into the Army," he stated. "There will be very few of them."

The committee will transmit lists of the approved activities and individual plants to the national headquarters of Selective Service, which in turn will pass on the recommendations to state directors who are authorized to grant deferments in the case of men whose induction would mean a loss of essential war production.

STABILIZATION BILL BACKED BY NELSON

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Two of the Administration's top men—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson and Federal Reserve Chairman Marriner S. Eccles—urged Congress today to keep the country under stabilization controls beyond the war's end.

Mr. Nelson declared, however, that the need has passed for a national service act, recommended some time ago by President Roosevelt to authorize the drafting of civilian labor for essential industries. He did say a limited service law would help the manpower situation.

Mr. Eccles told the Senate Banking committee Congress should keep the stabilization program alive two years after the end of the war "to maintain the public faith and the value of the dollar." The committee is considering legislation to extend the price control act a year beyond June 30.

A sudden release of pent-up spending as soon as hostilities end "might well be fatal" to the nation's economy, he said.

STEEL-WORKERS ASK WAGE BOOST, POST-WAR JOBS

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) The C.I.O. United Steel Workers set out today to blaze a new trail in labor economics with demands for a 17-cent hourly wage increase regardless of government wage ceilings, a guaranteed post-war 40-hour week or annual wage, a joint fund for steel workers returning from the armed services and nearly a dozen other concessions.

Philip Murray, president of the steel workers, spearheaded his union's case before a War Labor board panel.

He denounced the Little Steel wage formula for what he termed "obvious, practical unworkability," contended that corporations and the farmers have been guaranteed minimum incomes, and shot barbs at "the fat boys" of the steel industry for their "audacity" in trying to keep the steel workers' wage case from the War Labor board.

Mr. Murray spoke for two hours and ten minutes to the six-man panel, lawyers for 94 steel companies, and his union policy committee of nearly 100. The companies will begin their presentation April 11.

"You," said the union chief, turning to the industry spokesmen, "have got to do a little more constructive thinking about giving people in the United States of America jobs after this war is over than you have ever done in all your lives. The present situation and the situation which may develop after the war, create conditions that challenge your ingenuity.

"It is your responsibility. x x x And you cannot laugh at a worker's demands that you give to him a guaranteed income in order that he may live and may have sustenance for both his wife and his family. x x x

"You are no longer little corporations whose interests are centered in the payment of dividends to stockholders. You have a greater public interest, and that is the interests that run directly to all of the people employed by you, to provide full employment for them."

LOWELL MELLETT QUITS POSITION AS ROOSEVELT'S AIDE

MAR 25 1944

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) Lowell Mellett, gray-haired veteran behind the New Deal scenes, quit his $10,000-year job as administrative assistant to President Roosevelt today to become a newspaper columnist.

The resignation was announced at a news conference by the President who told reporters he was sorry to see Mellett leave the Administration family. The President used the occasion to praise publishers who print views contrary to their own.

Mellett, a newspaperman with years of Washington background, went to work for the government in 1937 and headed a trio of war-born alphabet agencies — the National Emergency Council, Office of Government Reports, and the Motion Picture bureau of the Office of War Information.

His expressed views and his actions frequently brought congressional wrath down on him. The outcry from Capitol Hill reached its peak a few years ago when he got out plans to erect a gray, weather-board structure on Pennsylvania avenue as a Washingt n information center for war emergency visitors.

Critics denounced the $500,000 structure as "Mellett's madhouse" but he went ahead with it, and it's still doing business—finding homes for newcomers, addresses for visitors, etc.

Mellett became an administrative assistant to the President in 1940.

In his letter of resignation he told Mr. Roosevelt, "aside from my urge to resume writing, I honestly believe I can be as useful doing that as I would be if I remained in more obvious public service. x x x

"In full understanding of my views and in full disagreement with many of them, The (Washington) Star is prepared to publish what I may write. Conversations I've had indicate there may be other publishers disposed to do the same thing."

In accepting the resignation — "even though you may be responsible for my having to eat some of the things I've said in the past about columnists and publishers"—the President said:

"I'm much impressed by what you tell me concerning the readiness of The Washington Star, and perhaps other newspapers, to publish points of view contrary to their own. In these times, when it is more than normally necessary to achieve the fullest understanding of vital public issues, no greater service could be performed by the publishers, in my opinion."

Senate Votes Curb on TVA After Clash with Wallace

MAR 25 1944

WASHINGTON, March 24—(AP) In a hot-tempered session in which senators angrily denounced Vice President Wallace's use of the words "parliamentary trickery," the Senate voted today to strip the Administration's Tennessee Valley Authority of its financial autonomy and make it come to Congress for funds.

Senator McKellar (D-Tenn), author of the restrictive legislation, denounced the Vice President's remarks as "damnable" at one point and at another Senator Clark (D-Mo) charged the Vice President with "brazenly" disregarding the Senate's parliamentary rules.

Vote Is 39 to 26

The Senate voted 39 to 26 to incorporate in the $8,577,933,978 independent offices appropriations bill an amendment denying TVA, public power agency, the right to use its power and fertilizer receipts to finance its operations.

Under the proposal, upon which the house has yet to act, TVA's receipts would have to be paid into the general fund of the Treasury, and its spending would be limited strictly to such money as Congress appropriated.

Majority Leader Barkley (Ky) contended that the agency would be "crippled" if unable to use its receipts to meet operating emergencies "like any other utility."

Previously bitter debate centered around McKellar's charges that TVA Chairman David E. Lilienthal played Tennessee politics—accusations flatly denied by Lilienthal. But this fight was overshadowed by that touched off today by a parliamentary point of order.

The Senate voted 46 to 17 to force Wallace to submit for its decision the question of the "germaneness" of the McKellar amendment.

Wallace previously had refused to do so on the ground that it amounted to "a parliamentary trick" to prevent a vote on another point of order: That the amendment involved legislation which had no place in an appropriations bill.

"I denounce the statement of the chair that I've undertaken to trick the chair," McKellar shouted furiously. "I think it's damnable for any one to say that. I don't resort to tricks. It should be withdrawn."

Asserting that he meant no reflection on McKellar, Wallace said he was "happy to do so." However, he insisted on ruling the amendment improperly offered.

Senator Clark (D-Mo) jumped up to demand that the Senate overrule Wallace, asserting the question at issue was "whether the Vice President can openly, flagrantly and brazenly disregard the rules of the Senate in ruling that an amendment is not germane."

After forcing the Vice President to submit the question, the Senate subsequently by voice vote overruled his decision. Subsequently Wallace overruled the second point of order on the ground that the Senate already had settled the issue by its previous vote.

DEWEY CONTENDS NEWS SUPPRESSED

He Charges Administration Obscures War News, 'Diplomatic Commitments.'

NEW YORK, March 24. — (AP) Gov. Thomas E. Dewey accused the national administration tonight of fostering "a deliberate and dangerous policy" of suppressing news and said the people knew "far too little about our own foreign policies and practically nothing about our diplomatic commitments."

Dewey, mentioned as a possible Republican presidential candidate despite his oft-repeated statement that he will not seek the nomination, criticized the administration's handling of news in an address opening the annual exhibition of the Press Photographers Association of New York. His address was broadcast over an NBC national hookup.

After declaring that the American people were the best informed because of a free press, Dewey said there had been "increasing signs of late that our newspapers are being denied the right to print all the news."

"Only now do we learn, because it leaked out, of the shooting down of 23 transport planes and the killing of 410 American paratroopers in Sicily, eight months ago," he said. "Even after a presidential broadcast, we still know precisely nothing of what really happened at the much-heralded conference in Teheran.

Sees "Evidences of Disunity"

"We only know of the disquieting evidences of disunity which have since occurred in the Pravda attacks on the British and the Vatican, followed by the startling repercussions, brought out by the President's announcement of the three-way division of the Italian fleet.

"The events of which I speak have not been suppressed to keep information from the enemy so much as to keep them from our own people. One such incident might be charged to blunder; two such incidents begin to lay the unpleasant suspicion of administration policy.

"When we find the State department requesting the British censor to suppress political news sent to American papers by American correspondents abroad, it begins to amount to a deliberate and dangerous policy of suppression of the news at home.

"Despite millions of dollars spent on war information service, we are constantly being surprised. Often we learn of important events through the pronouncements of foreign statesmen or by reading dispatches cabled back to this country from foreign papers. After making all due allowances for wartime conditions, it still remains that we know far too little about our own foreign policies and practically nothing about our diplomatic commitments."

Says Press Has Cooperated

Dewey said the press had cooperated unanimously in voluntary censorship, but added "it is time we had light as we fight for freedom."

He said a lasting peace could not be successful without "the aid of an alert, courageous and unfettered press" and declared there had been "studied efforts in recent months to make people believe that Congress will obstruct the building a lasting peace."

"That is not true," he said. "That is a part of a continuing effort to discredit the Congress of the United States."

MAR 25 1944

Dr. Parran Is Renominated

WASHINGTON, March 24 (AP). President Roosevelt today nominated Dr. Thomas Parran, of New York, to be Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service for another term of four years.

Hoover Sees Finland As Collaboration Test

New York, March 24 (AP)—Herbert Hoover declared tonight that since the United States, Russia and Britain "have agreed to collaborate in building self-government and freedom in the world," the handling of the problem of Finland "will be a profound indication of the future of collaboration."

"It would seem that we could use our good offices to secure some way out of the impasse for Finland," the former President said in a statement.

Hoover declared that Finland had been a symbol of the struggle for freedom for 300 years.

War Role Regretted

"Americans, the friends of Finland," he contended, "profoundly regretted her entrance into the war on the side of Germany. As ill-advised as her action was, the purpose of the Finnish people was not to spread Nazism but to preserve the liberty and democracy of the Finnish people. . . . But despite all that has happened, we cannot class her with the other allies of Germany.

"In the long view, there can be no lasting peace in the world unless such peoples as the Finns are to have their independence and lands restored. Nor are the American people likely to accept any peace which does not extend the independence of nations, much less diminish them."

WILLKIE CAUTIONS PARTY ON ITS ROLE

Warns Against Capitalizing On Wartime Complaints

Beloit, Wis., March 24 (AP)—Predicting invasion of the European continent before the fall election, Wendell L. Willkie said today that with that vast military operation in prospect "there could be no more fatal mistake than for the opposition (Republican) party to seek to build strength on the people's transitory wartime complaints and discontents."

He said that in his judgment the invasion was necessary and unless there was an internal collapse in Germany "the casualty lists will be heart-breakingly long, will deeply move the people and profoundly affect their thinking."

Role Seen As Difficult

"I can't tell you about the possibility of collapse in Germany and no one else can," the candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination told a luncheon.

"The role of the opposition party in wartime is an extremely difficult one," he said. "The profound dislocations and required sacrifices frequently cause momentary complaints and discontent. There is always the danger that the opposition party will seek to capitalize on these discontents."

Deserved Defeat, He Says

Malcontents who sought to replace Abraham Lincoln in 1864, he recalled, "got the overwhelming defeat they always so richly deserved."

Now, with the invasion impending, Willkie asked whether "we are going to seek to build the Republican party by capitalizing on some cheap discontents, or will we say that our desire is to make the contribution greater, the effort more effective?

Sounds Warning

"Will we stand and lead?" he demanded. "There in that choice lies our defeat or victory in 1944."

Recalling that in the first World War "the Republican leadership in Congress always outvoted the President in strengthening the nation's preparations for doing more and more, not less, in the war," Willkie shouted.

"If we accept leadership in 1944 that represents evasion, seeks to capitalize on discontent, is anything but being ahead of the Administration in preparations for winning the war, the Republican party will suffer defeat as the malcontents were defeated in 1864—more tragic than that, we will deserve to be defeated."

New Fortress '3,500th Headache For Hitler'

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 24 (AP)—What United Air Lines calls the "3,500th headache for Hitler," a shiny new Flying Fortress rolled from the company's bomber modification plant here today.

Ceremonies marking completion of modifications on the 3,500th plane through the $2,000,000 plant were participated in by Col. Frank W. Cawthon, acting district supervisor, mid-Western procurement district of the army air forces material command; W. A. Patterson, United's president; Gov. Lester C. Hunt of Wyoming, and Mrs. Ira C. Eaker, wife of Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commanding officer of Allied air forces in the Mediterranean theater of war.

The new Flying Fortress was covered with signatures of United's men and women workers. The center has been in operation 26 months.

GI Homecoming Sign— Algiers Girl's Letter

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 24 (AP)—Clyde McLaughlin had advance notice that his son, John, an army sergeant, was on his way home from Italy after an absence of two years.

Last week a letter for John arrived from a French girl in Algiers.

"If girls are writing him here that means he's on his way home," his father said.

Last night John called from a New York port with the news he would be seeing his father soon.

Report All East Asia Must Learn Japanese

San Francisco, March 24 (AP)—The Japanese intend to force their language upon the peoples of all East Asia, a Tokyo radio broadcast picked up by the Netherlands News Agency at Melbourne, Australia, indicated today.

The agency quoted Yasuzo Ouka, director of state affairs in Japan's Greater East Asia Ministry, as having said, "we cannot hope to have spiritual cohesion and unity if the language of each of various peoples is different. What forms the bond is a common language. That language must be Japanese."

LONDON--FIRST AND FIRST (CORRECT--MOST LEAD AERIAL X X X (HERALD TELEGRAPHER)

7,000 TONS.

FRANKFURT WAS THE PRINCIPAL TARGET FOR THE DAYLIGHT ASSAULT

BY FLYING FORTRESSES, A USAAF ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, WITH A SMALLER FORCE

MAKING THE LONGER JOURNEY TO SCHWEINFURT.

MAR 25 1944

FRANKFURT ALREADY WAS ONE OF THE MOST HEAVILY BLITZED AREAS IN

THE REICH AND WAS BLASTED WEDNESDAY NIGHT BY THE RAF WITH MORE THAN

3,360 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES -- THE HEAVIEST LOAD EVER DROPPED ON A SINGLE

TARGET.

IT HAD BEEN HIT FIVE TIMES PREVIOUSLY IN DAYLIGHT BY AMERICAN

FORCES.

DURING THE DAY MOSQUITOS AND TYPHOONS OF THE BRITISH SECOND TACTICAL

AIRFORCE MAINTAINED THE ASSAULT AGAINST "MILITARY OBJECTIVES" IN NORTH-

ERN FRANCE.

ABOUT 100 THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER-BOMBERS TOOK PART IN AN ATTACK

AGAINST THE AIRFIELD AT BERNAY-ST.MARTIN, 35 MILES FROM LE HAVRE,

RAKING HANGARS, DISPERSAL AREAS AND BUILDINGS WITH BOMBS AND

MACHINEGUN FIRE, A LATER ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THUNDERBOLT FIGHTERS

30.24-14079

ESCORTED THE BOMBERS AND ALL PLANES RETURNED SAFELY.

WING COMMANDER J.R.D.BRAHAM, WIDELY-KNOWN RAF FIGHTER PILOT, RAN HIS VICTORY STRING TO 23 DURING A 1,000 MILE DAYLIGHT COASTAL SWEEP IN A MOSQUITO. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A NAVIGATOR. BRAHAM SHOT DOWN TWO PLANES, AN ME109 AND A JU52 TRANSPORT.

THE VICHY RADIO REPORTED THAT DELAYED ACTION BOMBS STILL WERE EXPLODING IN THE LYON AREA 24 HOURS AFTR IT HAD BEEN ATTACKED THURSDAY NIGHT AND SAID THAT DANGER WAS SO GREAT THAT SOME LOCALITIES HAD BEEN EVACUATED COMPLETELY.

TWO BRIGADIER GENERALS, LEON W.JOHNSON OF MOLINE,KAS., AND EDWARD W.TIMBERLAKE OF ST.PETERSBURG, FLA., COMBAT WING COMMANDERS, FLEW WITH THE LIBERATORS AND SEEMED WELL SATISFIED WITH RESULTS OF THE MISSIONS. JOHNSON WON THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR FOR HIS LEADERSHIP OF THE PLOESTI RAID.

MAR 25 1944

ONE NAVIGATOR ABOARD A LIBERATOR, LT.SEYMOUR COHEN, 363 BROADWAY ST., BAYONNE, N.J., SAID THREE HANGARS ALREADY WERE AFIRE WHEN HIS GROUP REACHED ITS AIRFIELD TARGET. "AFTER OUR BOMBING RUN SOMETHING BLEW UP AND THREW FLAMES HIGH IN THE AIR. IT MUST HAVE BEEN A BIG OIL DUMP."

"I HAD A MAP BLOWN OUT OF MY HAND BY FLAK," SAID ANOTHER NAVIGATOR, LT. J.W.CLERKIN, 326 NORTH EIGHTH ST., MT. VERNON, IND. "IT ALSO TORE MY PARACHUTE, BUT LUCKILY I WAS NOT HIT."

LT. JACK A.NIKKELSON, 621 CROSS ST., OGDEN, UTAH, A BOMBARDIER ON ONE OF THE FORTRESSES STRIKING INTO GERMANY, SAID HE DIDN'T SEE AN ENEMY FIGHTER THAT HE COULD IDENTIFY. "FLAK WAS INTENSE OVER THE TARGET, BUT MEAGER ON THE WAY IN. THROUGH A SMALL BREAK IN THE CLOUDS I SAW THE BOMBS LANDING IN THE TARGET AREA."

THE ONLY FIGHTER GROUP WHICH FOUND ANY EXCITMENT IN THE DAY'S MISSIONS WAS A FORMATION OF THUNDERBOLTS WHICH ATTACKED TWO AIRDROMES, SETTING FIRE TO TWO PLANES ON THE GROUND AND DESTROYING ANOTHER IN THE AIR.

LT. JOHN J.HOCKERY OF INDEPENDENCE, MO., RACKED UP HIS FOURTH VICTORY BY KNOCKING DOWN A JUNKERS 188 AT TREE-TOP LEVEL 20 MILES EAST OF PARIS.

CAPT. GRAY M.DOYLE OF EVONDALE HILL, PLYMOUTH, PA., FLYING WITH A SQUADRON STRAFING AN AIRDROME NORTHWEST OF PARIS, CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF A JU52 ON THE GROUND AND THE THIRD PLANE, AN ME410, WENT TO LT. JAMES F.CASEY OF DOVER, MASS.

MAR 25 1944

TA730PEW

ADD LONDON - (HILL) - XX LAON

IN THEIR MOST RECENT NIGHT FORAY INTO OCCUPIED TERRITORY, A PLUNGE INTO FRANCE MONDAY NIGHT, THE RAF BOMBERS SET FIRE TO AN EXPLOSIVES PLANT AT ANGOULEME, 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF BORDEAUX, RETURNI WITHOUT LOSS.

NAZI FIRE RAIDERS SCATTERED INCENDIARIES IN SOME SECTIONS OF LONDON BEFORE DAWN IN THEIR ATTACK IN AS MANY NIGHTS ON THE BRITISH CAPITAL. SOME DAMAGE AND A SMALL NUMBER OF CASUALTIES WERE ANNOUNCED.

A FINAL ASSESSMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE BRITISH RECONNAISSANCE PHOTOGRAPH AND INTELLIGENCE REPORTS OBTAINED AFTER THE RAF UNLOADED NEARLY 26,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON BERLIN IN 15 HEAVY RAIDS FROM NOV. 18 TO FEB. 15 WAS SAID LAST NIGHT TO HAVE DISCLOSED "ADMINISTRATIVE CONFUSION THROUGHOUT GERMANY AND GERMAN EUROPE."

AN AUTHORITATIVE BRITISH ANALYSIS SAID THE RAF RAIDERS HAD

BROUGHT AN END TO VIRTUALLY ALL INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN BERLIN, EXCEPT FOR THE SOUTHEAST DISTRICT, BY THE END OF JANUARY.

"NO DOUBT PORTIONS OF BERLIN INDUSTRY HAVE STARTED UP AGAIN SINCE JANUARY," AN RAF COMMENTATOR SAID, "BUT MEANWHILE IMPORTANT PRODUCTION HAS BEEN LOST."

MAR 25 1944

HE ADDED THAT "THERE IS STILL A GOOD DEAL TO BE DONE IN THE WAY OF MATERIAL DESTRUCTION" -- A CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE AMERICAN PINPOINT RAIDS ON BERLIN ARE DESIGNED TO MOP UP THE TARGETS THAT RAF BOMBS MISSED.

THE BRITISH SURVEY SAID THAT AT LEAST 326 FACTORIES IN BERLIN HAVE BEEN DESTROYED OR DAMAGED, FIVE OF THEM ON HITLER'S TOP-MOST PRIORITY LIST.

THE DAMAGE HAS MADE IT INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT FOR THE GERMAN ARMY TO MAINTAIN THE TANK STRENGTH OF ITS ARMORED DIVISIONS, HAS CAUSED THE ARMY TO SUFFER FROM LACK OF SIGNAL EQUIPMENT, AND HAS PRODUCED BOTTLENECKS IN HEAVY ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, THE SURVEY ADDED.

WLP#B046AEW

"IT WAS HIGHLY OVERCAST," SAID ACE THUNDERBOLT GROUP COMMANDER COL.HUBERT ZEMKE OF MISSOULA, MONT. "WE COULDN'T SEE A THING."

BOMBER GROUPS BACK FROM GERMANY SAID THEY FLEW OVER A THICK OVERCAST THROUGH WHICH THE GERMANS THREW A BARRAGE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. A NUMBER OF FLIERS SAID THEY SAW THE FIERY TRAIL OF GROUND ROCKERS BUT SAID "THEY DIDN'T BOTHER US."

"CLOUDS WERE STRETCHED ON ALL SIDES AS FAR AS WE COULD SEE," RECOUNTED FORTRESS RADIO-GUNNER SGT.ROY MILLER, OF CHARLESTON, ILL.

"THERE WERE NO ENEMY FIGHTERS IN THE SKY--ALL WE COULD SEE WERE OUR OWN," SAID GUNNER SGT.ALLEN BLAKE, OF 202 W. RIVER DRIVE, DEFIANCE, O.

"THE MOST EXCITING THING I SAW TODAY WERE ROCKETS FIRED FROM THE GROUND AND LEAVING LONG TRAILS OF SMOKE BEHIND THEM," ADDED BOMBARDIER LT.ADAM WRIGHT, OF 1319 28TH ST., OGDEN, UTAH.

"WE COULD SEE WE WOULD BE UNABLE TO BOMB VISUALLY AS THERE WAS AN UNDERCAST ALL THE WAY IN," SAID PILOT CAPT.BEN SATTERLEE, OF 824 47TH ST., SACRAMENTO, CALIF. "OUR LEADERS SHOWED GREAT INITIATIVE IN IMMEDIATELY RESORTING TO OVERCAST BOMBING TECHNIQUE AND IT GAVE US AMPLE TIME TO MAKE A BOMBING RUN."

ONE LIBERATOR CARRYING GROUP LEADER MAJ. ROBERT SEARS, OF ATLANTA, GA., HAD A CLOSE CALL OVER FRANCE WHEN FLAK SET TWO INCENDIARIES AFIRE IN THE BOMB BAY.

MAR 25 1944

THE BLAZING INCENDIARIES FILLED HALF THE SHIP WITH SMOKE AND FLAMES.

"THE QUICK THINKING OF THE PILOT (LT.MILTON STOKES, OF 605 GRANDVIEW AVE., CLAIRTON, PA.) SAVED US," SEARS SAID. "THE SECOND HE REALIZED THAT BOMBS WERE BURNING HE PULLED THE EMERGENCY RELEASE AND DUMPED THE LOAD OVER OPEN COUNTRY. I BELIEVE THE AIRPLANE WOULD HAVE BLOWN UP IN ANOTHER MINUTE."

THE "UNEVENTFUL" DAY ALSO WAS AN UNEVENTFUL ONE FOR ESCORT FIGHTER PILOT LT.DONALD GERBER, OF 4204 SOUTHEAST HOLGATE, PORTLAND, ORE. HIS ENGINES CUT OUT OVER THE CHANNEL AND HE HAD TO BAIL OUT, BUT AN AIR-SEA RESCUE SQUAD PICKED HIM UP.

CLEARER WEATHER OVER FRANCE ENABLED LIBERATOR BOMBARDIERS TO DO VISUAL BOMBING.

"ALL OUR BOMBS HIT AN AIRFIELD," REPORTED NAVIGATOR LT.VICTOR MIKKO, OF 116 CLEVELAND ST., NEGAUNEE, MICH.

"I SAW FOUR BOMBS SMASH THE RUNWAY," REPORTED SGT.ARTHUR SHIRLEY OF ORADELL, N.J. "OTHERS SET BUILDINGS AFIRE AT THE EDGE OF THE FIELD. THEY WON'T USE THAT AIRFIELD FOR AWHILE."

30.24 - 14081

NEW YORK, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO REPORTED A LARGE-SCALE RAF RAID ON BERLIN TONIGHT. CBS AND NBC RECORDED THE GERMAN BROADCAST.

JJ818PEW

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-LONDON'S FAMED ROYAL ALBERT HALL WAS DAMAGED WHEN A HIGH EXPLOSIVE BOMB FELL NEARBY ON A RECENT NIGHT RAID, IT WAS PERMITTED TO BE DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

"THE DAMAGE WAS EXTENSIVE BUT NOT SERIOUS," THE MANAGER, C.S. TAYLOR SAID. "THE SHATTERING OF THE GLASS OF THE DOME PRESENTED THE CHIEF PROBLEM."

MAR 25 1944

PS1207AEW

AT A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 23-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE NAZIS BUILT FLAK TOWERS TO KNOCK DOWN AIRPLANES BUT LT. EDIN O. FISHER OF PORTLAND, ORE., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, REVERSED THE PROCESS ON THE WAY HOME FROM GERMANY TODAY.

SWOOPING DOWN AT TERRIFIC SPEED, FISHER SHOT THE TOP OFF OF A FLAK TOWER IN HOLLAND AND KNOCKED THE GERMAN GUNNER TO THE GROUND.

"I BARELY WAS SKIMMING THE GROUND AND I FIRED ALL OF MY GUNS INTO THE TOWER," HE RELATED. "AS I PULLED UP AND ROLLED OVER ENEMY FIRE HIT MY ENGINE. I FLEW 20 MILES WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO RISE 30 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND BUT I EVENTUALLY GOT HOME ALL RIGHT."

Z604AEW

LONDON, MARCH 24-(AP)-CAPT.OLEN E.CUPP OF EARTH, TEXAS, PILOT IN THE EUROPEAN WING OF THE U.S. AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, HAS BEEN DECORATED WITH THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS AND THE AIR MEDAL FOR MAKING 26 MISSIONS IN UNARMED TRANSPORTS OVER ENEMY TERRITORY IN CHINA AND BURMA AND IN INDIA.

BRIG.GEN.PAUL E.BURROWS PRESENTED THE AWARDS IN RECENT CEREMONIES. THE FLIGHTS, WERE MADE OVER RUGGED MOUNTAIN COUNTRY AT ALTITUDES SELDOM REACHED IN ORDINARY FLYING, THE CITATION SAID.

SW3PEW

AN AMERICAN FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 24-(AP)-LT.JOHN J. HOCKERY, INDEPENDENCE,MO., FIGHTER PILOT, SCORED HIS FOURTH KILL TODAY BECAUSE HE SPOTTED A SHADOW ON THE GROUND FROM 12,000 FEET IN THE AIR. HE FINALLY HAD TO CHASE THE ENEMY AMONG THE TREES BEFORE DOWNING HIM 20 MILES EAST OF PARIS.

HOCKERY WAS ON A BOMBER-ESCORT MISSION, BUT SAID, "SOON AFTER WE LEFT THE BOMBERS WE WENT ON A HUNTING EXPEDITION.

"WHILE FLYING AT 12,000 FEET, I NOTICED THE SHADOW OF A SHIP MOVING ON THE GROUND IN THE SAME DIRECTION, SO I WENT DOWN TO INVESTIGATE.

"I PULLED UP ASTERN OF MY TARGET, WHICH I RECOGNIZED AS A HOSTILE PLANE--A JUNKERS 188, AND GAVE HIM A BURST FROM 300 YARDS.

"HE TOOK VIOLENT EVASIVE ACTION AROUND TREES AND LOW HILLS. I CONTINUED TO CLOSE AND FIRE, AND PIECES STARTED FALLING OFF HIS PLANE JUST BEFORE HE CRASHED INTO A FIELD.

"I CIRCLED OVER IT AND WATCHED IT EXPLODE, SENDING A HUGE PILLAR OF SMOKE AND FLAMES SKYWARD."

MAR 25 1944

HW853PEW

DD LONDON-(GALLAGHER) XXOCCUPATION

A LONG-TIME RESIDENT OF GERMANY NOW IN LONDON WHO WAS FORCED TO FLEE WITH THE NAZI RISE TO POWER SAID THAT THE OCCUPATION WAS IN LINE WITH THE ANNOUNCED NAZI POLICY THAT IF GERMANY FELL SHE WOULD PULL THE

REST OF EUROPE DOWN WITH HER IN RUINS.

"THE GERMANS ARE PREPARING TO DEFEND THE HOMELAND ITSELF BY BUILDING UP BUFFERS THROUGH WHICH DESTRUCTIVE BATTLES WILL BE FOUGHT AND TIME GAINED BEFORE THE REICH ITSELF IS REACHED OR HURT," HE SAID.

(EDS: AT START FIRST GRAF, READ: THE RUMANIAN LEGATION AT ANKARA (NOT EMBASSY)

JJ525PEW

Istanbul--first add folo London Balkan (by King) x x x should do.

About the same time the King and Maniu were talking, another report said, the Nazi ambassador to Bucharest had visited Gen. Ion Antonescu, Rumanian ~~foreign~~ prime minister and had held a lengthy talk behind locked doors.

MAR 25 1944

Although no reliable reports give substantiation it is generally conceded the Antonescu government probably will go ~~soon~~ as soon as the German occupation forces have the country under control. One source said it was evident the Germans wish to install ~~as rapidly as possibl~~ a ~~Pro~~-Nazi government in all the Balkans. The talk of an armistice commissio from Rumania ~~believed~~ was believed to have left ~~Intermediary~~ the Germans suspisious of Antonescu. His removal would leave no one in power

t receive or act on the missions report.

Observers close to the Hungarian situation also predict underground opposition to the Quisling regime is likely to burst forth in several parts of the country at any time.

There are large anti-German elements in Hungary who are convinced Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy sold his country down the tiver. The fact that a majority of the members of the capitulation government came from the official government party was taken as demonstration that the German action received full cooperation from Hungarian leaders despite the fact

MAR 25 1944

the occupation destroyed the last semblance of Hungarian independence.

30.24-14083

Although no postive reports have yet been received it is believed Bulgaria is slated for a similar engulfing by the Germans.

ap1337am816p

BY CHARLES S. FOLTZ

MADRID, MARCH 24-(AP)-THE GERMANS ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ HAVE DISCOVERED THAT THEY LED WITH THEIR CHINS WHEN THEY OCCUPIED HUNGARY OVERNIGHT, ~~XX~~ DESPITE WARNINGS FROM THE HUNGARIAN REGENT, ADMIRAL NICHOLAS HORTHY, HUNGARIAN SOURCES HERE DECLARED TONIGHT.

MAR 25 1944

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ THE GERMANS, THESE SOURCES SAY, HAVE FOUND THEIR CAREFULLY-LAID PLANS FOR LOOTING HUNGARY'S FOOD STORES AND USING HER TRANSPORT SYSTEM BLOCKED BY EQUALLY-CAREFUL SABOTAGE.

ADMIRAL HORTHY IS REPORTED TO HAVE WARNED ~~XXX~~ ADOLF HITLER THAT HUNGARIANS WERE AWARE OF GERMAN PLANS AND HAD MADE THEIR OWN PLANS ACCORDINGLY. HE THEREFORE ADVISED HITLER THAT OCCUPATION BY INFILTRATION WOULD BE BETTER THAN ONE FELL SWOOP, BUT HITLER IGNORED HIM.

THESE HUNGARIAN SOURCES, WHO AT LEAST UP TILL LAST WEEK END WERE PROFESSING TO BE PRO-GERMAN, SAID THAT THE GERMANS NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME WERE BEING BALKED BY A PEOPLE WHO KNEW FROM EXPERIENCE HOW THE NAZIS OPERATE AND JUST HOW TO COMBAT THEM.

SINCE SUNDAY, THEY SAID, THE GERMANS HAVE CONFRONTED NO MASS STRIKES WHICH THEY COULD SOLVE BY MASS EXECUTIONS, BUT A HUNGARIAN SYSTEM CALLED "THE STRIKE OF THE INVISIBLE MAN."

FOR EXAMPLE, ALL RAILROAD MEN IN ONE SECTION REPORTED FOR MONDAY, WORK, EXCEPT FOR THE SWITCH TOWER MAN, WHOSE ABSENCE LED TO COMPLETE CHAOS.

ON TUESDAY EVERYBODY WAS ON THE JOB, EXCEPT A TWO SWITCH-ENGINE OPERATORS ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ WHOSE ABANDONED LOCOMOTIVES WERE FOUND ONLY WHEN A GERMAN TROOP TRAIN PLOWED INTO THEM ON A BLIND CURVE.

ON WEDNESDAY THE TRAFFIC CONTROL CHIEF WAS MISSING; AND ON THURSDAY ~~XXX~~ THE GERMANS DISCOVERED THAT A TRAINLOAD OF MATERIAL URGENTLY NEEDED IN CROATIA HAD SOMEHOW ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ GOTTEN INTO BAVARIA EN ROUTE FOR THE RHINELAND WITH PAPERS ISSUED BY THE MISSING TRAFFIC MAN.

MAR 25 1944

SIMILAR TACTICS ARE SAID TO BE IN USE IN ALL FIELDS---EVEN IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

THE HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO MADRID, FRANCISCO DE ~~XXX~~ AMBRO, TOLD FRIENDS ONLY LAST NIGHT THAT HE ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ WAS RESIGNING, AS DID THE MINISTER TO SWEDEN. IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT AMBRO WAS ONLY ONE OF NUMEROUS HUNGARIAN DIPLOMATS WHO HAD MADE THEIR ARRANGEMENTS LONG BEFORE HITLER ACTED.

ACCORDING TO REPORTS REACHING MADRID, ADMIRAL HORTHY READILY AGREED TO THE GERMAN "REINFORCEMENT" OF THE HUNGARIAN ARMY AS NECESSARY TO HALT THE RUSSIANS, BUT FAVORED INFILTRATION AND STUBBORNLY REFUSED HITLER'S RAGING DEMAND THAT HE NAME BELA IMREDY PREMIER.

MAR 25 1944

FOR SOME REASON, HITLER FINALLY AGREED TO A COMPROMISE ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ AFTER A THREAT OF IMPRISONMENT FAILED TO BUDGE HORTHY. WHEN HORTHY RETURNED TO BUDAPEST FROM THE CONFERENCE NEAR VIENNA, HOWEVER, HE WAS REPORTED ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ TO BE SO ILL THAT HE HAS SPENT MOST OF THE WEEK IN BED.

FURTHER REPORTS SAID THAT MOST OF THE BUDAPEST HAD BEEN REPLACED BY GERMAN GESTAPO AGENTS WHO HAD BEEN THERE FOR MORE THAN A YEAR PREPARING FOR THAT CONTINGENCY. THE HUNGARIAN REGIME OUTWITTED THEM TO A DEGREE, HOWEVER, ISSUING PASSPORTS TO A LARGE NUMBERS OF JEWISH REFUGEES, MOSTLY GERMAN JEWS, WHO FLED THE COUNTRY WHILE THE GESTAPO MEN WERE AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE CHARGE.

PKL FOLT, 02134 ARR 80SP

london, march 24-(ap)-the vichy radio reported today that three americans were among 40 partisans arrested after a gun-battle in charente, france. several spaniards and italians also were in the group, the broadcast said.

MAR 25 1944

apl kasischkes 02041 jb 435pew

ADD BERN - (BRUTTO) XX GERMANY

THE FASCIST PRESS IS TRYING TO PAINT A GLOWING PICTURE OF CONDITION INSIDE GERMANY, WHERE SPECIALIZED WORKERS ARE PROMISED 8 3/4 OUNCES OF BREAD DAILY, 12 3/4 OUNCES OF SALTED AND 12 3/4 OUNCES OF FRESH MEAT WEEKLY, 1 3/4 OUNCES OF BUTTER AND SEVEN OUNCES OF SUGAR--MUCH MORE THAN THE AVERAGE WORKMAN IS ABLE TO GET IN ITALY.

NACHRICHTEN REPORTED THE ITALIANS, HOWEVER, WERE RELUCTANT TO WORK IN GERMANY WHERE DISCIPLINE IS MOST STRICT AND WHERE ANY SUGGESTION OF TREASON OR PASSIVE RESISTANCE IS SEVERELY PUNISHED, AND WHERE, ACCORDING TO AVANTI, SEVERAL THOUSAND ITALIAN WORKMEN ALREADY HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

3.24 - 14085

3024-14085

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--FIRST ADD ITALIAN (BY NORGAARD) XXX THE DAY.

LT.JOHN G.PEDERSON, OF 2849 THIRTY-THIRD STREET, SEATTLE, WASH., A BOMBARDIER SAID: "I SAW ONE HELL OF A BIG EXPLOSION."

ROBERT E.BEEBE, OF 2959 CHILDS STREET, OMAHA, NEB., AN INVADER PILOT, RETURNED FROM SUCCESSFULLY DROPPING SUPPLIES TO TROOPS IN THE HILLS WEST OF CASSINO AND FOUND HE HAD BEEN PROMOTED FROM SECOND TO FIRST LIEUTENANT.

"I'M GETTING USED TO SKIMMING THE MONASTERY, DROPPING BUNDLES OF FOOD AND AMMUNITION TO OUR TROOPS," HE SAID. "AS WE CAME IN TO DROP OUR LOAD I SAW THE SOLDIERS BELOW ME RUNNING AROUND GATHERING UP BUNDLES DROPPED BY OUR FIRST FLIGHT."

RN641AEW

JERUSALEM, MARCH 24-(AP)-A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS IN BRITISH POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, HAIFA AND JAFFA LAST NIGHT KILLED ONE BRITISH POLICEMEN AND WOUNDED A NUMBER OF OTHERS WHILE THE SENIOR BRITISH POLICE OFFICER AT JERUSALEM WAS SHOT DEAD.

MAR 1944

POLICE SAID THEY BELIEVED THE ATTACKS WERE THE WORK OF THE JEWISH "STERN GROUP", A BAND WHICH SEEKS TO OBTAIN AN AUTONOMOUS JEWISH STATE BY TERRORISTIC METHODS.

APL STRINGERS 3RD 0912 RC 905P

CHUNGKING, MARCH 24-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.C.C.TSENG, SPOKESMAN FOR THE CHINESE ARMY, SAID TODAY THE JAPANESE PENETRATION OF THE INDIAN STATE OF MANIPUR NEAR THE BURMA BORDER WAS MORE POLITICAL THAN MILITARY BUT CAUTIONED THAT "THE SITUATION SHOULD NOT BE BELITTLED."

TSENG SAID THE JAPANESE STRENGTH WAS LIMITED BY THE FIGHTING MIGHT ASSUME GREATER IMPORTANCE IF THE JAPANESE WERE ABLE TO BRING UP REINFORCEMENTS. HE ADMITTED THE INVASION OF INDIA WAS "A DISTURBING FACTOR."

ALTHOUGH OTHER OFFICIAL QUARTERS REMAINED SILENT ON THE INDIAN SITUATION, THE JAPANESE PENETRATION INTO MANIPUR CREATED A SHOCK HERE AND WAS REGARDED AS SUPPLYING JAPANESE PROPAGANDA GUNS WITH THE BEST AMMUNITION THEY HAVE HAD IN MANY MONTHS.

GENERALLY IT WAS FELT THAT THE SITUATION COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED IF THE ALLIES HAD FOLLOWED DIFFERENT STRATEGY.

THE NEWSPAPER TA KING PAO DECLARED THAT IF A SECOND FRONT HAD BEEN OPENED AND EVERYWHERE IN THE FAR EAST AND PACIFIC POWERFUL AGRESSIVE BLOWS WERE BEING STRUCK AT THE JAPANESE "THERE WOULD BE NO TIME FOR TOJO TO TAKE ANY INTEREST IN INDIA."

THE NEWSPAPER EXHORTED THE ALLIES TO ACCELERATE THE DRIVE ON ROME; TO OPEN THE SECOND FRONT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE; TO STRENGTHEN THEIR ATTACKS IN THE PACIFIC; TO ENLARGE THE SCALE OF THEIR OPERATIONS IN BURMA, AND TO ATTACK SINGAPORE FROM THE SEA.

THE CHINA TIMES ALSO URGED THE ALLIES TO INTENSIFY THEIR OPERATIONS IN BURMA AND REVIVED THE RECURRENT CLAMOR HERE FOR OPENING A LAND ROUTE TO CHINA.

MAR 25 1944

GEN.TSENG, WHEN ASKED WHY CHINESE TROOPS IN YUNNAN PROVINCE DID

HOT. LAUNCH A DRIVE IN COORDINATION WITH ALLIED FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA, REPLIED: "THAT'S A MATTER OF STRATEGY."

(A DISPATCH FROM NEW DELHI SAID THAT THE JAPANESE TROOPS INVADING INDIA HAD BEEN TORN LOOSE FROM THREE POSITIONS COVERING THE TIDDIM-IMPHAL ROAD WHICH THE JAPANESE HAD ESTABLISHED IN A DRIVE NORTHWARD TOWARD IMPHAL.)

SK1050PEN

BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

NEAR THE BURMA FRONTIER, FEB.9(BY MAIL)-(AP)-YOU

FIND BROOKLYN DODGER FANS ALMOST EVERYWHERE AND HERE THIS CORNER OF THE WORLD -- ALMOST WITHIN HAILING DISTANCE OF THE JAPANESE -- IS NO EXCEPTION.

CARRYING A LEATHER-LUNGED THREAT OF EXTINCTION TO THE ENEMY AND/SPREADING THE FAME OF HIS FAVORITES IN THIS PART OF THE GLOBE IS SECOND LT.ANTONIO FEDERICO -- WHO COMES FROM 88-11 GLENWOOD ROAD, DEEP IN THE HEART OF CANARSIE.

FEDERICO, WHO WEARS THE AIR FORCE INSIGNIA AS A LIAISON OFFICER AFTER LONG SERVICE IN THE MARINES, IS ESPECIALLY PROUD OF HIS OFFICER STATUS, FOR FORMAL EDUCATION PASSED HIM BY, AND AS HE SAYS, "I'D

OF CANARSIE 'N THE EAST SIDE IF I DIDN'T JOIN THE MARINES."

HE SERVED WITH THE MARINES FOR QUITE A WHILE -- FROM 1929 TO 1937. HE RAN AWAY FROM HOME TO MEX JOIN UP, LEARNED RADIO

AND SERVED AS "SPARKS" WITH THE FOURTH MARINES AT SHANGHAI AND THE PEIPING LEGATION, ALSO FIGHTING AS A REGIMENTAL XXXX FEATHERWEIGHT.

DURING HIS PERIOD WITH THE MARINES HE WAS POSTED AT MARINE STATIONS AT SAN DIEGO , MIDWAY, HAWAII AND MOST OF THE OTHER PACIFIC PLACES. HE DID A HITCH, TOO, IN HAITI. TURNED DOWN FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN 1939 BECAUSE OF A BAD EYE, HE JOINED THE AIR FORCE AND WON A COMMISSION AT THE OFFICERS' CANDIDATE SCHOOL, MIAMI BEACH, FLA. HE SERVED BRIEFLY IN RADIO AT MITCHELL FIELD BEFORE COMING OVER TO X SEE WHAT'S COOKING WITH THE JAPANESEX.

WHILE AT MITCHELL FIELD HE MARRIED A NURSE.

"SHE AIN'T NO PUNKIN' LIKE ME," HE SAYS. "SHE'S A LADY."

-GRUMICH'S MAILER RPS 430A

30.24-14087

30.24-14087

(WX) BOUGAINVILLE, MARCH 24-(AP)-WHETHER IN FOOTBALL OR IN WAR--THE NAVY TEAM CARRIES ON.

RIGHT NOW, CARRYING THE BALL DEEP INTO JAP TERRITORY, ARE SIX MEMBERS OF THE NAVY FOOTBALL TEAM WHO, IN 1938, LOST A HEARTBREAKER TO ARMY, 14 TO 7, REPORTS MASTER TECHNICAL SERGEANT MAURICE E. MORAN, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMERLY OF THE PITTSBURGH ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU.

THE NAVY MEN, ON VARIED DUTY ARE LT.LEMUEL B.COOKE, 27, HALFBACK, OF HERNANDO,MISS.; LT.LUCIEN C.POWELL,JR., END, OF 1040 MCCORMICK ST.CLIFTON FORGE,VA.; LTBEN C.JARVIN, TACKLE, OF 117 WEST 18TH ST. PINE BLUFF,ARK.; LT.KEN B.MYSONG, TACKLE, OF 2017 3D AVE.,SAN DIEGO,CAL.; LT.A.B. (MIKE) WALLACE, OF 180 QUINCY AVE., LONG BEACH,CAL., AND FULLBACK EMMETT W. (PUNKIN) WOOD, OF 34 MARMION WAY, ROCKPORT,MASS.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THIS FIGHTING TEAM WAS STOPPED EARLY IN THE GAME. WINGBACK U.I.WHITEHEAD, AN ENSIGN, WAS KILLED AT PEARL HARBOR.

HY508AEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT FRANCIS H.BARR, OF 5534 VICKERY BOULEVARD, DALLAS, TEXAS, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, (DELAYED)--CHIEF PHARMACIST'S MATE HERMAN BALLARD, U.S.N., OF 112 THE STRAND, NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE, HAS BEEN AWARDED THE SILVER STAR MEDAL FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION IN THE RECENT BOUGAINVILLE CAMPAIGN.

ATTACHED TO A MARINE UNIT WHICH LED THE ASSAULT ON THE JAP STRONGHOLD IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS, CHIEF PHARMACIST'S MATE BALLARD "RENDERED INVALUABLE SERVICE IN EVACUATING THE WOUNDED FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE."

ON NOV. 7, AND BETWEEN NOV. 18 AND 26, 1943, CHIEF BALLARD REPEATEDLY RISKED HIS LIFE IN ADMINISTERING FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED AND IN SUPERVISING THEIR REMOVAL UNDER HEAVY ENEMY FIRE.

PRESENTED BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM F.HALSEY, COMMANDER OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AREA AND SOUTH PACIFIC FORCE, THE CITATION WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE AWARD READ:

"FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY IN ACTION AGAINST THE ENEMY WHILE SERVING AS THE CHIEF PETTY OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE COLLECTING SECTION ATTACHED TO A MARINE UNIT DURING OPERATIONS AT BOUGAINVILLE, BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS ON NOV. 1, 7, AND 18 TO 26, 1943.

"BALLARD'S EXPERT SUPERVISION OF THE COLLECTING SECTION ENABLED IT, THROUGH TWO DAYS OF FIERCE FIGHTING FOLLOWING THE UNIT'S LANDING ATTACK AT CAPE TOROKINA ON NOV. 1, TO RENDER INVALUABLE SERVICE IN EVACUATING THE WOUNDED FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

"DURING THE UNIT'S ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE ENEMY AT LARUMA LAGOON ON NOV. 7, AND AT PIVA FORKS ON NOV 18 TO 26, THIS COLLECTING SECTION MAINTAINED A SMOOTH FLOW OF CASUALTIES ALL OF WHOM HAD BEEN RENDERED PROPER AND ADEQUATE FIRST AID TREATMENT, TO THE UNIT AID STATIONS.

"BALLARD, DURING ALL THESE ENGAGEMENTS, REPEATEDLY RISKED HIS LIFE IN ADMINISTERING FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED AND SUPERVISING THEIR EVACUATION UNDER HEAVY ENEMY FIRE. HIS GALLANT CONDUCT WAS IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE."

Q723AEW

MAR 25 1944

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY SGT.WILLIAM C.HARRIS OF 222 WEST 37TH ST.,SAVANNAH, GA., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT)

(WX) MAJURO ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS--(DELAYED)--U.S.FORCES HAVE TRANSFORMED THIS ONCE-PLACID, TROPICAL PARADISE INTO VIRTUALLY A WELL-DEFENDED AMERICAN CITY, COMPLETE WITH ROAD AND WATER SYSTEMS, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STORES, GASOLINE STATIONS AND NEWSPAPERS.

MAR 25 1944

IN FACT, IT HAS BECOME SO CIVILIZED THAT ORDERS HAVE BEEN ISSUED PROHIBITING NUDE BATHING.

IT WAS JUST A FEW DAYS AGO THAT MARINES AND SOLDIERS, STORMING ASHORE TO SEIZE THIS PRE-WAR JAPANESE TERRITORY WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT, BEGAN ESTABLISHING MILITARY DEFENSES.

WHILE THE NATIVES MOVED TO OTHER ISLANDS OF THIS ATOLL, MARINES, SOLDIERS, SAILORS, SEABEES AND COAST GUARDSMEN TOILED 12 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK TO CREATE A POWERFUL BASE.

THE MARINES' JOB IS TO KEEP THE JAPS FROM RETAKING THIS ATOLL. MARINE COLONEL L.A.HOHN OF BOWLING GREEN,OHIO, HAS A NICHE IN HISTORY TO PROVE THAT HE KNOWS HOW TO SET UP DEFENSES.

IT WAS COLONEL HOHN WHO SET UP THE DEFENSES OF WAKE ISLAND. HE TURNED THE ISLAND FORTIFICATIONS OVER TO MARINE LIEUT.COL. (THEN MAJOR) JAMES P.DEVEREUX, WHOSE SMALL WAKE ISLAND DETACHMENT MADE THE GALLANT STAND AGAINST THE JAPS.

A HIGHWAY SYSTEM HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED, ADDING A METROPOLITAN TOUCH. TRUCKS, JEEPS AND OTHER ROLLING STOCK ARE OPERATING, AND THE TRAFFIC PROBLEM HAS CAUSED AUTHORITIES TO DECREE ONE-WAY STREETS. EVEN A LICENSING SYSTEM FOR TRUCK DRIVERS IS IN EFFECT.

TAILOR-MADE TOILETS, PREFABRICATED AT OTHER BASES AND SHIPPED HERE, ARE IN EVIDENCE. PORTABLE CONDENSERS, DISTILLING THOUSANDS OF GALLONS OF SALT WATER INTO FRESH WATER, SUPPLY MESS HALLS AND PROVIDE WATER FOR DRINKING AND WASHINGTON. PORTABLE SHOWERS ARE NOW BEING ERECTED.

DOZENS OF PORTABLE GENERATORS SUPPLY LIGHTS AND POWER.

A "GENERAL STORE", OPERATING BY THE NAVY, IS DOING A LAND OFFICE BUSINESS. GASOLINE STATIONS DOT SEVERAL ISLANDS AND THERE'S NO EXCUSE FOR TRUCK OPERATORS TO RUN OUT OF GAS.

A LIBRARY IS ISSUING BOOKS. THREE DAILY NEWSPAPERS "HIT THE STREET" EVERY MORNING AT CHOW, WITH THE MARINE, SEABEE AND NAVY UNITS EACH PUBLISHING THEIR OWN PAPERS.

ABOUT 20 CHOW HALLS AND TWO CAFETERIES ARE SERVING HOT FOOD TO THE FORCES. GALLEYS ARE FLOORED WITH CONCRETE, SOME OF IT MANUFACTURED IN JAPAN.

MAR 25 1944

THE SEABEES ARE OPERATING A BIG SAWMILL. AND THEY'RE STILL PERFORMING MIRACLES BY THE DOZENS AT THIS PACIFIC BOOM TOWN.

HYSOGAEW

BY MALCOLM R.JOHNSON

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ADVANCED 7TH ARMY AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, CENTRAL PACIFIC, MARCH 20-(DELAYED)-A NEW SHUTTLE BOMBING TECHNIQUE ADOPTED BY THE U.S. SEVENTH AIR FORCE IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC HAS INCREASED THE EFFICIENCY OF THE PLANES 100 PER CENT, ENABLING THEM TO CARRY TWICE THE BOMB

30.24-14089

LOAD ON THE SAME AMOUNT OF GAS, BRIG.GEN.T.H.LANDON SAID TODAY.

THE CHIEF OF THE SEVENTH'S BOMBER COMMAND EXPLAINED THAT ACQUISITION OF NEW BASES THROUGH THE MARSHALLS INVASION HAD PERMITTED THE IMPROVED METHOD OF ATTACK, IN WHICH U.S.BOMBERS HAVE BEEN SHUTTLING BACK AND FORTH OVER THE REMAINING ENEMY STRONGHOLDS IN THE GROUP SINCE FEB.25.

"WE HIT THE JAPS COMING AND GOING," HE SAID. "OUR BOMBERS, LARGELY B-25'S IN THESE OPERATIONS, LEAVE THE GILBERTS' AIRFIELDS WITH FULL GASOLINE TANKS AND BOMBLOADS. THEY ATTACK THE JAP BASES EN ROUTE TO THE MARSHALLS, LAND, GET NEW BOMBLOADS AND HIT THE JAPS AGAIN ON THE WAY HOME. NO MORE GASOLINE IS USED THAN ON PREVIOUS ROUNDTRIPS WHEN WE DID NOT HAVE BASES IN THE MARSHALLS."

TWO LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, ROBERT R.LITTLE, 27, SOUTH GATE, KY., AND S.T.WILLIS, FORT WORTH, TEX., DEPUTY GROUP COMMANDER AND SQUADRON COMMANDER RESPECTIVELY OF THE BILLY MITCHELL OUTFIT, ARE CREDITED WITH MAKING THE FIRST SHUTTLEBOMBING ATTACK.

MAR 25 1944

ON FEB. 25, THEY HIT ONE ISLAND ON THE WAY OUT, AND ATTACKED ANOTHER ON THE RETURN TRIP.

"IT SAVES TIME AND GASOLINE," LITTLE SAID, "AND WE DO TWICE AS GOOD A JOB."

LITTLE ALSO TOLD HOW THE 75 MM. CANNON-PACKING MITCHELLS, WITH NO JAPANESE SHIPPING TO HIT IN THE MARSHALLS SINCE THE INVASION, HAVE BEEN SHELLING BASES FROM RANGES BEYOND THAT OF ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS.

EV706AEW

SUVA,FIJI ISLANDS,MARCH 24-(AP)-THE EARLY DAYS OF THE PACIFIC WAR PRODUCED THE LEGEND THE JAPANESE WAS SUPREME AS A JUNGLE FIGHTER. BUT ANY AMERICAN WHO HAS FOUGHT IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS WILL TESTIFY THAT THERE ARE ALLIED TROOPS SERVING UNDER ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY WHO HAVE FORGOTTEN MORE ABOUT BUSH WARFARE THAN THE JAPANESE EVER KNEW.

THESE MEN ARE PACIFIC ISLANDERS. ALTHOUGH FEW IN NUMBER THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO VICTORIES HAS BEEN IMPORTANT.

ON GUADALCANAL THESE SOLDIERS FROM THE FIJI ISLANDS SPEARHEADED MANY AN AMERICAN PATROL. WHILE IN NEW GEORGIA ELUSIVE COMMANDOS FROM TONGA AND FIJI RAN UP A FORMIDABLE TALLY OF JAPANESE VICTIMS. NOW, TROOPS OF A FIJI INFANTRY REGIMENT ARE REPEATING ON A MORE IMPRESSIVE SCALE THE REMARKABLE EXPLOITS OF THE COMMANDOS.

(FIJI ISLANDERS FOUGHT ON BOUGAINVILLE WHEN THE JAPANESE IN THEIR MARCH 8 TO 17 OFFENSIVE ATTEMPTED TO OVERRUN THE ALLIED BEACHHEAD AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY.)

THESE FIJIANS RECENTLY TROUNCED A CRACK JAPANESE MARINE BATTALION IN A TWO-DAY ACTION WHICH THE AMERICAN COMMANDING GENERAL DESCRIBED AS A MINOR TACTICAL CLASSIC.

MAR 25 1944

THE JAPANESE ATTEMPTED TO SURROUND THE FIJIANS. THE LATTER WERE GREATLY OUTNUMBERED AND DECIDED THEY WOULD HAVE TO WITHDRAW. BUT THEY ALSO DECIDED TO STAY IN THEIR POSITION LONG ENOUGH TO GIVE THE JAPANESE POINTERS ON JUNGLE FIGHTING.

THE FIJIANS RESISTED THE ENEMY'S ATTACKS FOR TWO DAYS AND KILLED AT LEAST 120 JAPANESE WITH AUTOMATIC RIFLES. PROBABLY MANY MORE WERE WIPED OUT BY HAND GRENADES, WHICH THE FIJIANS USE WITH

EXCEPTIONAL SKILL.

THE ONLY FIJIAN CASUALTY WAS ONE MAN SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

AT THE END OF THE SECOND DAY OF FIGHTING THE FIJIANS DISENGAGED AND DISAPPEARED. LONG AFTER THEY WERE SAFELY BEHIND THE AMERICAN LINES THE JAPANESE CONTIN

MAR 25 1944

AND DISAPPEARED. LONG AFTER THEY WERE SAFELY BEHIND THE AMERICAN LINES THE JAPANESE CONTINUED THEIR OPERATIONS AGAINST THE ABANDONED POSITIONS.

"WE GAVE THEM A DAMN GOOD HIDING AND THEN LEFT THEM TO THINK IT OVER," THE FIJIAN COMMANDER SAID.

WA711PPW NM

SALINAS--FIRST ADD MRS.ROOSEVELT X X ZONE.

SHE HAD LUNCH WITH SOLDIERS AT THE U.S.BASE HERE. SENORA ARROYO DEL RIO, WIFE OF THE ECUADOREAN PRESIDENT, GAVE A RECEPTION.

SW229PEr

ADD BALBOA, C-Z- XX WAR

LATER MRS.ROOSEVELT WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A RECEPTION TENDERED HER BY PRESIDENT AND MRS.DE LA GUARDIA OF PANAMA WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY HI(PANAMANIAN OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

KW716AEW

dorval, quebec, march 24-(ap)-capt. gene hamilton rowe of 1131 sunnymeade dr., nashville, tenn., a civilian pilot employed by the raf transport command, fell to his death in the brazilian jungles recently after holding his failing plane steady so two canadian crewmen could jump to safety.

the transport command announced today that rowe was ferrying a twin-engined medium bomber from nassau to the mediterranean by way of the south atlantic when his engines began to fail 90 miles north of belem, brazil. he ordered his two canadian companions to jump and when they had safely cleared attempted to follow them.

MAR 25 1944

it was too late for his parachute to ~~XXXX~~ open and he was believed struck by the tail of the spinning aircraft, the transport command said.

the navigator, before jumping, sent ~~XXX~~ a distress signal and released a carrier pigeon both of which were received by u.s. army and navy air forces. a rescue mission was sent out by land, working through dangerous and difficult jungle.

meanwhile a navy blimp made a daring landing in the only clearing of the jungle near the fallen aircraft and rescued the two ~~XXXX~~ canadians ~~XXX~~ four days after their crash. the land party continued a

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found the body of capt. rowe.

the xxxxxxxxxx canadians were f/o f.b. clark of hudson heigh

que. and f/o j. g. doherty of 7 guy st., cornwall, ont.

MAR 26 1944

rowe, a british transport command pilot for nearly two years,

was born in nashville and served with the xxxx oklahoma air college,

nash'ille flying services and vultee aircraft corp. he was married less than

a year ago to miss pauline faye xxxxxx bruce of el reno, xxx okla. and

they lived at miami, fla.

ho ro 403p

Russians Win Proskurov, Enter Nikolaev, Widen Hold on Dniester Near Cernauti; R.A.F. Pounds Berlin, Loses 73 Bombers

MAR 26 1944

NAZIS DRIVEN BACK BY PUSH AIMED AT BUCHAREST LINE

Y.T. BROUGH

Bucovina Campaign May Split Entire German Eastern Front.

PROSKUROV CAPTURED

Reds Advance 30 Miles South of Tarnopol, By-Passing Enemy Stronghold

LONDON, Sunday, March 26. — (AP) The Red army plunged to within eight miles of Rumania's eastern border yesterday and erected a 50-mile invasion bridgehead on the Dniester river just across from Czernowitz, Rumania's northern capital in Bucovina and key to the Balkans, Moscow announced today.

NIGHT

Hurling the Germans back toward the Carpathian mountains, the Russians were only 18 miles from strategic Czernowitz, and 17 miles from Hitler's rail backbone —the Bucharest-Lwow railway running through that city. The loss of the line would split the German eastern front.

Proskurov Falls

The Russians also toppled the west Ukraine stronghold of Proskurov, breaking into the city from east and west, and fought their way into the outskirts of the Black sea port of Nikolaev, Moscow said.

Many Germans routed from Proskurov later gave themselves up while thousands scattered into the woods to hide, the late bulletin said.

Other impressive successes scored by the Russians on a front extending from old Poland southeast to the Black sea included a 20-mile gain south of by-passed Tarnopol in Poland, the severing of the Byeltsi-Iasi railway in central Bessarabia as Soviet troops streamed southward toward the Danube, and the overrunning of a Nazi rail escape route in the Slozodzeya sector 110 miles northwest of Odessa, the communique said.

Great Booty Seized

Thousands of Germans were killed in the capture of Proskurov, 62 miles east of Tarnopol, and "enormous quantities" of guns, tanks, trucks and other equipment seized as the retreating Germans even abandoned their light equipment in their flight toward the Dniester—and possible entrapment.

The Russians now control almost 160 miles of the river. Soviet units fanning out along the Dniester between Mogilev Podolski and Kamenets Podolsk were attempting to bag the Germans falling back from Proskurov.

(Radio France at Algiers quoted Franz von Papen, German ambassador to Turkey, as having declared that the German army "perhaps" would abandon Bessarabia, establish a Carpathian mountain defense line, and try to plug the 130-mile gap between the mountains and the Black sea with German and satellite troops to defend the Rumanian Ploesti oil regions "at all costs."

The broadcast was reported by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence service).

A Russian smash across the Dniester toward Czernowitz (Cernauti) was expected shortly.

Seventy miles southeast of Czernowitz, Rumania's third largest city, other Soviet units attacking westward in Bessarabia on a 65-mile front captured Zagaikany, only eight miles from the Prut river, boundary of Rumania proper. They also were only 60 miles east of Czernowitz with the announced capture of Korystovtsy.

Rail Junction Outflanked

Wheeling southward toward the Danube, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine army also outflanked the besieged railway junction of Byeltsi (Balti) with the capture of Reutsel, eight miles to the southwest, putting the Red army only 38 miles north of Iasi (Jassy), big Rumanian rail hub just beyond the Prut.

To the east Russian forces attacking southward along the Lwow-Odessa railway cut the Pervomaisk-Byeltsi escape railway with the capture of Slobodzeya and Ksendzovka and began fighting their way into the outskirts of the big city of Balta, a few miles east of the railway, 110 miles northwest of Odessa, and 75 miles from the main German escape route, the Odessa-Tiraspol line which extends into Rumania to imperilled Iasi.

Fighting their way into the outskirts of Kamenets Podolsk, in the southwestern corner of the Ukraine, the Russians moved quickly to try to trap thousands of beaten German troops retreating down the railway and highway from fallen Proskurov, 65 miles to the northeast.

The Germans above the Dniester were squeezed into a fast-narrowing 2,000-square miles area just above the river, and Russian troops which took Mogilev Podolski a week ago were moving westward on both banks of the Dniester to complete the intended trap.

The Two Russian forces advancing to meet each other on the north bank of the Dniester and thus close the trap were reported only 40 miles apart.

German Salient Caves In

The fall of Proskurov to Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukraine army caved in the top of the German salient above the Dniester. Premier-Marshal Stalin, announcing the victory in an order of the day, ordered 12 salvoes from 124 guns. Then the regular communique told of the capture of Derazhnya, 22 miles southeast of Proskurov, another station on the Odessa-Lwow railway, as the Russians swept on southward toward the Dniester.

Far to the southeast Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army captured three heavily fortified strongpoints just outside Nikolaev, at the mouth of the Bug river, and also seized Kulbakhino and Vodopoi rail stations, the latter just three kilometers (1.8 miles) outside the major German stronghold.

Nikolaev, on the vulnerable east bank of the Bug, is the last German position on that side of the long river in southern Russia. It's fall appeared to be imminent now that it is surrounded on three land sides. The Germans also face the danger of being trapped by Russian troops crossing the river above Nikolaev in a drive toward Odessa, main Black sea port 75 miles southwest of Nikolaev.

MAR 26 1944

The German High command reported that Soviet troops already had established small bridgeheads on the west bank of the Bug above Nikolaev, and were clinging to them despite German attempts to wipe them out.

Fifty German divisions, more than 500,000 men, were being beaten back toward the Dniester River and the Black Sea on the long front, with the Russian break-through into pre-war Rumania threatening their entrapment.

A total of nearly 250 localities were overrun by the Russians during the day, the broadcast bulletin said.

Aside from the eastward movement along the Dniester from Zaleshchiki, Dniester river town occupied on Friday, the 1st Ukraine Army also attacked westward from the captured north-south railway between Tarnopol and Zaleshchiki in the southeast corner of Old Poland. Among the towns seized was Buchach, a district center only twenty-eight miles east of the Bucharest-Lwow railway. Buchach's fall represented a twenty-mile advance from Chortkov, seized on Friday.

Thus the Germans were being hurled back steadily into the inhospitable Carpathian Mountains, and the Russians were within sixty miles of Nazi-occupied Hungary, which took over the eastern tip of former Czecho-Slovakia.

A dispatch to "The Moscow News" quoted Russian liaison officers at the front as saying that the Germans were abandoning whole trainloads of tanks and trucks in their retreat. The roads

also were littered with abandoned heavy Nazi material, they said.

Loss of the Bucharest-Lwow line in northern pre-war Rumania would compel the hard-pressed Germans, described by Moscow as retreating so fast that they even leave bridges intact, to fall back upon the railways and highways of lower Rumania, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Hungary for the defense of Rumania.

The Germans held only a narrow corridor between the upper Dniester and the Prut Rivers, with the railway to Lwow running through it, and it appeared that the Russians soon would seize it. Their capture of Zaleshchiki is twenty miles from the Cernauti-Lwow railway, and Moscow dispatches reported that the Russian forces, advancing despite heavy mud and stiff German resistance, had moved on another half dozen miles toward the strategic line.

The Soviet forces also aimed at Cernauti itself, a big communications center regarded as the key to the Russian province of Bucovina and the natural gateway into Rumania from the north.

All Russian dispatches from the front stressed the ever-present deep, clinging mud.

The Moscow radio broadcast a report that the Nazi Gestapo chief, Heinrich Himmler, had gone to Kishinev, capital of the Rumanian province of Bessarabia and relatively near the battle front, to steady the Nazi rule in the face of the Soviet threat to Rumania.

que said that other Russian forces were fighting in the suburbs of Kamenets Podolsk, terminal of the only railway line into the Germans' pocket north of the Dniester, in a drive that narrowed the pocket's mouth to about fifty miles, and captured Vodopoi, only a mile and a half southeast of the great Black Sea port of Nikolaev.

Proskurov and Tarnopol formed the right and left anchors of the German line in the central Ukraine through which Marshal Zhukov drove a sixty-mile long wedge almost to the border of Bucovina to the south. Proskurov had held out stubbornly for weeks against the Russian drive.

Stalin described the stronghold as a large railway junction and powerful strong point of the German defenses. Street fighting had been reported raging in the outskirts last night. The city's fall apparently meant the imminent capture of Tarnopol.

Push for Carpathians.

Moscow, March 25 (A. P.).—Striking in its white-hot hour of victory, the Russian Army was today reported to be exploiting its broad break-through in the Tarnopol area, at the southeast corner of Poland, into a full-scale offensive to drive the Germans back past Czernowitz (Cernauti) to the Carpathian barrier.

The mighty forward smash between Tarnopol and Proskurov was gaining momentum over a rising slopeland where the Russians already were within sight of the mountain range that cuts like a sickle through Rumania. They had cut the Tarnopol-Lwow railway and knifed closer to the Lwow-Czernowitz trunk line. On the other hand, the capture of Byeltsi, traffic control point for northern Moldavia, appeared to be a matter of hours, front-line dispatches said.

[The Berlin radio said today that the battle in the Tarnopol-Proskurov area is raging with unabated fury, and that the Russians are hurling all available forces into the attack.]

Danube Would Be Next.

Byeltsi's fall would give the Russians virtual control of a 200-mile long stretch of the eastern bank of the Dniester. Marshal Zhukov's Red Army forces would then be in a position to go smashing down upon Galatz and the Danube valley on the exposed side of the mountain barrier. Kishinev, the capital of Moldavia, lies sixty miles south of this developing offensive in the path of any drive in this direction.

Following the great advances of Marshal Konev's Second Ukrainian Army through the rolling hills of wheat and the vineyard country of the Moldavian Republic, his advanced units were pushing along the high road from captured Sekureni to Czernowitz, while other units, six miles to the south, advanced rapidly along the road from Oknitsa to Trinka, dispatches said.

The Red Star said that Zhukov's Army cut the German front to pieces in its sixty-two-mile, four-day advance, but that separated enemy groups were offering stiff resistance.

Proskurov and Tarnopol, other dispatches added, appeared about to follow the fate of the Bug River town of Voznesensk and fall to quick storming assaults by Zhukov's shock troops. The Russians are battling in the streets of Proskurov while German communications out of beleaguered Tarnopol are reported to have been all but wiped out.

The big Dniester River city of Kamanets Podolsk, between Proskurov and Czernowitz, likewise is in the path of the Russian steam roller and the whole German-Rumanian position in the extreme south appears to be rapidly collapsing, dispatches said.

Units of Gen. Malinovsky's Army were said to be pushing into the suburbs of Nikolaev, the great Black Sea port on the southeastern end of the front while battering away at the stiffening resistance of German troops holding the southern sector of the Odessa-Lwow railway.

Reds Take Proskurov by Storm; Push to Within 12 Miles of Prut

Russians Also Capture Town Mile and a Half From Great Black Sea Naval Base of Nikolaev.

London, March 25 (A. P.).—Russian forces scoring new victories along the lower front have captured Proskurov, stubbornly held German fortress in the Middle Ukraine, and with the capture of Yedintsy, below Mogilev Podolski, have driven to within twelve miles of the River Prut, Moscow announced tonight.

Premier Stalin announced the fall of Proskurov in a special order of the day.

The regular Russian communi-

Russians Quote Churchill

MOSCOW, March 25 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill's speech to American invasion forces in Great Britain during a two-day inspection was reported prominently by the Soviet press and radio today, with particular attention devoted to intimation that the invasion of western Europe soon would get under way.

RUMANIAN ENVOYS DUE IN ISTANBUL

London, March 25 (A. P.).—The expected arrival of a Rumanian delegation in Turkey on a mystery mission was reported today in an Istanbul dispatch as other advices indicated that Hitler was meeting widespread opposition in his military occupation of Balkan states.

Writing from Istanbul, William B. King, Associated Press correspondent, said that the Rumanians, headed by Paul Sterian, Secretary-General of the Rumanian foreign office, was due there today from Bucharest.

"The announced purpose of the visit is to reach a commercial agreement with Turkey," Mr. King said, "but in view of the turbulent Balkan situation unusual importance is attached to the mission. It is unlikely that routine commercial problems would be handled by top Rumanian diplomats."

A dispatch from Madrid, meanwhile, said that the Hungarian legation there had announced Hungarian Ministers in four of Europe's neutral capitals—Madrid, Berne, Stockholm and Lisbon — had taken the position of not recognizing the puppet government set up in Budapest by Hitler for the Hungarian Ministers, an action tantamount to resigning their posts.

Although the German armed forces now appear in full control of both Hungary and Rumania, there still has been no fully satisfactory word on what is occurring in Bulgaria, the third Balkan state said to be slated for military occupation.

Rumanians in Turkey said they expected pro-Allied elements in the Rumanian Army might offer resistance to the German troops.

An Associated Press dispatch from Madrid quoted Hungarian sources there as saying that carefully laid sabotage had blocked Hitler's plans for looting Hungary's food stores and using her transport system.

A mobilization of all inspectors, commanders and youths undergoing pre-military training has been ordered by the Rumanian General Staff, the Bucharest radio said today. The broadcast, recorded by United States Government monitors, said the youths would assemble at their training centers "to carry out orders of extreme urgency."

RAF HAMMERS BERLIN WITH 2,800-TON LOAD

73 British Bombers Lost In Night Blows At Nazi Cities

London, Sunday, March 26 (AP)—Royal Air Force heavy bombers, making a prompt follow-up to their massive raid on Berlin Friday night, roared across the English Channel last night to strike again at continental targets.

London, March 25 (AP) — RAF bombers, nearly 1,000 strong, beating through the fiercest defense the Germans yet have thrown about their capital, laced Berlin with fires and ruin from more than 2,800 tons of explosives last night, and punched lightly at other Nazi cities at a cost of 73 big planes.

It was the heaviest loss ever sustained over Berlin—presumably most of the bombers fell in airway battles to or over the city—but the assault [illegible] 15,000 tons the weight [illegible] hurled on the city since last November 18.

Equals February Mark

Last night's bombweight on Berlin equalled the record mark poured down on it by the RAF February 15.

The RAF bomber command sent out more than 1,000 planes in the night parade with some hitting at the Baltic Sea port of Kiel and other objectives. The Germans said Leipzig and Weimar also were hit and that 112 planes were downed.

United States Marauders covered by Thunderbolt fighters slashed at the rail city of Hirson in northern France today. Hirson, near the Belgian border, is a junction of lines leading to several French port cities.

3 Marauders Missing

The Marauders fought through a barrage of flak and swarms of German fighters to Hirson, where the rail yards are a key link on the supply routes from Paris to western Germany and the North Sea.

Three Marauders are missing from the mission as a result of what the flyers described as the most intensive fighter opposition they had met in several weeks.

Four German planes were shot down by the Thunderbolt pilots while several others were drowned by the Marauder gunners who said the Nazis came down at them out of the sun at a steep angle.

Signs Of Night Operations

An indication that new operations against Germany were under way tonight came from the German radio which broadcast that "several nuisance planes are over northwest Germany and are heading toward central Germany."

hTe Berlin blow was the climax of one of the most terrific 60-hour bombing periods of the war, leaving four of Germany's great war centers burning tonight.

In the 60 hours up to dawn today at least 10,000 tons of bombs have been unloaded on Germany and occupied territory by Allied planes.

Longest Attack On London

As the British bombers were hammering Berlin, the Germans were retaliating with the longest attack on London in more than a year, sending about 100 planes through to rain down fire and explosive bombs. Damage was heavy, and the German communique claimed there was a "carpet of fires."

A Nazi broadcast said the British air fleets were engaged in battle continuously over the Reich and that they "suffered one of their heaviest defeats in the battle of Berlin.

"The stream of enemy bombers reached the German capital from a northwesterly direction," it added. "For almost one hour they were the target of German night fighters which had taken off in large numbers."

Pilot Remarks On Defenses

One Lancaster pilot declared the Germans "put everything they had" into their defense. "The flak was heavier than I've ever known it, and it seemed they must have used every searchlight they could lay their hands on. There was one belt which appeared to stretch over 20 miles, and I saw our bombers twisting and turning to get out of the beams.

"But once again the defenses failed to stop us. When we got over the city very fierce fires were burning around the target, indicators which we could see quite plainly through the drifting clouds. We could still see the glow 200 miles away."

One flying officer saw three tremendous explosions over the capital, and declared "one of them was really something. Tongues of orange and red flame shot up to over 2,000 feet."

R. A. F. Loses 73 Bombers in Fight All the Way Across Reich.

NAZIS LASH BACK AT LONDON

100 Enemy Planes Strike City a Vicious Blow—Cause Severe Damage.

London, March 25 (A. P.).—The major part of 1,000 R. A. F. bombers fought through one of the bitterest night sky battles of the war last night and dumped 2,800 tons of bombs on Berlin.

Seventy-three British bombers were shot down over Berlin and other targets by large forces of German night fighters which the Berlin radio said started attacking the R. A. F. armada as it crossed Helgoland, in the North Sea, and fought it all the way to the capital.

Germany claimed 102 bombers were shot down in the fight which culminated in an hour-long battle over the capital as formation after formation roared over,

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the sixteenth major R. A. F. raid since November 18. In the five-weeks interval in the R. A. F. blows, American heavy bombers had hit the capital five times in daylight.

MAR 26 1944

DAY

Kiel Is Also Blasted.

The British Air Ministry's report said that Kiel also had been hit by the night raiders "along with other objectives in western Germany." A German broadcast said Leipzig and Weimar also had been hit, but the Air Ministry did not name these as targets.

American Marauder bombers attacked the rail center of Hirson in northern France today supported by American Thunderbolt fighters, it was announced.

Last night's bomb load equaled the record load loosed over Berlin in the R. A. F. raid of February 15, but fell short of the all-time mark of 3,360 tons dumped on Frankfurt Wednesday.

Meanwhile about 100 German bombers broke through London's aerial barrage to blast at the British capital's business properties, dwellings and churches with tons of incendiaries in the longest raid in twelve months. Eleven were shot down.

The loss of seventy-three bombers was the R. A. F.'s highest in its sixteen major assaults on Berlin, but fell six short of the record seventy-nine lost in the R. A. F.'s blow at Leipzig on January 19.

Little Opposition Met.

About 500 bombers and 500 fighters, including R. A. F. Mustangs, took part in yesterday's daylight raids and encountered little oppostiion, although two of the targets, Frankfurt and Schweinfurt, had been heavily defended in the past. The raids cost three bombers and five fighters. The fighters destroyed two Nazi aircraft on the ground and a third as it was taking off.

In regard to the Nazi raid on London, one of the damaged churches was known throughout the world as a Mecca for sightseers. The vicar said the tower was burned out and the nave was set afire, but the altar was undamaged. He said that a wedding would be held in the church later today.

One of the raiders crashed on a house, killing three persons.

Witnesses Describe Raid.

Stockholm, March 25 (A. P.).—"They were the biggest fires ever seen in Berlin," plane passengers arriving in Malmoe from the German capital today said of last night's R. A. F. raid. They said that virtually every section of Berlin, except the northern district, had been deluged by an avalanche of high explosives and incendiaries.

DAY

Temporary quarters of the Swedish Legation, set up in the Rauchstrasse after the former quarters were bombed out in a previous raid, were burned to the ground in last night's attack, they said.

One passenger described the latest destruction as "colossal," particularly in the central sector.

PEP TALK DUE BY CHURCHILL

J. F. KING

Broadcast Today Expected To Prepare For Invasion

London, March 25 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill is expected to deliver a pre-invasion fight talk in his address Sunday over a British-American radio hookup to prepare the British and American people for the forthcoming assault and to dispel any doubt regarding the basic unity of the United Nations.

The broadcast is scheduled for 9 P. M. London time, which is 4 P. M. Eastern War Time.

[The speech will be carried on all networks in the United States.]

The British Broadcasting Company said Churchill would broadcast whether or not London was subjected to an air raid during the speech, pointing out that British stations do not go off the air during raids.

NIGHT

Saves News For Parliament

Churchill seldom uses the radio to break news—usually reserving that for appearances before Parliament—and it seems logical to expect that his broadcast will be a pep talk to reassure the American people of Britain's determination to fight with all her resources to the final defeat of Japan if Germany collapses first.

The broadcast comes directly after Churchill's tour of United States Army camps in Britain, at an hour of increased fighting in Burma and when the Balkans are wavering and Finland is wanting peace as the Red army rolls back the German invaders.

At Height Of Loan Drive

The talk coincides also with the height of Britain's fourth great war loan drive, but there is every indication that with the American radio hookup the Prime Minister will talk on the over-all world picture rather than limit his remarks to the home front.

There has been some London editorial speculation that the Atlantic Charter, a subject of heightened discussion in both the United States and Britain recently, might also be mentioned by Churchill. He told Parliament this week that the charter still embodies the principal Allied war aims but further talks about it might be necessary as the war progresses.

CHURCHILL MAY TALK ON INVASION

LONG

London, March 25 (A. P.).—Prime Minister Churchill's British-American hook-up broadcast tomorrow night is expected here to steel the two nations for the sacrifices of the forthcoming invasion march on Berlin—more of the blood and sweat he so grimly predicted nearly four years ago, but this time bright with the confidence of victory.

The dramatic panorama of the past fateful week for Germany affords a background for this first home broadcast by the Premier since a year ago, providing material for a whole new picture of the strengthened Allied position as the hour of climax nears.

Mr. Churchill probably will take the fullest advantage of developments in the Balkans to emphasize the collapse of the last Nazi pretense of a benevolent new order and unified European defense. Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania doubtlessly are awaiting the news of Mr. Churchill's words for the faintest clues of their future fate.

Others will be listening as tensely—Finland for a hint of the next move after her rejection of the Soviet armistice terms, and neutral Eire for a suggestion of the extent of her isolation from the rest of the world.

American Says Churchill Is 'A Pretty Good Shot'

On Visit to Base, British Chief Tried Several Weapons

AT AN AMERICAN ARMY BASE IN ENGLAND, March 25 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill is "a pretty good shot but required a little instruction in American weapons," Lieutenant Harry Volk, of Cleveland, said today in describing the sixty-nine-year-old statesman's visit to this base on Thursday.

DAY

The Prime Minister came here only to watch, but the smell of gunpowder proved too strong and he soon seized a carbine and started blazing away. Then he tried out a tommy gun and pistol and wanted to try a bazooka but was dissuaded when told he would have to put on a gas mask to protect himself from a back flash.

He arrived to inspect this American armored unit in a command car with General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Lieutenant General Omar N. Bradley, smiling broadly as controlled mines exploded on all sides of the rocking car.

While they were driving through the base General Eisenhower spotted a nine-ton crane with the word "Eisenhower" painted on its side. Amused and pleased, he went over to the two men who had named the crane, Sergeant Ralph H. Nickerson, of East Baton Rouge, La., and Corporal Jack Manley, of Concord, Ga.

"I want you to take good care of this for me," the general said. "Don't let anything happen to it."

SEES WAR ON NAZIS IN ITS THIRD PHASE

DAY

London, March 25 (A. P.).—Europe will be invaded from the west when Hitler's war machine has been sufficiently reduced to enable the Allies to close for the kill, Capt. Harold H. Balfour, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Air, declared in an address at Ramsgate today. Likening the air assault on Germany to the task of a picador in a bullfight preparing for the matador's kill, Capt. Balfour said:

"We are now in the third phase of the war—the phase of attrition, the wearing down of the war power, actual and potential, of the enemy until the point is reached when our combined Allied air strength and the combined strength of our land forces will enable us to close for the kill, which will be the fourth and final phase.

"When will that fourth phase take place? The answer is when the enemy's war power has been sufficiently reduced to enable us to close for the last cut. We know the hour is approaching."

Symbolic Emblem For Invasion Unit

NIGHT

London, March 25 (AP)—A new shoulder sleeve emblem issued today for military personnel attached to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's invasion headquarters is full of symbolism, starting with a shield-shaped black background representing the darkness of Nazi oppression.

There is a crusader's sword across the shield, with "red flames of avenging justice leaping from its hilt," an announcement from supreme headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Forces said.

Above the sword is a rainbow made up of all the colors of the United Nations' flags and symbolic of hope. A field of blue over the rainbow represents the coming "peace and tranquillity for the enslaved people of Europe."

AIDE DEFENDS MIHAILOVIC

O'DONNELL

Says 30,000 Chetniks Are Set To Help Allied Invasion

MAR 28 1944

London, March 25 (AP)—Major Voislav Lukatchevic, one of the commanders in the Yugoslav Army, said in an interview today that Gen. Draja Mihailovic has 30,000 troops armed and ready in the mountains of Serbia to strike at a signal from the Allies to clear a path for invasion.

NIGHT

The statement coincided with announcement by the Yogoslav Government-in-exile that Mihailovic's Chetniks recently had pressed an offensive to "the very gates" of Belgrade. "These troops have only limited ammunition and equipment," said the major, who is in London to seek Allied aid for Mihailovic. "That is why they haven't been fighting. We figure it is better to make one big offensive than waste our bullets in smaller actions. We are ready to clear any given area for an Allied invasion landing on short notice."

Gave Tito Main Support

Both Britain and the United States have been giving their main support in Yugoslavia to the men of Marshal Tito, Mihailovic's rival, on the ground they were doing most of the fighting against the Germans.

Lukatchevic said Mihailovic also had 150,000 more men organized who could be sent into action if equipped.

Mihailovic's latest offensive carried to the coast of Montenegro about the time that the Allies struck in Italy, the major said, but the Yugoslav army flank was attacked, he asserted, from the north by forces of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz).

Hits Tito Achievements

Lukatchevic minimized the achievements of Tito's forces and claimed that the Partisan leader had fewer than 10,000 soldiers. He contended that many towns which Tito claimed to have captured never existed. Some reports have estimated Tito's forces at 250,000 or more.

The major said he left Serbia a month ago with two members of an American military mission who now are in Washington.

Asked whether the welding of Tito's and Mihailovic's units was possible, the major replied yes, but said it would "be difficult."

In Cairo the Yugoslav Government-in-exile said the Germans were arresting and deporting thousands of persons in Belgrade after an attack by Mihailovic's forces "at the very gates" of that city, and that the Nazis had sent 7,000 men against the Yugoslavs below Belgrade.

Tito's Partisans Halt Nazi Drive In Bosnia

London, March 25 (AP)—A communique broadcast tonight from Tito's Yugoslav Partisan headquarters said a German advance in the Bjelina sector of Bosnia north of Sarajevo had been stopped and a counterattack by units of the 16th and 37th Partisan divisions now was in progress.

DAY

In Slavonia, the communique said, Partisans are attacking German troops moving toward Hungary, causing them heavy losses.

A train on the Bosanski-Novi railway has been blown up, it was added, while more than 250 Germans have been killed in several battles in scattered points in the mountains.

248 Germans Reported Killed By Guerrillas

London, March 25 (AP)—The killing of 248 German soldiers in widespread guerrilla activities, especially in the Wilno district, was reported today by the Polish Telegraph Agency which quoted the underground radio.

More than 200 German soldiers were killed in a machine-gun battle close by Srodborow near Warsaw when the guerrillas wrecked a train, it was said. Not far from Wilno 34 SS troopers were slain in an ambush, and 14 more killed in a bloody clash at Lida, where a Todt workers' barracks was burned. A German garrison surrendered at Rudomino, the agency said, and the railroad line between Rozarek and Zoludek put out of commission.

NIGHT

Berlin Gives Report

LONDON, March 25 (AP).—A Berlin broadcast asserted today that U-boats have sunk ten ships totaling 46,000 tons, and five destroyers and escort vessels of Allied convoys in the Mediterranean and North Atlantic. The German report, which was without confirmation from Allied sources, did not say when the reported sinkings occurred.

DAY

British Seaman Keeps Warship's Guns Silent

London, March 25 (AP)—Able Seaman Malcolm White made fleet history by silencing the guns of H. M. S. York, flagship of the home fleet.

The ship was in battle line preparing for a practice shoot, with the guns ready to fire, when White was stricken with appendicitis.

The surgeon, Lieut. Com. William Wilson, realized that an operation was necessary and that he could not operate with the guns blasting.

NIGHT

Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser agreed to abandon the target practice. White is recovering.

BRITAIN CURTAILS AIR MAIL SERVICE

LONDON, March 25—(AP) Civil air mail service between Britain and more than a dozen countries in and near continental Europe has been suspended for operational reasons, the postmaster general announced tonight.

The reason was the same given last week for a ban on civilian movements in the 700-mile strip of the British coast facing occupied France, the Netherlands and Belgium.

NIGHT

Both civil and military air mail was suspended to Gibraltar. Other places affected included Portugal, Spain, the Azores, Switzerland, Cape Verde Islands, Madeira, Canary Islands, French and Spanish Morocco, Tangiers, Algeria, Tunisia and Corsica.

Air mail service to prisoners of war and internees in Europe also was suspended except to Sweden.

London Church Bombing Fails to Bar Wedding

But Organist Plays Softly, Lest More of Building Collapse

LONDON, March 25 (AP).—In a famous London church, bombed in last night's German raid, the organist played softly for a wedding today lest vibration cause further collapse of the edifice.

The main aisle could not be used because ten feet of it was burned out. Several pews were merely piles of charred wreckage. Debris hung from a hole in the roof. The public was barred from the wedding because the building was unsafe.

Neither Flight Lieutenant Dudley Hewitt nor his bride, Jennifer N. Hatton, knew of the bombing until greeted by firemen at the church.

"Life must go on," said the clergyman who officiated.

60,000 British Miners Expected Back On Jobs

London, March 25 (AP)—J. A. Hall, president of the Yorkshire Mine Workers' Association, said today he expected all the 60,000 miners out in the Yorkshire coal fields to be back at work Monday. Another 25,000 are away from the pits in the Doncaster area.

Hall, in a letter to local branches, called for resumption of work under the wage agreement reached yesterday by representatives of the mine owners and the miners' leaders which provides a wage differential for skilled workers.

Winant Lauds Seamen

CARDIFF, Wales, March 25 (AP).—American Ambassador John G. Winant, paying tribute to merchant-marine sailors of all Allied nations, declared today they would play a vital part in the forthcoming "greatest water-borne invasion in history."

Theirs will be work necessary "to establish and maintain our bridegheads and support our advancing columns," he said in a speech at the opening of a Merchant Navy Club, one of three similar gifts from American labor for the use of sea workers.

Italians Kill 32 Nazi Policemen In Rome Riots

New York, March 25 (AP)—The Bern radio reported tonight that 32 German policemen were killed and a large number injured in Rome Thursday when they were assaulted by Italian patriots.

The broadcast, recorded by CBS, said that for every slain German the Nazi authorities have decreed that 10 hostages will be shot.

Says Sweden Declined To Help Evacuate Jews

Stockholm, March 25 (AP)—Sweden has refused an American Government's request that some Swedish shipping be used to evacuate Jewish refugees from Rumanian Black Sea ports to Palestine, it was learned today on reliable authority.

The proposal was made through the Swedish Minister in Washington. It was understood to have been turned down on the grounds that Sweden has no shipping available.

NEWSPAPERMAN DIES

MADRID, March 25 — (AP) A Paris dispatch to the Spanish press announced today the death of Edmond Renoir, 95, dean of French newspapermen and a brother of the celebrated painter Auguste Renoir. He was one of the founders of the Paris Press association.

NAZIS IN CASSINO REPULSE ATTACKS

New Zealanders Pinned Down by Veteran German Troops.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 25—(AP) New Zealand troops attempting to drive westward through Cassino were pinned down in their southern section of the rubbled town today by highly-trained German parachute troops ordered to hold their positions at all costs.

(Berlin and Rome radios broadcast reports that Allied forces have launched strong attacks against the Nazi troops in the western and northern sectors of Cassino. The broadcasts, which were unconfirmed from Allied sources, were recorded by NBC).

Situation Unchanged

The New Zealanders and the parachutists were fighting stubbornly and throwing tons of shells at one another, but without effecting much change in the general situation, Allied headquarters announced.

The Germans, however, managed to move three more tanks into the lobby of the Continental hotel, and a bitter fight between tanks and artillery also raged around the Hotel Des Roses.

Artillery fire which shook the mountainous battle area also reached to positions in the rear as the Allies sought to prevent the Germans from strengthening their hold on the Verdun-like Cassino sector. But the Germans, commanded by Lt. Gen. Richard Heindrich to hold at all costs, were believed to have the advantage of ancient tunnels honeycombing Abbey hill through which they were reinforcing their front line defenders.

At the Anzio bridgehead the Germans tried to penetrate Allied defense positions with tanks and were believed to have lost two near Carroceto and five others west of Cisterna. The Germans kept up a rain of shells on the beachhead and there also were clashes between patrols.

Allied headquarters announced heavy bombers struck at the rail yards at Rimini and Ancona in the north yesterday while mediums hit a number of places including Leghorn.

The Allied liberators ran into at least 16 dog fights in the north and the Germans also flew at least 85 sorties over the beachhead. The operations cost the Germans at least 19 planes while 11 Allied aircraft failed to return.

NAZIS REINFORCE CASSINO TROOPS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 25 (A. P.).—Tough German parachutists, ordered to cling to Cassino at all costs and throw the Allies out if possible, are holding the New Zealand troops in tight confines in the southern part of the town.

The Germans have been able to get three more tanks into the lobby of the Continental Hotel and apparently again reinforced their troops through secret tunnels, it was disclosed.

Allied big guns supported tanks in the slugging match with German armor in the vicinity of both the Continental Hotel and the Hotel des Roses. Both sides maintained an almost continual shellfire, harassing the rear areas as well as the battle-front. The measure of our difficulties at Cassino was indicated by the fact that the Indian troops on Hill 202 and Hangman's Hill were still being supplied by air, although they fought their way to these hilltops a week ago.

German forces ringing the Allied Anzio beachhead meanwhile stabbed tentatively at the Allied lines with tanks.

On the other hand, a British destroyer on Thursday shelled the German strongpoints on the beachhead perimeter.

Allied heavy bombers attacked the rail yards at Rimini and Ancona yesterday while medium bombers struck at the port of Leghorn and rail facilities at Orvieto, Sulmona and Fano, Allied Headquarters announced. Eleven Allied planes failed to return from the day's operations as against the twenty German craft destroyed over the Cassino area.

PrelateAsksRomeBeSpared

Argentine Cardinal Sends Appeals to Roosevelt and Churchill

BUENOS AIRES, March 25 (AP).—Luis Cardinal Copello, Primate of Argentina, has sent a message to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill asking that Rome be spared from destruction.

The Cardinal's secretary said messages had been directed by cable to the "heads of belligerent nations asking that Rome not be converted into a battlefield," but declined to say whether this meant a message had been sent to Adolf Hitler. An acknowledgment of receipt of the message by President Roosevelt had been received, he added.

French Prisoners Liberated

De Gaulle Soldiers Invade Isle off Elba to Free Forty-one

LONDON, March 25 (AP).—A party of General de Gaulle's French soldiers landed on the Island of Pianoso, a few miles southwest of Elba, off the Italian coast, the night of March 18, and liberated forty-one prisoners, the Berlin radio said today.

The broadcast said six boatloads of soldiers, approaching the island at dusk, landed in a remote part of the island, penetrated to the island prison, freed the prisoners and fled with them back to Corsica.

NAZIS BEGIN TO RAZE FAMOUS CASINO AT NICE

MADRID, March 25 — (AP) The Germans have begun the destruction of the famous Casino of Nice known to thousands of American tourists who visited the French Riviera before the war, a Vichy dispatch to the Spanish press said today.

The dispatch said the plan to demolish the large building on the Avenue de la Victoire was announced nearly a year ago but the actual dismantling was delayed until now for various reasons.

VESUVIUS DEATHS INCREASED TO 26

Roofs Collapse Under Ashes. New Signs Of Action Seen

Naples, March 25 (AP)—Roofs collapsing under the weight of dust and ashes from Mount Vesuvius have killed 21 persons, Allied Military Government officials announced today, bringing the total number of deaths in the current eruption to 26.

The crater began hurling off greater smoke and ashes this afternoon, after a 12-hour lull, and Professor Imbro, director of the Royal Italian Observatory on Vesuvius, told AMC officials that he could "only say that Mount Vesuvius is still abnormal."

Declines To Speculate

The lava flows had ceased almost entirely, but Imbro declined to speculate when all danger from the present eruption would end. The eruption has caused damage unofficially estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Reports to AMG officials told of 12 persons killed in Nocerna, province of Salerno, and nine at Pagani, in the same province. Two children had been killed when an underground cistern, overheated by lava, exploded. Three other persons were killed by falling brimstone at Terzigno, reports to the Naples provincial AMG commissioner, Lieut. Col. James L. Kincaid, said.

Roofs Of 15 Houses Fall

The roofs of 15 houses in the region of San Giuseppe Vesuviano, east of Vesuvius, including the village of Terzigno, fell in under the burden of a four-inch blanket of ashes, a United States army officer said.

Allied authorities were recruiting Italian workers to clear the ashes from roofs and streets, and were rushing in food for live stock as well as inhabitants in the devastated area because fields and pastures were under a thick cover of the ashes and dust. United States army engineers were clearing highways with bulldozers.

Death Toll Rises to 26 In Eruption of Vesuvius

Volcano Starts to Throw Off More Ashes After Lull

NAPLES, March 25 (AP).—Twenty-one persons have been killed by collapse of roofs under the weight of dust and ashes from Mt. Vesuvius, bringing the death toll in the eruption of the volcano to twenty-six, Allied military government officials said today.

Bodies of twelve persons were recovered at Nocerra, Province of Salerno, and nine other persons were reported killed at Pagani, in the same province.

Vesuvius began throwing off a larger volume of smoke and ashes this afternoon after twelve hours of comparative quiet. Near-by residents began brushing the ash off their roofs and large piles of it collected in the streets of villages.

Three persons were killed in the village of Terzigno, on the volcano's eastern slope, last night.

The lava flow from the volcano has almost stopped.

Pistol Toting Means Death In Palestine

Jerusalem, March 25 (AP)—British authorities today reinvoked the death sentence for discharging firearms at persons and throwing or depositing bombs after nine police officials were killed Thursday by explosions which wrecked or damaged police headquarters in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Six of the nine police officials killed were British. Several others were wounded. Under the Palestine defense order, death sentences also were reintroduced for carrying firearms, ammunition or bombs, interfering with or damaging transport services or water, electrical or telephone services.

U. S. FORCE PRODS JAP BURMA FLANK

Merrill's Unit Pushes On After Capture Of Shaduzup

New Delhi, March 25 (AP)—The battle for north Burma grew more intensive today as American and Chinese forces which captured Shaduzup bit again into the east flank of Japanese forces now cut off in the Mogaung valley.

Touch-and-go fighting continued in the main Japanese offensive across the border toward Imphal, India, where in the first tank clash the Japanese lost five machines.

Taken By Merrill's Unit

Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American Marauders won Shaduzup and continued their attack as the Chinese 38th Division rolled steadily into the Mogaung valley. The next objective of both of these forces was probably Kamaing. The prospects of a major battle in the Myitkyina area appeared certain.

Announcement of the latest gains was made in a southeast Asia command communique.

Merrill's force, with the Chinese, took Shaduzup, 45 miles northwest of Mogaung on the Myitkyina-Mandalay railway, by a swift "end-run" maneuver which cut around the Japanese east flank.

Expect To Trap Japs

These forces expected to trap an undetermined number of Japanese being pressed down the Mogaung valley in artillery duels and hand-to-hand fighting by the main Chinese force from Jambu Bum, the dividing line between the Hukawng and Mogaung valleys.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's communique announced engagements in progress on both sides of the Tamu-Imphal road, with the Japanese making some progress southeast of Imphal, where their patrols previously were reported 38 miles from that British base. Allied resistance was increasing.

Stiff Fight In Hills

Stiff fighting was reported on the northeastern approach, where some Japanese units made further progress in the Sombra hill tracts near Ukhrul, while one was forced to withdraw.

To the south, where the last reports put the Japanese attackers 30 miles from Imphal, British troops pressed further attacks against Japanese road blocks across the road leading to Tiddim, and one was wiped out. Yesterday's communique reported three of these road blocks eliminated.

Another new development in the campaign was the announcement that two days ago heavy bombers had made their first low-level assault on a section of the "Burma-Siam" railway. This was the first disclosure that the Japanese have linked Burma and Thailand with a rail line.

Sought Supply Route

Previously there had been reports that the Japanese had been working feverishly to build a railroad across Thailand in order to tie South China seaports by an internal route with Burma. This would enable them to supply the Burma front without risking their shipping on the route around Singapore.

A communique from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters said American and Chinese forces were making slow but steady progress down the Mogaung valley against pockets of resistance. The

fighting was described as heavy and fluid. Hand-to-hand combat and sustained artillery fire had been going on for five days.

Allied troops were reported pushing ahead on Myitkyina, southward from captured Sumprabum, with British Commando forces of Gurkha and Kachin levies chasing the Japanese who had fired and abandoned Maihtonghka, 13 miles south of Sumprabum.

Take Hill In Arakan Area

In the Arakan sector above Akyab, the British announced they had taken an important hill position to the north of the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road.

The heavy bomber assaults on the "Burma-Siam" railway, the communique said, destroyed two bridges and a locomotive, probably destroyed five bridges and damaged two more. One train was derailed and another damaged.

RAF fighters yesterday destroyed 25 river craft.

Third Cut In Line Hinted

While the two-pronged Allied offensive pushed southward on Mykitkyina from Sumprabum and the Hukawng valley, it was likely that a third air-borne force had cut Myitkyina's railway communications with Mandalay to the south.

Mountbatten's communique on Thursday mentioned air support for ground forces in the Mawlu and Indaw areas. Both places are on the railway. The air-borne troop operations have been mentioned in the communiques but once, however, since it was announced a week ago that the Allies had established air strips southeast of Myitkyina, 150 miles behind the Japanese lines.

phonetic spelling for the town which appears on some maps as Tsado Tshap. These maps show the town to be fifty miles north northwest of Mogaung and seventy miles northwest of Myitkyina.]

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Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's communique announced engagements in progress on both sides of the Tamu-Imphal road, with the Japs making some progress southeast of Imphal, British base in India. Allied resistance was increasing. Stiff fighting was reported on the northeastern approach where some Jap units made further progress in the Somra Hill tracts. One unit was forced to withdraw.

British Attack Road Blocks.

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Another new development in the campaign was the announcement that two days ago heavy bombers had made their first low-level assault on a section of the "Burma-Siam" railway. This was the first disclosure that the Japs have linked Burma and Thailand (Siam) with a rail line. Previously there had been reports that the Japs had been working feverishly to build a railroad across Thailand in order to tie South China seaports by an internal route with Burma. This would enable them to supply the Burma front without risking shipping on the route around Singapore.

Allied troops are pushing ahead on Myitkyina, southward from captured Sumprabum, with British Commando forces of Gurkha and Kachin levies chasing the Japs who had fired and abandoned Maihtonghka, thirteen miles south of Sumprabum.

In the Arakan sector to the south, the British announced they had taken an important hill position in the tunnels to the north of the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road.

Stilwell Takes Town in Burma

Captures Shaduzup—Japs Meet Increasing Resistance in India Offensive.

New Delhi, March 25 (A. P.)—The Allies in North Burma have captured Shaduzup and cut off the retreat of Japs being pushed southward down the Mogaung Valley, but touch-and-go fighting continues in the main Jap offensive across the border toward Imphal, India, the Southeast Asia Command announced today.

Brig.-Gen. Frank Merrill's all-American Marauders, together with units of the Chinese 38th Division, took Shaduzup, forty-five miles northwest of Mogaung on the Myitkyina-Mandalay railway, by a swift "end run" maneuver which cut around the Jap east flank. These forces expected to trap a number of Japs being pressed down the Mogaung Valley.

[Shaduzup is apparently the phonetic spelling for the town which appears on some maps as Tsado Tshap. These maps show the town to be fifty miles north northwest of Mogaung and seventy miles northwest of Myitkyina.]

Allies Defend News Releases On India Battles

In Reply to Press, They Call Them No More 'Obscure' Than the Fighting Itself

NEW DELHI, India, March 25 (AP).—An editorial in "The Hindustan Times" asserting that Southeast Asia Command communiques have failed to give a progressive picture of the Japanese penetration into India prompted a spokesman to declare today that "the communiques are no more obscure than the military situation itself."

The spokesman emphasized that difficulties were encountered in fighting the enemy because of the almost impenetrable jungle covering the battle region—an area about 180 miles long and eighty miles wide. Authoritative accounts say troops may pass a whole day in cutting 500 yards ahead, fighting the jungle alone.

The Japanese are in stronger force in the Imphal offensive than the estimated 10,500 troops they are reported to have in the smaller Arakan area. They are reported to be carrying eight days' supplies, after which they will either starve or be forced to loot for subsistence, particularly northeast of Imphal, where their numbers in the jungle cannot be estimated.

Tells of Air Supply Job

WITH AMERICAN - CHINESE FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA, March 18 (Delayed) (AP).—Brigadier General William Old, of Uvalde, Tex., whose twin-engined Douglas cargo planes are supplying Allied troops on all Burma fronts, said today: "We made 3,500 trips to Burma last month with almost everything imaginable in the way of supplies. This month we hope to break that record."

Old's combined American-British supply operation probably is the largest of its kind in the world. Day and night planes are loaded to the limit to bring whatever is needed in the drive against the Japanese. Many pilots make three or four round trips daily.

At first, planes could not land in Burma. They dropped supplies with or without parachutes from altitudes ranging from tree-top level to 2,000 feet, and then returned non-stop to their bases in India. Frequently their errands took them behind the enemy lines, which meant that they were subjected to ground fire as well as all the customary hazards.

Supplies still are dropped from the air at some points, but many planes now land regularly at new airfields built by Americans under the direction of Major Perley Lewis, of Phoenix, Ariz.

The airfields also are being used by hospital planes which remove American and Chinese wounded in less than an hour from Burmese bases to completely equipped hospitals in India.

Rheumatic Donkey A Burma Weather Vane

Washington, March 25 (AP)—A rheumatic donkey, a Burmese pagoda and a merry-go-round with squirt-gun attachments today achieved the honors due them from grateful American flyers.

The donkey came into his own as a result of a critical scarcity of weather-observing equipment at a front-line station, the official service journal, *Air Force*, recounted today.

Every time it was blowing up to rain, this GI donkey got the miseries and brayed a doleful protest. It didn't take Lieut. Col. F. A. Kleuver long to catch on and he dropped his hunt for the missing anemometers and thermographs.

Pagoda Bags A Zero

The Burmese pagoda knocked down a Jap Zero, with a little help from Capt. Sydney Newcomb. The American officer was hightailing over the jungle with a Zero on his tail when the pagoda loomed up. Newcomb saw it, withheld his zoom to the last split second, and the pagoda and Jap became inextricably intermixed.

The supply of Japanese planes not being what it once was over Guadalcanal, ingenious airmen devised a whirligig model-plane propelling device incorporating a fixed turret from which they get their target practice. Their armament is a formidable appearing water-squirt gun operated by compressed air.

Chinese Express Concern

CHUNGKING, March 25 (AP).—Although Chinese Army circles have discounted any idea that the Japanese penetration of Manipur is a prelude to a large-scale invasion of India, very genuine undercurrents of concern are apparent among the Chinese.

They feel that the Japanese are making a bona-fide bid to sever the only operating lifeline to China, and that it would be a mistake to underestimate the danger.

Widespread uneasiness manifested itself in an immediate slump in the black-market value of the Indian rupee, for which there formerly was a big and insistent demand.

U. S. Destroyers Shell Smal Admiralty Isle

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, *Sunday*, March 26 (AP)—American destroyers have shelled Pityilu Island in the Admiralties, on the northern fringe of Seadler harbor, which United States soldiers took under their control when they captured Lorengau, on Manus Island, March 18.

A spokesman at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported the shelling, apparently in continuation of the efforts of American land and sea forces to reduce all remaining Japanese defenses in the island group.

Restricted By Weather

The Americans now control Los Negros Island and the eastern shore of Manus Island, after their offensive which ended March 18 with the capture of Lorengau.

Bad weather restricted aerial operations around the Bismarck Sea area, but some bombers succeeded in hitting enemy supply points at Rabaul, New Britain; Kavieng, New Ireland, Buka and Kahili on Bougainville island in the Solomons, and at Alexishafen, near Madang, on the northeastern New Guinea coast.

BLAST RABAUL WITH 160 TONS

Allied Planes Also Smash at Wewak Again.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 25 (A. P.).—Air blows reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur pushed above 7,000 tons the weight of bombs plastering targets in the South and Southwest Pacific, as listed in March communiques.

He announced a 160-ton strike made Tuesday and Wednesday against Rabaul, boosting the March reports for that bomb-paralyzed New Britain fortress above 2,500 tons.

Gen. MacArthur also reported a 160-ton bombing by the Fifth Air Force of the Hansa Bay area, on the northeast New Guinea coast midway between Madang and Wewak. March reports have listed 773 tons dropped on that sector.

Fifth Air Force bombers poured forty tons of bombs on barges and installations at Wewak. Gen. MacArthur announced that since a concentrated weight of bombs began hitting Wewak March 11 forty-four Japanese anti-aircraft guns have been destroyed.

Emirau Japs Cut Off.

Advance Allied Headquarters, South Pacific, March 25 (A. P.).—Not until two days after the Marines landed and conquered Emirau Island northwest of New Ireland Monday did the Japanese send a plane out to see what happened, and then it didn't drop a bomb, Admiral William F. Halsey's headquarters said today.

"Our domination of the sea lanes south of Truk leaves this large body of veteran Jap troops (in the Bismarck Archipelago) without means of support and virtual eradication of Japanese air power in this area leaves the enemy open to one continuous, relentless air and sea offensive," Admiral Halsey's spokesman said.

Action on the Allied Empress Augusta beachhead on Bougainville remained quiet, limited mainly to patrol activity. Twenty-nine more Japanese were killed and sixteen abandoned pillboxes outside the Allied lines were taken.

5 U. S. Negroes Convicted In Australia Rape Case

4 Soldiers and Seaman Are Sentenced to Death

TOWNSVILLE, Australia, March 26 (Sunday) (AP).—Five American Negroes have been convicted and sentenced to death by an Army court martial for raping a white American Red Cross woman on the outskirts of this northeastern Australian city a month ago.

Testimony presented was to this effect: the woman, seeking a ride, was picked up by a truck driven by one Negro and carrying the other four. They drove out of town, where the woman was raped by all ve. Later, she reported to authorities. The Negroes were identified and apprehended. The court-martial sentences are subject to review.

Four of the Negroes are American soldiers, the fifth a merchant seaman.

Three British Women Become WAC Officers

Southwest Pacific Allied Headquarters, *Sunday*, March 26 (AP)—Three women British subjects, all employed by Americans at General MacArthur's headquarters, have been commissioned officers in the American WAC.

They are Beryl Stephenson, secretary to Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney; Elaine Bessemer-Clarke, GHQ receptionist, and Miss L. E. Mowat, a general officer's secretary.

Miss Bessemer-Clarke, daughter of Sir Norman Brooks, is a captain, the other two first lieutenants.

ARMY LIBERATORS RAID WAKE AGAIN

U. S. Flyers Also Strike At Carolines And Marshalls

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 25 (AP)—Wake Island was pounded by United States Seventh Air Force Liberators in the second bombing raid this month, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Oil storage tanks and barracks areas were hit. A total of 115 tons of bombs were unloaded in a series of attacks ranging from Wake, through four Marshall Island atolls to Ponape and Ant Island in the Carolines.

Intense Anti-Aircraft Fire

Liberator crews reported they encountered intense anti-aircraft fire over Wake. But Nimitz reported that all planes returned from each of the central Pacific operations.

Ponape, 440 miles from Truk, was hit both Wednesday and Thursday by Seventh Air Force Mitchells which must have flown from the new airfields in the Marshalls. It was the second strike at near-by Ant Island.

Targets in the Marshalls were hit by army Liberators, Mitchells, marine Dauntless dive bombers and Corsair fighters.

WAKE ISLAND HIT BY U. S. FLYERS

MAR 26 1944

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—American airmen, flying through heavy anti-aircraft fire, bombed Wake Island Thursday, hitting fuel storage tanks and barracks. It was the sixteenth time Wake has been hit from the air since it was captured by the Japs early in the war.

The raid was announced by the Navy today in a Pacific Fleet press statement which told also of bombing attacks against Ponape and Ant islands in the Carolines and four enemy-held atolls in the Marshall Islands.

All of our planes returned safe from the raids in which 115 tons of bombs were hurled at the Jap installations.

Cable Company Fined By Argentina

Buenos Aires, March 25 (A. P.).—The Argentine Post Office Department yesterday ordered the Buenos Aires office of the All-America Cable Company closed for twenty-four hours and imposed a fine of 1,000 pesos for delivering three uncensored cables to the United Press before the agency's facilities for news distribution were shut down by the Government. All-America is a subsidiary of the International Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Another order imposed a 1,000-peso fine on Pan American Airways for transmitting private messages through its radio station at Buenos Aires Airport.

Buenos Aires were that March 8 three cables from Lima, Peru, were mistakenly forwarded by the local office of Allamerica Cables in Buenos Aires to the censorship official in the office of the United Press, to which the messages were addressed, instead of having received the prior approval of the censorship official in the cable office.

"Thus an essential inter-American communications link serving a number of the American republics, including the United States, has been interrupted," the State Department said, "on the ground of an apparently trivial violation of the Argentine censorship regulations."

The statement added, "this action would appear to indicate a complete failure to appreciate the importance to the citizens of the republics concerned, including Argentina as well as their governments of the services performed by these communication facilities."

CUBA AIDS U. S. AT A SACRIFICE

Takes Loss On Gin And Rum To Help Rubber Program

Havana, March 25 (AP)—By diverting large quantities of cane to the manufacture of industrial alcohol, Cuba has come to the aid of the United States rubber program.

This is the outstanding result of the biggest sugar season in years.

It was estimated in the trade that the United States had an immediate shortage of more than 40,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol.

Leads World In Export Sugar

Cuba sacrificed a neat profit from sales of gin and rum to provide enough molasses and alcohol to more than meet the emergency.

Nevertheless, it is estimated that about $335,000,000 will be poured into Cuba this year for its sugar, alcohol, molasses and beverages.

In world sugar affairs, Cuba's voice is heard clearly and with authority. It ships more sugar products than any other nation. In normal times India and Russia produce more, but consume it all.

What Cuba Will Sell U. S.

To give you an idea, here's roughly what Cuba will sell to the United States this season:

Almost 4,000,000 tons of sugar.

About 800,000 tons of processed cane juice for manufacture of alcohol.

A maximum of 20,500,000 gallons of alcohol manufactured here.

About 14,300,000 proof gallons of alcohol for drinking purposes.

Mrs. Roosevelt Made a 'Hopper'

HEADQUARTERS CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND, March 25 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was initiated into the Super Royal Order of Hyperterrestrial Hoppers by Lieutenant General George H. Brett yesterday as her military transport plane passed over the equator off the Ecuadorean coast. The order is limited to persons who have crossed the equator in a military aircraft.

In a broadcast picked up today by the Associated Press, the Berlin radio said that an SOS had been picked up from the Swedish steamship Halleren reporting that she had been under attack by British bombers in the Adriatic Sea. The ship, Berlin added, was in the service of the International Red Cross.

A Stockholm announcement of March 6, 1942, said that the Halleren had been chartered by the Swedish Red Cross to carry supplies from Turkey to Athens for relief of the Greeks under a safe conduct guaranty from the belligerents.

Danish Editor Shot Fatally

New York, March 25 (AP)—The controlled Danish home radio today said 57-year-old Sigurd Thompson, editor of the Copenhagen newspaper *Social Demokraten*, died last night of bullet wounds suffered when he was shot in the stomach while on his way home from his office Thursday night.

U. S. Critical Of Argentina's Suspension Of Cable Company

Washington, March 25 (AP)—The State Department charged today that Argentina's action in suspending operations of Allamerica Cables, Inc., in Buenos Aires for 24 hours "would appear to indicate a complete failure" to appreciate the importance of the communication facilities.

The department said that on the ground of "apparently trivial violation of the Argentine censorship regulations" all operations of the company were suspended for the 24-hour period expiring tonight at midnight and a fine of 1,000 pesos imposed on the company.

Charges backing the action in

U. S. WARSHIPS SINK NAZI SUB

Destroyers Battle U-Boat In Mediterranean

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Destruction of a German submarine by American destroyers in a twilight battle lasting more than an hour in the Mediterranean was announced by the navy tonight.

The submarine fought back with its deck guns after the destroyer, which made the first attack, threw its searchlight on the surfaced U-boat.

Put Guns Out Of Action

But the destroyer opened fire with its main batteries and put the submarine's guns out of action. Another destroyer joined in the attack with its guns and depth charges until smoke from the shells began to obscure the target.

"The gunfire was so effective," the navy said, "that the submarine was in dire difficulty and the destroyers abandoned their plan to ram it."

An hour and twenty minutes after the engagement started the submarine went down stern first still held in the beams of the American ship's searchlights. One of the two destroyers credited with the sinking sent nearly 100 rounds of large ammunition into the combat.

Others Join Search

Several aircraft and a third destroyer, the navy said, had joined earlier in the search for the U-boat, and just after it went down, a British warship arrived at the scene.

The commanding officers of the two destroyers credited with the kill were Commander Henry R. Wier, 36, Westwood, Mass., and Commander Russell C. Williams, Jr., 35, Norfolk. The skipper of the third destroyer which aided in the initial search was Commander Hepburn A. Pearce, 36, Holbrook, Mass.

U. S. SHIP SUNK IN EAST

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—The Navy announced today that a medium-sized United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine late in January in the Arabian Sea. All members of the crew were rescued and survivors have been landed at Boston.

2 RAF, 3 WAAF Officers Thought Dead In Crash

Washington, March 25 (AP)—A British Embassy attache announced today that two Royal Air Force wing commanders and three WAAF officers are missing and believed killed, after they failed to complete a Charleston, S. C.-Miami, Fla., airplane flight Friday.

A member of the Embassy staff said that Wing Commander H. G. Gaubert, together with another wing commander and the three WAAF officers took off from Charleston yesterday afternoon.

When they failed to complete the flight, London was officially notified, he said, that they were "missing and believed killed."

The other four occupants of the plane were not further identified.

Gaubert, air attache to Colombia, was holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Hull to Invite Congress Aid On Peace Plan

MAR 26 1944

Will Ask Committees to Help Frame Outline of a World Organization

Parleys Will Begin After Easter Recess

14 Mid-West Republicans in House Ask Hull 'What Are We Fighting For?'

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, March 25.—State Department work on an international peace organization has progressed to such a point that Secretary of State Cordell Hull has asked Congressional committees to be prepared to sit in soon on conferences to draw up a working plan.

Mr. Hull's decision to consult legislators on the structure of the organization, formation of which was pledged at the Moscow conference, was disclosed by Tom Connally, Democrat, of Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Connally told a reporter Mr. Hull suggested the appointment of a consulting subcommittee. It will be named after Congress returns from a contemplated Easter recess.

While Senator Connally said he was not advised of details, reports were current that the preliminary plan contemplates formation of an international organization somewhat similar to the League of Nations but with more power to prevent aggression.

What Agreement Provided

The Moscow agreement, signed by representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China, called for establishment "at the earliest practical date" of a general organization "based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states." The agreement promised participation by large and small nations.

There has been some criticism in Congress of the outward failure of the signatory nations to hurry creation of such an organization, and Senator Joseph H. Ball, Republican, of Minnesota, said he was highly encouraged by word that the State Department has made sufficient progress to be ready soon for Congressional consultations on the proposal. Senator Ball said he was informed that preliminary conversations have been held with Great Britain.

Meanwhile, a heated complaint from Secretary Hull that "garbled and inaccurate" accounts were released of his talk with twenty-four Republican Congressmen capped the backfire of what started out as a gesture on both sides toward closer understanding on foreign policy.

Most of the legislators came away from their conference with Mr. Hull yesterday dissatisfied with the results, although reaction varied. Their chief complaint was that he did not tell them in definite terms some of the things they wanted to know.

Hull Authorizes Quotation

What they told reporters Mr. Hull did say in the supposedly confidential conference so annoyed the Secretary, however, that he authorized this direct quotation:

"As is usual when a few people get to talking about an off-the-record discussion, second-hand accounts are garbled and inaccurate in important respects, as in this case."

Representative Alvin E. O'Konski, Republican, of Wisconsin, one of those who participated in yesterday's conference, said the news stories he saw were "very specific and accurate. Actually the Secretary told us very little."

The State Department would not say which points in the reports differed from what Mr. Hull actually said.

The Congressmen, who passed two and one-half hours with Mr. Hull, said they had been told that Britain and Russia are at odds over the Polish border and that both countries' foreign ministers refused at the Moscow conference to discuss Mr. Hull's plans for a defeated Germany.

The Republicans said their aim in seeing Mr. Hull was to find out what progress has been made in implementing the Atlantic Charter, what post-war treatment is in store for Germany and why the American people can't get more details of diplomatic projects.

Hull Says He's Misunderstood

He Complains That Accounts of His Talk With Republicans Were Inaccurate.

Washington, March 25 (A. P.).—Secretary of State Hull complained today that "garbled and inaccurate" accounts were released of his confidential conference with first-term Republican Congressmen yesterday on American foreign policy.

"As is usual when a few people get to talking about an off-the-record discussion, second-hand accounts are garbled and inaccurate in important respects, as in this case," Mr. Hull said.

Twenty-four Republicans spent over two hours with Mr. Hull yesterday discussing American foreign policy, relations with Russia, plans for conquered Germany and the specific problems of Poland and Finland.

Later, it was reported that Mr. Hull told them he had taken to Moscow a plan for the treatment of Germany after her defeat but that Anthony Eden, British Foreign Minister, and Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Vice-Commissar, were not prepared to discuss them.

Pot Is Boiling.

The administration's foreign policy—or lack of one, as some critics put it—is boiling up as a political issue and there is evidence that Republicans were applying a bellows to the fire under the kettle.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.), who heads the Republican Post-war Advisory Committee on Foreign Policy, told a reporter it was becoming increasingly apparent to him that the people of the country are uneasy about future American relations with the rest of the world.

"Whether anybody likes it or not," Senator Vandenberg said, "this is going to be a prime issue in the campaign. People want to know where this Government is heading in its foreign relations and they certainly don't know

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Hull Names Delegates To London Conference

Washington, March 25 (AP)—Secretary Hull named a five-member American delegation tonight to attend the conference of Allied ministers of education in London.

The conference will consider restoration of intellectual and educational resources destroyed by the Axis, the State Department announcement said.

Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.) will head the delegation. Fulbright, a former Rhodes scholar, was president of the University of Arkansas before his election to Congress.

Other members of the delegation are Archibald Macleish, Librarian of Congress; John W. Studebaker, of Des Moines, Iowa, United States Commissioner of Education; Grayson N. Keefauver, dean of the school of education at Stanford University and consultant to the Department of State, and Ralph E. Turner, assistant chief of the State Department's division of science, education and art.

Fulbright said the delegates will leave for London in an army bomber next week. They will return to this country about May 10.

VICTORY SEEN FOR GI BILL

Benefits Measure Likely To Pass House This Week

Washington, March 25 (AP)—The American Legion's "GI Bill of Rights," providing broad benefits for millions of veterans of World War II, should be on the President's desk before the House starts its Easter recess March 30, Representative Allen (D., La.), a ranking member of the House Veterans' Legislation Committee, predicted today.

The Senate passed similar legislation yesterday, 49 to 0.

Allen said an executive committee session would be held Monday and he anticipated the measure would be hurried immediately to the House floor for consideration.

Makes Wide Provision

Sponsored by the Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the legislation provides for veterans of this war hospitalization, education and vocational training, loans for homes, farms and businesses, employment service and unemployment benefits.

The cost is estimated at between $3,500,000,000 and $4,000,000,000. Authorization is given for construction of additional hospitalization facilities up to $500,000,000.

Usually legislation must go to the floor through the House Rules Committee. But it can be considered if a two thirds majority of the House votes to suspend the rules for the purpose.

Allen said he had heard no opposition to the bill in the House and expressed the opinion that "it will go right through."

Women's Group To Aid Army's Personnel Unit

Washington, March 25 (AP)—A national organization of women to help the army's personnel division in advising soldiers and their folks at home on such personal problems as where to get financial aid or legal advice was announced today by the War Department.

The Women's Advisory Committee, a volunteer organization, is headed by Mrs. Brehon Somervell, wife of the Commanding General of the Army Services Forces. Its membership includes Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, wife of the Under Secretary of War, Mrs. George C. Marshall, wife of the Chief of Staff, Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mrs. Henry H. Arnold and wives of other high army officers as well as women representing the Red Cross.

No 'Basket' Type Cases Among Wounded Troops

1,194 Men Had Had Amputations, None More Than Two

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP).—The Army divulged through Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican, of Massachusetts, today that 1,194 American soldiers have had arms or legs amputated thus far in the war.

The information was given by Mrs. Rogers to squelch "ugly rumors" about fantastic numbers of amputations and "basket" cases—those with both legs and both arms off—which she said were becoming current.

Brigadier General Fred W. Rankin, chief consultant in surgery, wrote a letter to Representative Rogers which she placed in "The Congressional Record," concerning the rumors and giving the latest figures on the amputations.

The 1,194 patients who had major amputations included sixty-eight who lost two limbs. There was "not a single triple amputation nor was there a single quadruple, or so-called 'basket type' of case," the general said.

China Gets Third Liberty Ship

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP).—The War Shipping Administration today announced the transfer of another Liberty ship to the government of China, the third to be so allocated. While the Chinese government will manage the vessel and furnish the crew, it will charter the ship to the W. S. A. for operation for the benefit of the United Nations.

Gen. Haynes Wins D. S. M.

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP).—Award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Brigadier General Caleb V. Haynes, American Air Force commander in the India-China theater, was announced today by the War Department.

DRAFT INDUCTION OF MEN OVER 25 TO BE CONTINUED

MAR 26 1944

Older Men Will Get Service Calls as Deferments Expire.

ALL IN 1-A GO AT ONCE

Reclassification Order Will Mean Brief Delay for 3-A Group.

WASHINGTON, March 25—(AP) Speeded-up draft machinery pushed men 25 and under closer to Army service tonight, but it meant no lessening of the induction pace for eligibles beyond that age.

Local boards were directed to review younger men first, but draft officials said men over 25 who have any sort of occupational deferments will move right along on the Selective Service assembly line when that deferment expires.

Some to Get Deferments

Some of them undoubtedly will be given new deferments, especially those in agriculture where irreplaceable men are protected by law. But all will be considered anew when their present deferments expire.

Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt today gave government agencies until March 29 to assemble information on the deferment needs of the industries under their jurisdiction to set in motion the call-up of young workers. The requests will be considered by representatives of the War Production board, Army, Navy, Selective Service, Office of Defense Transportation and other claimant agencies for manpower.

Mr. McNutt told the agencies the new program, intends to send to the armed forces "all the able-bodied men in this age group (22 through 25) and to limit deferments only to those who are irreplaceable."

A fight appeared to be brewing over drafting of young coal miners. Informed officials estimated there are at least 40,000 miners under 26, about 25,000 of them in the 22-25 age group, and said Secretary Ickes will take the position that very few can be withdrawn without hampering war production and railroading because of coal shortages.

Should Secretary Ickes insist on deferments for 40,000 young men or even 25,000, it's likely there will be protests from other agencies which believe no men under 26 be deferred except highly-skilled technicians and other key men, the officials said.

"I have confidence that the resourcefulness and ingenuity of American industry will measure up to this new challenge," War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson said meanwhile in a letter to Representative Fulbright (D-Ark.).

A number of highly essential industries having a high proportion of men in the 18-26 class will be particularly hard hit, Mr. Nelson added, including radio, radar, high octane gas and rubber production units.

Talk of the possibilities of a limited national service act to assure replacements for young men called away from industry was heard around Congress after Mr. Nelson's testimony that such legislation would help the manpower situation. However, some members of the House Military committee who favor a national service act expressed doubt that the committee will approve such a bill on the basis of present evidence.

The fact that Mr. McNutt's new manpower-rationing committee was formed to deal only with the 22-25 group virtually wiped out the chance of youths 18 through 21, who are not farm workers, to keep their occupational deferments. State draft directors have authority to indorse key men 18 to 21, but such indorsements not having the sanction of the new interagency committee are certain to be rare.

Selective Service's new job is to send up an estimated 240,000 men now holding job deferments (2-A, 2-B, 2-C, and 3-C). This must be done if the armed forces are to reach their goal of 11,300,000 by July 1.

Men already in 1-A will not be affected by the new regulations even if over 25 years old. The draft officials explained that the new rules "have nothing at all to do with the order of inductions." Men over 26 who are still in 3-A (mostly prewar fathers) will sit on the sidelines until their draft board completes the review of younger men—probably in 30 days.

Yesterday's order provided immediate physical examinations for men under 26 who have non-agricultural job deferments, and told draft boards they may defer for essential jobs men under 26 who have been found unfit for service (4-F) or fit for limited service only (1-A-L)—that is if they are in essential work.

Officials said the provision will help to protect physically-defective men in war production or war-supporting activities by giving them 2-A or 2-B ratings for example, a 4-F or limited service prospect, even if in a key position, can be called up for reexamination at any time, but if he held a job deferment his employer could appeal.

Under the arrangement, however, a draft board may classify as 2-A or 2-B a worker physically unfit for military service, and thus make him subject to WMC regulations restricting job transfers among men with those ratings.

3 Who "Buzzed" New York Held

New York, March 25 (AP)—Three navy ferry command pilots have been arrested for stunting in Wildcat fighter planes over New York yesterday, flying under East river bridges and "buzzing" Manhattan skyscrapers, Third Naval District headquarters announced today.

The men were identified as Ensign Robert W. Elshire, 20, of Omaha, Neb.; Ensign Donald L. Watrous, 22, of Pueblo, Col., and Ensign Norman D. Satterthwaite, 22, of Tacoma, Wash.

All three have been confined to the limits of the United States Naval Air Facility, Mercer Field, Trenton, N. J., and are awaiting disciplinary action, the navy said.

NBC monitors tonight heard Radio Tokyo tell of the appearance of three American Marauder planes over New York. "The planes were immediately shot down by anti-aircraft fire," the Japanese broadcaster declared.

Turkish Officers At Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 25 (A. P.).—Ten Turkish army officers, all graduates of Roberts College at Istanbul, became engineering students today at Cornell University. They were guests at a dinner of welcome last night at which Resat Saribas, Turkish army lieutenant who has been here fourteen months, was host.

BARKLEY HAILS LEADERSHIP

Talk Taken To Mean He Would Back Fourth Term

Charleston, W. Va., March 25 (AP). Alben W. Barkley, Senate majority leader, in a somewhat cryptic statement, which his hearers took to mean he would stand behind President Roosevelt in a fourth-term drive, declared tonight that "it is unnecessary to emphasize the need for continuity of leadership in the war and in the peace that is to follow."

Barkley, whose recent break and reconciliation with President Roosevelt after veto of Congress' tax bill was a political sensation of the year, spoke at a Jefferson dinner sponsored by West Virginia Democrats.

Doesn't Elaborate

Senator Barkley did not elaborate on the point, but his hearers construed the statement as an inferential declaration that should Mr. Roosevelt stand for reelection to a fourth term, Barkley would be found in his camp.

Barkley noted there had been occasional differences of opinion between executive and legislative branches on domestic issues, but "on the whole, the President received the cordial suport of Congress."

He appraised the preparation for war and total mobilization, saying:

"The effort had to be guided by somebody and the Democratic party was in a position of responsibility because the people chose that it should be that way.

Praises Leadership Of F. D. R.

"They made that decision in spite of a tradition that was a century and a half old (third term) and they made it because we were in the shadow of the very conflict that precipitated Pearl Harbor.

"The President has utilized all the forces and elements in this country in mobolizing the great momentum of the American effort and Congress has supported him in that effort to a greater extent than was ever true before."

Barkley, making one of his first public appearances since his dramatic speech on the Senate floor in opposition to Mr. Roosevelt's veto of the tax measure, frequently found occasion to praise the leadership of his chief in reviewing the asserted accomplishments of his party in the past decade.

International Picture

On the international picture, Barkley said that "everybody recognizes that the momentum of the war is all one way."

"There will be temporary reverses and tragic events in various parts of the world before it is over," he continued. "But ultimate victory is certain and it is certain because of the unimpeachable record of those who are responsible for the war effort at home, and the conduct of the war abroad."

Marine Ex-Corporal, 17, Enlists for Naval Duty

Joined Corps at 14, Served Nine Months in Pacific

COLUMBUS, S. C., March 25 (AP).—After serving for nineteen months in the marines, where he believes he "was the youngest corporal in the corps," Earl Edward Griffin, seventeen, of Paxville, S. C., has enlisted in the Navy.

With his mother's consent, Griffin enlisted in the marines in 1941 at the age of fourteen. And after ten months of training at Parris Island he served nine months in the southwest Pacific, until an older brother revealed his age.

"After fighting with the leathernecks I'm anxious to serve in the Navy—the outfit that gets them here," said the youthful veteran.

Griffin said his brother was here at home and when it looked as if he would be called into service "he wanted me back to take care of our mother," who has since died.

"I was recalled from overseas and discharged at Mare Island, Calif.," said Griffin, who left yesterday for the naval training station at Bainbridge, Md.

AIR TRAGEDY IS EXPLAINED

Sailor Defends Gunners Who Shot Down Own Planes

MAR 26 1944

Memphis, Tenn., March 25 (AP)—A wounded Memphis sailor disclosed today he was one of the navy gunners who shot down 23 United States transport planes last July at Gela, Sicily, and he declared: "No one can blame the navy gunners, for we were just a watch tick from death that night."

The sailor, Gordon B. Manley, boatswain's mate, second class, later was wounded at Salerno and now is in a Philadelphia hospital. Manley, declaring "no one seems to explain just what happened" that night, wrote an account of the episode to the *Press-Scimitar's* Columnist Eldon Roark "in defense of the naval gunners."

Firing All Day

Part of his letter follows:

"We had invaded the night before and our big guns had been hitting them (the enemy) all day knocking out tanks, shore batteries, railroads, railroad guns, troops and trucks. I am speaking now of the warship I was on. I heard later that our big guns alone put over 26 tons of projectiles over that day. So they were apparently out to get our ship.

"We had several air attacks through the day. Some time during the afternoon, 35 German bombers came after us. They got one of our cargo ships about 3 P. M. The burning ship exploded, making a mountain of smoke that spread slowly all over the bay, turning day into night. About 7 P. M. my gunnery officer passed word around telling us that there would be 200 of our transport planes over about 10 P. M.

Then German Planes Came

"About 20 minutes before our planes came over, the German bombers came in. The ship was still burning. Our destroyers had tried to sink it and made things worse as the oil spread all over the water, burning, making it look as if the whole sea were burning; and, as I say, there was a solid blanket of smoke over most of that part of the coast.

"When the Germans came in, guided by the fire, they dropped the sky full of flares until they spotted us. Then, boy, that is where things really began to happen. I knew there must really be a war on then. Anyway, bombs were dropping like hail this time, knocking some of the boys off their feet when they burst.

Then U. S. Planes Arrived

"Right in the middle of all of this our planes came over, the first we knew they were there.

"My eyes were every place at once. I would glance at the water every second or so, watching for E boats, as this is the time they come and do their dirty work. During one of those glances I spied a plane that looked as large as the Columbia tower (in Memphis) about 30 feet above the water headed right into the side of our ship. All of us that saw it opened up on it. When we shot him down he was less than 100 feet from the ship.

"There were no paratroops on that one and all of the crew of 10 were saved. Our boats picked up many of the troops that bailed out.

"Now, Eldon, I think I know as much about what happened that night as anyone there as I really had a ringside seat, and that is just exactly how the whole thing happened. No one can blame the navy gunners, for we were just a watch tick from death that night, and were shooting to live to shoot another day.

"Boy I am on a Quad A. A. gun. We were shooting so fast that night that there were rings of fire coming out of the barrels.

It Was The Smoke

"I made it my business when I got back to Africa to talk to some of the pilots and I talked to several of them. They all seemed to agree that it was the smoke. Some said they had seen the fire from the burning ship and thought it was that famous fire on the side of the hill at Gela. All of them thought the smoke was a large cloud bank. Most of them went around it. They are the ones who lived to fly another day.

"I also talked with quite a few of the paratroops that went over that night, but, fellow, I sure can't write here what they said about it. In fact, I did not let them know I was there. They put a few questions at me. I told them I was on shore duty at Algiers. They did not blame the navy; they blamed the ones that sent them over us."

5 SENTENCED AS NAZI SPIES

Terms Ranging From 5 To 20 Years Given In Detroit

Detroit, March 25 (AP)—Three women and two men who confessed they conspired to violate the Wartime Espionage Act were sentenced in United States District Court today to prison terms ranging from five to 20 years.

Grace Buchanan-Dineen, 34-year-old Canadian-born cosmopolie described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as leader of a group that sought to furnish Nazi Germany with information concerning America's industrial war effort, was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment.

Others sentenced: Mrs. Theresa Behrens, 20 years; Mrs. Emma Elise Leonhardt, five years; her husband, Carl J. W. Leonhardt, and Walter J. Abt, 10 years each.

Fainted On Hearing Sentence

Mrs. Behrens, who engaged in a long argument with Judge Edward J. Moinet, fainted as he pronounced her sentence.

Judge Moinet declared Mrs. Behrens "the heart and soul of the espionage conspiracy in Detroit."

"The record of the court shows," he told her, "that you promoted the conspiracy to a great extent. Fortunately, there is no evidence that information as to our defense plants or troop or ship movements did reach the enemy. Yet the record shows that overt acts were committed to this end. . . . The court is of the opinion that you were one of the most prominent members of this conspiracy."

Still To Be Sentenced

Yet to be sentenced is Mrs. Marianne von Moltke, wife of a suspended German-language instructor at Wayne University, Detroit. According to the District Attorney's office she has volunteered additional information and an investigation is still underway.

Of the two members indicted by the grand jury here last autumn, Dr. Frederick William Thomas, Detroit obstetrician, was convicted and was sentenced a fortnight ago to 16 years' imprisonment. Charges against Bertrand Stuart Hoffman, former merchant seaman, were dismissed on the ground that he was mentally incompetent. He subsequently was declared sane by a Probate Court sanity commission and has been released from custody.

Could Have Been Executed

Under the Wartime Espionage Act each of the defendants could have been sentenced to death. In arguing with Judge Moinet before he sentenced her Mrs. Behrens maintained that when she pleaded guilty she had not admitted spying activities. She said she had merely admitted knowing the others arrested with her.

Mrs. Behrens was German-American secretary of the international center of the Y. W. C. A. in Detroit.

According to the FBI, Miss Buchanan-Dineen cooperated with Federal agents after her activities were discovered. She was a Government witness before the grand jury.

WILLKIE DEPICTS G.O.P. AS REFUGE FROM NEW DEAL

MAR 26 1944

WAUKESHA, Wis., March 25—(AP) Wendell L. Willkie tonight depicted the Republican party as a political resting place next fall for "millions of tired New Dealers," providing the G.O.P. pursues "the right course."

"The right course," he said, "would be neither the paternalistic, regimented society of the present administration nor the other extreme of narrow nationalism and economic toryism. Rather, it would embrace encouragement of individual initiative, economic liberalism and broad international cooperation to maintain peace once it comes."

The American people, he asserted, are "magnificently organized and fairly well united in war but they are afraid of the peace," of what will happen after the war, having "lost their self-confidence after living so long under a paternalistic government which adopted a policy of solving their problems for them through detailed regulations, mulitiple directives and deficit spending," instead of helping them find their own solutions.

Willkie said "there are literally millions of tired New Dealers in the United States and the Republican party can have them for the asking if it pursues the right policies."

Willkie, campaigning for 24 Wisconsin delegates to support him for the Republican presidential nomination, in 30 speeches in eight days in 16 cities frequently has asked for support of independent voters and dissident Democrats.

Another favorite theme he dwelt on again tonight, presumably aimed at his undeclared opponent for the nomination, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, was the policy of silence on the part of the Republican party and its leadership. This assumes, Willkie said, that the party would attract to it all kinds of diverse thinking.

But if the party were successful under those conditions — avoiding discussion of issue, keeping its platform general—it would "fly into a thousand pieces as soon as it took office," he declared, because the self-centered, subservient, divergent groups would begin to disagree and party strength quickly would be dissipated.

On the other hand, he said, if the Republican party went in with a positive program it would draw all those forces strongly behind it, would become cohesive and would convert people, the party and the party organization to adopting that viewpoint.

Talks on Farm Problems

Earlier Willkie talked over great farm problems in simple farmer's language at a little movie theater in Evansville.

Then he roamed through this small town like a neighbor, with a crowd of townsfolk at his heels to look in on an annual community auction of farm machinery and livestock.

Many times in his Wisconsin campaign which began last Saturday he has described himself as a farm boy "from the mud flats of Indiana," and he appeared to be having a great time.

In his address at the theater, Willkie said that he favored neither the "complete regimentation of the farmer practiced by the present administration," nor the "abandonment of the farmer wholly to the law of supply and demand."

"Everything in my political philosophy is against regimentation," he said, "but we can't turn to the other extreme because of the danger after the war of farm prices spiraling downward."

Willkie proposed a course between the extremes based on:

Loans by the government to protect against the downward spiral: permitting farmers to enter cooperative market agreements; having the Federal government do everything it can to stimulate markets for farmers; encouraging free individual enterprise; maintaining a high wage level; Federal laboratory development of new uses for farm products such as in synthetic rubber; development of more nutritive human foods; international agreement for peace to stimulate world trade.

"I don't think that is in agreement with Mr. Roosevelt," he said, "but if Mr. Roosevelt wants to agree with me, it is perfectly all right with me."

To Increase Strength Of West Coast Planes

San Francisco, March 25 (AP)—Fighter and bomber strength on the Pacific Coast will be increased under a reorganization of the Fourth Air Force to meet expanded requirements, Maj. Gen. William E. Lynd, commanding general, announced today.

ADD LONDON (BEACHHEAD)
THE RAF LOSS WAS THE SECOND HEAVIEST OF THE WAR--SIX UNDER THE
79 THAT FELL JAN. 19 IN A RAID ON LEIPZIG.
CONSIDERATIONS OF WEATHER, GROWING AERIAL STRENGTH, AND REPORTS
OF DAMAGE ALREADY INFLICTED ON BERLIN INDICATED THIS ATTACK MIGHT
PRESAGE AN INTENSIFICATION OF THE CAMPAIGN TO KNOCK THAT CAPITAL
COMPLETELY OUT OF THE WAR, AND QUICKLY.
RAID ON BERLIN, AND THE 22ND' MAJOR ATTACK--16 OF THEM STAGED SINCE IT WAS THE RAF'S 115TH
LAST NOVEMBER. AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS HAVE POUNDED THE CITY FIVE
TIMES.
SO FAR THE CAMPAIGN HAS COST 540 BRITISH AND 116 U.S. BIG BOMBERS,
EACH BUILT AT A COST OF MORE THAN $250,000 AND AROUND 5,000 AIRMEN--

MAR 26 1944

30.24-14099

1,160 OF THEM AMERICANS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE OF YESTERDAY'S AMERICAN DAYLIGHT RAIDS SHOWED BOMB BURSTS AT FRANKFURT NEAR A LARGE FACTORY PRODUCING GRINDING WHEELS AND EQUIPMENT USED IN MAKING AIRCRAFT PARTS AND PRECISION MACHINERY, AND HEAVY CONCENTRATIONS IN BUILDING AND DISPERSAL AREAS OF THE AIRFIELD AT ST.DIZIER, FRANCE. CLOUDS OBSCURED OBSERVATION OF RESULTS AT SCHWEINFURT, GERMANY.

THE AMERICAN MARAUDERS SMASHED THROUGH A WITHERING BARRAGE OF FLAK AND SWARMS OF GERMAN FIGHTERS THIS AFTERNOON TO BOMB THE HIRSON RAIL YARDS WHICH ARE A KEY LINK ON THE SUPPLY ROUTES FROM IARIS TO WESTERN GERMANY AND THE NORTH SEA.

MAR 26 1944

THREE MARAUDERS ARE MISSING FROM THE MISSION AS A RESULT OF WHAT THE FLIERS DESCRIBED AS THE MOST INTENSIVE FIGHTER OPPOSITION THEY HAD MET IN SEVERAL WEEKS.

FOUR GERMAN PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY THE THUNDERBOLT PILOTS WHILE SEVERAL OTHERS WERE DROWNED BY THE MARAUDER GUNNERS WHO SAID THE NAZIS CAME DOWN AT THEM OUT OF THE SUN AT A STEEP ANGLE.

A SWEDISH WOMAN ARRIVING IN STOCKHOLM FROM BERLIN SAID THAT CONTRARY TO MOST REPORTS THERE WAS STILL AS MUCH AS 40 PER CENT OF BERLIN THAT WAS UNDAMAGED AND THAT THERE WERE SOME AREAS IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL IN WHICH A PERSON COULD DRIVE SOME DISTANCE WITHOUT NOTICING MUCH BOMB DAMAGE.

LT. CHARLE L.KATZERMEYER OF 707 WASHINGTON STREET, VICKSBURG, MISS., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, SAIF SMOKE ROSE 9,000 FEET AFTER THE MARAUDERS STRUCK, AND OTHER FIGHTER PILOTS SAID THEY COULD SEE SMOKE WHEN THEY WERE 50 MILES AWAY.

MAJ.RUTHERFORD B.GRAY OF 461 FAIRVIEW PLACE, CINCINNATI, A THUNDERBOLT SQUADRON LEADER, SAID HE COULD SEE RAILS FLY INTO THE AIR "LIKE TOOTHPICKS IN A WINDSTORM" AS HE LEFT HIRSON.

"I SAW THE BOMBS FROM ONE FLIGHT STRIKE SQUARELY ON AN ENGINE SHED," SAID TECH. SGT. HERBERT J.TANNER OF FORT PIERCE, FLA. "IT STARTED JUMPING AS IF IT HAD ST.VITUS DANCE. THERE WERE A LOT OF CARS IN THE RAIL YARDS AND SOME OF THEM MUST HAVE BEEN LOADED WITH AMMUNITION BECAUSE THE FIRES WERE BIG ONES."

OTHER MARAUDER CREWMEN SAW BRILLIANT FLASHES AND AGREED THE BOMBS SET AFIRE AN AMMUNITION TRAIN OR ANOTHER HIGH EXPLOSIVE CARGO. CREWS REPORTED HITS ON FREIGHT SIFINGS ALONG THE EDGES OF THE YARDS.

"THE THING I LIKED BEST WAS TO SEE OUR GUNNERS CLIP JERRY'S WINGS," SAID STAFF SGT.GEORGE FITCH OF CANAAN, CONN., A MARAUDER ENGINEER. "I SAW AT LEAST ONE GERMAN PLANE GO DOWN AS A RESULT OF GOOD GUNNERY."

LT. VERNON R.TURNER OF LUBBOCK, TEX., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, GOT HIS FIRST KILL SHOOTING DOWN ONE OF TWO FOCKE-WULF 190S ATTACKING A BOMBER.

MAR 26 1944

CAPT. THOMAS MONTAG OF WEST BEND, IOWA, DOWNED A MESSERSCHMITT 109 AND A FOCKE-WULF 190. THE FOURTH PLANE TO BE BAGGED BY THE FIGHTERS WAS CREDITED TO CAPT. LEON MYERS OF 3760 AILTCOURT ROAD, CINCINNATI.

ME637PEW

BY HOWARD COWAN

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-TWO FIGHTER PILOTS OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIRFORCE, WHO TOGETHER HAVE SHOT DOWN 19 GERMAN PLANES, TODAY WERE AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FMR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM IN COMBAT.

THEY WERE COL. GLENN E.DUNCAN, OF 1617 WINBERN AVE., HOUSTON, TEX., WHOSE PARENTS ARE MR. ANF MRS. CHARLES H.DUNCAN, AND CAPT. JOSEPH MYERS, SON OF MR. AND MRS. FRED MYERS, 645 DARTMOUTH, AVE.,

CANTON, O.

FUNCAN, 25-YEAR-OLD COMMANDER OF A THUNDERBOLT GROUP, WAS CITED FOR SINGLE-HANDEDLY ENGAGING TWO GROUPS OF NAZI FIGHTERS ATTACKING STRAGGLING FORTRESSES, NOV. 11, 1943. "AT UNFAVORABLE ALTITUDE AND IN THE FACE OF OVERWHELMING ODDS HE VIGOROUSLY ATTACKED THE ENEMY AIRCRAFT, DESTROYING ONE AND DISPERSING THE REMAINDER," THE CITATION SAIF.

MAR 26 1944

LATER HE SAW FOUR GERMAN FIGHTERS PICKING UP A CRIPPLED FORT AND "ALTHOUGH HIS GAS SUPPLY WAS DANGEROUSLY LOW HE ENGAGED THE ENEMY AND DISPERSED THEM, THEREBY SAVING THE FORTRESS AND ITS CREW."

DUNCAN HAS DESTROYED 15 NAZI PLANES IN MORE THAN 50 MISSIONS, AND ALSO WEARS THE SILVER STAR, THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, WITH TWO CLUSTERS, AND THE AIR MEDAL WITH THREE CLUSTERS.

MYERS SHOT DOWN A JUNKERS-88 ANF A MESSERSCHMITT-109 AND THEN SHEPHERDED TWO DISABLED LIGHTNINGS HOME, FENDING OFF PERSISTENT ATTACKS BY A DOZEN GERMAN PLANES AFTER A RAID ON BREMEN. HE ALSO FRUSTRATED AN ATTACK BY FIGHTERS ON A CRIPPLED FMRTRESS.

MYERS HAS DESTROYED FOUR ENEMY PLANES AND ALSO WEARS THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS--THE FIRST P-38 PILOT IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER TO WIN THAT DECORATION.

PILOTS OF THE DISABLED LIGHTNINGS WERE LT. GERALD BROWN, PHOENIX, ARIZ., AND LT. PETER DEMPSEY, SOUTH TACOMA, WASH.

GH242PEW

A U.S. THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 25-(AP)-CAPT. BOB JOHNSON, THE LEADING AMERICAN ACE IN THIS THEATER WITH 22 GERMAN PLANES TO HIS CREDIT, HAS COMPLETED HIS TOUR OF COMBAT FLYING AND IS ENTITLED TO A REST, BUT HE'S GOING TO KEEP ON FLYING IN AN EFFORT TO BETTER THE AMERICAN RECORD OF 26 KILLS.

JOHNSON, WHO IS 24 AND LIVES AT LAWTON, OKLA., HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION TO FLY 25 MORE HOURS.

"FIVE MORE PLANES WOULD SUIT ME FINE," THE YOUNG CAPTAIN GRINNED TODAY. "BUT AFTER 25 MORE FLYING HOURS, WHETHER I GET THE OTHER FIVE OR NOT, I WOULD LIKE TO GO BACK TO THE STATES FOR A VISIT WITH MY WIFE WHOM I HAVEN'T SEEN IN A YEAR AND A HALF."

CAPT. EDDIE RICKENXACKER'S WORLD WAR I RECORD OF 26 KILLS HAS BEEN TIED BY MARINE MAJORS GREGORY BOYINGTON AND JOE FOSS IN THE PACIFIC THEATER. MAJ. BOYINGTON HAS BEEN MISSING IN ACTION SINCE JANUARY.

U.S. FORTRESS BASE IN ENGLAND MARCH 25 AP A FLYING FORTRESS PILOTED BY LT. CLARK ROSS JR OF MARSHALL TEX ON THE MARCH 8 BERLIN RAID WAS LAST SEEN BY HIS FELLOW FLIERS GOING DOWN WITH ONE ENGINE OUT.

MAR 26 1944

AN ATTACK BY GERMAN FIGHTERS HAD JUST TAKEN PLACE AFTER THE FORTRESS' BOMB RUN.

THE PLANE APPARENTLY WAS UNDER CONTROL AND ITS WHEELS WERE DOWN AND THE FLIERS BELIEVED THERE WAS A GOOD CHANCE THE FORTRESS LANDED IN WESTERN GERMANY

ASSOCIATED PRESS

GGG APL BEALMEARS 01555 GGG 1134A

30.24-14101

LONDON,MARCH 25-(AP)-A DNB ANNOUNCEMENT FROM BERLIN TODAY SAID ALLIED AIRCRAFT "MADE TERROR ATTACKS" ON SOFIA, CAPITAL OF BULGARIA, YESTERDAY. THERE HAS BEEN NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN ATTACK ON SOFIA FROM ALLIED SOURCES.

MAR 26 1944

EV736AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-GERMAN TROOPS ARE BEING SENT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NORTHEASTERN AND EASTERN FRONTIERS TO OCCUPY STRATEGIC PASSES IN THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS NOW THAT THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS LESS THAN 70 MILES FROM RUTHENIA, THE SUNDAY TIMES SAIDY TODAY.

THE NEWSPAPER ADDED THAT REPORTS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA SAID GUERRILLAS IN SLOVAKIA AND RUTHENIA ARE COMING INTO THE OPEN AND ATTACKING GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE PASSES.

HW1201AEW

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE SUNDAY OBSERVER SAID TODAY THAT A SHORT-TERM PLAN FOR ALLIED OCCUPATION OF GERMANY AFTER THE WAR WAS TENTATIVELY AGREED ON BY PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, PREMIER STALIN AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT TEHERAN.

THE PUBLICATION SAID UNITED STATES FORCES WOULD OCCUPY BAVARIA, SAXONY AND WUERTENBERG. THE BRITISH WOULD OCCUPY WESTERN AND NORTHERN GERMANY UP TO THE ODER AS WELL AS PART OF CENTRAL GERMANY. THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE WOULD RUN ROUGHLY ALONG THE RIGHT ANGLE FORMED BY THE DANUBE AND THE PROLONGATION OF THE LOWER REACHES OF THE ODER RIVER SOUTHWARD.

BERLIN ITSELF, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WOULD BE OCCUPIED BY THE FORCES OF ALL THREE POWERS.

HW1149PEW

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS JR., DUE HERE SOON PRIMARILY FOR BROAD POLICY DISCUSSIONS IN THE FIELD OF ANGLO AMERICAN RELATIONS, WILL FIND A HALF-DOZEN NATIONS CLAMORING TO LAY THEIR MOST TICKLISH PROBLEMS BEFORE THE AMERICAN MISSION.

IT'S A TOUGH JOB AHEAD FOR THE WHITE-THATCHED BUSINESSMAN TURNED STATESMAN, WHO, IN HIS TALKS ON TOPICS RANGING FOR LEND-LEASE TO A PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER, WILL PROBABLY LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A NEW MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND PREMIER STALIN.

MAR 26 1944

FOR, FROM TIGHTROPE-WALKING FINLAND TO TRADER TURKEY, THERE'S SCARCELY A COUNTRY THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT A HEADACHE, AND THE SPOKESMEN--ALREADY QUEUING UP TO SEEK STETTINIUS' EAR--ARE HOPING THE UNITED STATES MISSION WILL HELD FIND A CURE.

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TASKS OF THE CONFERENCE, WHICH WILL LAST ABOUT THREE WEEKS, IS A REVIEW OF THE SECRET WORK OF THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION--ON WHICH RUSSIA ALSO SITS--AND PROGRESS MADE IN DRAFTING V-DAY ARMISTICE TERMS FOR GERMANY.

IT IS ALSO REGARDED LIKELY THAT STETTINIUS WILL CARRY INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE TO EXPLORE WHETHER A DOWN-TO-EARTH INTERPRETATION OF THE BROAD PRINCIPLES OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER AND TEHERAN DECLARATION IS FEASIBLE AT THIS TIME.

MAR 26 1944

STETTINIUS' TASK WILL INVOLVE, THE MAINTENANCE OF ALLIED HARMONY FOR EFFICIENCY IN THE WAR'S PROSECUTION; WHILE HELPING FORMULATE BROAD PRINCIPLES FOR PEACE AND INTERPRETING THEM FOR A SPECIFIC COUNTRY.

IN ADDITION; THESE MORE SPECIFIC PROBLEMSXXXXX ARE DEMANDING ATTENTION:

( )1. WITH HITLER BARTERING AND BLUDGEONING HIS WAY INTO GREATER DOMINATION OF THE BALKANS, SHOULD A NEW EFFORT BE MADE TO BRING TURKEY INTO THE WAR ON THE ALLIED SIDE?

( ) 2. WHAT CAN BE DONE IN YUGOSLAVIA TO BRING MARSHAL TITO (JOSI BROZ) AND KING PETER TOGETHER? HOW TO INSURE THAT SUPPORTERS OF BOTH WILL WORK UNDER ALLIED COMMAND IF THE COUNTRY IS INVADED?

( ) 3. HOW ACHIEVE GREATER SUCCESS IN ELIMINATING AXIS ACTIVITIY FRO SPAIN, ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY?

( ) 4. IS GEN. XXX DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER TO HAVE PROBLEMS OF CIVILIAN AS WELL AS MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, ONCE THE ALLIES ARE IN FRANCE? WHAT MEASURE OF AUTHORITY IS TO BE GRANTED THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION?

( ) 5. WILL THE U.S. BREAK RELATIONS WITH FINLAND IF SHE PERSIST IN HER REFUSAL TO PUEL OUT OF THE WAR UNDER RUSSIA'S ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

MAR 26 1944

ALP SINGLETONS THRU FOURTH 1455 RCV/1255P

LONDON,MARCH 25 (AP)-SOME 60,000 COAL MINERS STAYED AWAY FROM PITS IN THE YORKSHIRE AREA TODAY AND ANOTHER 25,000 WERE STILL OUT IN THE DONCASTER AREA DESPITE AN ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT MINE OWNERS HAD AGREED TO ADJUST WAGES OF SKILLED WORKERS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE YORKSHIRE MINE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE, HOWEVER, THAT A FINAL SETTLEMENT WOULD BE REACHED TONIGHT.

BOLLAEW

LONDON, MARCH 25-(AP)-QUIET BUT FIRM INSISTENCE FOR MODIFICATION OF THE 1941 AGREEMENT BANNING GREATBRITAIN FROM EXPORTING BRITISH-MADE COUNTERPARTS OF AMERICAN MADE LEND-LEASE GOODS IS DEVELOPING IN LONDON ECONOMIC CIRCLES, WHERE IT IS ARGUED THE MUTUAL AID SUPPLY SYSTEM IS NO LONGER A ONE WAY TRACK.

MAR 26 1944

THE AGREEMENT--KNOWNAS THE EEXPORT WHITE PAPER"--WAS REACHED WITH THE INTENT THAT RECEIPT OF LEND-LEASE FROM AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCRUE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO POSTWAR BENEFITS OF BRITISH EXPORT TRADES. IT WAS AMPLIFIED BY REGULATIONS DEEMED IN SOME QUARTERS HERE AS "UNECESSARILY RESTRICTIVE".

THE ECONOMIST, BRITISH WEEKLY, DECLARED THAT IF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PAPER " IS TO BE RETAINED, IT IS TO BE HOPED FOR THAT THE SAME RESTRICT* IONS WILL BE PLACED ON AMERICAN EXPORTS AS ARE PLACED ON BRITISH".

IT WAS RECENTLY DISCLOSED THAT CONSULTATIONS WERE UNDERWAY IN WASH* INGTON AIMED AT POSSIBLE MODIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT, ELICITING PROTESTS FROM SEVERAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT", SAID THE ECONOMIST, " HAS BEEN QUICK TO DENY THAT THE PRINCIPLE OF SUCH RESTRICTIONS IS BEING ABANDONED . THAT APPARENTLY IS MORE THAN COULD BE TOLERATED BY A CONGRESS THAT IS ASTONISHINGLY QUICK TO BELIEVE THE WORST OF ITS ALLIES."

ASSERTING THAT 1942 FIGURES SHOWED THAT BRITISH COTTON GOODS EXPORTS WERE ONLY 25 PER CENT OF THE 1937, WHILE AMERICAN EXPORTS WERE 190 PER CENT , THE PUBLICATION COMMENTED: "MUCH THE SAME IS PRO* BABLY TRUE OF OTHER INDUSTRIES. N244PEW

MOSCOW MARCH 25-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN "POPULATED PLACES", SO OFTEN MENTIONED IN SOVIET COMMUNIQUES, ARE THE BLOOD-CELLS OF RUSSIA -- . THE THOUSANDS OF COMMUNITIES STRUNG OUT OVER THIS VAST COUNTRY.

(GILMORE)

"NASELIONY PUNKI" IS WHAT THEY ARE CALLED IN RUSSIAN.

IF YOU WANT TO GET DOWN TO FINE DISTINCTIONS, POPULATED PLACES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

MAR 26 1944

1/ "SELO", MEANING A BIG VILLAGE WITH A CHURCH. THE POPULATION CAN BE AS HIGH AS 5,000.

2. "DEREVNIA" , MEANING A LITTLE VILLAGE, USUALLY WITHOUT A CHURCH AND NUMBERING UP TO 1,000 PERSONS.

3. SETTLEMENTS BUILT AROUND RAILWAY STOPS OR AROUND FACTORY OR GRAIN STORAGE OR TRACTOR REPAIR STATIONS.

IT TAKES AIRPLANE FLIGHTS TO BRING HOME TO ONE HOW MANY POPULATED PLACES RUSSIA HAS. I HAVE FLOWN OVER THEM FOR HOURS ON END, FROM THE FAR NORTH TO THE CASPIAN SEA AND FROM MOSCOW TO THE PACIFIC.

YOU OFTEN WONDER WHAT MAKES PEOPLE SETTLE DOWN IN THEM WHEN THERE SOMETIMES SEEMS TO BE NOTHING AROUND TO ATTRACT HUMANS.

THE RUSSIANS ARE A GREGARIOUS PEOPLE. THEY DONOT LIKE TO BE ALONE. THIS WAS BROUGHT ABOUT IN ANCIENT DAYS WHEN THEY WERE RAIDED FROM THE NORTH BY THE VARIAGS, FROM THE EAST BY THE MONGOLS AND FROM THE SOUTH BY THE TURKS. THE GREAT STEPPES AND THE ALMOST INPENETRABLE FORESTS FULL OF HUNGRY WOLVES WERE STILL MORE REASON FOR MAN TO LIVE NEAR HIS FELLOW MAN.

THUS, THERE ARE THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF ANCIENT LITTLE PLACES IN THE VASTNESS OF RUSSIA, ALL CONTRIBUTING TO IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER THE GROWING SOVIET STATE.

OFTEN THEY DON'T SHOW UP ON THE MAPS, BU T THE PEOPLE WHO RUN THIS NATION WILL TELL YOU THAT THEIR BIG CITIES WOULD NOT EXIST WITHOUT THOSE LITTLE POPULATED PLACES. KK456AEW

14103

30.2 4-14103

Moscow, March 25-(ap)-- Development of a sweet, nutritive molasses from moss and lichen of the far north was announced today by two Russian scientists, [redacted] Diachkov and Kursanov.

A factory now is making about 220 pounds of the molasses a day [redacted] In one step of the new process, the solution of moss and lichen is treated with sulfric acid.

alb/ gilmores 01150 pw 1020aew

ADD NAPLES 4X STOPPED

A U.S. ARMY OFFICER SAID THE ROOFS OF 15 HOUSES IN THE REGION OF SAN GIUSEPPE VESUVIANO, EAST OF VESUVIUS, INCLUDING THE VILLAGE OF TERZIGNO, HAD FALLEN IN UNDER THE WEIGHT OF A FOUR-INCH BLANKET OF ASHES.

MAR 26 1944

UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE ERUPTION RANGED FROM $5,000,000 TO $10,000,000.

ALLIED AUTHORITIES SAID THEY WERE RECRUITING ITALIAN LABORERS TO CLEAR THE ROOFS AND STREETS OF THE VOLCANIC ASH. AMERICAN ARMY ENGINEERS WERE USING BULLDOZERS TO CLEAR HIGHWAYS SO STALLED TRAFFIC COULD MOVE.

WITH FIELDS AND PASTURES THICKLY COVERED BY THE ASH, AUTHORITIES WERE RUSHING FOOD FOR LIVESTOCK AS WELL AS INHABITANTS IN THE STRICKEN AREA.

ALL THE LAVA FLOWS WHICH HAD BEEN DESTROYING DWELLINGS, GROWING CROPS AND FOREST PLANTING CAME TO A STANDSTILL LAST NIGHT, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS REPORTED. THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES EVACUATED FROM CERCOLA AND OTHER COMMUNITIES STARTED TO DRIFT BACK TO THEIR HOMES.

OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT ABOUT 3,200 PERSONS REMAINED HOMELESS FROM THE DEVASTATION IN THE TWIN VILLAGES OF SAN SEBASTIANO AND MASSA DI SOMMA.

MAR 26 1944

7711AEW

AUS ALLIED H-Q-, NAPLES - (HEINZERLING) XXRETURN

CASSINO LEGEND HAS IT THAT THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL AND CASTLE HILL ARE CENTERS OF TUNNEL SYSTEMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUILT THROUGH THE HILLS AND UNDER THE TOWN IN A 16TH CENTURY SEARCH FOR BURIED TREASURE. IT IS BELIEVED THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN USING THIS TUNNEL SYSTEM TO GOOD EFFECT IN THE BATTLE FOR CASSINO, WHICH NOW HAS BEEN UNDER WAY NEARLY THREE MONTHS.

ALLIED HEAVY GUNS HAVE BEEN SEARCHING OUT FORMING UP POINTS BEING USED BY THE GERMANS IN THEIR DEFENSE, INCLUDING THE COLOSSEUM AND NEARBY AMPHITHEATER JUST AT THE BASE OF THE DUKE'S CASTLE, ALSO KNOWN AS THE BARON'S CASTLE, ACROSS THE HIGHWAY FROM THEM.

AIR OPERATIONS YESTERDAY INCLUDED THE BOMBING OF THE YUGOSLAV HARBORS OF SIBENIK AND SPLIT BY A SMALL FORMATION OF FORTRESSES. XX

LONDON,MARCH 25-(AP)-THE ALGIERS RADIO SAID THAT THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE, USUALLY AVAILABLE AT 9:30 GMT (5:30 A.M. EASTERN WAR TIME) WOULD NOT BE GIVEN TODAY UNTIL 11 GMT (7 A.M.EWT). NO REASON WAS GIVEN.

EV601AEW

BY LYNN HEINZERLING

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 25-(AP)-VERY FEW HOTELS IN THE WORLD HAVE ENDURED THE VIOLENT DAYS AND NIGHTS WHICH HAVE FALLEN UPON CASSINO'S CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WHICH NOW HAS THREE FRESH GERMAN TANKS IN ITS LOBBY AND A NEW CONTINGENT OF SNIPERS IN ITS WINDOWS OVERLOOKIN HIGHWAY SIX AND THE FORBIDDING SIDES OF MONASTERY HILL.

MAR 26 1944

THE HOTEL PROBABLY HAS THE WORST COMMERCIAL SITUATION IMAGINABLE --ON THE HIGH ROAD TO ROME BETWEEN THE GERMAN AND ALLIED ARMIES. ONLY ITS STURDY, STONE CONSTRUCTION AND THE FACT THAT IT IS SOMEWHAT PROTECTED IN THE LEE OF MONASTERY HILL HAS SAVED IT FROM BEING REDUCED LIKE MOST OTHER BUILDINGS IN CASSINO TO DUST AND RUBBLE.

SOMEHOW THE HUNDREDS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON CASSINO MARCH 15 LEFT FOUR WALLS OF THE CONTINENTAL STILL STANDING ALTHOUGH THEY SHOWED THE EFFECTS OF A GREAT CONCENTRATION OF EXPLOSIVES. THE BUILDING DID NOT BECOME IMPORTANT UNTIL SEVERAL DAYS AFTER THE NEW ZEALANDERS LAUNCHED AN ATTACK. THEN THE GERMANS OPENED UP SUDDENLY THROUGH THE FRONT WINDOWS OF THE LOBBY WITH THE HEAVY GUNS OF TWO TANKS WHICH HAD BEEN RUN INSIDE.

SNIPERS DRIFTED BEFORE ITS WINDOWS BRIEFLY TO FIRE ON THE NEW ZEALANDERS WITH DEVASTATING EFFECT. ONE SNIPER, EITHER IN THE HOTEL OR THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY, WAS REPORTED BY THE NEW ZEALANDERS TO HAVE HIT 30 MEN.

AT CASSINO FOR THE BOMARDMENT AND THE FIGHTING WHICH FOLLOWED, I SAW THE HOTEL BECOME DREADFULLY IMPORTANT. IT WAS THE CENTER OF A FORTRESS-LIKE AREA WHICH STOOD ATHWART HIGHWAY SIX AT A POINT WHERE IT COMES UP TO THE BOTTOM OF MONASTERY HILL FROM THE EAST THEN TURNS SHARPLY SOUTH TO SWING AROUND THE HILL.

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT BECAUSE IN ITS SOMEWHAT WITHDRAW POSITION IT PERMITS THE GERMANS TO SWEEP THE ENTIRE ROAD ANGLE WITH

30.24 - 14105

30.24-14105

THEIR GUNS.

THE ONLY OTHER POSITION IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE TOWN THAT IS IN A COMPARABLE POSITION IS CASTLE HILL WHICH ACTUALLY IS A PART OF THE TOWN ALTHOUGH THE CASTLE ON ITS CREST SEEMS TO BE ISOLATED SOME 600 FEET ABOVE THE MAIN PART OF CASSINO. THE HILL DOMINATES ALMOST EVERY PART OF THE COMMUNITY AND IT IS IN ALLIED HANDS.

MAR 26 1944

THE FIGHTING FOR THE HOTEL NEVER REACHED THE STAGE WHERE THE GERMAI AND NEW ZEALANDERS WERE IN THE BUILDING TOGETHER. WHILE GERMAN TANK: WERE STILL IN THE LOBBY NEW ZEALAND TANKS DID MANAGE TO PUSH WITHIN 30 YARDS OF THE HOTEL. THE TWO ENEMY TANKS WERE EVENTUALLY PUT OUT OF BUSINESS AND THE NEW ZEALANDERS SAID THE GERMANS RAISED A WHITE FLAG. A FAIRLY LARGE NUMBER FROM THE HOTEL VICINITY THEN SURRENDERE AND LATER THAT NIGHT MARCHED DOWN HIGHWAY SIX INTO ALLIED LINES.

BUT THE NEW ZEALANDERS DID NOT HOLD THE UPPER HAND FOR LONG AND THE GERMANS WORKED THEIR WAY BACK INTO THE BUILDING AND, AS NOW DISCLOSED, MOVED THREE MORE TANKS INTO THE LOBBY TO REPLACE THE TWO DESTROYED.

THE CONTINENTAL NO LONGER LOOKS MUCH LIKE A HOTEL. ITS WALLS ARE BATTERED AND TORN BY SHELLFIRE AND, AS THE NEW ZEALANDERS SAY, THE HOSTELRY HAS "HAD IT."

THE GERMANS BACK UP THEIR DEFENSE OF THE HOTEL FROM CAVES IN THE SIDE OF MONASTERY HILL AND BURIED DUGOUTS ALL ALONG HIGHWAY SIX AS IT RUNS OUT OF TOWN.

WELL ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE TOWN THEY ARE DUG INTO THE COLISEUM AND AMPHITHEATER ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE ROAD AND THE DUKE'S PALACE ON THE EAST SIDE. WHILE THESE BUILDINGS HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO HEAV GUNFIRE THEY ARE STILL IN USE AND ARE STILL FORMIDABLE BARRIERS ALON THE ROAD TO ROME.

RQ442PEW

CAIRO, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE CARRIED OUT THOUSANDS OF ARRESTS AND DEPORTATIONS IN BELGRADE, FOLLOWING AN ATTACK BY GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC'S CHETNIK FORCES "AT THE VERY GATES" OF THE CITY, A COMMUNIQUE FROM THE YUGOSLAV ROYAL GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ASSERTING THAT RESISTANCE AGAINST THE GERMANS AND PRO-NAZIS IN TERRITORY OCCUPIED BY MIHAILOVIC'S FORCES HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS, THE BULLETIN ADDED THE GERMANS HAD SENT A FORCE OF 7,000 MEN AGAINST MIHAILOVIC'S FORCES SOUTH OF BELGRADE.

IT SAID THE BITTER FIGHTING IN THIS SECTOR BEGAN WITH AN ATTACK HEADED BY THE KING'S MOUNTAIN GUARD BATTALION ON ENEMY TROOPS CONCENTRATED IN BELGRADE'S SUBURBS, AND THAT THERE HAVE BEEN CONTINUOUS CLASHES THROUGHOUT SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO BETWEEN MIHAILOVIC UNITS AND "ENEMY ASSAULT DETACHMENTS."

MAR 26 1944

RQ1012AEW

ALGIERS, MARCH 26-(AP)-FRENCH NEWSPAPERS IN A DISPATCH UNDER AN ANKARA DATELINE TODAY QUOTED FRANZ VON PAPEN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, AS SAYING THE NAZI HIGH COMMAND INTENDED TO GIVE UP ALL BESSARBIA, ESTABLISH A DEFENSE LINE IN THE CARPATHIANS AND DEFEND THE PLOESTI XEZ OIL FIELDS "AT ALL COSTS".

THE DISPATCH SAID THE STATEMENT WAS MADE AT A DINNER FOR A NEW TURKISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN. MK MORINS 01000RPS619A

JERUSALEM, MARCH 25-(AP)-NINE POLICE OFFICIALS, SIX OF THEM BRITISH, WERE KILLED AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED THURSDAY NIGHT BY EXPLOSIONS WHICH WRECKED OR DAMAGED POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN JERUSALEM, JAFFA, TEL-A-VIV AND HAFFA.

THE EXPLOSIONS OCCURED DURING A SERIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE POLICE, WHICH APPARENTLY WERE COORDINATED TO BREAK OUT SIMULTANEOUSLY IN THE VARIOUS CITIES.

SIX BRITISH OFFICERS WERE KILLED AND A NUMBER WOUNDED WHEN A BLAST

DAMAGED POLICE HEADQUARTERS IN THE CENTER OF JERUSALEM.

THE STATION AT JAFFA BLEW UP JUST AFTER IT HAD BEEN EVACUATED FOLLOWING THE DISCOVERY OF EXPLOSIVES IN AN AIR RAID SHELTER UNDER THE BUILDING. AT HAIFA A LANDMINE EXPLODED, KILLING THREE CONSTABLES.

M637AEW

ADD NEW DELHI - (CRUMICH) XX ROAD

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID TWO BRIDGES WERE DESTROYED, FIVE PROBABLY DESTROYED AND TWO DAMAGED, ONE LOCOMOTIVE DESTROYED, A TRAIN DERAILED AND ANOTHER DAMAGED WHEN THE HEAVY BOMBERS ATTACKED THE NEW BURMA-SIAM RAILROAD.

MAR 26 1944

THE OCCUPATION OF SHADUZUP, IN THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, WAS BY BRIG. GEN.FRANK MERRILL'S ALL-AMERICAN MARAUDERS AND CHINESE.

THE CAPTURE WAS EFFECTED BY CUTTING AROUND THE JAPANESE FROM THE EAST, AND AS A RESULT THE RETREAT OF AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF JAPANESE WAS CUT OFF. THIS FORCE WAS CAUGHT BETWEEN THE SHADUZUP FORCE AND ALLIED TROOPS IN JAMBU BUM, THE DIVIDING LINE BETWEEN THE HUKAWNG AND MOGAUNG VALLEYS.

SHADZUP IS 58 MILES NORTHWEST OF MYITKYINA, THE JAPANESE RAILHEAD IN NORTHERN BURMA, UPON WHICH A BRITISH COMMANDO FORCE OF GHURKA AND KACHIN TROOPS IS ADVANCING FROM THE SUMFRABUM AREA IN THE NORTH, ACCORDING TO A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S HEAD-QUARTERS.

(A JAPANESE DOMEI DISPATCH BROADCAST BY THE BERLIN RADIO, GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION ON THE INDIAN MANIPUR FRONTIER WHERE THREE JAPANESE FORCES ARE STRIKING INTO INDIA, SAID "MAJOR JAPANESE AND NATIONAL INDIAN TROOPS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN ADVANCING UP TO THE ENEMY STRONGHOLD OF TAMU WHICH IS TWO KILOMETERS (ONE AND ONE-FIFTH MILES) DISTANT FROM THE FRONTIER."

(THE DISPATCH AS QUOTED BY THE BERLIN RADIO, ADDED THAT THE FALL OF TAMU, 45 MILES SOUTHEAST OF IMPHAL, WAS IMPENDING AND THAT OTHER JAPANESE UNITS WERE THRUSTING NORTHWARD TOWARD IMPHAL ALONG THE MANIPUR RIVER.)

AHEAD OF THE BRITISH COMMANDOS, ACCORDING TO STILWELL'S COMMUNIQUE, THE JAPANESE EVACUATED THE TOWN OF MAIN TONGHKAS, AFTER PUTTING IT TO THE TORCH. MYITKYINA IS 85 MILES SOUTH OF SUMPRABUM.

STILWELL'S COMMUNIQUE CONTAINED THE FIRST INFORMATION THAT A BRITISH COMMANDO FORCE HAS BEEN OPERATING IN THIS AREA. THE BULLETIN ADDED:

"STIFF POCKETS OF JAPANESE RESISTANCE ARE BEING REDUCED BY GEN. STILWELL'S TROOPS AND THEY ARE MAKING SLOW BUT STEADY PROGRESS INTO MOGAUNG VALLEY.

MAR 26 1944

"THE BATTLE, WHICH IS FLUID AND HEAVY, IS NOW IN ITS FIFTH DAY.

"THE FIGHTING RANGED FROM SUSTAINED ARTILLERY DUELS TO FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT.

"THE ENEMY IS MAKING EXTENSIVE USE OF ARTILLERY IN ATTEMPTS TO HALT OUR ADVANCE." #

ADD AM--CHINESE FORCES-(CHUNKT) XX INDIA

A HOSPITAL PLANE PILOTED BY CAPT.JOHN MOSER OF ALTOONA, PA., AND CO-PILOTED BY LT.WILLIAM MOORE OF LITTLE ROCK, ARK., RECENTLY REMOVED 30 PATIENTS IN ONE TRIP.

THE WOUNDED ARE EXPERTLY CARED FOR DURING FLIGHT BY CAPT.G.S.YOUNG OF MUNCIE, IND., AND LIEUTENANTS BETTY PIFER OF CLEVELAND AND BESSIE BAER OF PEORIA, ILL., AND SGT.EDWARD BRYANT OF PHILADELPHIA.

OLD DISCLOSED THAT ONLY FIVE PLANES HAD BEEN LOST THROUGH ENEMY ACTION SINCE THE HUKAWNG OFFENSIVE STARTED OCT. 26, 1943. #

30.24 — 14107

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE INTO INDIA ON THE BURMA FRONTIER CUT THE ROAD TO THE REAR OF AN AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE MEDICAL UNIT ATTACHED TO THE BRITISH FORCES, AND SOME OF THE MEMBERS BARELY ESCAPED, WHILE UNDER SNIPER'S FIRE, LT. JOHN PATRICK, AN OFFICIAL OF THE SERVICE, INFORMED HIS HEADQUARTERS IN A MESSAGE FROM BOMBAY TODAY.

"THE JAPANESE, CUTTING THROUGH THE JUNGLE IN LARGE NUMBERS AND USING ELEPHANT BORNE SUPPLIES, CUT THE ROAD TO THE REAR OF THE AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE UNIT", HE SAID.

"THE POSITIONS WAS ISOLATED. THE MEN WORKED UNDER HEAVY FIRE AS AMBULANCE DRIVERS, STRETCHER BARERS AND CASUALTY CLEARING STATION ASSISTANTS.

MAR 26 1944

"THE JAPANESE SUCCEEDED IN FOUR DAYS FIGHTING IN CAPTURING THE HILLS COMMANDING THE VALLEY, SENDING HEAVY MORTAR FIRE FROM TWO SIDES DOWN INTO THE LAST DEFENSES. THE AMERICAN FIELDSERVICE WAS ORDERED TO ABANDON ITS VEHICLES AND ESCAPE ON FOOT.

"FIVE MEN ESCAPED ALONG THE RIVER BED UNDER CONTANT FIRE BY SNIPERS. ONE HAS SLIGHT SHRAPNEL WOUNDS. THEY WALKED TWO DAYS THROUGH THE VALLEY TO REACH THE BRITISH LINES."

IT WAS PRESUMED THAT OTHERS REACHED THE STRONGER BRITISH FORCES IN AN ISOLATED FORWARD POSITION, HE ADDED. SW341PEW

CHUNGKING, MARCH 25-(AP)-U.S.MITCHELL BOMBERS ON A RAILROAD SWEEP IN NORTHERN INDO-CHINA ATTACKED THE YARDS AT VIN THAI ON THURSDAY DESTROYED TWO LOCOMOTIVES AND 11 FREIGHT CARS, AND DAMAGED THREE RAILROAD BRIDGES, AN AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MT940AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC--~~SECOND~~ ADD NIGHT LEAD SW PACIFIC WAR X X X NEW GUINEA COAST.

THE DESTROYER ATTACK ON PITYILU FRIDAY WAS DESCRIBED BY THE SPOKESMAN AS ONE IN SUPPORT OF THE GENERAL WESTWARD TREND OF CLEANUP OPERATIONS IN THE ADMIRALTIES. THE ISLAND IS NORTHWEST OF LOREWGAU.

A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS, THREE LAUNCHES, A FUEL DUMP AND ANTIAIRCRAFT POSITIONS WERE DESTROYED BY THE BOMBARDMENT.

A FIVE-INCH JAPANESE NAVAL GUN, ONE OF SEVERAL DESTROYED OR CAPTURED IN THE INVASION OF THE ADMIRALTIES, HAS BEEN PUT INTO SERVICE BY THE AMERICANS.

MH621PPW NM

30.24 — 14107

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, SUNDAY, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE STORY OF A BOSTON ATTACK PLANE THAT NOT ONLY HELPED SINK A JAPANESE SHIP BUT BROUGHT BACK THE SHIP'S REGISTER WAS TOLD TODAY BY GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

THE BOSTON WAS ONE OF SEVERAL PLANES WHICH ATTACKED AND SANK TWO FREIGHTERS AND THREE CORVETTES OFF THE NORTHEAST NEW GUINEA COAST MARCH 19.

THE FIRST FLIGHT OF A-20S BOMBED FROM MASTHEAD HEIGHT AND LEFT BEHIND A GEYSER OF WATER, SMOKE AND DEBRIS. THE SECOND FLIGHT OF BOSTONS FOLLOWED SO CLOSE BEHIND AND ONLY ABOUT 35 FEET ABOVE WATER THAT THE PLANES PASSED THROUGH THE HURTLING WRECKAGE.

WHEN THE PLANES RETURNED TO BASE, AN INSPECTION OF ENGINES DISCLOSED THE SHIPPING REGISTER LODGED BEHIND A CYLINDER OF ONE OF THE RAIDERS.

MAR 26 1944

THE VESSEL WAS THE TAIYEI MARU, 3,221 TONS, A FREIGHTER. THE REGISTER WAS DATED NOV. 30, 1936. IT WAS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH CORPORATION REGISTER OF SHIPPING AND AIRCRAFT. IT CERTIFIED THE SHIP WAS "FIT TO CARRY DRY AND PERISHABLE CARGOES."

EA601PPW NM

ADD ALLIED HDQTRS S.W.PAC- XX LIEUTENANTS

A AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER BROUGHT UP THE QUESTION WHETHER THE WOMEN RETAIN THEIR CITIZENSHIP WHEN COMMISSIONED INTO AMERICAN SERVICES. MISS STEPHENSON WAS BORN IN SCOTLAND, MISS BESSEMER-CLARKE IN AUSTRALIA, MISS MOWAT IN ENGLAND. AN AGREEMENT PROBABLY WAS MADE BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS COVERING THAT POINT BEFORE THE COMMISSIONING.

IT IS UNLIKELY THAT ADDITIONAL WOMEN WILL BE COMMISSIONED IN THIS AREA, PARTICULARLY SINCE AMERICAN WACS HAVE ARRIVED IN AUSTRALIA.

GM845PCW NM

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT WILLIAM K. BEECH, OF 258 MADISON AVENUEM AKRON, OHIO, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMERLY AN AKRON BEACON JOURNAL REPORTER. -DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

(ADVANCE) (BX) A MARINE BASE IN THE PACIFIC, (DELAYED)--ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ, A 185-POUNDER, TOOK A STEP BACKWARD TO GET A BETTER VIEW OF A CAPTURED JAP WEAPON, AND LOST HIS FOOTING WHERE A PLANK WAS MISSING.

AS THE ADMIRAL STARTED TO FALL, HE WAS CAUGHT FROM THE REAR BY STAFF SERGEANT HY HURWITZ, OF 29 BABSON STREET, MATTAPAN, MASS.

HURWITZ, A MARINE COMBAT CORPS CORRESPONDENT, A FORMER BOSTON GLOBE SPORTS COLUMNIST, IS FIVE FEET TWO INCHES TALL AND WEIGHS 122 POUNDS,SOAKING WET.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF SATURDAY, MARCH 25--SENT MAR. 24)

A CENTRAL PACIFIC BASE, MARCH 25-(AP)-THREE BATTALION COMMANDERS OF THE 165TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, FAMED AS NEW YORK'S "FIGHTING IRISH," HAVE BEEN AWARDED SILVER STARS FOR GALLANTRY IN THE CAPTURE OF MAKIN ISLAND LAST NOVEMBER.

THE AWARDS WERE MADE BY MAJ.GEN.RALPH C.SMITH, COMMANDING THE 27TH DIVISION, TO COL.GERARD W.KELLEY, LT.COL.JOHN F.MCDONOUGH AND LT.COL.JOSEPH T.HART.

KELLEY HAS SUCCEEDED COL.GARDINER CONROY OF BROOKLYN, KILLED IN THE FIRST DAY OF ACTION AT MAKIN, AS REGIMENTAL COMMANDER. KELLEY FORMERLY WAS ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD. HISN WIFE NOW LIVES AT CARMEL, CALIF.

HART IS THE REGIMENT'S EXECUTIVE OFFICER. HIS HOME IS AT ELMHURST, LONG ISLAND. MCDONOUGH LIVES AT JACKSMN HEIGHTS, N.Y.

GM1152PCW

SEVENTH AAF HEADQUARTERS,CENTRAL PACIFIC,MARCH 20 (DELAYED) (AP)-AS A B-24 PULLED AWAY FROM THE ENEMY ATOLL IN THE MARSHALLS, THE PILOT, LT.WILBUR DEHNE, SPRINGFIELD, MRE., FOUND THAT THE RUDDER CONTROLS WERE LOCKED.

BOMBARDIER LT.C.C.HUMPHRIES, BELLFLOWER, CALIF., REPORTED SIX 100-POUND BOMBS, ALL FUSED AND READY TO GO, HAD HUNG UP ON THE RUDDER CONTROL CABLES RUNNING THROUGH THE BOMB BAY.

"THE WIND THROUGH THE BOMB BAY WITH THE DOORS OPEN HAD BEEN TURNING THE SPINNERS THAT PROTECT THE FUSES," RELATED NAVIGATOR LT.WILLIAM E.PFADT, 229 SCOTT ST., ERIE, PA. "THERE WAS NO WAY OF TELLING WHEN ONE MIGHT DROP OFF AND PUT THE BOMB IN A CONDITION TO XE EXPLODED BY ANY KIND OF A JAR."

THE CREW MEMBERS FORMED A HUMAN CHAIN AND PASSED THE BOMBS FROM HAND TO HAND TO HATCH IN THE TAIL OF THE SHIP. IT WAS A RELIEFN WHEN THE LAST OF THE EXPLOSIVE CARGO HAD DROPPED INTO THE WATER.

THE MEN WHO PASSED THE XOMBS INCLUDED TECH SGT LOUIS HELMICK, AUBURN, IND., ENGINEER AND WAIST GUNNER; TECH SGT D.G.BAKER, BUFFALO, N.Y., RADIO OPERATOR AND WAIST GUNNER; SGT.C.H.TRIPP, DEPOSIT, N.Y., ASSISTANT ENGINEER AND BALL TURRET GUNNER; STAFF SGT T.R.WING, MAQUOKETA, IA., ASSISTANT RADIO OPERATOR AND TAI

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30.24 - 14109

30.24 - 14109

N.Y., ASSISTANT ENGINEER AND BALL TURRET GUNNER; STAFF SGT T.R.WING, MAQUOKETA, IA., ASSISTANT RADIO OPERATOR AND TAIL GUNNER.

MAR 26 1944

GG1257PCW NM

(WX)...PEARL HARBOR, T.H. (DELAYED)--MARINE LIEUT. DONALD C. JOY, FORMER SAMMIE KAYE BANDSMAN, WAS KILLED IN ACTION AGAINST THE JAPANESE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE INVASION OF NAMUR, MARSHALL ISLANDS.

A FEW MINUTES AFTER REACHING THE SHORE WITH HIS PLATOON, LIUT. JOY WAS STRUCK BY A SNIPER'S BULLET, SAID ONE OF HIS MEN, P.F.C. HERMAN R. LOPER, OF OSBORN, O.

A RESIDENT OF ERIE, PA., LIEUT. JOY WAS A '39 GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, AND WAS COMMISSIONED A SECOND LIEUT. AND ASSIGNED TO ACTIVE DUTY ON MARCH 11, 1943.

HIS WIFE, JO ANN, LIVES IN ERIE AT 932 WEST EIGHTH STREET.

SU1010AEW NM

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 25 -(AP)- THE ARGENTINA TRANS-ANDEAN RAILWAY YESTERDAY REOPENED SERVICE THAT HAD BEEN INTERRUPTED BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND CHILE SINCE JAN. 1, 1934 (CORRECT) WHEN A FLOOD DESTROYED A SECTION OF THE LINE.

GEB 000200 BAIRES 620A

NEW YORK,MARCH 25-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN RADIO IN A RUMANIAN-LANGUAGE BROADCAST REPORTED TODAY BY GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID HEINRICH HIMMLER, NAZI INTERIOR MINISTER AND GESTAPO CHIEF, HAD GONE TO KISHINEV, CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE OF BESSARABIA, AFTER SPENDING SEVERAL DAYS IN BUDAPEST.

MAR 26 1944

A BBC BROADCAST YESTERDAY SAID IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HIMMLER HAD GONE TO BUCHAREST FROM THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL.

EV723AEW

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE GERMAN EMBASSY AIDED IN THE ESCAPE TO GERMANY OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNED CREW OF THE POCKET BATTLESHIP GRAF SPEE, FEDERAL POLICE DECLARED LAST NIGHT, ADDING THAT PROOF HAD BEEN UNCOVERED.

A GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE SAID NEW ARRESTS HAVE RESULTED FROM CONTINUED INVESTIGATION OF AXIS ESPIONAGE IN ARGENTINA AND THAT PROOF OF THE PART GERMAN NEWS AGENCIES HAD PLAYED IN AIDING THE SPY RING HAS BEEN FOUND.

ZZ10AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-THE FINNISH HOME RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE RUMANIAN LEGATION IN HELSINKI HAD CONFIRMED "THE REPORT THAT GERMAN TROOPS HAVE OCCUPIED RUMANIA."

THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS TO THE OWI, SAID "THE LEGATION HAS NOT HEARD FURTHER DETAILS."

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH YESTERDAY FROM ANKARA SAID THE RUMANIAN EMBASSY THERE HAD CONFIRMED THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.

(EDS: THE ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IN LONDON BALKAN IF DESIRED).

M635AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-A MOBILIZATION OF ALL INSPECTORS, COMMANDERS AND YOUTHS UNDERGOING PRE-MILITARY TRAINING HAS BEEN ORDERED BY THE RUMANIAN GENERAL STAFF, THE BUCHAREST RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID THE YOUTHS WOULD ASSEMBLE AT THEIR TRAINING CENTERS "TO CARRY OUT ORDERS OF EXTREME URGENCY."

MAR 26 1944

RQ1110AEW

NEW YORK,MARCH 25-(AP)-THE OBJECT OF AXIS PROPAGANDA, THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN TOLD, IS TO DIVIDE AND DEMORALIZE PEOPLE BY DECEIT AND INTIMIDATION.

THIS DEFINITION WAS LAID DOWN BY TATSUJI NAKAYAMA, A JAPANESE COMMUNICATIONS EXECUTIVE, IN AN ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN THE JAPANESE MAGAZINE HINODE (RISING SUN), WHICH WAS REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION TODAY.

THE PROCEDURE, NAKAYAMA EXPLAINED, "IS TO MAKE YOUR OWN PEOPLE BELIEVE FIRST, THEN TO DUPE THE THIRD POWERS AND FINALLY TO CATCH THE ENEMY HIMSELF."

EV714AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 25 -(AP)- THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THAT GEN. KEISUKE FUJIE AND LT. GEN. SADAMU SHIMOMURA HAD BEEN APPOINTED COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE EASTERN AND WESTERN "DEFENSE ZONES."

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID THAT LT. GEN. KIKOSABURO HATA, VICE-CHIEF OF THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF, WOULD CONCURRENTLY SERVE AS DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY STAFF

COLLEGE AND THAT LT. GEN. ICHIRO KISHIDA HAD BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE ARMY SCIENCE SCHOOL.

MAR 26 1944

GEB 0411 8 510A

NEW YORK,MARCH 25-(AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER HAS CALLED UPON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO HELP FINLAND OUT OF HER PRESENT PLIGHT.

DECLARING FINLAND HAD BEEN A SYMBOL OF THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM FOR 300 YEARS, HOOVER SAID IN A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT "IT WOULD SEEM WE COULD USE OUR GOOD OFFICES TO SECURE SOME WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE FOR FINLAND."

HE ADDED:

"AMERICANS, THE FRIENDS OF FINLAND, PROFOUNDLY REGRETTED HER ENTRANCE INTO THE WAR ON THE SIDE OF GERMANY. AS ILL-ADVISED AS HER ACTION WAS, THE PURPOSE OF THE FINNISH PEOPLE WAS NOT TO SPREAD NAZIISM BUT TO PRESERVE THE LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY OF THE FINNISH PEOPLE. . . .

"IN THE LONG VIEW, THERE CAN BE NO LASTING PEACE IN THE WORLD UNLESS SUCH PEOPLES AS THE FINNS ARE TO HAVE THEIR INDEPENDENCE AND LANDS RESTORED. NOR ARE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE LIKELY TO ACCEPT ANY PEACE WHICH DOES NOT EXTEND THE INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS, MUCH LESS DIMNISH THEM."

EV727AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-PROMPT CREATION OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TO DEVELOP A PLAN FOR A POSTWAR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO MAINTAIN PEACE WAS RECOMMENDED TODAY BY THE U.S.CHAMBER OF COMMERCE'S COMMITTEE ON POSTWAR PROBLEMS.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ONE OF SEVEN ADVANCED BY THE COMMITTEE AND

SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION TO THE CHAMBER'S 1,900 MEMBERS.
HARPER SIBLEY OF ROCHESTER,N.Y., HEADS THE COMMITTEE.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH THE COMMITTEE SUGGESTED THE CHAMBER ADOPT AS ITS POLICY INCLUDE:

IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION BY THE UNITED NATIONS OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL QUESTIONS WHICH CAN BE SOLVED BEFORE HOSTILITIES CEASE.

EXERCISE OF INTERIM POWERS BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO PREVENT THE AXIS TAKING UP ARMS AGAIN AND TO HELP MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER BETWEEN THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A GENERAL INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

MAR 26 1944

PARTICIPATION BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE EARLY ESTABLISHMENT OF "INSTRUMENTALITIES" FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES BY CONCILIATION AND CONFERENCE.

REAFFIRMATION OF THE CHAMBER'S ADVOCACY OF UNITED STATES MEMBERSHIP ON A PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

MAINTENANCE OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION, MAKING ITS SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ALL NATIONS.

CREATION OF A PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE TO STUDY AND REPORT TO INTERNATIONAL AND NATION BODIES "ON THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING THE PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE."

HY111OPEW NM

WASHINGTON,MARCH 25-(AP)-TWO AMERICANS AND ONE CANADIAN HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, SIR ARTHUR SALTER, ACTING UNRRA DIRECTOR, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

EDWIN R.HENSON OF THE UNITED STATES WAS NAMED CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION AND ROLF NUGENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS APPOINTED ECONOMIC CONSULTANT IN THE BUREAU OF SUPPLY.

ANDREW CAIRNS OF CANADA (HOM TOWN UNAVAILABLE) WAS APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF FOOD.

HENSON AND NUGENT HAVE BOTH SERVED SEVERAL YEARS ON UNITED STATES FOOD AND AGRICULTURE AGENCIES.

WHMTTT727PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 25-(AP)-MAJOR FRANK J.COLLINS, AIR CORPS PILOT OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS, WHO HAS COME THROUGH 82 COMBAT MISSIONS IN 14 MONTHS OF FLYING IN NORTH AFRICA, SICILY AND ITALY WITHOUT A SCRATCH, SAID TODAY DISCIPLINE IN AIR COMBAT WILL BRING A FLIER HOME.

MAR 26 1944

"IF YOU STICK TOGETHER IN SQUADRON FORMATION AND OBEY AIR DISCIPLINE RULES, YOU COME HOME; BUT IF YOU DON'T, YOU GET THE HELL SHOT OUT OF YOU," HE SAID DURING A PRESS CONFERENCE.

GENERAL DOOLITTLE PINNED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS ON COLLINS LAST SEPTEMBER FOR THE TEXAS FLIER'S ACHIEVEMENT IN SINKING A GERMAN CRUISER OFF TUNIS WITH A DIRECT BOW HIT LAST MAY.

COLLINS, THE SON OF MRS.W.C.COLLINS, OF (903 EAST WILLIAMS STREET,) BRECKENRIDGE, AND A FORMER TEXAS WESLEYAN COLLEGE FOOTBALL PLAYER, SAID THAT 18 WAS AN IMPORTANT NUMBER IN HIS ARMY LIFE.

HE EXPLAINED THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NUMBER THIS WAY:

HE RECEIVED HIS PRESENT LEAVE ON THE 18TH; ENLISTED ON JANUARY 18, 1942; WAS COMMISSIONED JUNE 18, 1942; PROMOTED TO CAPTAIN SEPTEMBER 18, 1943 AND AWARDED THE DFC THE SAME DAY; AND ELEVATED TO MAJOR FEBRUARY 18, 1944.

JS437PEW

HAMILTON,N.Y.,MARCH 25-(AP)-SINKING A GERMAN SUBMARINE ISN'T EASY, EVEN WITH MODERN INSTRUMENTS AND HIGH-POWERED EXPLOSIVES, THE COMMANDER OF A BRITISH ESCORT VESSEL WHICH HELPED CONVOY THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS TO ENGLAND SAID TODAY.

LT.RALPH G.GOULD ADDRESSED A COLGATE UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY WHILE IN HAMILTON FOR A REUNION WITH HIS WIFE, A SECOND OFFICER IN THE WRNS IN THE BRITISH CENSORSHIP OFFICE, AND SON, PETER, 11. THE GOULDS HAD NOT BEEN TOGETHER AS A FAMILY SINCE LT. AND MRS.GOULD ENLISTED ABOUT FOUR YEARS AGO AND PETER CAME TO LIVE WITH COLGATE PRESIDENT AND MRS.EVERETT CASE.

LT.GOULD,. NOW ASSIGNED TO CANADIAN WATERS, ADDED THAT HIS ANTI-SUB TRAWLER ACCOUNTED F[illegible]R NAZI UNDERSEA CRAFT.

Russians at the Prut, Rumania's Frontier, Where German Invasion Started in 1941; Churchill Says Hour of Action Is Nearing

MAR 26 1944

STALIN HAILS DRIVE CARRYING BATTLE INTO BALKAN AREA

Soviet Artillery Pours Shells Across Stream Into Rumania.

YARBROUGH

CIVILIANS FLEE

Second Red Army Poised on Dniester for Smash Into Bucovina.

MAR 26 1944

LONDON, Monday, March 26—(AP) The Red army yesterday reached the Prut river frontier of Rumania, where Adolf Hitler confidently launched his 1941 invasion of southern Russia, after a historic 800-mile march from Stalingrad across the Russian steppes where hundreds of thousands of Germans perished, and dispatches early today said Soviet artillerymen already were shelling Rumanian soil.

The battle for the Balkans had begun.

Premier-Marshal Stalin in an order of the day announced the Red army conquest of part of "our state frontier" in the shadow of the Carpathian mountains, and last night Moscow vibrated with the roar of 24 salvos from 324 guns in celebration.

Konev Leads Victory Drive

To Marshal Ivan S. Konev and his Second Ukraine army fell the coveted honor of being the first troops to fulfill Stalin's order, and the oath of every Red army man—"Rid Russia of the German invader."

Konev's troops emerged onto the bank of the cataract-ridden Prut on a 53-mile front exactly a week after they had forced the Dniester river, 60 miles to the east. They had cut off one German escape route from lower Russia, and now were declared threatening to slash the major flight corridor for Field Marshal Gen. Fritz Erich von Mannstein's battered forces.

Thousands of Rumanians were reported streaming into the interior of the country. (The BBC quoted a German home broadcast as saying that 100,000 German civilians of the "eastern territories" had returned to Germany "of their own free will, preferring to engage in war work inside Germany." The BBC broadcast was recorded by NBC.)

Captured German officers were described as demoralized. A *Pravda* dispatch said one group of officers and men surrendered to a Russian tank commander, saying: "Germany has lost the war, but we want to live."

Battle In Tarnopol Streets

In old Poland other Russian forces had surrounded Tarnopol, and early today were wiping up its garrison, capturing street after street, said a midnight Moscow communique. The bastion already had been by-passed by other units.

Kamenets Podolsk, in the southwestern corner of the Ukraine near the Dniester river, also was declared encircled, with the Red army fighting in its streets against a garrison trying to keep open an escape path for German troops from Proskurov.

Germans Tell Of New Drive

German broadcasts also told of a new Russian offensive by 100,000 troops in the Mogilev sector of White Russia.

The First Ukraine Army under Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov swept through more than 100 villages yesterday, Moscow said. Zhukov's troops also command a 50-mile-wide invasion bridgehead on the middle Dniester just across from Czernowitz, capital of Bucovina, a former north Rumanian province.

In Bessarabia many German and Rumanian troops, unable to escape across the Prut, were annihilated, the bulletin said, and hundreds taken prisoner.

Take Bessarabian Towns

Besides reaching the river, the Russians also captured the Bessarabian towns of Byeltsi, Faleshti, Glodyany and Bolotina. The latter is 28 miles west of Byeltsi near the Prut, and Glodyany is 15 miles west of Byeltsi, while Faleshti is only 28 miles northeast of Jassy, rail junction on the line leading down to Odessa.

20 Miles From Jassy

Balti (Byeltsi), Bessarabian rail city, was captured by the Soviet troops surging toward the Carpathians in the west and toward the Danube estuary in the south, Stalin announced.

That victory closed one German escape avenue from lower Russia, and the Russians were reported within twenty miles of Jassy (Iasi), through which runs the main Nazi escape railway from Odessa.

Moscow dispatches said that on the basis of Russian announcements the Germans and their Balkan satellites had suffered approximately 13,000,000 casualties, dead, wounded and disabled, since they attacked Russia, June 22, 1941, nearly three years ago.

Attainment of the Prut, which the Germans and Rumanians crossed a day after the start of the war against Russia, was expected to cause profound repercussions, military and diplomatic, and economic, throughout Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Five miles across the Prut lies a rail network connecting with the vital Bucharest - Cernauti - Lwow railway, Hitler's last north-south communications artery east of the Carpathians. The Russians wheeling southward toward the gap between the mountains and the Black Sea were reported within 200 miles of the Ploesti oil regions and 230 miles from Bucharest, Rumanian capital.

Stalin's order of the day, addressed to Marshal Ivan S. Konev, commander of the 2d Ukraine Army, said in part:

"Troops of the 2d Ukrainian Front, continuing their resolute offensive, several days ago forced the River Dniester along a sector 175 kilometers, (108.7 miles) long, and having captured the town and important railway junction of Balti, and developing their offensive, have reached our state frontier, the River Prut, on a front 85 kilometers (52.8 miles) long."

The power of the troops led by the ex-lumberjack Marshal Konev, was revealed in Stalin's citation of five Soviet generals commanding the mud-slogging infantrymen, three tank commanders, including Marshal Pavel A. Rotmistrov, and the commanders of various air, artillery and sapper groups.

The Russians now hold nearly a third of Bessarabia, between the Dniester and Prut Rivers. The territory was held by Rumania after the World War until its cession to Russia in 1940.

A Russian crossing of the Prut was expected soon, since the river is narrower than the spanned Dniester.

"Red Star," army newspaper, anticipating the newest advance to the Prut, commented: "For the Red Army there are no boundaries: her boundaries are victory, Berlin and a straitjacket for the mad German Valkyrie."

Besides seizing Balti the Russians also announced the capture of the district centers of Faleshti, only twenty-eight miles northeast of Jassy; Bolotina, twenty-eight miles west of Balti near the Prut, and Glinzhany, twelve miles southwest of Balti and only seventeen miles north of the Odessa-Tiraspol-Jassy railroad.

Jassy, menaced by the onrushing Soviet troops, recently was reported to be Nazi headquarters in Rumania, and captured Balti is one of Bessarabia's most important industrial towns.

Turkish advices said the Germans were speeding heavy armored reinforcements through Hungary and Rumania in an effort to halt the Soviet threat of a break-through into the Danube gap between Focsani and the Black Sea.

In the Tarnopol area of old Poland the Russians swept around that besieged city to take Kozlov, ten miles west of Tarnopol.

The seizure of Kozlov put the Russians within eighteen miles of the Cernauti-Lwow railway and sixty-five miles southeast of Lwow, big German communications center for the Balkans. This is the same trunk line already menaced by Soviet troops farther south in the Buchach area and along the Dniester opposite Cernauti.

To the east Soviet units driving the defeated Germans down toward encircled Kamenets Podolsk along the highway and railway from Proskurov captured Mikhalpol, fifteen miles southeast of Proskurov. They also took Savintsy, astride the Nazi escape routes, thirty-eight miles northeast of Kamenets Podolsk, and other vilages in an action that narrowed the Nazi retreat zone above the Dniester to about 1,800 square miles.

Although Moscow did not mention Nikolaev, Black Sea port where the Russians now are fighting in the outskirts, the Vichy radio quoted a Berlin military spokesman as saying, "German troops at Nikolaev are falling back on Odessa," seventy-five miles to the southwest. "Stiff German resistance on the lower Bug facilitates the withdrawal," the broadcast continued. "German forces intend to make a stand here until troops from the Nikolaev area have completed their disengagement."

60,000 Square Miles to Go

LONDON, March 27, (Monday) (AP).—The Red Army now has recovered all but about 60,000 square miles of pre-1939 Russian territory which the Germans once held. Including Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and parts of Poland and Rumania which the Russians now claim as their own, the Soviet troops still have about 200,000 square miles of territory to reconquer.

NIGHT

30.24 — 14113

Joyous Crowds Hail Victory in Moscow Streets

Mightiest Salvo of Year Is Fired in Tribute to Red Army, at the Prut

GILMORE NIGHT

By The Associated Press

MOSCOW, March 26.—Twenty-four salvos from 324 guns roared into the cold, snow-swept sky over Moscow tonight in celebration of the Red Army's drive to the Prut River border of Rumania. The Moscow radio gave the news of Marshal Ivan Konev's new advance through northern Bessarabia to the people a few minutes ago and thousands of jubilant Moscovites are in the streets. Green, white, red and purple rockets burst above the city.

The salute to the victory was the largest Premier Marshal Josef V. Stalin has ordered this winter.

Konev, commander of the 2d Ukraine Army and one of Premier Stalin's personal favorites, won the distinction of being the first leader of troops to reach the frontier.

His fifty-three-mile front on the Prut looking into Rumania gave him a strong place from which to launch an invasion with captured Balti (Byeltsi), Bessarabian communications center, behind him.

Shortly before 9 o'clock an announcer on the radio told of the capture of Balti, and with a rising voice which finally was vibrating through the streets of every Soviet city, in factories, army camps and aboard Soviet ships, declared that the Russians had reached the border from which Adolf Hitler launched his ill-fated invasion.

TWO REPUBLICS VOTE

MOSCOW, March 26—(AP) The formation of commissariats of foreign affairs and defense in the 16 republics of the Soviet Union continued today with the Supreme Soviet of White Russia voting unanimously at Gomel to form both. A meeting of delegates voted to form similar commissariats for the Turkmen republic.

DAY

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IS CRUSHING NAZIS, SAYS WAR LEADER

Prime Minister Sees Jap Defeat Earlier Than Previously Expected.

MAR 27 1944

CAMPAIGN SLOW IN ITALY

U. S. Air Force in Britain Now Outnumbers R.A.F., Churchill Reveals.

LONG NIGHT

LONDON, March 26.—(AP) Confidently predicting certain and total Allied victory over the Axis, Prime Minister Winston Churchill tonight declared, "The guts of the German army have been largely worn out by Russian valor and generalship," while Britain and America may win sooner than had been expected over the Japanese, who are "showing signs of great weakness."

In a 47-minute radio address which he likened to a Mosquito plane reconnaissance of the world at war, Mr. Churchill made these major points:

The Russian advance from Stalingrad—"a distance of 900 miles accomplished in a single year — constitutes the greatest cause of Hitler's undoing;"

U. S. Air Force Largest

The American Air Force in Britain alone now is greater than the vastly enlarged R.A.F., and either force by itself is almost as numerous and much more powerful than the entire German air force, being able to send 1,000 bombers against Germany every time the enemy sends 100 against Britain;

The U-boat menace is the greatest danger the Allies have overcome;

The Italian campaign has gone slower than hoped, but it will be won, and meanwhile 25 German divisions and a large German air force are being held in Italy when they are needed elsewhere;

Attrition of Japanese shipping and air forces is obvious and the Japanese indicate weakness;

There still will be an interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan, but not so long as he believed a year ago;

The Allies have attained individual fighting superiority over the Japanese in the Burma jungles, and a powerful British battle fleet is in the Indian ocean to catch the Japanese navy if it declines to fight the Americans and turns westward;

Battle Rages in Burma

The hard fighting in Burma "is not by any means decided yet," but in every combat Japanese dead outnumbered Allied casualties three or four to one;

Results in the Aegean and Eastern Mediterranean have been disappointing but are outweighed by the panicky plight of the Axis satellites and the activities of the Yugoslav and Greek guerrillas;

The British isles may be the object of "new forms of attack from the enemy," but "Britain can take it."

Victory is sure, but only "a rash man" would prophesy when or how.

The address to America, Britain and the empire was Mr. Churchill's first such broadcast since March 21, 1943.

Discusses Domestic Problem

In its later sections he dwelt at some length on domestic British post-war problems such as housing, education, and health, but returned to the war in concluding that "When the signal is given, the whole circle of avenging nations will hurl themselves upon the foe and batter the life out of the cruelest tyranny which has ever sought to bar the progress of mankind."

Just back from a rigorous field inspection of the American army in Britain, Mr. Churchill made only guarded references to the projected invasion of western Europe.

After noting the large German forces tied up in Italy "while other even more important events which might require their presence are impending elsewhere," he warned that the Allies' "hour of greatest effort is coming" and frankly stated that "to deceive and baffle the enemy there will be many false alarms, feints and dress rehearsals."

Of the British and American war effort he said, "It would be quite natural if our Soviet friends and Allies did not appreciate the complications and difficulties which attend all sea crossing amphibious is the word—operation on a large scale."

The Russians are a land people, he noted, and their tasks and those of the Americans and British are different, but in a strongly-worded tribute to the Russians he declared:

"Since I spoke to you last, not only have the Hun invaders been driven from land they had ravaged, but the guts of the German army have been largely torn out by Russian valor and generalship."

Reviewing the African and Mediterranean campaigns, Mr. Churchill said much still remained to be done in the Balkans and in the eastern Mediterranean.

Progress Is Continual

"There is no doubt," he stated, "that good news has outweighed the bad and that the progress of the United Nations towards their goal has been solid, continual and is growing quicker."

Disavowing any intention of making "some extraordinary pronouncement" or of telling "exactly how all the problems of mankind in war and in peace are going to be solved," Mr. Churchill said his purpose was to "talk with you about how we are getting on and to thank you for all the kindness with which you have treated me in spite of my many shortcomings."

It is possible that the war in the Pacific will progress more rapidly than had been expected, Mr. Churchill said, and the Japanese are showing signs of gravely weakening.

He praised American victories in the Pacific and said, "We have accepted their leadership in the Pacific."

In Burma, he said, there is "hard fighting which is not by any means decided yet."

He promised a report to Parliament later on the Burma-India situation.

Of the global war he asserted optimistically:

"The long and terrible march which the rescuing powers are making is being accomplished stage by stage, and we can now say not only with hope but with reason that we shall reach the end of our journey in good order and that the tragedy which threatened the whole world and might have put out all its lights and left our children and descendants in darkness and bondage, perhaps for a century—that tragedy will not come to pass."

CHURCHILL SAYS FEINTS AND FALSE ALARMS WILL PRECEDE REAL INVASION

Predicts Victory But Warns 'Hour Of Greatest Effort Is Coming'; Reveals Mighty British Fleet Awaits Japs In Indian Waters

MAR 27 1944 NIGHT

London, March 26 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill warned second-front-conscious listeners throughout the world tonight that the Allies' "hour of greatest effort is coming" and frankly stated that "to deceive and baffle the enemy there will be many false alarms, feints and dress rehearsals."

Turning to the war in the Far East, the Prime Minister, in a 47-minute radio address in which he reiterated his confidence of a total Allied victory, disclosed that a mighty British fleet is waiting in Indian waters to catch the Japanese navy in the event it declines to fight the Americans and turns westward.

The speech—Churchill likened it to a Mosquito-plane reconnaissance of the world at war—made these other major points:

"The guts of the German army have been largely torn out by Russian valor and generalship," while Britain and America may win sooner than had been expected over the Japanese, who are "showing signs of great weakness."

Cause Of Hitler's Undoing

The Russian advance from Stalingrad—"a distance of 900 miles accomplished in a single year—constitutes the greatest cause of Hitler's undoing."

The American air force in Britain alone now is greater than the vastly enlarged RAF, and either force by itself is almost as numerous and much more powerful than the entire German air force.

The U-boat menace is the greatest danger the Allies have overcome.

The Italian campaign has gone slower than hoped, but it will be won and, meanwhile, 25 German divisions and a large German air force are being held in Italy when they are needed elsewhere.

There still will be an interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan, but not so long as he believed a year ago.

Allies Superior In Burma

The Allies have attained individual fighting superiority over the Japanese in the Burma jungles, but hard fighting there "is not by any means decided yet."

The British Isles may be the object of "new forms of attack from the enemy," but "Britain can take it."

Victory is sure, but only "a rash man" would prophesy when or how.

"When the signal is given the whole circle of avenging nations will hurl themselves upon the foe and batter the life out of the cruelest tyranny which has ever sought to bar the progress of mankind."

NAZIS SEE 'APPEASEMENT'

Say Churchill Speech Was Meant to Placate British

NDGMT

LONDON, March 26 (AP)—A German radio commentator declared Prime Minister Churchill's address was one of "appeasement for the British public" in comment broadcast shortly after Mr. Churchill went off the air tonight.

A DNB program recorded by The Associated Press gave liberal excerpts, and then the commentator said Mr. Churchill had ignored the invasion—"which some correspondents said was to be the principal reason for the address."

"This speech is interpreted as belonging to the chapter headed 'Appeasement for Own Public,'" the commentator said, "rather than to the chapter of 'War of Nerves.'"

Churchill Pledge of Aid in Pacific War Acclaimed by Congressional Leaders

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's reassertion of British determination to see the Pacific war through to the end brought a quick response tonight from Congressional leaders in Washington.

"His remarks about the Pacific are most encouraging," said Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat, of Wyoming, a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

"It is an assurance which we Americans appreciate greatly," added Senator Warren R. Austin, Republican, of Vermont, who serves on both the Military Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees.

Senator Walter F. George, Democrat, of Georgia, termed Mr. Churchill's address "a sort of British fireside chat," and added:

"He still left open the question as to whether it won't be some time between the fall of Hitler and the conclusion of the war in the Pacific."

To Senator O'Mahoney the most

striking aspect of the Prime Minister's radio address was his emphasis "on the importance of achieving victory before we begin to give way to discussions about policies and programs that must follow the end of the war."

"It was," continued Senator O'Mahoney, "a reassertion of a fundamental democratic policy: victory first above all else. Until that is achieved all other discussions may well be full of pitfalls."

Speaking as a Far-West Congressman, Representative Warren G. Magnuson, Democrat, of Washington, member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, said Mr. Churchill's assurances on the war against Japan "were most heartening, especially to those of us from the Pacific Coast." He cautioned the public, however, against over-optimistic hopes for a quick victory in the East.

Representative James W. Fulbright, Democrat, of Arkansas, who expressed the same reaction, was "especially pleased" by the British determination against the Japanese.

Churchill's Review of War and Post-War Plans for Britain

Following is the text of Prime Minister Churchill's radio address yesterday as monitored by the British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza:

I hope you will not imagine that I am going to try to make you some extraordinary pronouncement tonight and tell you exactly how all the problems of mankind in war and peace are going to be solved. I only thought you would like me to have a short talk with you about how we are getting on, and to thank you for all the kindness with which you have treated me in spite of my many shortcomings.

It is a year almost to a day since I spoke to you on the broadcast here at home. This has been a time of disappointments as well as successes, but there is no doubt that the good news has far outweighed the bad, and that the progress of the United Nations towards their goal has been solid, continual and growing quicker. The long and terrible march which the rescuing powers are making is being accomplished stage by stage, and we can now say not only with hope, but with reason, that we shall reach the end of our journey in good order, and that the tragedy which thrreatened the whole world and might have put out all its lights and left our children and descendents in darkness and bondage, perhaps for centuries—that tragedy will not come to pass. He is a rash man who tries to prophesy when, how or under what conditions victory will come. But come it will. That, at least, is sure. It is also certain that unity of aims and action and singleness of purpose among us all—Britons at home, Allies abroad—will make it come the sooner.

A year ago the 8th Army, which had marched 1,500 miles across the desert from Alamein, was in battle for the Mareth line, and the 1st British Army and the American Army were beating their way forward through Tunisia. We were all confident of victory, but we did not know that in less than two months the enemy would be driven with heavy slaughter from the African continent, leaving at one stroke 335,000 prisoners and dead in our hands. Since then the successful campaign in Sicily brought about the fall of Mussolini and the heartfelt repudiation by the Italian people of the Fascist creed.

Mussolini, indeed, escaped to eat the bread of affliction at Hitler's table, to shoot his son-in-law, and to help the Germans wreak vengeance upon the Italian masses whom he had professed to love and over whom he had ruled for more than twenty years. This fate and judgment, more terrible than death, and overtaken the vainglorious dictator who stabbed France in the back and thought that his crime had gained him the empire of the Mediterranean.

Corsica and Sardinia

The conquest of Sicily and Naples brought in their train the surrender of Sardinia and the liberation of Corsica — islands which had been expected to require for themselves a serious expedition and a hard campaign.

We now hold one-third of the mainland of Italy. Our progress has not been as rapid or decisive as we had hoped, but I do not doubt that we shall be victors, both at the Anzio bridgehead and on the main front to the southward, and that Rome will be rescued.

Meanwhile, we have swept out of the struggle sixty-six Italian divisions, and we are holding in Italy, for the most part in close action, nearly twenty-five divisions and a noteworthy part of the German air force, all of whom can bleed and burn in the land of their former ally while other even more important events which might require their presence are impending elsewhere.

We have been disappointed in the Aegean Sea and its many islands which we have not yet succeeded in dominating. But these setbacks in the eastern Mediterranean are offset, and more than offset, by the panic and frenzy which prevail in Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria; by the continued activities of the Greek guerrillas and, above all, by the heroic struggles of the Partisans of Yugoslavia under the leadership of Marshal Tito.

In the Near and Middle East we have certainly struggled a long way forward from those autumn days of 1940 when we stood all alone, when Mussolini was invading Egypt, when we were driven out of British Somaliland, when all Ethiopia was in Italian chains and when we wondered whether we could defend the Suez Canal, the Nile Valley, the Sudan and British East Africa. There is much still to be done in the Balkans and the eastern Mediterranean, but here again I do not doubt that the task will be finished in a workmanlike manner.

U-Boat Peril Ended

We who dwell in the British Isles must celebrate with joy and thankfulness our deliverance from the mortal U-boat peril—which deliverance lighted the year which has ended.

When I look back upon the fifty-five months of this hard and obstinate war, which makes ever more exacting demands upon our life springs of energy and contrivance, I still rate highest among the dangers we have overcome the U-boat attack upon our shipping, without which we cannot live, or even receive the help which our Dominions and our grand, generous American ally have sent us.

But there are other deliverances which we should never forget. There was the sea-mining peril which loomed so large in 1939 and which has been mastered by superior science and ingenuity, and by the often forgotten, but almost unsurpassed devotion to duty of our minesweeper crews and the thousand ships they work and man, that we may eat and live and thus fight for the good cause.

We have been delivered from the horrors of an invasion at a time when we were almost unarmed. We have endured without swerving or failing the utmost fury which Hitler could cast upon us from the air, and now the tables are turned, and those who sought to destroy their enemies by the most fearful form of warfare are themselves reeling and writhing under the prodigious blows of British and American air power.

We had ourselves a large air force in this island this time last year; we have a larger one today. But besides all that, our American allies have now definitely overtaken and outnumbered us in the mighty air force they have established here. The combination in true brotherhood of these two air forces, either of which is nearly as large in numbers, and in power much greater, than the whole air force of Germany, aided as it will be by another Allied air force in Italy almost as large, which is now established there—these together will produce results in these coming months which I shall not attempt to measure in advance, but which will certainly be of enormous advantage to the cause of the Allies.

Not only have the British and Americans this great preponderance in numbers, which enables them to send out 1,000 bombers as often as the enemy is able to send out 100 against us, but also, by sharing all our secrets with one another, we have won the leadership in the marvels of radar, both for attack and defense.

Amphibious Difficulties

Surveying these famous and massive events—by land, sea and air—in the war waged by the two western allies—Britain and the United States—against Hitlerism—we are entitled—nay bound—to be encouraged, to be thankful, and to resolve to do better than we have ever done before. It would be quite natural if our Soviet friends and allies did not appreciate the complications and difficulties which attend all sea crossings—amphibious is the word—operations on a larger scale. They are the people of the great land spaces, and when foes threaten the sacred soil of Russia, it is by land they march out to meet and attack them. Now our tasks are different. But the British and American people are filled with genuine admiration for the military triumphs of the Russian Army. I have paid repeated tributes to their splendid deeds, and now I must tell you that the advance of their armies from Stalingrad to the Dniester river, with vanguards reaching out toward the Prut—a distance of 900 miles accomplished in a single year — constitutes the greatest cause of Hitler's undoing.

Since I spoke to you last, not only have the Hun invaders been driven from the land they had ravaged, but the guts of the Germany Army have been largely torn out by Russian valor and generalship. The peoples of all the Russias have been fortunate in finding in their surpeme ordeal of agony a warrior leader, Marshal Stalin, whose authority enables him to combine and control the movements of armies numbered by many millions upon a front of nearly 2,000 miles, and to impart a unity and a concept to the war direction in the east which has been very good for Soviet Russia, and very good for all her allies.

When a moment ago I spoke of the improvements for the Allied cause which are taking place in Hungary and in the satellites, in the Balkans, I was reserving the acknowledgment that the victorious advance of the Soviet Army had been the main cause of Hitler's approaching downfall in those regions. I have now dealt with the progress of the war against Hitlerite Germany, but I must also speak of the other gigantic war which is proceeding against the equally barbarous and brutal Japanese.

This war is waged in vast preponderance by the fleets, air forces and armies of the United States. We have accepted their leadership in the Indian theater. We are proud of the contribution made by Australia and New Zealand against Japan. The debt which the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations owes to the United States for the fact that their operations against the Japanese shielded Australia and New Zealand from Japanese aggression and from mortal peril during a period when the mother country was at full stretch in the struggle against Germany and Italy, that debt is one that will never be forgotten in any land where the Union Jack is flown.

Remarkable success has attended the work of the American Navy and of the American, Australian and New Zealand troops. The progress in New Guinea is constant. The American victories in the Pacific, and in particular their latest conquest and liberation of the Marshall Islands, constitute superb examples of the combination of naval, air and military force. It is possible that the war in the Pacific may progress more rapidly than was formerly thought possible. The Japanese are showing signs of growing weakness. The attrition of their shipping—especially oil tankers—and of their air forces, on all of which President Roosevelt dwelt with sure foresight a year ago, has become not merely evident but obvious.

Dare Not Risk Fleet

The Japanese have not felt strong enough to risk their fleet in a general engagement for the sake of their outer defense line. In this they have been prudent, considering the immense expansion of the United States' naval power since the Japanese treacherous assault on Pearl Harbor. What fools the Japanese ruling caste were to bring against themselves the mighty latent war energies of the great Republic, all for the sake of carrying out a base and squalid embuscade.

The British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations have pledged themselves to fight side by side with the United States against Japan no matter what it costs or how long it lasts. Actually, we have suffered from the Japanese injuries ever greater than those which have roused the armed wrath of the American Union. In our theatre of war, in Burma and the Bay of Bengal, we shall strive our utmost to aid the Americans in their contacts with China, and to add to our own. The more we can fight and engage the Japanese, and especially wear down their air power, the greater a diversion we make for the Pacific theater and the more help we give the operations of the United States.

In Burma those plans which were prepared last August at Quebec are now being put into practice. Young men are at the helm. Admiral Mountbatten has infused a spirit of energy and confidence into the heavy forces gathered to recover Burma, and by that means to defend the frontiers of India and re-open the road to China. Our airborne operations enable us to attack the Japanese in the rear. They for their part have also got behind our front by infiltration at various places, and fierce fighting is going on at many points. It is too soon to proclaim results in this vast area of mountain and jungle, but in nearly every combat we are able to count three or four times more Japanese dead—and that is what matters—than we have ourselves suffered in killed, wounded and missing.

Individual fighting superiority in the jungle has definitely passed to the British and Indian soldiers as compared with the Japanese. Farther to the north, an American column of experienced jungle fighters and a considerable Chinese Army under General Stilwell, of the United States Service, are progressing with equal mastery.

Later on I shall make to you or to Parliament a further report on all this hard fighting which, mind you, is not by any means decided yet. Meanwhile, we have placed a powerful battle fleet under Admiral Somerville in Indian waters in order to face the main part of the Japanese fleet, should it turn restless after having declined battle against the Americans.

When I spoke a year ago, I drew attention to the possibility that there would be a long interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan. I still think there will be an interval, but I do not consider it will necessarily be as long an interval as I thought a year ago. But be it long or be it short, we shall go through with our American brothers with our utmost strength to the very end.

I have now tried to carry you —as if in a Mosquito aircraft on

30 24 — 15113

30.24 — 14115

reconnoitering duty—over the world-wide expanse of this sterile and ferocious war, and I trust you have gained not only some glimpse of particular scenes but also have a feeling of the relative size and urgency of the various things that are going on.

"Quite a Lot" Going On

There are, as you see, quite a lot of things going on. Still, I remember that when I spoke to you on March 21 of last year, I gave up the main part of what I said to what we are planning to do to make our island a better place for all its people after the war was over, whenever that should be. I told you there would have to be a general election and a new House of Commons, and that if I were still thought fit to be any further use, I should put to the country a four-year-plan to cover the transition period between war and peace, and to bring the soldiers and sailors and airmen back to a land where there would be food and work and homes for all. I dwelt on how wrong it would be to make promises which could not be fulfilled, and for one set of politicians to try to outbid another in visionary scheming and dreaming. But I mentioned five or six large fields in which practical action would have to be taken. Let me remind you of them: reform on a great scale of the education of the people; a nation-wide uplifting of their physical health.

I spoke of the encouragement of agriculture and food production and the vigorous revival of healthy village life. I dwelt upon the importance of a national compulsory insurance scheme for all classes, for all purposes, from the cradle to the grave, and of a sound scheme of demobilization which would not delay the rebuilding of industry, and not seem unfair to the fighting men.

I spoke about the maintenance of full employment, and about the rebuilding of our cities and the housing of the people, and I made a few tentative suggestions about economic and financial policy—and what one may call the importance of making both ends meet.

All this was to happen after the war was over. No promises were to be made beforehand, but every preparation that was possible without impeding the war effort, including legislative preparation, was to be set on foot.

Now, my friends, as your unfailing kindness encourages me to call you—I am a man who has no unsatisfied ambitions—except to beat the enemy and help you in any way I think right—and therefore I hope you will not suppose that in what I am going to say to you I am looking for votes or trying to glorify this party or that. But I do feel I may draw your attention to the fact that several of these large measures, which a year ago I told you might be accomplished after the war was over, have already been shaped and framed and presented to Parliament and the public.

For instance, you have the greatest scheme of improved education that has ever been attempted by a responsible government. This will soon be on the statute book. It involves a heavy cost upon the state, but I do not think we can maintain our position in the post-war world unless we are an exceptionally well educated people and unless we can handle easily and with comprehension the problems and inventions of the new scientific age.

National Health Service

Then there is the very far-reaching policy of a National Health Service, which has already been laid before Parliament in outline, and has received a considerable measure of acceptance. Before this session is out we shall lay before you our proposals about the extensions of national insurance, upon which a vast amount of patient work has been done.

So here you have—or will have very shortly—three of the important measures which I thought would be put off till after the war, already fashioned and proclaimed at a time when no one can tell when the war will end. And all this has been done without relaxing the war effort or causing any party strife to mar the national unity.

But there are several other large problems upon which ministers and their assistants have toiled and wrought, which are far advanced. And, indeed, if this process continues, and the war goes on long enough, the greater part of my four-year plan of a year ago may well be perfected and largely in operation before we reach the general election, and give the people the chance to say what they think about it.

Now I must say that one might have expected that his majesty's government would receive many compliments upon the remarkable progress we have made not only with the war but with the preparations for social and domestic welfare at the armistice or peace. Last October I thought the time had come to ask the King to appoint Lord Woolton to be Minister of Reconstruction with a seat in the war Cabinet. His was a record which rightly commanded respect. However, there is a large number of respectable and even eminent people who are not at all burdened with responsibility, who have a lot of leisure on their hands, and who feel most sincerely that the best work they can do at this present time of hard effort and anxiety is to belabor the government with criticism and condemn them as unprofitable servants because they are not, in the midst of this deadly struggle, ready at any moment to produce foolproof solutions for the whole future of the world, as between nation and nation, as between victors and vanquished, as between man and man, as between capital and labor, as between the state and the individual—and so forth and so on.

The direst language is used, and this national government which has led the nation and the empire and, as I hold, a large part of the world out of mortal danger, through the dark valleys into which they had wandered, largely through their own folly, back onto the broad uplands where the stars of peace and freedom shine is reviled as a set of dawdlers and muddlers, unable to frame a policy, take a decision or make a plan and act upon it. I know you around your firesides will not forget that this administration, formed in the hour of disaster by the leaders of the Conservative, Labor and Liberal parties banded together in good faith and good will, have brought the British Isles and the British Commonwealth and Empire out of the jaws of death, back from the mouth of hell while all the world wondered. I know you will not forget that.

Housing Policy

There are two subjects of domestic policy mentioned last year on which we have not yet produced an account of our course of action. The first is housing. We set before ourselves as a prime responsibility the provision of homes for all who need them, with priority for our service men as and when they come home from the war. Let me first of all lay down this absolute rule: nothing can or must be done in housing or rehousing which, by weakening or clogging the war effort, prolongs the war. Neither labor nor material can be diverted in any way which hampers the vast operations which are in progress or impending. Subject to that, there are three ways in which the business of housing and rehousing the people should be attacked. Let me tell you about them.

Now, I do not take the view myself that we were a nation of slum dwellers before the war. Nearly 5,000,000 new approved houses or dwellings were built out of about 11,000,000 in this small island between the two wars, and the British people as a whole were better housed than almost any people on the Continent of Europe, or, I would add, in many parts of the United States of America.

But now about 1,000,000 homes have been destroyed or grievously damaged by the fire of the enemy. This offers a magnificent opportunity for rebuilding and replanning, and while we are at it we had better make a clean sweep of all those areas of which our civilization should be ashamed.

However, I have given my word that, so far as it may lie in my power, the soldiers when they return from the war and those who have been bombed out and made to double up with other families shall be restored to homes of their own at the earliest possible moment. The first attack must evidently be made upon houses which are damaged but which can be reconditioned into proper dwellings. This must go forward during the war, and we hope to have broken the back of it during this year. It is a war measure, for our allies are here among us in vast numbers, and we must do our best for them.

The second attack on the housing problem will be made by what I call the prefabricated or emergency housing. On this the Minister of Works, Lord Portal, is working wonders. I hope we may make up to half a million of these, and for this purpose not only plans, but actual preparations are being made during the war on a nation-wide scale. Factories are being assigned, the necessary set-up is being made ready, materials are being ear marked as far as possible, the most convenient sites will be chosen—the whole business is to be treated as a military evolution, handled by the government with private industry harnessed to its service. And I have every hope and a firm resolve that several hundred thousand of our young men will be able to marry several hundred thousand of our young women and make their own four-year plan.

Emergency Houses

Now what about these emergency houses? I've seen the full-sized model myself, and steps are being taken to make sure that a good number of housewives have a chance of expressing their views about it. These houses will make a heavy demand upon the steel industry and will absorb in a great measure its overflow and expansion for war purposes. They are, in my opinion, far superior to the ordinary cottage as it exists today, Not only have they excellent baths, gas or electric kitchenettes and refrigerators, but their walls carry fitted furniture—chests of drawers, hanging cupboards and tables, which today it would cost £80 (about $320) to buy. Moreover, for the rest of the furniture, standard articles will be provided and mass produced, so that no heavy capital charge will fall upon the young couples, or others who may become tenants of the houses. Owing to the methods of mass production which will be used, I am assured that these houses, including the worth £80 of fitted furniture, will be available at a very moderate rent.

All these emergency houses will be publicly owned, and it will not rest with an individual tenant to keep them in being after they have served their purpose of tidying over the return of the fighting men, and after permanent dwellings are available.

As much thought has been and will be put into this plan as was put into the invasion of Africa, though I readily admit that it does not bear comparison in scale with the kind of things we are working at now. The swift production of these houses is the only way—these temporary houses—is the only way in which the immediate needs of our people can be met, in the four and five years that follow the war.

In addition to this, and to the reconditioning of the damaged dwellings, we have the program of permanent rebuilding which the Minister of Health, Mr. Willink, has recently outlined, and by which we shall have 200,000 or 300,000 permanent houses built or building by the end of the first two years after the defeat of Germany. For these 200,000 sites are already owned by the local authorities.

Side by side with this comes the question of the employment of the building trade. We do not want a frantic splurge of building, to be followed by a sharp contraction of the trade. I have a sympathy with the building trade and with the bricklayers. They are apt to be the first to be taken for the wars, and in time of peace they all know as they work at their job that when it is finished they may have to look for another. If we are to secure the best results, it will be necessary that our twelve-year plan for the building trade, on which Mr. Bevin and Lord Portal have spent so much time, is a plan which will guarantee steady employment for long periods, and increased reward for increased efforts or superior skill; it will be necessary to see that that plan is carried out.

Cites 1941 Statement

Then we are told by the busy wiseacres: "How can you build houses without the land to put them on? When are you going to tell us your plans for this?" But we have already declared in 1941 that all land needed for public purposes shall be taken at prices based on the standards of values of March 31, 1939. This was a formidable decision of state policy which selected property and land for a special restrictive imposition. Whereas stocks and shares and many classes of real property have gone up in value during the war, and when agricultural land, on account of the new proposals and new prospects open to farmers, has also risen in value, the state has the power, which it will on no account surrender, to claim all land needed bona fide for war industry or for public purposes at values fixed before war-time conditions supervened.

There are certain hard cases which will best be adjusted by parliamentary debate, but in the main you may be sure that ample land will be forthcoming, when and where it is needed, for all the houses, temporary or permanent, required to house our people far better than they have ever been housed before. Nobody need be deterred from planning for the future by the fear that they may not be able to obtain the necessary land.

Legislation to enable the local authorities to secure any land required for the reconstruction of our towns has been promised, and will be presented to Parliament this session.

"Some Comfortable People"

There are some comfortable people, of course, who want to put off everything until they have planned, and got agreed to in every feature, a White Paper or a blueprint, for the regeneration of the world, before, of course, asking the electors how they feel about it. These people would rather postpone building homes for the returning troops until we had planned out every acre in the country to make sure the landscape is not spoiled. In time of war we have to face immediate needs and stern realities, and it surely is better to do that than to do nothing whilst preparing to do everything. Here is my difficulty—I put it frankly before you. I cannot take anything that will hinder the war, and no one—except the very clever ones—can tell when the war will end, or whether it will end suddenly or peter out. Therefore there must be an emergency plan, and that is what the ministers concerned have been working at for some time past. But in spite of this, and of all I've said, I cannot guarantee that everything will be perfect, or that if the end of the war came suddenly, as it might do, there will not be an interval when things will be pretty rough; but it will not be a long interval, and it will be child's play compared to what we have already gone through. Nor need we be frightened about the scale of this task. It looks to me a small one—this housing—compared to some of those we have handled, and are handling now. The value of the land involved is between one-twentieth and one-thirtieth of the cost of the houses to be built upon it. And our population itself is unhappily about to enter upon a period of decline—numerical

decline—which can only be checked by the most robust treatment of housing and of all its ancillaries.

There is one question on which I should like to dwell tonight, but for a reason which I shall mention later. I only intend to utter a passing reassurance. I mean demobilization. Now I know as much about this as most people, because I was Secretary of State for War and Air at the time of the great demobilization after the last war, when in about six months we brought home from abroad, released from military service and restored to their families, nearly 3,000,000 men. Great plans had been prepared before the armistice by the planners to bring home all the key men first, and any soldier who could get a telegram from some one at home saying that he was wanted for a key job had priority over the man who had borne the burden and heat of the war. The troops did not think this was fair, and by the time I went to the War Office a convulsion of indiscipline shook the whole of our splendid army which had endured unmoved all danger, slaughter and privation. I persuaded the Cabinet to reverse this foolish and inequitable plan and to substitute the simple rule, first out, first home, with the result that discipline was immediately restored and the process of demobilization went forward in a smooth and orderly fashion.

Cites Bevin's Plan

Now my friend, Mr. Bevin, the Minister of Labor for whose deep sagacity and knowledge of the wage-earning masses I have high admiration—Mr. Bevin has devised a very much less crude, but equally fair and healthy scheme, in which I have the greatest confidence—in which all concerned may have the greatest confidence. Why am I not going to tell you all about it tonight? Or why will Mr. Bevin not tell you about it in the near future? This is no time to talk about demobilization.

The hour of our greatest effort and action is approaching. We march with valiant allies who count on us as we count on them. The flashing eyes of all our soldiers, sailors and airmen must be fixed upon the enemy on their front. The only homeward road for all of us lies through the arch of victory. The magnificent armies of the United States are here, or are pouring in. Our own troops, the best trained and best equipped we have ever had, stand at their side, in equal numbers and in true comradeship. Leaders are appointed in whom we all have faith. We shall require from our own people here, from Parliament, from the press, from all classes, the same cool, strong nerves, the same toughness of fiber, which stood us in good stead in those days when we were all alone under the German blitz. And here I must warn you that in order to deceive and baffle the enemy as well as to exercise the forces, there will be many false alarms, many feints and many dress rehearsals. We may also ourselves be the object of new forms of attack from the enemy. Britain can take it. She has never flinched or failed, and when the signal is given the whole circle of avenging nations will hurl themselves upon the foe, and batter out the life of the cruelest tyrrany which has ever sought to bar the progress of mankind.

Vast Tonnage in Week's Attacks

LONDON, March 26 (AP)—From information made public today by the United States Strategic Air Forces, it is estimated that about 8,500 sorties by American war planes, operating from British bases, were made last week. They dropped more than 8,000 tons of bombs.

Of this volume 1,500 tons were hurled at Berlin on Wednesday, perhaps a heavier load on Frankfort in two attacks Monday and Tuesday, and the rest divided among various targets.

The RAF is estimated to have sent 3,500 planes aloft—mostly for heavy bombing—and dropped almost 8,960 tons in fewer, more concentrated attacks. It unloaded a record 3,360 tons on Frankfort Wednesday night and another 2,800 tons on Berlin Friday night.

American planes based in Britain and Italy shot down 140 German planes, against losses of 123—eighty-one bombers and forty-two fighters—during the week.

London, March 26 (AP)—More than 250 wounded soldiers were killed when the Germans bombed an Allied hospital ship at Salerno, Italy, recently, the Rev. Colin R. Montgomery, brother General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, said today.

"A bomb fell in the operating theater where the doctors were doing a big operation," he said in an address at Cheshire. "They were all killed with most of the nursing staff."

NIGHT

2 Flyers Agree To Save Fortress Or Die Trying

NIGHT

A United States Bomber Base, England, March 26 (AP)—High over Nazi-occupied Europe in a plane from which the rest of the crew had bailed out, the pilot and copilot of a Flying Fortress shook hands and agreed to bring their bullet-riddled ship home or die trying.

Then, with knees locked and braced against the steering control column, they landed the plane Four Freedoms near a coastal RAF station, coming through the ordeal without a scratch.

The men were: Lieut. John J. Pesch, of Maspeth, N. Y., pilot, and Lieut Joyce C. Amley, of Superior, Wis., copilot.

BRITAIN MOBILIZES YACHTSMEN'S NAVY

MAR 27 1944

LONDON, March 26 — (AP) The motley yachtmen's navy which saved the day for Britain at Dunkerque in 1940 has been called upon to hold itself in readiness during the next six months—presumably for some role in the invasion.

The Admiralty asked sailors of river and tidewater craft including yachtsmen and others acquainted with motor and steam boats, to put their services at the disposal of the royal Navy for tours of duty up to a maximum of four weeks in this period.

It was the fourth in a series of quick preparatory measures.

First came the travel ban between the island of Britain and Ireland in a move to safeguard against alleged Axis agents in Eire; on March 20 the British military "for operational reasons" declared 700 miles of England's coast line a protected area, limiting civilian movements beginning April 1, and last night it was announced that civil air mail services between Britain and more than a dozen countries in and near continental Europe had been suspended also "for operational reasons."

Portugal was one of the countries affected, and an announcement in the Lisbon press said the cutting off of mail communications was a serious matter "unless it is a question of immediate military developments of a second front."

No British planes left Lisbon for England today, and none was believed expected today, a dispatch form Portugal said. Officials here, however, said they knew of no reason other than bad weather for any complete stoppage of traffic between the countries.

DAY

PRINCESS ELIZABETH WILL TOUR BRITAIN

DAY

LONDON, Monday, March 27—(AP) Princess Elizabeth will visit several parts of the country in the next 12 months to bring her into closer contact with the people she will some day rule as queen.

The princess will be 18 on April 21 and her mother and father are determined that she be a "people's queen"—one who knows her countrymen from personal contact.

As a forerunner of the tours she is scheduled to make from now on she visited invasion troops with the King and Queen a few days ago.

Princess Elizabeth is registered under the national service act but will not enter any of the women's services since preparation for her future responsibilities is considered the most important activity she can undertake.

60,000 End British Coal Strike

LONDON, March 26 (AP).—Sixty thousand striking Yorkshire coal miners ratified today an agreement reached yesterday between the Fuel Ministry and mine owners. The men will return to the pits tomorrow. Twenty-five thousand miners still are away from pits in the Doncaster area.

Plan For Occupation Of Germany Reached

London, March 26 (AP)—The Sunday *Observer* said today that a short-term plan for Allied occupation of Germany after the war was tentatively agreed on by Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Stalin and President Roosevelt at Teheran.

The publication said United States forces would occupy Bavaria, Saxony and Wuertenberg. The British would occupy western and northern Germany up to the Oder as well as part of central Germany. The western boundary of the Russian occupation zone would run roughly along the right angle formed by the Danube and the prolongation of the lower reaches of the Oder river southward.

Berlin itself, the newspaper said, would be occupied by the forces of all three powers.

HITLER SPEEDS BALKAN FORCE

NIGHT

Nazi Armor Reported Sent To Rumania, Hungary

MAR 27 1944

London, March 26 (AP)—Hitler was reported rushing armored reinforcements through Hungary and Rumania today in an effort to save at least the oil fields of Ploesti.

It was a race for position, hampered by guerrilla blows along the system of communications into Germany.

Nazi Reserves Pour In

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 25 (Delayed) (AP)—The Germans were reported rushing heavy armored reinforcements through Hungary and Rumania today in what appeared here to be preparation for a major stand against the Soviet southern armies standing at the threshold of the Balkans.

DAY

2 Borders Reported Closed

The Moscow radio, in a broadcast directed to Hungary on Sunday, quoted advices from Istanbul as saying that German military authorities had closed the Hungarian-Rumanian and Rumanian-Yugoslav frontiers.

Earlier the Soviet radio, in a Finnish broadcast, quoted reports from Geneva as saying that the Nazis had liquidated the Hungarian General Staff and placed the Hungarian Army under the command of a "special German general staff."

Tito Attacks Near Hungary; Captures Island

Hvar Taken by Partisans With Allied Aid as Nazis Drain Yugoslav Garrison

NIGHT

LONDON, March 26 (AP).—A Yugoslav Army of Liberation communique announced tonight that the Partisans of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) had attacked the Germans twenty-five miles from the boundary of Hungary and, with Allied aid, captured the strategic Adriatic island of Hvar.

The war bulletin, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio, indicated that the Germans were moving troops out of Yugoslavia to reinforce their garrisons in Hungary, which the Nazis took over last week.

Declaring that running battles were going on in Slavonia along the German communication lines into Hungary, the communique said that near Daruvar, twenty-five miles south of the Hungarian-Yugoslav border, the Partisans fell on a German division and killed and wounded about 150 men.

Units of Tito's 26th Division "with the aid of Allied air forces and navy and a detachment of commandos captured the island of Hvar," the communique added. Hvar, just off the Dalmatian coast, extends into the Adriatic Sea for forty miles and is twenty-five miles south of the important port of Split. More than 100 German officers and men and Italian Fascists were declared to have been taken prisoner there.

The Berlin radio announced on March 10 that 1,500 American and British commandos had landed on the island of Lissa and that other raids on near-by islands could be expected.

Tito's forces also were said to be continuing their campaign to tear up German-controlled rail lines throughout the country. The communique said that on the Zagreb-Belgrade line traffic was stopped for seventy-eight hours.

chuted was My Eva.

Her engines afire from bullet-punctured oil lines, her ailerons control cables cut by rockets and 20-millimeter shells, My Eva's wing began to tip dangerously and nine parachutes blossomed out from under her. One parachute did not open, and when the flyers found the tail gunner's body about two hours later they discovered the rip cord had not been pulled.

Native patriots who had recognized the plane's markings reached the Americans quickly and excitedly asked if "the Allied invasion" had begun.

"Every time we were introduced to a new group of our Allies they hugged and kissed us," said a sergeant gunner. "Seeing how brave these people are, and the conditions they're fighting under, I think that, compared to them, we don't know what war is."

The contribution of Americana was in return for a special dinner given to the Americans from the patriots' scanty supplies.

"It was about the only way we could return the pleasure we got from their songs," said a waist gunner who started them singing "The St. Louis Blues."

"One or two of them spoke some English, and they all picked up the verses in a hurry."

An international dice game got under way when the navigator carved two wooden cubes with a borrowed knife.

He was the big winner and cleaned his mates, but when the game ended he gave the pot to the patriot soldiers.

Airmen Teach Balkan Patriots To Shoot Dice

Fortress Crew Bails Out, Soon Has Natives Singing 'The St. Louis Blues'

DE LUCE DAY

AN AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN AIR BASE, March 26 (AP).—Patriot forces deep in the enemy-occupied Balkans are shooting dice and singing "The St. Louis Blues," bits of Americana contributed by crewmen of a Flying Fortress who parachuted into their midst.

Names of the nine flyers who are now back at their base cannot be disclosed because of the unusual circumstances of their stay within enemy territory, but the bomber from which they para-

NAZIS USE TANKS IN CASSINO FIGHT

MAR 27 1944

Hot Allied Artillery Drives Armored Units Back to Hotel Area.

HEINZERLING

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 26.—(AP) Reinforced Nazi troops in Cassino, showing a more offensive spirit, have staged a brief tank sortie, it was disclosed today, as the fighting in the dead town became a slugging match with neither side making progress.

Strengthening their hold on the Continental hotel fortress the Germans sent two tanks rumbling out

into the open in front of that strongpoint to lay a smokescreen, but hot Allied artillery fire drove them back.

The Germans have used tanks throughout the stale-mater struggle but had dug them into cellars and [illegible]ed buildings. Their employment yesterday marked a new feature in the Cassino battle.

Today's communique described the fighting as still heavy, but it was less intense than during the last 10 days when New Zealand troops following up a tremendous Allied aerial barrage, launched their Allied aerial barrage, their offensive to drive the enemy from the southwest edge of town. The Germans still are firmly entrenched there.

A new burst of activity indicated the enemy was regrouping his forces on the southern approaches to the town near the Ducal palace, across Highway Six from the Coliseum where German tanks previously have been drawn up for battle.

The rest of the front was relatively quiet, with the Germans laying harassing artillery fire on roads and on the beachhead area.

A light Nazi attack was repulsed on the right flank of the beachhead, and two German patrols were driven off near the center. The enemy shelling was especially heavy near Padiglione.

The British destroyer Urchin blasted at Nazi strongpoints near the beachhead Friday night, and the destroyer Grenville engaged a German E-boat, finally sinking it by ramming.

German planes hit at the Anzio-Nettuno port area, with ground gunners bagging two and perhaps three planes.

3 Nazi Planes Downed

The *Luftwaffe* lost three planes Friday in a sharp attack against Mount Trocchio, a peak across the Rapido valley from Cassino, which United States troops took weeks ago. The Germans apparently believed it was being used as an observation post overlooking the valley and town.

German mortars in the ducal palace-coliseum area threw heavy fire on Allied forces in the railroad station area to the south, and there was considerable harassing fire north of Cassino. Fifth Army guns replying apparently exploded a German ammunition dump southwest of Cassino.

A party of litter bearers reached Hangman's Hill, just under the peak of Monastery hill, yesterday and brought down a number of wounded men under cover of a Red Cross flag. Indian troops on the hill have been isolated for a week, supplied mostly by parachute, and this was the first evacuation of wounded.

Allied planes, flying 600 sorties with loss of one aircraft, attacked port installations at Leghorn and a railroad bridge at Rignano, ten miles west of Florence on the main route to Rome, with good coverage reported at both places.

VESUVIUS' ERUPTION ENTERS NINTH DAY

NAPLES, March 26 (AP) A veering wind spread volcanic ash from Mt. Vesuvius over a new area in the direction of Torre del Greco on the southern side today as smoke continued to pour from the volcano which has been erupting violently for nine days.

No further casualties were reported since 26 persons were listed as killed during the last week, mostly from the collapse of roofs burdened by rocks, ashes and dust.

With the fields and roads covered with the black dust, Allied authorities still were coping with the problem of feeding the villagers and livestock, and of clearing blocked highways.

Navy Nurses Reach Africa

Algiers, March 26 (AP)—The first contingent of navy nurses assigned to the Mediterranean theater has arrived at a hospital in North Africa, the navy announced today. All of the group of 25, the majority of whom are specialists, applied for overseas duty, Chief Nurse Lieut. Clyde Pennington of Live Oak, Fla., said.

Lehman Arrives in Cairo

CAIRO, Egypt, March 26 (AP) — Herbert Lehman, chairman of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, arrived here today from Algiers for conferences on organization of the UNRRA's Balkan activities. His left knee, broken in a fall, still was in a plaster cast.

BROADER PLAN MAPPED FOR GOVERNING GREECE

CAIRO, March 26—(AP) Negotiations at a mountain hideout in Greece have resulted in the formation of a five-man political committee under Col. E. E. Bakirdzis for the promotion of a broader national coalition Greek government, Cairo was informed today.

A Greek statement did not identify the organization involved but it was assumed the movement was sponsored by the EAM, the largest Greek guerrilla group which has some 30,000 followers.

It was recalled that the exiled Greek government declared recently that a discussion on broadening the government was conditional upon the reconciliation of Greek guerrilla groups. Now that this reconciliation has been effected "the government intends broadening should take place in collaboration with all political parties in the country and is making every effort with this end in view," said a government statement.

EGYPT'S FLIERS READY

To Patrol Coast, Releasing RAF Men for Other Tasks

A DESERT FIGHTER STATION, in Egypt, March 26 (AP) — Young Egyptian Air Force pilots are undergoing last-minute operational training before they begin flying their own new-type fighters on coastal patrol within Egyptian territorial waters.

The patrol flights will not constitute a breach of Egypt's nonbelligerency, but they will aid the Allied cause by releasing Royal Air Force squadrons for more active operations.

The new air force is wholly Egyptian. Cannon-firing Hurricanes flown by the squadron soon to be ready for operations are the property of the Egyptian Air Force.

RAF experts, headed by Squadron Leader N. P. W. Hancock, who won his Distinguished Flying Cross during the siege of Malta, are working alongside the Egyptians, giving final instructions in flying and mechanical technique.

According to British pilots living at the same station, the squadron can boast fine fliers.

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, March 26—(AP) A strict curfew gave Jerusalem and Tel Aviv a quiet week-end after the recent bombings and shootings which killed nine policemen, six of them British, as authorities pressed a roundup of terrorists and a wide search for illegally held arms.

COLONIES' RETURN URGED

Chinese Army Wants Britain to Yield Hong Kong, Kowloon

CHUNGKING, China, March 26 (AP)—A definite understanding on the post-war restoration of the British crown colonies of Hong Kong and Kowloon, the mainland territory opposite it, to China, is being urged by the newspaper Sao Tang Pao, the organ of the Chinese Army.

China does not ask for pity or gifts from Britain, but rather "a true recognition of Chinese culture and the real significance of China's war against Japan," the newspaper said. It added that the only obstacle to improved relations between the two nations was the restoration of British holdings in China. Both Hong Kong and Kowloon are now held by the Japanese.

The editorial concluded by quoting from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's book, "China's Destiny":

"I am certain that Britain would not desire to harm relations between the two countries just for the sake of a small piece of land."

CHINESE OFFENSIVE IN SALWEEN AREA IS URGED IN PRESS

KUNMING, China, March 26—(AP) Calls for a Chinese offensive, especially on the Salween front in the southwest, are appearing in the Chinese newspapers, one declaring that conditions are excellent for a drive into upper Burma to meet Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's expeditionary force.

This comment coincides with expressions of mounting concern among some foreigners over China's strategy on the Salween front where it is authoritatively stated that the Chinese expeditionary force has massed sufficient strength to break the Japanese land blockade.

Less than three months of fighting weather remain, however, before the rainy monsoon season begins.

The correspondent of The Ninkou Daily News, commenting on the progress of the Stilwell campaign to open a way for the Ledo road from India said the Burma campaign had entered a new stage and that the task ahead was the "restoration of China's international land line and the routing of the enemy who has been threatening China's back door."

But as matters now stand it seems that an order to move across the Salween would only come out of dire military necessity or strong importunities from abroad.

The Chinese High command is supposed to be waiting for a major and decisive action elsewhere in Burma, preferably an ambitious operation by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's southeast Asia command against lower Burma.

Washington and London reports of American and British differences over Mountbatten's strategy have been widely circulated by the Central News, official press agency of the Chungking government, and these in turn have inspired unusually forthright discussion among informed foreigners of China's own position.

If the overland supply route into China could be opened before the next monsoon season, it is said, the added supplies might be sufficient to enable the Chinese to recapture a seaport this winter and thus shorten the war in China by a considerable time.

To reopen a seaport probably would require American or British naval support.

Restricted To Guerrillas

Urging the Chinese to start striking the Japanese in a big way the Yunnan *Daily News* declared operations at present were restricted to guerrilla activities "which, however, are not sufficient to meet the present requirements."

The somewhat contrary view is expressed in an article by Gen. Wang Cheh-ming, former dean of the Chinese Military College and now vice-commander in chief of the Kunming garrison forces, in the army newspaper *Sao Tang Pao*.

Urging the Allies to make a big landing in southern Burma, presumably in an attack on the main port of Rangoon, General Wang declared the Japanese had concentrated practically all their forces in northern Burma.

COMMANDO UNITS HIT JAPS IN BURMA

British Force Drives Within 32 Miles of Main Enemy Base.

NEW DELHI, March 26—(AP) The battle for northern Burma expanded into the strategic aspects of a major campaign today as the southeast Asia command announced a British Commando force had slashed within 32 miles of Myitkyina, main Japanese base above the Burma road.

But bloody fighting was in progress inside the Indian jungle where the Allies struggled to blunt three Japanese invasion spearheads pointed at Imphal, main Allied base on the plain of Manipur.

The Commandos, tough and wily Gurkha and Kachin (north Burmese) levies, have driven 33 miles south of Sumprabum, a communique announced. This force, a menace to the whole Japanese military system in that area just west of the Chinese border, had advanced 20 miles from the position in which it was reported only yesterday.

Allied aviation was in the thick of the fight. The communique said fighters of the tactical air force intercepted enemy fighters over the Aniskan air field in Central Burma and though outnumbered more than three to one shot down at least seven enemy fighters. Two more enemy aircraft were destroyed on the ground.

Hurricanes were carrying out daily joint attacks against Japanese communications over the Chindwin River country and into Manipur. One section reported the destruction or damage of two dozen trucks, two gun carriers and twelve to fifteen carts.

Some of the stiffest fighting of the jungle campaign is in the area of Ukhrul, thirty-two miles northeast of Imphal and about fifteen miles inside the Indian border, where British troops were heavily engaged with one of three Japanese invasion columns.

The Japanese made one unsuccessful attack on British positions in this area, then tried it again on the night of March 24. "Fighting continues in the area and heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy," said the communiqué from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters. Here the Japanese were trying to burst from the worst jungle of the whole frontier, the Somra hills, into the India plain.

Road Blocks Cleaned Out

Pitting their jungle fighting methods successfully against the invading Japanese, the British are steadily cleaning out road blocks on the other approaches to the Imphal plain, where the Japanese were using elephant transport. This area was heavily reinforced in anticipation of a big battle.

Headquarters announced that in the southern Chin Hills Allied troops made a successful raid on a Japanese camp in the Haka area, while further along the Tiddim-Imphal road a hill feature commanding a strongly held Japanese position was taken and held against a counter-attack. Four of these road blocks previously had been wiped out.

In the fight for Mogaung Valley the main body of the Chinese Thirty-eighth Division, driving down from the Hukawng Valley, had pressed to within five miles of Shaduzup, forty-five miles northwest of Mogaung, which previously had been taken by a flanking movement of Chinese and Merrill's Marauders, an all-American force. Encircled Japanese were being cut up.

It appeared certain that a major battle for Myitkyina is near, with two Allied forces converging on the town, one via Sumprabum from Fort Hertz, the other via Shaduzup, Kamaing and Mogaung below Myitkyina on the Mandalay railroad.

Other Allied troops have been flown in to positions south of Myitkyina.

On the Arakan front Allied troops supported by tanks made progress on the coastal plain toward Akyab.

Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate is in command of the Allied force that flew and marched into the Japanese rear in Burma three weeks ago, it was disclosed today. The leader of last year's "Wingate expedition" behind the Japanese lines, said at his headquarters that the "first stage of the airborne operation was completely successful; everything we set out to do has been done."

He paid tribute to the "faith and enthusiasm" of Col. Philip G. Cochran, leader of the American airborne command which, "joined to my own intimate knowledge of the problems, gave me confidence to overcome all obstacles."

"The Japanese are hardly a first-class military power," he said. "They are years behind us technically, though brave enough. Before you can kill Japs you must have a sound strategic plan, but a very small force, used imaginatively, will defeat them."

WINGATE COMMANDS ALLIED FORCE IN BURMA

DAY BONI

NEW DELHI, March 26—(AP) Major Gen. Orde Charles Wingate is in command of an Allied force which flew and marched into the Japanese rear in Burma three weeks ago, it was disclosed today.

The leader of last year's sensational "Wingate expedition" behind the Japanese lines, declared at his headquarters that the "first stage of the airborne operation was completely successful. Everything we set out to do has been done."

Wingate also disclosed that his forces' operations have been reinforced by a British column which made on overland penetration into Burma "through mountains where no troops nor patrols have ever been previously because the track was too steep and the undergrowth too thick."

MAR 27 1944

U. S. Fliers Ambush Foe Returning on Burma Raid

DAY

By The Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, India, March 26—There was a definite connection between two apparently separate items issued today from different headquarters.

From General Headquarters, India, came an announcement that a small force of Japanese aircraft caused a small number of military and civilian casualties, but no damage, in a raid on the Cox's Bazaar area, about sixty miles below Chittagong, India, yesterday morning.

Southeast Asia headquarters said that at a Japanese air base in Burma our fighters downed seven enemy aircraft, destroyed two on the ground, damaged three more.

The Japanese were able to make their raid on the Cox's Bazaar area without interception. But a force of American-flown fighters was dispatched to wait for the raiders over their home field. Although outnumbered there, they caught the Japanese returning and made their expedition a costly one.

KURILES RAIDED BY U. S. BOMBERS

DAY ERICKSON

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 26—(AP) Eleventh Army Air force Liberators renewed their aerial pounding of the north Pacific Kurile islands Saturday with a predawn strike at Paramushiro and nearby Onnekotan island, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

In the central Pacific Caroline islands, a four-motored Coronado flying boat of Fleet Airwing Two caught and sank two small cargo vessels near Ponape Friday.

Polishing off small ships—usually the target for dive or skip bombing—is an exceptional feat with a plane as big and as hard to maneuver as a Coronado.

The raid on Paramushiro was the sixth attack on that rocky, fog-bound island this month. The strike at Onnekotan was the first ever made by an American plane against that island.

Onnekotan is a twenty-nine-mile-long volcanic island, twenty-nine miles southwest of Paramushiro. Foxes roam its scrub-covered slopes. Seals abound on the rocks offshore. Before the war small settlements existed at Blackiston and Nemo Bays, which offer anchorage for ships.

A search plane of Fleet Air Wing 4, bombed Shumushu, northernmost of the Kuriles. One American plane was lost in the raids.

In the Caroline Islands, in the Central Pacific, a four-motored Coronado flying boat of Fleet Air Wing 2 sank two small cargo vessels near Ponape Friday.

Mitchells of the 7th Air Force bombed the airstrip and adjacent buildings at Ponape on Friday in the fourteenth attack there this month. On the same day Army Navy and Marine Corps planes bombed and attacked three cut-off enemy positions in the Marshall Islands. All planes returned from the Central Pacific operations, Admiral Nimitz said.

U. S. Destroyers Shell St. Matthias Group Isle

DAVIS

Guadalcanal, *Monday*, March 27 (AP)—United States destroyers have shelled Eloaue, a tiny islet in the St. Matthias group off the south coast of Mussau and twenty miles from newly acquired Emirau Island, Admiral William Halsey's headquarters announced today.

A naval spokesman said dense vegetation obscured results of the bombardment. There has been no further word from Emirau, occupied a week ago by a strong force of marines.

DAY

300 JAPS KILLED ON BOUGAINVILLE

MAR 27 1944

Yanks Throw Back New Suicide Attack By 2,000 Foe

SPENCER NIGHT

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, *Monday*, March 27 (AP). Two thousand Japanese hurled themselves against the American perimeter at Torokina on Bougainville Island last Thursday in another suicide offensive, but were thrown back after heavy fighting which left 300 Nipponese dead.

On the northern side of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's widespread battle area, cavalry troops which are mopping up the Admiralty Islands occupied the islets of Amo and Ndrove on the southeast coast of Manus Island without opposition on Friday.

Only 4 Yanks Killed

The Torokina fighting was bitter and bloody, but our losses were only 4 dead, 47 wounded and 1 missing.

Abandoning previous tactics of attacking at night, the Japanese threw themselves against our wire pillbox defenses in the afternoon. American forces hurled them back in a counterattack which restored the perimeter to its original position by 1 P. M. the next day.

American light bombers meantime attacked enemy supply areas and other targets along the perimeter, and naval units lent support with a barrage of shells which scored on Japanese shore batteries.

Jap Artillery Opens Up

Japanese artillery threw 70 shells into the American positions before launching their attacks on the northern section of the perimeter, and in the first rush apparently gained a few minor objectives. After the Japanese dug in for the night, their attack checked, the Americans moved forward in assault of their own and restored the lines.

While details from the battlefield were fragmentary, other attacks in the northern sector have been made over a narrow front of approximately 100 yards because of cliffs and hills which prevent widespread movement.

Previous Attack Recalled

It was only March 18 that MacArthur announced that the previous Japanese offensive against the American beachhead, which began March 8, "has completely broken down" with more than 1,100 dead Japanese counted.

Cut off from supplies and without hope of rescue, the Japanese are refusing to surrender and are breaking their heads against our lines which they were unable to pierce.

Occupation of the two small Admiralty Islands was undertaken purely in connection with the mopping-up action in progress in sections of Manus and Los Negros islands. There is no indication that the Japanese ever used the tiny islands, for they had no defenses there.

General MacArthur announced also that construction was being pressed without interference in the St. Matthias group, invaded March 20.

Allied bombers returned to rake New Guinea's Japanese-occupied north-northeast coast, pouring 207 tons of bombs on Wewak and the Boram airdrome there. Parked planes, buildings and supply areas were the prime targets.

Bombers also returned to shattered Rabaul on New Britain, smashing ten gun positions and starting big fires, and attacked Babo off Dutch New Guinea, Hansa Bay on New Guinea and Kavieng on New Ireland.

Operate Laundry in Jungle

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP).—Two New York soldiers are members of a modern laundry unit operating on the edge of a jungle at Assam, India, the War Department disclosed tonight. They are Technician 5th Grade Marrio Messana, of 11 Chester Street, Brooklyn, and Technician 5th Grade Frank Zajicek, of 3162 Twenty-ninth Street, Astoria, L. I.

DIES, WINCHELL DEBATE ON AIR

MAR 27 1944

Commentator Is 'Being Used,' Representative Declares

Washington, March 26 (AP)—Representative Dies (D.,Texas), replying to statements about him and his Congressional committee by Walter Winchell, asserted tonight that the radio commentator is "being used" by what he called "one of the most sinister forces this nation ever faced."

He promised to expose that force which he identified as "a highly organized and well-financed enterprise to destroy by vilification the character of any public man who gets in the way of the objective of the groups who manage and finance this offensive."

Follows Winchell On Air

Dies, chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, spoke over the Blue Network immediately following Winchell's regular Sunday-night broadcast. The time was furnished by Winchell's sponsor, the Andrew Jergens Company.

Winchell, in what he called "a newspaperman's personal declaration of independence," had just specifically readopted every statement he ever made about Dies and challenged the Congressman to call him before the Committee on Un-American Activities, to take his complaints into court, or to waive Congressional immunity so Winchell himself could go to court.

Reception-Room Exchange

They spoke from separate studios at Station WMAL here, but met in the reception room after the broadcasts and exchanged acid remarks.

Winchell at that time reiterated his request to be subpoenaed, saying he had been waiting for the summons in Washington since Tuesday and would like to have it before he leaves town tomorrow afternoon.

"All in good time," replied Dies.

"Let's get together and tell some more lies about each other," Winchell jibed.

"I'd have to go some to get even," the Texan answered as he shouldered his way out of the crowd of spectators.

New Charges Forbidden

Winchell told his radio audience he had been specifically forbidden by his sponsors to make any new charges against Dies or any other Congressman in tonight's broadcast, or "until Mr. Dies has had a chance to answer what already has been said."

In his regular spot-news report and forecasts, preceding his formal discussion of his controversy with Dies, Winchell predicted that "several members of Congress tomorrow or Tuesday will introduce a resolution condemning alleged unauthorized use of the power of subpoena by the Special Committee on Un-American activities.

Senator Truman Backs Present War Leadership

MAR 27 1944

WASHINGTON, March 26—(AP) Chairman Truman (D-Mo.) of the Senate War Investigating committee, declared today the country's "wise and experienced" war leadership must be "continued until the job at hand is completed"—and brought a prompt cry of "politics" from Republicans on the committee.

Senator Truman said in a press statement that the nation should give President Roosevelt, as commander-in-chief, "prayerful understanding and vigorous support" in the "hardest test we have yet to face"—the prospective invasion of Europe. The Republicans declared his views are "at variance" with the committee's conclusions.

Government Needs Support

"Because this is a political year," the Truman statement said, "there may be some unthinking partisans who might seek to capitalize upon the inevitable losses that may attend (war developments). The government will need the support and confidence of all citizens in the tasks that lie ahead of us. Our commander-in-chief will require the prayerful understanding and vigorous support in the momentous decisions that are his.

"I think the country realizes that we have wise and experienced leadership," the statement continued. "And I am further convinced that this leadership will be continued until the job at hand is completed. No one can divide us in this supreme effort. No patriot will attempt it."

The statement, mailed to newsmen by the office of the secretary of the Senate and circulated in the Capitol, prompted an immediate reply by Senators Brewster (R-Me.), Burton (R-Ohio) and Ball (R-Minn.) that while Senator Truman had a right to state his "political position" he did not speak for the War Investigating committee.

"The reports of the committee constitute the only statement of the committee's considered and impartial judgment of the caliber of leadership and administration displayed in the various phases of the war effort which have been scrutinized by the committee over the past three years," the trio said in a joint statement, adding:

"The findings of fact, conclusions and recommendations in these reports, all agreed to unanimously by committee members, are strongly at variance with those expressed by Senator Truman in his statement."

Senator Truman, who has been mentioned as a possible Democratic vice presidential candidate was en route to Seattle, Wash., for a subcommittee hearing on shipping when his statement was released.

He told reporters recently he plans a series of political speeches, such as those in Florida and at Milwaukee last week, but added he would make it clear he was speaking on such occasions as an individual and not a committee chairman.

War Decorations

MAR 27 1944

The following awards for valor were announced yesterday by the Army and Navy:

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The Legion of Merit to Capt. Joseph W. McColl Jr., Navy, of Atlantic City, N. J., and Pvt. Raymond W. Blattenberg, Army, of Emerald Hills, Camden, N. J.

30.24 — 14119

Vichy Threatens To Hit Back For Purge Trials

New York, March 26 (AP)—The Vichy Government has threatened to take reprisals if Algiers tribunals order the execution of Frenchmen who, "under Marshal Petain's orders," opposed the Allied landings in North Africa, the Nazi-controlled Paris radio said today.

The overseas broadcast said the threat had been made in statements by Ambassador Fernand de Brinon, Vichy liaison official with the German administration in Paris, and Philippe Henriot, Vichy Secretary of State for Propaganda.

Pope Pius Makes New Rome Appeal

New York, March 26 (AP)—Pope Pius XII has addressed a new appeal to the Allies and Germans in Italy, "expressing his hope that Rome will be considered as an open city," the Bern radio reported today in a broadcast heard by CBS.

Monsignor Sheen Comments

New York, March 26 (AP)—The bombing of Rome would be in defiance of the Pope and repudiation of the only moral unarmed voice in the world," the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen asserted today.

"If Rome is destroyed, we will destroy ourselves, not because we topple bricks and stone, but because under the pretext of showing the shepherd the wolves, we will have become wolves ourselves, and while fighting for morality, we will have bombed out the island that is its center and its home."

COLUMBIA STUDENT MISSING

NEW YORK, March 26—(AP) Miss Valsa Matthai, 22, only daughter of John Matthai, prominent Indian industrialist, has been missing from her residence at the International House here since last Monday, the police said today. She is a student at Columbia university.

Bias On Irish Question Charged To U. S. Press

New Haven, Conn., March 26 (AP). Francis P. Matthews, of Omaha, Neb., supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, charged today that Eire's refusal to oust diplomats of the Axis powers was receiving "prejudicial, biased and unfair treatment . . . in the American press."

Matthews, speaking at a communion breakfast here, did not question the right of the United States to ask Eire to remove German and Japanese representatives from the country, but he asserted:

"The principles of the Atlantic Charter, if they mean anything, should be observed, and their observance would seem to exclude the maligning of a neutral nation for insisting upon the democratic right of maintaining its neutrality, especially when that neutrality, as is well known, has been most benevolent so far as the United Nations are concerned."

SEES U. S. BEST FOR NEGRO

British Interpreter Warns on Japanese Racial Talk

PHILADELPHIA, March 26 (AP) —"There is no future for the Negro in any country better than in this one," Lieut. Donald G. Harper, 49-year-old Negro interpreter for the British maritime service, who has lived in six countries and speaks eleven languages, including Japanese, said here today.

Lieutenant Harper, who is visiting his sister here while convalescing from war wounds, was born in London. He has lived in England, Germany, Japan, South Africa and Malta and is a graduate of the University of Berlin. He has been torpedoed six times and was machine gunned by a German flier while floating on a lifebelt.

"Any Negro who feels that the Japs feel a racial kinship to him is laboring under a terrifically false impression," he said. "The Japs feel as superior to the Negro as any bigoted white American."

Navy Widens Negro Openings

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26 (AP) —Comdr. E. H. Downes told a Twelfth Naval District symposium today that the Navy planned "a substantial increase" in the number of negroes assigned for special preparation at the naval training school at Hampton, Va., which he commands. Commander Downes, here to study with district commanders the more effective use of negro personnel, said the Navy would draw from its enlisted ranks for the commissioning of negro ensigns. "All ratings open to white personnel are open equally to colored personnel with advancement in rate dependent on ability to meet the standard Navy tests," Commander Downes said.

LUCKY TRANSPORT SURVIVES BATTLES

MAR 27 1944

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26—(AP) The Navy today told the story of the "lucky" Liggett, one of its amphibious force transports which has survived two years of south Pacific war without losing a man, and predicted that "if she ever steams into Tokyo bay the chances are she won't even get scratched."

The Liggett, the old Pan America of the Munson line, commanded by Coast Guard Capt. Roderick S. Patch, of Alameda, Calif., carried command personnel, troops and supplies in the Guadalcanal and Bougainville invasions and weathered everything Japanese air and surface craft threw at her.

In the initial Guadalcanal invasion Japanese bombs fell so close that the Liggett's crew said "another coat of paint would mean a hit." Following up a Yank invasion on a tiny unidentified island, the Liggett, loaded with ammunition and higher octane gasoline, eluded aerial bombardment although one near hit buckled her bow plates.

The Liggett survived the battle of Tassafaronga in which the cruisers Quincy, Astoria and Vincennes were sunk off Savo island. She carried on proudly as transport flagship in the Bougainville invasion to write "a bright chapter in Coast Guard history," the Navy said. Her landing boats were strafed at Empress Augusta bay and she escaped enemy bombing when Army and Navy fighters drove off Japanese attackers.

The coxswains of the Liggett's launches and landing barges have suffered bullet wounds but lived to continue their ship's exploits.

"She's just lucky," they say.

PLANTED FLAG IN ALGIERS

New York Corporal Braved Air and Land Attack by Foe

FORT DEVENS, Mass., March 26 (AP)—Despite snipers' bullets and attacking enemy planes overhead, Corp. Hyman I. Shakin of 2690 University Avenue, New York, planted the first United States flag in the city of Algiers at the start of the North African invasion.

Corporal Shakin, now recuperating from battle wounds at Lovell General Hospital, was attached to the Ninth Infantry Division. His unit was assigned to capture Radio Algiers, whose station was a short distance from the waterfront. A company cook, he volunteered to land with the first wave.

"Each company had a flag and the man with our flag was standing near me when enemy planes attacked," Corporal Shakin said. "I don't know why I did it but I took the flag from him. When we landed there was plenty of sniping, but I planted the flag right in front of the Bank of Algiers."

Corporal Shakin was wounded in the battle for Hill 609, when four Messerschmitts first bombed and then strafed his unit.

Joseph E. Davies Ill

Ex-Envoy to Russia Removed From Train at Savannah

SAVANNAH, March 26 (AP).—Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Russia and a special assistant to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, was removed from a train here after he suffered an intestinal attack last night.

Mr. Davies, in an improved condition at a Savannah hospital today, was enroute from his home at Palm Beach, Fla., to Washington. He was accompanied by his wife. A physician said Mr. Davies would be able to resume his trip after three or four days of rest and quiet.

Panamanian Envoy Returns

MIAMI, Fla., March 26 (AP).—Enrique Jimenez, Panamanian Ambassador to the United States, returned by Clipper today after a four-week vacation in Panama.

30.24 — 14119

LONDON- YARBOROUGH-Add XXX disengagement

A PRAVDA DISPATCH DECLARED RUSSIAN TROOPS HAD BROKEN INTO
KAMENETS-PODOLSK NORTHEAST OF CZERNOWITZ (CERNAUTI) AND STARTED STREET
FIGHTING IN THAT IMPORTANT TOWN.

BESIDES HOLDING A 50-MILE FRONT ON THE DNIESTER AND A GOOD BRIDGE-
HEAD ACROSS IT, THE RUSSIANS NOW WERE IN POSITION TO PULL A CORD ON
THE SACK FORMED BY KAMENETS-PODOLSK, MOGILEV-PODOLSKI AND PROSKUROV
AND SNARE GERMAN FORCES ABOVE THE RIVER.

ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT KNOWN HERE HOW MANY GERMANS MIGHT THUS BE
TRAPPED, THEIR STRENGTH PRESUMABLY WAS LARGE.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES SAID REMNANTS OF DEFEATED GERMAN REGIMENTS WERE
FLEEING FOR A BRIDGE ACROSS THE DNIESTER RIVER AT KAMENETS-PODOLSK,
FACING A MARCH FROM KHOTIN ON THE BESSARABIAN SIDE TO CZERNOWITZ. THE
NAZIS ABANDONED TONS OF EQUIPMENT, AND MANY WERE SAID TO BE FLEEING
WITHOUT THEIR GUNS.

GERMAN OFFICERS WHO USUALLY ARE ARROGANT AND DEFIANT WERE DESCRIBED
AS DEMORALIZED BY THIS HUGE DEFEAT, AND A PRAVDA DISPATCH SAID A GROUP
OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS HAD SURRENDERED TO A TANK COMMANDER, SAYING
"GERMANY HAS LOST THE WAR, BUT WE WANT TO LIVE."

THE GERMAN SUNDAY COMMUNIQUE DECLARED "OUR TROOPS ARE ENGAGED IN

HEAVY DEFENSIVE BATTLES ON THE ENTIRE FRONT BETWEEN PERVOMAISK AND EAST OF BRODY." THIS REPRESENTED A FRONT BEGINNING ABOUT 100 MILES ABOVE THE BLACK SEA AND EXTENDING INTO SOUTHEASTERN POLAND. EVEN BELOW PERVOMAISK, 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF THREATENED NIKOLAEV, THE RUSSIANS WERE MAKING REPEATED STABS IN AN EFFORT TO CROSS THE BUG, THE GERMANS SAID.

MAR 27 1944

THE GERMANS ALSO DECLARED THE SOVIETS HAD OPENED A NEW TANK-SUPPORTED ATTACK WITH SEVERAL INFANTRY DIVISIONS ON THE CENTRAL SECTOR NORTH OF THE PRIPET MARSHES BETWEEN THE DNIEPER RIVER AND CHAUSY, APPARENTLY STRIKING AGAINST MOGILEV. THE SOVIETS WERE BEATEN BACK, THE BULLETIN SAID, AND THEIR PENETRATIONS WIPED OUT. XM147PEW

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE RED ARMY HAS REACHED THE PRUT RIVER FRONTIER OF RUMANIA ON A 50-MILE FRONT AND CAPTURED THE BESSARABIAN RAIL CITY OF BYELTSI, PREMIER-MARSHAL STALIN ANNOUNCED TONIGHT IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY.

SOVIET TROOPS NOW "HAVE REACHED OUR STATE FRONTIER, THE RIVER PRUT," STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY SAID.

IT WAS ACROSS THE PRUT THAT GERMAN AND RUMANIAN TROOPS LAUNCHED THE SOUTHERN WING OF THE 1941 AXIS INVASION OF RUSSIA.

RUMANIA HAD CEDED BESSARABIA, EAST OF THE PRUT TO THE DNIESTER RIVER, TO RUSSIA THE YEAR BEFORE.

"TROOPS OF THE SECOND UKRAINIAN FRONT, CONTINUING THEIR RESOLUTE OFFENSIVE, SEVERAL DAYS AGO FORCED THE RIVER DNIESTER ALONG A SECTOR 175 KILOMETERS (109 MILES) LONG, AND HAVING CAPTURED THE TOWN AND IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION OF BYELTSI AND DEVELOPING THEIR OFFENSIVE, HAVE REACHED OUR STATE FRONTIER, THE RIVER PRUT, ON A FRONT 85 KILOMETERS (53 MILES LONG," SAID THE ORDER OF THE DAY AS RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR FROM A MOSCOW BROADCAST. XM215PEW

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE ENCIRCLED GERMAN GARRISONS IN THE BASTION TOWNS OF TARNOPOL AND KAMENETS PODOLSK, A MOSCOW COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR DECLARED TONIGHT XM341PEV

MAR 27 1944

CHURCHILL HIGHLIGHTS

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-SOME HIGHLIGHT QUOTATIONS FROM PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S RADIO ADDRESS TONIGHT:

HE IS A RASH MAN WHO TRIES TO PROPHESY WHEN OR HOW OR UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS VICTORY WILL COME. BUT COME IT WILL--THAT, AT LEAST, IS SURE.

MUSSOLINI, INDEED, ESCAPED TO EAT THE BREAD OF AFFLICTION AT HITLER'S TABLE, TO SHOOT HIS SON-IN-LAW AND HELP THE GERMANS WREAK VENGEANCE AMONG THE ITALIAN MASSES WHOM HE HAD PROFESSED TO LOVE AND OVER WHOM HE HAD RULED FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS.

THIS FATE AND JUDGMENT MORE TERRIBLE THAN DEATH HAS OVERTAKEN THE VAINGLORIOUS DICTATOR WHO STABBED FRANCE IN THE BACK AND THOUGHT HIS CRIME HAD GAINED HIM EMPIRE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

WE HAVE SWEPT OUT OF THE STRUGGLE 66 ITALIAN DIVISIONS AND WE ARE HOLDING IN ITALY, FOR THE MOST PART IN CLOSE ACTION, NEARLY 25 GERMAN DIVISIONS AND A NOTEWORTHY PART OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE, MORE OF WHOM CAN BLEED AND BURN IN THE LAND OF THEIR FORMER ALLY WHILE OTHER

AND EVEN MORE IMPORTANT EVENTS WHICH MIGHT REQUIRE THEIR PRESENCE ARE IMPENDING ELSEWHERE.

WHEN I LOOK BACK ON THE 55 MONTHS OF THIS HARD AND OBSTINATE WAR... I STILL RATE HIGHEST AMONG THE DANGERS WE HAVE OVERCOME THE U-BOAT ATTACKS UPON OUR SHIPPING.

WE HAD OURSELVES A LARGE AIRFORCE IN THIS ISLAND THIS TIME LAST YEAR. WE HAVE A LARGER ONE TODAY, BUT BESIDES ALL THAT, OUR AMERICAN ALLY HAS NOW DEFINITELY OVERTAKEN AND OUTNUMBERED US IN THE MIGHTY AIRFORCE THEY HAVE ESTABLISHED HERE. EITHER...IS NEARLY AS LARGE IN NUMBERS, AND IN POWER MUCH GREATER THAN THE WHOLE AIR FORCE OF GERMANY.

THE (RUSSIAN) ADVANCE...FROM STALINGRAD TO THE DNIESTER RIVER WITH VANGUARDS REACHING OUT TOWARDS THE PRUT--A DISTANCE OF 900 MILES ACCOMPLISHED IN A SINGLE YEAR--CONSTITUTES THE GREATEST CAUSE OF HITLER'S UNDOING.

SINCE I SPOKE TO YOU LAST, NOT ONLY HAVE THE HUN INVADERS BEEN DRIVEN FROM LAND THEY HAVE RAVAGED, BUT THE GUTS OF THE GERMAN ARMY HAVE BEEN LARGELY TORN OUT BY RUSSIAN VALOR AND GENERALSHIP.

THE DEBT WHICH THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS OWES TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FACT THAT THEIR OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE SHIELDED AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND FROM JAPANESE AGGRESSION AND FROM MORTAL PERIL DURING THE PERIOD WHEN THE MOTHER COUNTRY WAS AT FULL STRETCH IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST GERMANY AND ITALY: THAT DEBT IS ONE

WHICH WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN IN ANY LAND WHERE THE UNION JACK IS FLOWN.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS HAS ATTENDED THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN NAVY AND THE AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE WAR IN THE PACIFIC MAY PROGRESS MORE RAPIDLY THAN WAS FORMERLY THOUGHT POSSIBLE. THE JAPANESE ARE SHOWING SIGNS OF GREAT WEAKNESS.

WHAT FOOLS THE JAPANESE RULING CASTE WERE TO BRING AGAINST THEMSELVES THE MIGHT AND LATENT WAR ENERGY OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC ALL FOR THE SAKE OF CARRYING OUT A BASE AND SQUALID AMBUSCADE.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS HAVE PLEDGED THEMSELVES TO FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE UNITED STATES AGAINST JAPAN NO MATTER WHAT IT COSTS OR HOW LONG IT LASTS. ACTUALLY, WE HAVE SUFFERED FROM THE JAPANESE INJURIES EVEN GREATER THAN THOSE WHICH HAVE ROUSED THE ARMED WRATH OF THE AMERICAN UNION.

MAR 27 1944
14121
30.24 - 14121

IN BURMA THOSE PLANS WHICH WERE PREPARED LAST AUGUST AT QUEBEC ARE NOW BEING PUT INTO PRACTICE. X X X INDIVIDUAL FIGHTING SUPERIORITY IN THE JUNGLE HAS DEFINITELY PASSED TO THE BRITISH AND INDIAN SOLDIERS AS COMPARED WITH THE JAPANESE.

WE HAVE PLACED A POWERFUL BATTLEFLEET UNDER ADMIRAL SOMERVILLE IN INDIAN WATERS IN ORDER TO FACE THE MAIN PART OF THE JAPANESE FLEET SHOULD IT TURN WESTWARDS AFTER HAVING DECLINED BATTLE AGAINST THE AMERICANS.

MAR 27 1944

WHEN I SPOKE A YEAR AGO I DREW ATTENTION TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THERE WOULD BE A PROLONGED INTERVAL BETWEEN THE COLLAPSE OF HITLER AND THE DOWNFALL OF JAPAN. I STILL THINK THERE WILL BE AN INTERVAL, BUT I DO NOT CONSIDER IT WILL BE AS LONG AN INTERVAL AS I THOUGHT A YEAR AGO.

THE HOUR OF GREATEST EFFORT IS COMING. X X X HERE I MUST WARN YOU THAT TO DECEIVE AND BAFFLE THE ENEMY THERE WILL BE MANY FALSE ALARMS, FEINTS AND DRESS REHEARSALS. WE MAY BE THE OBJECT OF NEW FORMS OF ATTACK. BRITAIN CAN TAKE IT; SHE HAS NEVER FLINCHED.

WHEN THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN, THE WHOLE CIRCLE OF AVENGING NATIONS WILL HURL THEMSELVES ON THE FOE AND BATTER OUT THE LIFE OF THE WORST TYRANNY WHICH HAS EVER SOUGHT TO HALT THE PROGRESS OF MANKIND.

BY852PEW

MAR 27 1944

BY ERNEST AGNEW

LONDON, MARCH 26--(AP)--PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL TONIGHT USED THE RINGING SCORN OF WHICH HE IS SO ABLE A MASTER AGAINST THOSE ARMCHAIR CRITICS WHO, HE SAID, "BELABOR THE GOVERNMENT WITH CRITICISM AND CONDEMN THEM AS UNPROFITABLE SERVANTS."

THERE WAS UNMISTAKABLE HEAT IN THAT SECTION OF HIS RADIO ADDRESS IN WHICH HE DEFENDED THE COALITION GOVERNMENT WHICH "BROUGHT THE BRITISH ISLES AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND EMPIRE OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH, BACK FROM THE MOUTH OF HELL, WHILE ALL THE WORLD WONDERED."

MANY LISTENERS WONDERED WHY CHURCHILL, USUALLY SO CONFIDENTLY DISDAINFUL OF CRITICS, FELT CALLED UPON TO MAKE A DEFENSE OR UNDERLINE THE MANIFOLD ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

IN MAKING A LONG COMMENTARY ON WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE AND PLANS FOR AFTER THE WAR, HE LAUDED TWO MINISTERS, LORD WOOLTON, FORMER MINISTER OF FOOD, NOW MINISTER FOR RECONSTRUCTION, AND ERNEST BEVIN, LABOR MINISTER.

CHURCHILL MAY HAVE FELT THE DEFENSE OF HIS GOVERNMENT WAS NEEDED BECAUSE OF DEFEATS IN TWO RECENT PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTIONS AND TWO VOTES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT NARROWLY ESCAPED DEFEAT, AND ALSO BECAUSE OF THE RISING CRITICISM AGAINST WHAT

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SOME BRITISH PAPERS AND PARLIAMENT MEMBERS CALL THE FAILURE OF THE CABINET TO IMPLEMENT PLANS FOR BETTER POST-WAR SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

EVEN BEFORE SUCH CRITICISM BECAME LOUD, THERE WERE REPORTS THAT CHURCHILL WAS PLANNING TO RESHUFFLE THE CABINET IN SEARCH OF MEN BETTER SUITED FOR CERTAIN POSTS.

LATEST REPORTS SAID ANTHONY EDEN MIGHT LEAVE THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND LORD BEAVERBROOK MIGHT GET SOME JOB OTHER THAN HIS PRESENT ONE OF LORD PRIVY SEAL. EDEN IS REPORTED DISSATISFIED BECAUSE FOREIGN POLICY-MAKING HAS BEEN TAKEN OUT OF HIS HANDS BY CHURCHILL, AND BEAVERBROOK IS REPORTED UNHAPPY AT HAVING NO DEFINITE RESPONSIBILITIES.

IF EDEN SHOULD RETIRE AS FOREIGN SECRETARY, ONE OF THE MOST LIKELY CHOICES AS A SUCCESSOR IS BELIEVED TO BE LORD CRANBORNE, NOW LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND DOMINIONS SECRETARY.

MAR 27 1944

OTHERS MENTIONED IN POSSIBLE CABINET SHIFTS INCLUDE EMMANUEL SHINWELL AS MINISTER OF FUEL AND POWER TO SUCCEED MAJ. GWILYAM LLOYD GEORGE OR IN A SENIOR POST IN CHARGE OF SHIPPING, AND ROBERT HUDSON AS MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

SEVERAL JUNIOR MINISTERS ALSO MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO GET PROMOTIONS IF THE CABINET SHOULD BE SHAKEN UP. BY1044PEW

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-IN DISCUSSING BRITISH DOMESTIC PROBLEMS IN HIS RADIO ADDRESS TONIGHT, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL DECLARED THAT A FOUR-YEAR PLAN OF EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENTS AND NATIONAL INSURANCE WHICH HE PROPOSED A YEAR AGO AS A POST-WAR PROGRAM ALREADY HAD BEEN WELL STARTED WITHOUT RELAXING THE WAR EFFORT.

"IF THIS PROCESS CONTINUES AND THE WAR GOES ON LONG ENOUGH, A GREATER PART OF MY FOUR-YEAR PLAN MAY VERY WELL BE PERFECTED AND LARGELY IN OPERATION BEFORE WE REACH A GENERAL ELECTION AND GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE TO SAY WHAT THEY THINK ABOUT IT," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID THE EDUCATION PROGRAM WAS "THE GREATEST SCHEME FOR IMPROVED EDUCATION THAT HAS EVER BEEN ATTEMPTED BY A RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT," THAT IT SOON WOULD BE ON THE STATUTE BOOKS, AND WHILE ITS COST WAS HEAVY, IT WAS AN ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAINING BRITAIN'S PLACE IN THE POST-WAR WORLD.

THE HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAM ALREADY HAS BEEN PLACED BEFORE PARLIAMENT IN OUTLINE, HE SAID, WHILE "A VAST AMOUNT OF PATIENT WORK" HAS BEEN DONE ON INSURANCE.

MAR 27 1944

ONE MILLION BRITISH HOMES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED OR DAMAGED BY THE ENEMY, THE PRIME MINISTER NOTED, AND "THIS OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR REBUILDING OR REPLANNING, AND WE HAD BETTER MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF THE AREAS OF WHICH WE SHOULD BE ASHAMED."

REPAIR OF DAMAGED HOUSES MUST GO FORWARD NOW, HE SAID, BECAUSE THIS IS A WAR MEASURE.

FOR THE IMMEDIATE POST-WAR PERIOD, PREFABRICATED EMERGENCY HOUSES MUST BE THE ANSWER, THE PRIME MINISTER DECLARED, AND "I HOPE WE MAKE

UP A HALF-MILLION OF THEM."

FACTORIES ALREADY ARE BEING ASSIGNED, MATERIALS EARMARKED AND SITES CHOSEN, BECAUSE "I HAVE EVERY HOPE AND FIRM RESOLVE THAT SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND OF OUR YOUNG MEN WILL BE ABLE TO MARRY SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND OF OUR YOUNG WOMEN AND MAKE THEIR OWN FOUR-YEAR PLAN."

BY###PEW

london, sunday, march 26--(ap)--german troops are being sent to czechoslovakia's northeastern and eastern frontiers to occupy strategic passes in the carpathian mountains now that the russian army is less than 70 miles from ruthenia, the sunday times said today.

the newspaper added that reports from czechoslovakia said guerrillas in slovakia and ruthenia are coming into the open and attacking german communications through the passes.

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LONDON - ADDXXX UNDERTAKE

THE KING VETOED A SUGGESTION THAT SHE BE SENT TO A UNIVERSITY TO SPECIALIZE IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, HISTORY AND MUSIC.

UNDER THE REGENCY ACT THE PRINCESS BECOMES A POTENTIAL STATE COUNSELLOR WHEN SHE REACHES 18, AUTHORIZED TO ACT WITH OTHERS FOR THE KING IF HE SHOULD GO ABROAD. IF SHE WERE TO ASCEND THE THRONE AFTER APRIL 21 SHE WOULD DO SO AS QUEEN REGENT AND NOT AS A MINOR.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., E.W.T., TONIGHT, SUNDAY, MARCH 26)

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LONDON - AP XXXAREA

A WAGE AGREEMENT WAS REACHED PROVIDING A WAGE DIFFERENTIAL FOR SKILLED WORKERS, AND MINE OWNERS AND MINISTRY OF FUEL OFFICIALS AGREED NO DEDUCTIONS WOULD BE MADE FROM THE MINIMUM WAGE OF MINERS FOR COAL TAKEN TO HEAT THEIR OWN HOMES. DEDUCTIONS ALREADY MADE ARE TO BE REFUNDED. XM 330 PEW

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-BRITAIN'S CHURCH LEADERS OFFERED AN EIGHT-POINT PROGRAM TODAY FOR THE REHABILITATION OF EUROPE IN A STATEMENT WHICH WARNED AGAINST "BREACHES OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS OR TO PUNITIVE MEASURES AGAINST THE ENTIRE GERMAN PEOPLE WHICH WILL BE REPUDIATED AS UNJUST BY LATER GENERATIONS."

ISSUED BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, PROF. JOHN BAILLIE, MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, AND PROF. R. D. WHITEHORN, RETIRING MODERATOR OF THE FREE CHURCH FEDERAL COUNCIL, THE STATEMENT WAS HEADED: "FOR THE CAREFUL ATTENTION OF CHRISTIAN PEOPLE."

"FORTUNATE IN HAVING BEEN SPARED THE FULL HORRORS OF A NAZI INVASION AND LEFT FREE TO BUILD UP OUR STRENGTH AND RESOURCES," IT SAID, "WE HAVE AN INESCAPABLE OBLIGATION TO TURN THOSE RESOURCES TO THE SUCCOR OF WAR-STRICKEN EUROPE."

IT ADDED THAT THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY WOULD BELONG TO THE

14125

30.24-14125

UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND BRITAIN "WHO ALONE AT THE MOMENT OF VICTORY HAVE THE NECESSARY RESOURCES AND POWER."

1. ADOPTION OF IMMEDIATE RELIEF MEASURES ON THE LARGEST SCALE TO FEED STARVING POPULATIONS, FIGHT DISEASE, PROMOTE HEALTH AND RESTORE NATIONAL SELF SUPPORT IN THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

2. ADOPTION OF MEASURES NOT MERELY TO PREVENT CHAOS BUT TO RESTORE A RULE OF LAW.

3. COMMON ACTION TO RETORE INSTITUTIONS OF EVERY KIND IN WHIC EUROPE'S CULTURAL AND SOCIAL TRADITIONS ARE ESPECIALLY EMBODIED.

4. RECOGNITION BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF EUROPE OF BASIC HUMAN LIBERTIES.

5. FRAMING OF FAR REACHING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICIES TO SECURE FOR EUROPEANS FULL EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY.

6. DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON AGENCIES IN SOCIAL AS WELL AS IN THE POLITICAL SPHERE TO GIVE EFFECT TO THESE COMMON PURPOSES AND TO EMBODY A GROWING SENSE OF EUROPEAN UNITY. MAR 27 1944

7. MAINTENANCE OF A SYSTEM OF EUROPEAN SECURITY WHICH WILL ALLOW THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE TO DEVELOP THEIR NATIONAL LIFE FREE FROM THE FEAR OF RECURRING WAR.

8. TREATMENT OF GERMANY IN SUCH A WAY AS TO REMOVE THE MENACE OF GERMAN AGGRESSION AND SECURE FULL ATONEMENT FOR THE SUFFERINGS INFLICTED BY THE NAZIS ON OTHERS BUT "NOT TO LEND OURSELVES IN A MOOD OF VENGEFULNESS TO BREACHES OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS OR TO PUNITIVE MEASURES AGAINST THE ENTIRE GERMAN PEOPLE WHICH WILL BE REPUDIATED AS UNJUST BY LATER GENERATIONS OR WILL PERMANENTLY FRUSTRATE HOPES OF PEACE AND UNITY IN EUROPE."

TAA171AX (HAIL)

MOSCOW MARCH 26-(AP)-THE RED ARMY HAS REACHED THE TRIBUTARIES OF THE PRUT AND IS DRIVING WESTWARD SO RAPIDLY THAT IT MAY ARRIVE AT THE RUMANIAN BORDER BEFORE DAWN TOMORROW, DISPATCHES SAID TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS WERE 11 MILES FROM THE RIVER BORDER AT LAST REPORTS.

USING THE TOWN OF YEDNITZI AS A BASE, THE RUSSIANS WERE PUSHING ONWARD IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS THROUGH DISORGANIZED GROUPS OF GERMANS AND RUMANIANS.

ONE DISPATCH SAID THAT SPRING THUNDERSTORMS WERE ADDING TO THE DIN OF CANNON AND TANK FIRE.

NIGHT MAR 27 1944

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CANBERRA,AUSTRALIA,MARCH 26-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN TODAY ANNOUNCED ACCEPTANCE OF AN INVITATION FROM W.L. MACKENZIE KING, PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA, FOR AN AUSTRALIAN PRESS DELEGATION TO VISIT CANADA DURING MAY.

THE DELEGATION WILL CONSIST OF F.T.SMITH OF CANBERRA; ALAN DAWES OF THE MELBOURNE HERALD (THE MURDOCH CHAIN); AND DON WHITINGTON OF THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH.

GM313PCW

NEW YORK, MARCH 26-(AP)-DECLARING HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF ALL-OUT BOMBING, THE REV. A.HAMILTON NESBITT, PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN OF THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT, TOOK TO TASK TODAY THE 28 PROMINENT CLERGYMEN WHO RECENTLY URGED ABANDONMENT OF OBLITERATION BOMBING.

"I'M IN FAVOR OF OBLITERATION BOMBING OF BERLIN AND TOKYO UNTIL THESE ARCHCRIMINALS ARE FOREVER WIPED FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH," THE CHAPLAIN SAID IN AN ADDRESS AT A COMMUNION BREAKFAST.

REFERRING TO THE MINISTERS WHO SIGNED THE PROTEST AS THE "SILK

STOCKING CLERGY," HE ASSERTED THAT "THEY DO NOT BESPEAK THE MINDS AND ATTITUDES OF THE MAJORITY OF THE PROTESTANT CLERGY."

AK405PEV

LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-FORMATIONS OF RAF HEAVY BOMBERS HAMMERED TARGETS IN GERMANY AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY LAST NIGHT, (HERCHER) THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY, IN THE WAKE OF A SERIES OF HEAVY DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS BY A GREAT FLEET OF APPROXIMATELY 1,700 AMERICAN PLANES.

MAR 27 1944

THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE OVERNIGHT BRITISH RAIDS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED.

HEAVY BOMBERS, MEDIUM BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS PARTICIPATED IN THE WIDESPREAD AMERICAN RAIDS YESTERDAY, DURING WHICH TARGETS ALONG THE INVASION COAST WERE BATTERED AND AIRDROMES WITHIN SIGHT OF PARIS WERE STRAFED BY THUNDERBOLTS ALMOST UNOPPOSED BY THE NAZI AIR FORCE.

STRONG FORCES OF FLYING FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, --BETWEEN 500 AND 750 OF THEM--POUNDED THE PAS-DE-CALAIS STRETCH OF COAST, 20 MILES ACROSS THE CHANNEL, WITH THUNDEROUS BARRAGES WHICH SHOOK WINDOWS IN BRITAIN, AND BOMBED MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE CHERBOURG AREA 200 MILES TO THE SOUTH IN THE WIDESPREAD INVASION COAST ATTACKS.

AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE COASTAL ATTACK, AMERICAN MARAUDERS BIT SAVAGELY INTO THE IJMUIDEN DOCKS OF HOLLAND WITH THEIR BOMB SALVOS.

THE THUNDERBOLTS, ATTACKING WITHIN SIGHT OF THE EIFFEL TOWER, SHOT UP FLAK TOWERS, GROUNDED AIRCRAFT AND BUILDINGS AT CHARTRES CHATEAUDUN AND ST.ANDRE DE L'EURE.

THESE SIZZLING OPERATIONS, THE 20TH MAJOR BLOW BY THE AMERICAN AIRFORCES, COST FIVE BOMBERS AND ONE FIGHTER, A U.S. COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED.

THE HARD-HITTING DAY MISSIONS TREAD CLOSELY ON A RAF HEAVY BOMBER STRIKE OF MEDIUM SIZE AGAINST AULNOYE, AN IMPORTANT FRENCH RAILWAY JUNCTION ON THE BELGIAN BORDER, AGAINST LYON IN SOUTHEASTERN FRANCE, AND ANOTHER MOSQUITO FORAY AGAINST BERLIN SATURDAY NIGHT.

TODAY'S RAIDS BY THE AMERICANS WERE THE LATEST IN A SEVEN-DAY PERIOD IN WHICH AT LEAST 12,000 SORTIES HAD BEEN FLOWN AGAINST NAZI TARGETS IN EUROPE AND IN WHICH AT LEAST 16,000 U.S. TONS OF BOMBS HAD POURED OUT ON THE GERMANS BY THE ALLIES.

"NEITHER BOMBERS OR P-47 THUNDERBOLTS OF THE EIGHTH AND NINTH AIR FORCES WHICH PROVIDED ESCORT SAW ANY ENEMY FIGHTERS, ALTHOUGH THEY FLEW THROUGH SOME FLAK," THE U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE GERMANS NEW RADIO STATION LOCATED IN FRANKFURT WHICH GIVES WARNINGS ON THE APPROACH OF ALLIED PLANES, BROADCAST AT 9 P.M. TONIGHT THAT "NUISANCE RAIDERS WERE APPROACHING WESTERN GERMANY"--AN INDICATION THAT THE ALLIED AERIAL OFFENSIVE WAS CONTINUING.

MAR 27 1944

THE FRANKFURT RADIO LATER WARNED OF ENEMY FORMATIONS OVER WESTERN GERMANY WITH SINGLE PLANES OVER CENTRAL GERMANY AND SOME OVER FRANKFURT ITSELF. THE SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS POINTED TO EXTENSIVE BUT NOT UNUSUALLY LARGE NIGHT RAF OPERATIONS.

IN ADDITION TO OTHER OF THE DAY'S OPERATIONS, A SMALL FORCE OF RAF AND RCAF MOSQUITOS ATTACKED MILITARY OBJECTIVES IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

FROM INFORMATION MADE PUBLIC BY THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIR FORCE, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ABOUT 8,500 AMERICAN WARPLANES, OPERATING FROM BRITISH BASES, HAD BEEN IN COMBAT DURING THE PAST WEEK, DROPPING MORE THAN 8,000 TONS OF BOMBS.

OF THIS TONNAGE, 1,500 TONS WERE HURLED AT BERLIN ON WEDNESDAY.

14127

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PERHAPS A HEAVIER LOAD ON FRANKFURT IN TWO ATTACKS, AND THE REST DIVIDED AMONG VARIOUS TARGETS.

MAR 27 1944

THE RAF IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE SENT 3,500 PLANES ALOFT--MOSTLY FOR HEAVY BOMBING--AND DROPPED ALMOST 8,960 TONS IN FEWER, MORE CONCENTRATED RAIDS. IT UNLOADED A RECORD 3,360 TONS ON FRANKFURT WEDNESDAY NIGHT AND ANOTHER 2,800 TONS ON BERLIN FRIDAY NIGHT.

IN A SUMMARY OF THE "ALMOST CONTINUOUS ASSAULT ON FORTRESS EUROPE" DURING THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, THE U.S. AIRFORCE SAID MORE THAN 6,000 INDIVIDUAL FLIGHTS WERE MADE AGAINST THE GERMAN WAR MACHINE IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY AND THE BALKANS BY BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS OF THE EIGHTH, NINTH AND 15TH AIR FORCES.

THE REPORT FOR THE FIRST TIME PUBLICLY DISTINGUISHED BETWEEN "MASSED ATTACKS" BY BOMBER DIVISIONS (FROM 432 PLANES UPWARD) AND SMALLER OPERATIONS BY WHAT THE U.S. AIR FORCE CALLED "FLYING TASK FORCES."

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT RECONNAISSANCE DISCLOSED VERY HEAVY DAMAGE HAD BEEN INFLICTED ON A LARGE GRINDING WHEEL FACTORY IN FRANKFURT, WHICH WAS A MAJOR SOURCE FOR GERMANY'S INDUSTRY. ABOUT 45 PER CENT OF THE BUILDING AREA WAS DAMAGED STRUCTURALLY AND AN ADDITIONAL 20 PER CENT WAS DAMAGED EXTERNALLY BY FIRE IN TWO ATTACKS MADE THROUGH CLOUDS.

MAR 27 1944

IN ONE FRANKFURT PLANT MANUFACTURING AIRCRAFT AND MOTOR TRANSPORT PARTS, 19 OF 24 BUILDINGS WERE DESTROYED OR SEVERELY DAMAGED WHILE IN ANOTHER SIMILAR PLANT 13 OF 24 BUILDINGS WERE SMASHED.

BOTH ITALIAN AND BRITISH-BASED AMERICAN PLANES DESTROYED 140 GERMAN PLANES AND DAMAGED MANY MORE IN THE AIR, AND DAMAGED OR DESTROYED OTHERS ON THE GROUND. THE LOSSES WERE 81 BOMBERS AND 42 FIGHTERS.

IT WAS THE 65TH ALLIED AERIAL BLOW AT THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA IN 113 DAYS.

MAR 27 1944

SIMULTANEOUSLY, FORMATIONS OF AMERICAN MARAUDER BOMBERS, BRITISH MEDIUM MITCHELLS AND LIGHTER BOSTONS, AND SPITFIRE FIGHTERS RAINED EXPLOSIVES ON THE DUTCH PORT OF IJMUIDEN.

IN ALL, PROBABLY MORE THAN 2,400 TONS OF BOMBS WERE LOOSED UPON HITLER'S COASTAL DEFENSES DURING THE DAY.

THE SMASHING DAYLIGHT OFFENSIVE WAS PRESSED CLOSE UPON A MEDIUM-SIZED RAF ATTACK LAST NIGHT ON AULNOYE, AN IMPORTANT FRENCH RAILWAY JUNCTION ON THE BELGIAN BORDER, ON LYON IN SOUTHEASTERN FRANCE AND ANOTHER MOSQUITO RAID ON BERLIN--WHICH WAS HIT BY 2,800 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES BY THE RAF'S HEAVIES ON THE NIGHT BEFORE.

IN CONTRAST TO THE FRIDAY NIGHT ATTACK ON BERLIN AND OTHER TARGETS IN WHICH THE RAF LOST 73 BOMBERS TO GERMAN FIGHTERS AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, ONLY ONE BRITISH PLANE FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE NIGHT ASSAULTS.

THREE GIANT EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED DURING THE ATTACK ON AULNOYE AND FIRES WHICH SPREAD THROUGH THE TOWN, ON ONE OF THE MAIN RAIL LINES BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY, WERE VISIBLE 100 MILES AWAY. A GREAT BEACON OF SMOKE STILL BILLOWED OVER THE SECTOR TODAY.

THE BLOW WAS ANOTHER IN THE COORDINATED ALLIED ASSAULTS ON RAIL FEEDERS TO THE GERMANS' ATLANTIC WALL IN WHICH A DOZEN KEY JUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN SMASHED IN AS MANY RAIDS THIS MONTH.

TARGETS ASSIGNED TO THE LIBERATORS AND FORTRESSES IN THE DAYLIGHT SWEEP REQUIRED PRECISION BOMBING AND THE EIGHTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT "GOOD WEATHER PERMITTED VISUAL BOMBING OF PRECISION TARGETS." AN APPARENT ABSENCE OF GERMAN FIGHTER OPPOSITION

ENABLED THE AMERICANS TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR PIN-POINT HITS.

A RELATIVELY SMALL FORCE OF THUNDERBOLTS--PROBABLY LESS THAN 200--ACCOMPANIED THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS.

MAR 27 1944

THE FORMATIONS OF ALLIED CRAFT INVOLVED IN THE DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS WERE SO GREAT THAT EVEN EAST ANGLIAN RESIDENTS LONG ACCUSTOMED TO THE PARADE OF ALLIED MIGHT LEFT THEIR SUNDAY DINNERS TO WATCH THE BOMBERS STREAM THROUGH SUMMERY SKIES OVER THE CHANNEL.

RECONNAISSANCE FOLLOWING THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH POWER BLOWS AT FRANKFURT LAST WEEK SHOWED ALMOST THE WHOLE COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PARTS OF THE CITY PRACTICALLY DESTROYED. FIRES STILL BURNED WHEN THE RECONNAISSANCE WAS MADE SATURDAY AFTERNOON. THE RAF POURED THE GREATEST WEIGHT OF BOMBS OF THE WAR--OVER 3,000 LONG TONS--ON FRANKFURT WEDNESDAY NIGHT AND HUNDREDS OF AMERICAN BOMBERS HIT THE CITY FRIDAY.

ALL THE FORTRESSES BRIEFED FOR THE CHERBOURG JOB TODAY RETURNED SAFELY WITH ENTHUSIASTIC STORIES OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR BOMBING.

"SMOKE POURED UP AFTER THE BOMBING" AT PAS-DE-CALAIS, SAID SGT. CHARLES A.SCHRAG, 20, NAVARRE, OHIO, A BALL TURRET GUNNER, WHO TOLD OF SIMILAR SUCCESS IN THAT OPERATION. "WHITE PUFFS OF SMOKE BILLOWED IN REGULAR RELAYS."

SGT.ROBERT H.GROEBNER, 20, NEW ULM, MINN., A WAIST GUNNER, SAID SMOKE COVERED THE ENTIRE BOMBING AREA.

"OUR BOMBS WERE DIRECTLY ON THE TARGET," SAID LT.FORREST E. FLAGLER, 27, EL RENO, OKLA., LEAD BOMBARDIER IN ONE OF THE GROUPS GOING TO CHERBOURG. "WE GOT A LOT OF BEAUTIFUL HITS."

LT.ALEXA DARBUT, 23, 1235 KAGE ST., PITTSBURGH,PA., ANOTHER FORTRESS BOMBARDIER, SAID "WE HIT OUR TARGET AND IT LOOKED LIKE WE KNOCKED IT TO PIECES. BOMBS KICKED UP BIG CLOUDS OF DUST AND SMOKE ROSE SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET."

"THERE WERE MANY TARGETS TODAY AND SMOKE AND FLAME WAS SHOOTING UP ALL OVER THE AREA," SAID SGT.WILLIAM M.LINDGREM, 21, 3580 WEST 111TH ST. INGLEWOOD,CALIF. "ONE INSTALLATION IN PARTICULAR WAS LEFT A MASS OF FLAMES."

MAR 27 1944

"HW509PEW

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-THE LARGEST FLEET OF U.S. MEDIUM BOMBERS EVER TO FLY FROM BRITAIN--ALMOST 350 NINTH AIR FORCE MARAUDERS--DROPPED MORE THAN 600 TONS OF BOMBS TODAY ON THE NAZI E-BOAT NESTS AT IJMUIDEN, A DUTCH PORT OCCUPYING A STRATEGIC POSITION ON THE EASTERN APPROACHES TO THE DOVER STRAIT.

FOLLOWING RAF AND DUTCH MITCHELLS AND BOSTONS OF THE SECOND TACTICAL AIR FORCE WHICH ATTACKED IJMUIDEN EARLY IN THE AFTERNOON, FOUR SEPARATE FORMATIONS OF MARAUDERS MOVED IN FROM THE NORTH SEA AT 15-MINUTE INTERVALS AND BLASTED THE HIDEOUTS FOR THE GERMAN MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS WHICH HAVE THREATENED ALLIED SHIPPING OFF THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF ENGLAND.

THE MARAUDERS SETTLED AN OLD SCORE WHEN THEY POUNDED THE U-BOAT PENS WITH MORE THAN 700 (CORRECT) TONS OF BOMBS AT A COST OF BUT A SINGLE PLANE.

THEY DID IT FOR THE BOYS WHO FELL THERE 10 MONTHS AGO.

TEN MARAUDERS WENT OVER THE LITTLE DUTCH TOWN AT LOW LEVEL MAY 27, 1943, IN THE MARAUDERS' SECOND OPERATION IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER. NOT A SINGLE SHIP RETURNED.

AS THEIR FORCES GREW AND THEY HAMMERED THE NAZIS FROM MEDIUM ALTITUDES, THE MARAUDER CREWS EAGERLY AWAITED THE CHANCE TO AVENGE THAT LICKING.

14129

30.24-14129

MORE THAN 2,000 MEN FLEW ON THE RECORD RAID TODAY, STORMING OUT OF BRIGHT SKIES THROUGH A BITTER BARRAGE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE TO BLAST THE TARGET, SQUARING ACCOUNTS WITH INTEREST.

LEADING THE FLEET WAS LT. COL. G.C.CELIO OF NEVADA CITY, CALIF., WHO FLEW A MARAUDER ON THE FIRST ETO MISSION, ALSO AGAINST IJMUIDEN HE AGREED WITH LT. BENJAMIN R. TILMAN OF TAMPA, FLA., BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR, THAT "REVENGE IS SWEET."

MAR 27 1944

SGT. HAROLD BAKER OF WEST SPRINGFIELD, MASS., A 50-MISSION MAN, WAIVED HIS REST PRIVILEGE FOR "SENTIMENTAL REASONS," TO GO ALONG.

LT. I.M. THOMPSON OF BEND, ORE., CO-PILOT OF ONE SHIP, REPORTED HE COULD SEE DUST AND SMOKE ABOVE THE BOMBED PORT.

OTHER VETERANS OF THE FIRST MISSION TO IJMUIDEN WHO MADE TODAY'S ATTACK INCLUDED:

CAPTS.GEORGE M.WATSON, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., CELIO'S CO-PILOT; JACK T.TYSON, ALBANY, GA., AND HOWARD E.SHORT, SEGUIN, TEX.; AND SGTS.VALDO W.SHOWS, TAYLORSVILLE, MISS., AND JACK W. HIRSCH, 340 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK CITY.

MAR 27 1944

EJ1017PEW

LONDON MARCH 26-(AP)-THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RAF HEAVY BOMBERS LAST NIGHT ATTACKED RAILWAY TARGETS AT AULNOYE IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN THE LYONS AREA WHILE MOSQUITOS AGAIN HIT BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

ONE AIRCRAFT WAS REPORTED MISSING FROM THE NIGHT'S OPERATIONS, WHICH ALSO INCLUDED MINE LAYING.

LONDON MARCH 26-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO ANNOUNCED AT 11 A.M.TODAY (6 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME) THAT "AN ENEMY BOMBER FORMATION IS APPROACHING SOUTHEAST GERMANY."

UP TO THIS HOUR NO DAYLIGHT AIR ACTIVITY HAD BEEN REPORTED FROM BRITAIN AND IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THE WARNING MIGHT REFER TO AN ALLIED OPERATION FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA.

BRITISH HEAVY BOMBERS ATTACKED OCCUPIED TERRITORY DURING THE NIGHT, BUT THE TARGETS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY SPECIFIED.

KK632AEW

US BOMBER BASE ENG. T JAMESON-ADD XXX CO-PILOT

THEIR PLANE WAS HIT BY MORE THAN 30 NAZI FIGHTERS ATTACKING IN A PACK. TWO ENGINES WENT. PARTS OF BOTH WINGS WERE SHOT OFF. THE AILERONS WERE SHATTERED AND THE CONTROL CABLES BLASTED. BUT PESCH HELD HER ON COURSE UNTIL HER BOMBS WERE DROPPED.

THE WAISTGUNNER WAS HIT IN THE HEAD BY A CANNONSHELL. PESCH GAVE THE ORDER TO BAIL OUT. ONE BY ONE THE CREW JUMPED, UNTIL ONLY AMLEY WAS LEFT. HE TOLD PESCH: "IF THE SHIP HAS A CHANCE OF STAYING UP IT WOULD TAKE TWO MEN TO CONTROL IT. IF YOU WANT TO TAKE THE CHANCE I'LL STAY WITH YOU."

MAR 27 1944

IT WAS SUB-ZERO IN THE AIR OUTSIDE, BUT SWEAT DRIPPED FROM THE FLIERS' FACES AS THEY STRUGGLED TO CONTROL THE REELING SHIP. "IT WAS LIKE TRYING TO STEER A BUCKING BRONCO," SAID PESCH.

AK820PEW

LONDON - LONG - ADD XXX GERMANY

LONDON--INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF BALKANS X X X INTO GERMANY.

AN ALLIED POLITICAL OFFENSIVE TO BRING BULGARIA INTO THE ALLIED CAMP AND UNDERMINE A LIKELY BASE FOR THE GERMANS IN THE DANUBE-CARPATHIAN DEFENSE LINE IS REGARDED AS A STRONG POSSIBILITY.

SEVERAL FACTORS COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUCCESS OF SUCH A CAMPAIGN--ONE OF WHICH IS THAT SOVIET RUSSIA PROBABLY WOULD TAKE THE LEADING ROLE, PERHAPS WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN GUARANTEES OF BULGARIA'S POST-

WAR INDEPENDENCE. MOSCOW AND SOFIA STILL MAINTAIN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

MAR 27 1944

A HINT OF SUCH A POLITICAL OFFENSIVE MAY BE DRAWN FROM PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S SPEECH. HE PRAISED THE WORK OF MARSHAL TITO'S PARTISANS; SAID "THERE IS MUCH TO BE DONE IN THE BALKANS AND I DO NOT DOUBT THAT THEY WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE STYLE." THAT THE TIME IS RIPE FOR ACTION THERE MIGHT BE INTERPRETED FROM CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT THAT "PANIC AND FRENZY" EXIST NOW IN BULGARIA, RUMANIA AND HUNGARY.

WITH THE RED ARMY ALREADY POISED AT THE PRUT RIVER BORDER OF RUMANIA AND WITHIN SIGHT OF THE CARPATHIAN BARRIER, IT OBVIOUSLY WAS BUT A MATTER OF DAYS UNTIL THE GERMANS COULD BE CUT OFF FROM ALL COMMUNICATION AND SUPPLY LINES TO THE PRUT AND DANUBE BASIN BATTLEFIELDS EXCEPT THROUGH THE PASSES OF THE CARPATHIAN RANGE, WHICH TWISTS LIKE A PORTENTIOUS QUESTION MARK THROUGH HUNGARY AND RUMANIA TO BULGARIA.

THE DRIVE TO THE PRUT IS ALREADY DOOMING THE GERMAN STAND AT THE BLACK SEA PORTS OF NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA AND THE QUESTION NOW IS HOW MUCH OF EASTERN RUMANIA HITLER WILL BE ABLE TO SAVE--EVEN WITHOUT AN EVER-POSSIBLE DIVERTING INVASION BY THE ALLIES FROM THE SOUTH.

REPORTS HEARD IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY, THAT GERMAN ARMOR WAS POURING THROUGH THE RUMANIAN AND HUNGARIAN SLAVE STATES WERE TAKEN THERE TO INDICATE A MASSIVE NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTHEASTERN CAULDRON WHERE HITLER'S IRON WALL HAS MELTED UNDER THE HEAT OF THE SOVIET ONSLAUGHT.

LONDON SOURCES, HOWEVER, WERE MUCH MORE INCLINED TO REGARD THE ENTIRE MOVEMENT AS DICTATED BY THE DESPERATE NECESSITIES OF DEFENSE, FORCED UPON THE GERMAN ARMY BY THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF ALLIED STRATEGY AGREED ON AT THE TEHERAN CONFERENCE TO SPREAD GERMANY'S FIGHTING POWER THIN AT THE HOUR OF IMMINENT TRIAL.

MAR 27 1944

THE WHOLE MILITARY POSITION SUGGESTS THAT THE AREAS OF NORTHEASTERN RUMANIA FROM THE PRUT TO THE CARPATHIANS AND SOUTH TO THE DANUBE ARE AS GOOD AS LOST TO THE GERMANS. AND THE LACK OF ANY MOUNTAIN BARRIER FROM THE MOUTH OF THE DANUBE WESTWARD TO BUCHAREST AND PLOESTI SHOW CLEARLY ENOUGH WHY HITLER WOULD NEED ARMORED DIVISIONS FOR ANY SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE SHORT OF THE DANUBIAN IRON GATE TO BELGRADE.

A RUSSIAN ADVANCE ON INTO THE DANUBE DELTA COUNTRIES WOULD POSE A PONDEROUS NEW POLITICAL PROBLEM FOR HITLER: HOW TO HOLD BULGARIA.

MEANWHILE, THE INCREASING DESPERATENESS OF HIS POSITION IS BRINGING OUT CONSTANTLY MOUNTING INTERFERENCE FROM GUERRILLA GROUPS.

--BASH--

MAR 27 1944

MOSCOW AND LONDON BROADCASTS RECORDED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE QUOTED ISTANBUL REPORTS THAT GERMANY HAD CLOSED BOTH THE HUNGARIAN-RUMANIAN AND RUMANIAN-YUGOSLAV BORDERS, AND AN EARLIER RUSSIAN BROADCAST QUOTED GENEVA REPORTS THAT THE GERMANS HAD "LIQUIDATED" THE HUNGARIAN GENERAL STAFF AND PLACED THE HUNGARIAN ARMY UNDER COMMAND OF A SPECIAL GERMAN GENERAL STAFF.

THE MOSCOW BROADCASTS ALSO REPORTED GERMANY HAD SET UP "FIVE CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS" IN HUNGARY, SUPPRESSED "ABOUT 50 NEWSPAPERS" AND ARRESTED 10,000 JEWS AS WELL AS A "NUMBER OF HUNGARIAN CORRESPONDENTS OF NEUTRAL NEWSPAPERS."

THE BRITISH BROADCAST SAID A NUMBER OF HUNGARIAN OFFICERS WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE FIGHTING THEIR WAY SOUTHWARD TO JOIN THE YUGOSLAV GUERRILLA FORCES OF MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ).

ANOTHER SOVIET BROADCAST QUOTED A GENEVA REPORT THAT COL. J. BAJHOCZY, HUNGARIAN DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, HAD BEEN IMPRISONED BY GERMAN OCCUPATION FORCES AFTER HIS REFUSAL TO SIGN AN ORDER COMMANDING HUNGARIAN TROOPS NOT TO OPPOSE THE GERMANS.

IN SLOVAKIA AND RUTHENIA "THE DISSIDENT MOVEMENT HAS BECOME SO SERIOUS THAT THE GERMAN ~~SS~~ CHIEF HEINRICH HIMMLER MADE A SPECIAL VISIT TO BRATISLAVA," SAID ANOTHER BRITISH BROADCAST HEARD BY CBS.

"GUERRILLAS ARE ATTACKING GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE CARPATHIAN PASSES," THE BROADCAST ADDED.

MAR 27 1944

nV7xxPFw

-ADDYxx HOURS

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-BRITAIN'S DETERMINATION TO STRING ALONG WITH THE YUGOSLAV PARTISANS AND ATTEMPT TO BRING KING PETER INTO LINE WAS SEEN IN PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S SPEECH TODAY IN WHICH HE PRAISED THE PARTISAN LEADER, MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) AND FAILED TO MENTAIN GEN. DRAJA MIHAILOVIC.

MAR 27 1944

MIHAILOVIC IS KING PETER'S WAR MINISTER AND THE LEADER OF A GUERRILL GROUP WHICH IS A RIVAL OF TITO'S FORCES.

THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER'S COMMENDATION OF THE "HEROIC STRUGGLES OF THE PARTISANS IN YUGOSLAVIA UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF MARSHAL TITO" WAS REGARDED AS A DIRECT BLOW AT THE BEHIND THE SCENES EFFORT UNDER WAY IN LONDON BY THE EXILED YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER BOZNIDAR PURIC TO BUILD UP SUPPORT OF THE RECENTLY MARRIED KING PETER.

DYs40PEw

LONDON, MARCH 26-(AP)-YUGOSLAV PARTISANS IN SLAVONIA ARE TAKING A HEAVY TOLL OF GERMAN OCCUPATION FORCES MOVING INTO HUNGARY, HEADQUARTERS OF MARSHAL TITO (JOSIP BROZ) ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE BROADCAST COMMUNIQUE RECORDED BY THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION ADDED THAT THE PARTISANS HAD CHECKED A GERMAN ADVANCE INTO EASTERN BOSNIA AFTER TWO WEEKS OF STUBBORN FIGHTING AND HAD MOVED OVER TO THE OFFENSIVE.

THE GERMANS WERE SAID TO BE REGROUPING IN THAT AREA.

MAR 27 1944

UX823AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 26-(AP)-HEAVY FIGHTING IS CONTINUING IN THE RUBBLE OF CASSINO ON THE MAIN FIFTH ARMY FRONT, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PATROLS WERE ACTIVE ON THE BEACHHEAD BELOW ROME AND ON THE EIGHTH ARMY FRONT, A COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE BULLETIN SAID A BRITISH DESTROYER SHELLED GERMAN STRONG POINTS OPPOSITE THE BEACHHEAD MARCH 24. ANOTHER DESTROYER SHELLED AN E-BOAT AND SANK IT BY RAMMING. PRISONERS WERE TAKEN.

ALLIED PLANES FLEW ABOUT 600 SORTIES YESTERDAY, STRIKING AT DOCKS AT LEGHORN, A RAIL BRIDGE AT RIGNANO AND GUN POSITIONS IN THE CASSINO AREA.

ONE ALLIED PLANE FAILED TO RETURN.

THE BULLETIN SAID NO ENEMY PLANES WERE REPORTED OVER THE BATTLE AREA YESTERDAY.

GERMAN TANKS CAME OUT IN THE OPEN IN THE CONTINENTAL AREA OF CASSINO AROUND WHICH SOME OF THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING HAS BEEN RAGING.

FIFTEEN GERMAN PLANES BOMBED MT.TROCCHIO ACROSS THE RAPIDO VALLEY FROM CASSINO FRIDAY. THREE OF THE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN AND LITTLE DAMAGE WAS CAUSED.

TWO OUT OF EIGHT NAZI PLANES RAIDING THE BEACHHEAD ALSO WERE SHOT DOWN, IT WAS DISCLOSED.

THE GERMANS LAUNCHED THREE SMALL-SCALE ATTACKS AGAINST THE BEACHHEAD BUT ALL WERE REPULSED.

GERMAN ARTILLERY AGAIN LAID A HEAVY CONCENTRATION OF SHELLS ON THE

PADIGLIONE AREA OF THE BEACHHEAD AND MAINTAINED A HARASSING FIRE ON ALLIED FORWARD POSITIONS ALONG THE WHOLE BEACHHEAD PERIMETER.

A PARTY OF LITTER BEARERS REACHED HANGMAN'S HILL JUST UNDER THE PEAK OF MONASTERY HILL IN THE CASSINO AREA YESTERDAY AND BROUGHT DOWN A NUMBER OF WOUNDED UNDER COVER OF A RED CROSS FLAG. THE TROOPS ON THE HILL HAVE BEEN ISOLATED FOR A WEEK AND HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED MOST OF THAT TIME BY PARACHUTE.

MAR 27 1944

KK705AEW

ALGIERS - ADDxxx SAID

BESIDES LT.PENNINGTON, THE GROUP INCLUDED LT.EDNA MARIE SCHEIPS, PIERCE, NEB.; LT.SUSIE BRUNS, SPRINGHILL, LA.; AND ENSIGNS MARIE FRANKE, DETROIT, MICH.; DORIS DAVIS, HAINES CITY, FLA.; MARISE VONGAL, WINTER PARK, FLA.; DORIS AND JEAN HAAS, SISTERS, OF TOLEDO; MARIE GOESER, NEOLA, IOWA; MARGUERITE MARSHALL, WARREN, OHIO; ELEANOR MCDONNELL, SCRANTON, PA.; SIGNE AND HILDA HEIKKILA, SISTERS, OF DETROIT, MICH.; GENEVIEVE REPPER, OTTERVILLE, MO.; MAXINE SAINT MARIE, ANTIGO, WIS.; FLORENCE MCCLELLAN, WAUSAKEE, WIS.; MARIE MASON, SHELDON, ILL.; MARGARET HOLWIG, EATON RAPIDS, MICH.; RUTH DENIKER, KINGWOOD, W.VA.; HELEN PEPPE, PROVIDENCE, R.I.; MARY KATHMAN, QUINCY, ILL.; RITA RAIN, MALDEN, MASS., AND JOSEPHINE KENNEY, NEW YORK.

XM240PEW

ALGIERS MARCH 26-(AP)-FRENCH NEWSPAPERS IN A DISPATCH UNDER AN ANKARA DATELINE TODAY QUOTED FRANZ VON PAPEN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY, AS SAYING THE NAZI HIGH COMMAND INTENDED TO GIVE UP ALL OF BESSARABIA, ESTABLISH A DEFENSE LINE IN THE CARPATHIANS AND DEFEND TH PLOESTI OIL FIELDS "AT ALL COSTS."

THE DISPATCHES SAID THE STATEMENT WAS MADE AT A DINNER FOR A NEW TURKISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN. DAY

KK622AEW

JERUSALEM - ADDxxx ARMS

WITH A REINTRODUCTION OF THE DEATH PENALTY FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION AND USE OF FIREARMS, POLICE SEARCHED RESIDENTS IN JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, HAIFA AND BETHLEHEM, MAKING NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

THE CURFEW WAS ESTABLISHED AFTER LAST THURSDAY NIGHT'S DISTURBANCE IN WHICH THE BRITISH MEMBERS OF THE PALESTINE POLICE FORCE WERE SLAIN, FOUR POLICEMEN AND FIVE CIVILIANS IN TEL AVIV AND HAIFA WERE WOUNDED, AND WINDOWS WERE SMASHED ALONG JAFFA ROAD, JERUSALEM'S MAIN THOROUGHFARE.

THE JEWISH PRESS, COMMENTING ON THE TERRORISM, DECLARED THAT THE "DEADLY HAND WHICH DIRECTED THESE CRIMES IS UNWITTINGLY OR MALICIOUSLY HELPING THE ENEMIES OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

BY7SSPEW

KUNMING, CHINA - FARNSWORTH-ADDxxx BURMA

SIX TO SEVEN JAPANESE DIVISIONS ARE NOW MASSED IN NORTHERN BURMA, HE SAID, AND THE "ALLIES SHOULD NOT NEGLECT SUCH AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY" TO STRIKE IN THE SOUTH.

XM1227PEW

MAR 27 1944

BY FRANK L. MARTIN

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN AIR COMMANDO FORCE, INDIA-BURMA BORDER, MARCH 22-(DELAYED)-(AP)-[redacted].COL. PHILIP G.COCHRAN'S AIR COMMANDOS ARE THROWING EVERYTHING EXCEPT THEIR WATER BUCKETS AT THE JAPANESE IN SUPPORT OF BRITISH GROUND FORCES ATTACKING THE MAIN SUPPLY ROUTES TO THE ENEMY'S NORTHERN ARMY.

NAVAL DEPTH CHARGES, LAND MINES, OIL AND FIRE BOMBS HAVE BEEN DROPPED ON JAPANESE STRONGHOLDS IN FRONT OF THE BRITISH COLUMN PUSHING OUT FROM THE ALLIED AIR INVASION BASE IN NORTH CENTRAL BURMA, AND COMMANDO BOMBERS WITH 75 MILLIMETER GUNS HAVE BEEN GIVING THESE

14133

30.24-14133

TROOPS WHAT AMOUNTS TO ARTILLERY SUPPORT FROM THE AIR.

FIGHTERS EQUIPPED WITH HOOK KNIVES DANGLING FROM LONG CABLES UNDER THE PLANES HAVE BEEN CUTTING JAPANESE TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION WIRES FROM THE AIR.

ONCE WHEN ONE OF THE HOOK KNIFE'S BROKE LOOSE, FIGHTER PILOT MAJ. ROBERT PETIT, 1460 EVELID AVE., BERKELEY, CALIF., HOLDER OF THE SILVER STAR AND OAK LEAF, RELEASED HIS CABLE AND FINISHED THE JOB OF CUTTING THE TELEGRAPH WIRES WITH THE WINGS OF HIS PLANE.

WHEN HIS CREW CHIEF SAW THE DENTS IN HIS WINGS HE NEARLY TORE HIS HAIR OUT AND CALMED DOWN ONLY AFTER AN OFFICIAL ORDER PROHIBITED COMMANDO PILOTS FROM USING THEIR WINGS FOR SUCH PURPOSES. MAR 27 1944

MORE RESTRICTION ORDERS FOLLOWED WHEN BOMBER PILOT WALTER V. RADOVICH, 912 EAST 87TH ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SPOTTED A LONG JAPANESE SUPPLY CONVOY ALONG A ROAD, DIVED TOO LOW AND RELEASED FRAGMENTATION BOMBS WHICH FILLED HIS OWN PLANE FULL OF HOLES, SLIGHT INJURING ONE OF HIS CREW.

BY1045PEW

NEW DELHI - BONI - ADDxxx THICH

THE HOLDER OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER WITH TWO BARS HE P TRIBUTE TO THE "FAITH AND ENTHUSIASM" OF COL. PHILIP G. COCHRAN, LEADER OF THE AMERICAN AIRBORNE COMMAND WHICH, "JOINED TO MY OWN INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROBLEMS, GAVE ME CONFIDENCE TO OVERCOME ALL OBSTACLES." MAR 27 1944

WINGATE ALSO CITED COOPERATION BY GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, CHIEF OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES, AT WHOSE "DIRECT INSTANCE" THE COCHRAN FORCE WAS PROVIDED, AND TO BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM D. OLD, CHIEF OF THE FIRST AMERICAN AIR COMMAND IN INDIA, WHOSE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PLAYED A BIG PART IN TRANSPORTING THE MEN, MULES AND SUPPLIES.

WINGATE SAID HIS THREE-MONTH'S "CHINDITS" FORAY BEHIND THE JAPANESE LINES LAST YEAR HAD FURNISHED INFORMATION WITHOUT WHICH THE PRESENT PENETRATION WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN FEASIBLE.

"IT WAS THE 'CHINDITS' WHO TRAVERSED THE WHOLE OF THE REGION AND WHO AT A COST OF NOT INCONSIDERABLE LOSSES AND SUFFERINGS FOUND OUT WHAT COULD AND WHAT COULD NOT BE DONE IN JAPANESE-OCCUPIED BURMA BY BOLD TROOPS ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED BY AIR FORCES," HE SAID.

"THE JAPANESE ARE HARDLY A FIRST CLASS MILITARY POWER," HE STATED. "THEY ARE YEARS BEHIND US TECHNICALLY, THOUGH BRAVE ENOUGH. BEFORE YOU CAN KILL JAPS YOU MUST HAVE A SOUND STRATEGIC PLAN, BUT A VERY SMALL FORCE, USED IMAGINATIVELY, WILL DEFEAT THEM." MAR 27 1944

BY1122PEW

NEW DELHI, INDIA, MARCH 26-(AP)-HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE SOMRA HILL TRACTS ON THE NORTHEASTERN INVASION ROUTE OF THE MANIPUR PLAIN OF INDIA WAS REPORTED BY THE SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMUNIQUE TODAY WHICH SAID THE JAPANESE WERE ATTACKING NEAR UKHRUL.

(UKHRUL IS ABOUT 34 MILES NORTHEAST OF IMPHAL AND APPROXIMATELY 15 MILES INSIDE THE INDIA BORDER.)

"FOLLOWING AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON OUR POSITIONS SOUTHWEST OF UKHRUL, REPORTED YESTERDAY, THE JAPANESE AGAIN ATTACKED THESE POSITIONS DURING THE NIGHT OF MARCH 24," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. "FIGHTING CONTINUES IN THE AREA AND HEAVY CASUALTIES HAVE BEEN INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY."

THE BRITISH FORCED THE JAPANESE TO WITHDRAW FROM ANOTHER OF THEIR STRONG POSITIONS ASTRIDE THE TIDDIM ROAD ON THE SOUTHERN APPROACH TO IMP XXX TO IMPHAL.

MEANWHILE, IN NORTHERN BURMA, LT.GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S MAIN

CHINESE FORCE PUSHING DOWN FROM TH E HUKAWNG VALLEY HAD APPROACHED TO WITHIN FIVE MILES OF SHADUZUP WHERE OTHER CHINESE HAVE SLIPPED IN BEHIND THE ENEMY AND ESTABLISHEDA ROAD BLOCK.

FURTHER TO THE EAST, ANOTHER SOUTHWARD ADVANCING FORCE OF COMMANDOS WAS SAID TO HAVE REACHED A POINT 33 MILES SOUTH OF SUMPRABUM--AN ADVANCE OF ABOUT 20 MILES OVER THEIR LAST REPORTED POSITION.

UX834AEW

MAR 27 1944

GUADALCANAL -DAVIS- ADD xxx MARINES

ON BOUGAINVILLE ISLAND IN THE NORTHERN SOLOMONS, JAPANESE ARTILLERY ON THE PERIMETER OF EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY OPENED UP ON AMERICAN POSITIONS AT DAYBREAK AFTER A FOUR-DAY SILENCE. ABOUT 70 SHELLS WERE HURLED INTO THE AREA WHERE TWO ALLIED AIRSTRIPS ARE SITUATED. THERE WERE SOME CASUALTIES.

NAVY AND MARINE TORPEDO AND DIVE BOMBERS STRUCK THE ENEMY AT THE MOUTH OF THE MUPEKA RIVER. ABOUT 24 ARMY MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS HIT THE BUKA AIRSTRIP AND TOWN. TWO COLUMNS OF BLACK SMOKE SEEN ARISING FROM REVETMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN BURNING PLANES. IF SO THEY WERE THE FIRST JAPANESE AIRCRAFT IN THIS AREA IN WEEKS.

MITCHELLS HARASSED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, THROUGHOUT LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT, IGNITING A NUMBER OF FIRES. AT NOON 15 LIBERATORS POUNCED ON THE CATAVAL SUPPLY AREA. TEN BUILDINGS WERE DAMAGED AND NUMEROUS FIRES WERE STARTED. OTHER NEUTRALIZING AIR ATTACKS WERE DIRECTED AGAINST THE KAVIENG AND NAMATANAI AIRSTRIPS ON NEW IRELAND. IN THE SOLOMONS THE SHORTLAND ISLANDS, KAHILI, BOUGAINVILLE AND BUKA WERE BOMBED IN SPITE OF ADVERSE WEATHER.

EA1216PPW

"HEY, THIS IS GREAT," SHOUTED A SAILOR FROM CALIFORNIA.

"YEAH," RESPONDED A REALISTIC SOLDIER FROM NEW YORK, "BUT THERE ISN'T MUCH YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT, IS THERE?"

EA1221PPW NM

GUADALCANAL, SOLOMONS ISLANDS, MARCH 25-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FIFTY NAVY NURSES ARRIVED HERE TODAY--THE FIRST TO MAKE GUADALCANAL THEIR PERMANENT STATION--COMPLETELY UNIMPRESSED BY THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF THIS EARLY BATTLEGROUND.

MAR 27 1944

"WELL," THEY CONCEDED, "AT LEAST IT IS LAND."

ENSIGN FRANCES COLLINS OF CEDAR GROVE, TENN., THOUGHT GUADALCANAL WAS "PROBABLY AS GOOD AS ANY ISLAND, BUT AFTER ALL, ISLANDS ARE ISLANDS."

FIFTY OTHER NURSES WERE SENT TO THE RUSSELL ISLANDS AND 27 TO TULAGI, ACROSS IRON BOTTOM BAY FROM GUADALCANAL.

RED-HEADED LT. (JG) ANNA M.KREIDER OF EPHRATA, PA., WAS THE FIRST WOMAN ASHORE HERE. SHE AND LT. (JG) CATHERINE APPLEBY OF GARNETT, S.C., ARE IN CHARGE OF THE GROUP.

AMONG THE FIRST NURSES ASHORE WERE ENSIGNS ELSIE N.LEUTWYLER, FORT DODGE, IA.; THELMA STRIGHT, (840 BURLINGTON AVE.) LOS ANGELES; JULIA COFFIN, ANACORTES, WASH.; BEATRICE FERCKERT, FARGO, N.D.; MINA LARSON, LIBBY, MONT.; IRENE MEEK, TOPEKA, KAS.; MARY HELSEY, LONG BEACH, CALIF.; DOROTHY HELLER, REDFIELD, S.D.

A CROWD OF MEN GATHERED AROUND THE LANDING. SOME WERE EAGER TO STRIKE UP ACQUAINTANCES. OTHERS MERELY STARED.

14135

30.24 - 14435

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT MASON BRUNSON OF 703 S.COIT ST., FLORENCE,S.C., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT--DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

(ADVANCE) (BX) SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (DELAYED)--MARINE PRIVATE FIRST CLASS GEORGE J.FOX, OF 32 CUTLER STREET, WORCESTER,MASS.,WHOSE BROTHER WAS KILLED IN THE BATTLE OF TARAWA, RECENTLY WAS DECORATED WITH THE SILVER STAR MEDAL FOR CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY IN THE SAME ACTION.

THE MEDAL WAS PRESENTED TO HIM BY ADMIRAL CHESTER W.NIMITZ, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET, AT A PRESENTATION OF AWARDS REVIEW.

FOX'S BROTHER, ROBERT, ALSO A PRIVATE FIRST CLASS, WAS KILLED ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE BATTLE IN WHICH THE MARINES WRESTED THE STRATEGIC GILBERT ISLANDS BASE FROM THE JAPS. THE SURVIVING BROTHER WAS WOUNDED.

MAR 27 1944

IN THE LANDING, FOX'S BOAT WAS HIT TWICE BY SHELLS WHICH KILLED SIX MARINES AND WOUNDED TEN OTHERS. FOX MADE THE BEACH UNDER HEAVY FIRE, HELPED REORGANIZE HIS UNIT AND SERVED AS RUNNER AND GUIDE. HE ALSO TOOK PART IN THREE VIOLENT ATTACKS ON A BOMB-PROOF SHELTER, THE REDUCTION OF WHICH WAS A TURNING POINT IN A BATTLE ON THE EAST FLANK.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF MONDAY MARCH 27--SENT MAR 24)

B450AEW

UNDATED SHIP SINKINGS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

(NY) (ADVANCE) THE EXTENT OF INCREASED AIR COVER GIVEN ALLIED SHIPPING ON THE SEVEN SEAS WAS INDICATED LAST WEEK IN A STATEMENT BY NAVY SECRETARY KNOX THAT 88 ESCORT CARRIERS NOW WERE IN AMERICAN AND BRITISH NAVAL SERVICE.

MAR 27 1944

KNOX SAID THAT 38 OF THE NEW PLANE CARRIERS, FOR THE MOST PART CONVERTED MERCHANTMEN, HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE BRITISH UNDER LEND-LEASE AND THAT APPROXIMATELY 50 WERE IN THE UNITED STATES ANTI-SUBMARINE FORCES.

MAR 27 1944

IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC, WHERE MANY OF THE CARRIERS OPERATE, NO SINKINGS OF ALLIED OR NEUTRAL SHIPPING WERE ANNOUNCED LAST WEEK. AN ASSOCIATED PRESS TABULATION SHOWS THAT AT LEAST 701 ALLIED AND NEUTRAL CARGO CARRIERS HAVE BEEN SUNK BY U-BOATS IN THOSE WATERS SINCE PEARL HARBOR.

WHILE THE AXIS U-BOAT CAMPAIGN, PARTICULARLY IN THE WESTERN ATLANTIC, HAD LITTLE ANNOUNCED SUCCESS, EVIDENCE PILED UP LAST WEEK THAT ALLIED UNDERSEAS MARAUDERS HAVE LASHED OUT NEW BLOWS AT JAPANESE SHIPPING.

THE U.S.NAVY SAID THAT SUBMARINES HAD SUNK 11 MORE ENEMY VESSELS IN JAPANESE WATERS, BRINGING THE TOLL OF SUCH DESTRUCTION TO 503 SHIPS.

THE BRITISH, IN A SUMMARY OF THEIR FAR EASTERN UNDERSEAS RAIDS SINCE THE FIRST OF THE YEAR, REPORTED SENDING TO THE BOTTOM A JAPANESE CRUISER, A 7,000-TON AIRCRAFT CARRIER AND EIGHT SUPPLY SHIPS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, MARCH 27)

HW1208AEW

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-ARMY AND NAVY WARPLANES CONTINUED THE AIR WAR AGAINST JAPAN IN THE NORTH AND CENTRAL PACIFIC, WITH RAIDS ON THE ENEMY'S KURILE ISLANDS AND HIS POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS, THE NAVY REPORTED TODAY.

IN OPERATIONS AGAINST THE KURILE ISLANDS (AT THE NORTH END OF JAPAN'S MAIN ISLAND CHAIN) ONE AMERICAN AIRCRAFT WAS LOST.

THE TEXT OF A PACIFIC FLEET ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"BEFORE DAWN ON MARCH 25 (WEST LONGITUDE (U.S.) DATE) LIBERATOR BOMBERS OF THE 11TH AAF BOMBED PARAMUSHIRO AND ONEKOTAN ISLANDS IN THE KURILES, AND A VENTURA SEARCH PLANE OF FLEET AIR WING FOUR BOMBED SHIMUSHU ISLAND. ONE OF OUR PLANES WAS LOST.

"ON 24 MARCH (WEST LONGITUDE DATE) A CORONADO SEARCH PLANE OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED AND SANK TWO SMALL CARGO VESSELS NEAR PONAPE, AND MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH AAF BOMBED THE PONAPE AIR STRIP AND ADJACENT BUILDINGS. ON THE SAME DAY DAUNTLESS DIVE BOMBERS AND CORSAIR FIGHTERS OF THE FOURTH MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, MITCHELL BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH AAF AND VENTURA SEARCH PLANES OF FLEET AIR WING TWO BOMBED AND STRAFED THREE ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. ALL OF OUR PLANES RETURNED FROM THESE OPERATIONS."

EG347PEW

MAR 27 1944

WASHINGTON,MARCH 26-(AP)-CHAIRMAN MAY (D-KY) OF THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE GAVE THE COLD SHOULDER TODAY TO A REQUEST OF REP.SUMNER (R-ILL) FOR PROMPT COMMITTEE ACTION ON HER LEGISLATION TO POSTPONE THE INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE WHILE STEPPING UP ACTION IN THE PACIFIC.

MAY SAID HE HAD NO INTENTION OF CALLING THE HEARING SHE REQUESTED IN LETTERS TO THE COMMITTEE.

"THE TACTICAL HANDLING OF THE WAR AND MATTERS OF STRATEGY ARE THINGS THAT SHOULD BE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE ARMY AND THE NAVY," HE SAID.

"WE HAVE NO REASON X X X TO UNDERTAKE BY LEGISLATION TO TELL THEM WHEN AND WHERE TO FIGHT."

MAR 27 1944

IN BESEECHING THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER HER BILLS, MISS SUMNER WROTE:

"IN EUROPE THE THWARTING OF AMERICAN WAR AIMS AND THE UNEXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS IN ITALY HAVE ALREADY MADE THE PROMISED INVASION THIS SPRING A QUIXOTISM IMPOSSIBLE TO PREPARE ADEQUATELY. IN THE PACIFIC IT IS THE OPPOSITE. THERE, DELAY MILITATES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. I AM ADVISED THAT WITH A SINGLE UNIFIED COMMAND AND AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT PROVIDED IMMEDIATELY, IT IS POSSIBLE--USING POWER ALREADY ALLOTTED TO THE WAR AGAINST THE JAPANESE--TO DEFEAT THE JAPANESE WITHIN ONE YEAR."

VH227PEW NM

14137

3024 - 14137

Reds 2½ Miles From Cernauti, Rumania, In Smash Across Dniester Into Bukovina; Allied Army Papers Call Cassino Failure

CRUSHING ATTACK CUTS DEFENSE LINE OF NAZIS IN EAST

YARBROUGH

Kaments-Podolsk Falls to Three-Sided Assault by Red Troops.

PRUT CROSSING LOOMS

Russians Fan Out Along East Bank of Stream in Bessarabia.

MAR 28 1944

LONDON, Tuesday, March 28. — (AP) The Red army crossed the Dniester river into pre-war Rumanian Bucovina yesterday, wiped out a regiment of Hungarian troops, and rolled 23 miles southward to capture Sadagura, just across the upper Prut river from the capital at Czernowitz, a Moscow bulletin announced today.

The Russians were within two and one-half miles of Czernowitz, Moscow dispatches said, and the swift smash by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukraine army effectively split the German defense line east of the Carpathian mountains based on the Bucharest-Czernowitz-Lwow railroad, and put the Russians within 28 miles of Rumania's northern frontier.

Foe May Be Trapped

Kamenets-Podolsk, 40 miles to the northeast, also fell to a three-sided Russian attack, and these two blows above and below the Dniester strengthened Soviet chances of trapping large enemy forces in the Kamenets-Podolsk area.

NOV

To the southeast in Bessarabia, where a crossing of the Prut river into eastern Rumania appeared to be imminent, the Russian Second Ukraine army struck 33 miles southwest of Byeltsi, taken Sunday, to capture Skulyany. The latter point on the east bank of the Prut is just 11 miles northeast of Iasi (Jassy), big west bank Rumanian rail junction where lines radiate southeastward to Odessa on the Black sea, and southward to the Danube, the Ploesti oil fields and Bucharest, Rumanian capital.

Tanks Wipe Out Nazis

One hard-hitting Soviet tank unit broke into a Bessarabian village so quickly that 1,000 German and Rumanian troops, caught loading wagons for a further retreat, were wiped out, said the midnight communique recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Far to the southeast the Third Ukraine army of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky fought its way deeper into the outskirts of the Black sea port of Nikolaev, killing hundreds of the enemy. The Germans were putting up stiff resistance there, Moscow said, despite the steady slashing of their ultimate escape routes into Rumania.

Russian troops attacking on the rim of the pocket north and east of Kamenets-Podolsk were inflicting terrific casualties on the enemy, Moscow said. In the capture of one rail town, Yarmolintsky, the bulletin said the Soviet troops killed 5,000 Germans and destroyed 100 tanks.

Premier-Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Kamenets-Podolsk last night in an order of the day. The German garrison was "completely wiped out," the communique said.

That stroke blocked the main Nazi escape route from a sack being thrown around large numbers of Germans retreating in a 1,400-square mile area northeast and east of Kamenets-Podolsk.

Brichany, 50 miles east of Czernowitz, also was declared captured by another wing of Red army forces rolling along the south bank of the Dniester in northern Bessarabia toward Bucovina.

Czernowitz In Peril

Russian investment of Czernowitz, Rumania's third largest city, was imminent as the Red army poured men and machines across the Dniester at Zaleshchiki, left bank town seized several days ago. Zaleshchiki is 11 miles north of captured Zastavna.

Spreading out into the southeastern corner of old Poland on both sides of the Dniester, the communique said the Soviet troops—now within 55 miles of former Czecho-Slovakia—had seized Gorodenka, on the south side of the Dniester 11 miles west of Zaleshchiki; as well as Korapets and Monasterzhiska, 22 and 32 miles northwest of Gorodenka on the northern side of the Dniester.

The Russian columns which seized these towns were threatening to cut the Czernowitz-Lwow railway on both sides of the river. Monasterzhiska lies 18 miles from the railway and 70 miles southeast of Lwow, big German communications key to the Balkans.

To the northeast other Soviet forces were hammering at the thinning ranks of the surrounded German defenders of Tarnopol on the trunk line 70 miles east of Lwow. The Russians announced on Sunday that Tarnopol was surrounded and street fighting going on.

Far to the east in lower Russia another Russian army overran 31 localities on a 60-mile front between besieged Balta in the west and captured Pervomaisk on the Bug river in the east. Thes troops gained from three to 1 miles during the day. Among th localities seized south of the Bu river was Konetspol, four mile southwest of Pervomaisk and 10 miles north of Odessa.

228 Localities Taken

The First Ukraine Army, which achieved the crossing into Bucovina, captured a total of 91 of the 228 localities taken during the day.

To the northeast other Soviet forces were hammering at the thinning ranks of the surrounded German defenders of Tarnopol on the trunk line 70 miles east of Lwow. The Russians announced on Sunday that Tarnopol was surrounded and street fighting going on.

The German high command insisted its line was holding everywhere along the front, reporting particularly "heavy defensive battles" below Proskurov.

Again the Berlin communique indicated a great new Russian offensive on the central front, asserting 3,500 Red army men had been killed and 39 tanks destroyed in unsuccessful blows between the Dnieper river and Chausy. Presumably, the Russians were driving at Mogilev.

MAR 28 1944

Take Towns Along Bug

In lower Russia another Russian army overran 31 localities on a 60-mile front between besieged Balta in the west and captured Pervomaisk, on the Bug river in the east. These troops gained from three to ten miles during the day. Among the localities seized south of the Bug river was Konetspol, four miles southwest of Pervomaisk and 100 miles north of Odessa.

In the last six days a sizable German-held pocket on the east bank of the southern Bug river about 50 miles northwest of Nikolaev has disappeared without any announcement from Moscow about the "liquidation" of the Nazi forces pressed steadily back against the river.

RUSSIAN GAIN SHATTERS GATE TO CZERNOWITZ

Other Soviet Forces Reach the Prut and Bombard Rumanian Soil.

TARNOPOL DISA SURROUNDED

Stalin's Armies Race to Clear Nazis From Last Foot of Southern Russia.

London, March 27 (A. P.).—Capture of Kamenets Podolsk, encircled German stronghold near the Dniester River northeast of Czernowitz, was announced by Premier Marshal Stalin today in an order of the day.

Fall of the city, a rail and highway junction forty miles from Czernowitz (Cermanti), further imperils the withdrawal of German troops falling back after the loss of Proskurov. It lies eight miles from the Dniester.

A Soviet ring already had been forged about the city, which was toppled by a "vigorous blow with tank formations and infantry," Stalin declared.

Soviet Guns Shell Rumania.

To the southeast, other Red Army troops were poised along the Prut River for a strike into Rumania. The river border of Rumania and Russia, where the Germans launched the southern wing of their invasion nearly three years ago, was reached Sunday.

Russian big guns already are laying down a barrage on Rumanian territory, Moscow dispatches said today, and Soviet infantrymmen were expected to surge soon across the narrow Prut which they reached on a fifty-three-mile front yesterday, only a week after they spanned the broader Dniester, now sixty miles behind them.

As twenty-four volleys from 324 guns thundered in Moscow last night and green, white, yellow, red and purple rockets burst above the city in celebration of the drive to the enemy's border, the army newspaper Red Star, confidently anticipating a continuation of the offensive asserted: "For the Red Army there are no boundaries; her boundaries are victory, Berlin, and a straight jacket for the mad German Valkyrie."

MAR 28 1944

Escape Routes Closed to Foe.

Premier Marshal Stalin, who announced the conquest of part of "our state frontier," also reported the capture of the Bessarabian rail city of Byeltsi, a victory which closed another German avenue of retreat from lower Russia. Other Soviet forces were within twenty miles of Iasi (Jassy), through which runs the major Nazi escape railway from the Black Sea port of Odessa.

The surge to the Prut was regarded in London as already dooming a German stand at Odessa and besieged Nikolaev. Turkish reports that Hitler was rushing masses of armored reinforcements through Hungary and Rumania suggested that he probably would make a stand in Rumania in an attempt at least to save the Ploesti oil fields. The Russians were within 200 miles of the region and 250 miles from Bucharest, Rumanian capital.

[The Rumanian Minister to Stockholm, in a declaration to the Swedish paper Dagens Nyheter, has stated that no German occupation in the real sense of the word has taken place in Rumania, BBC reported today. The Germans entered into Rumania with the consent of Marshal Antonescu's Government, the Minister said, adding that the arrival of German troops there is the consequence of military events. CBS recorded the broadcast.]

In old Poland, where some Russian units are within thirty-five miles of the 1941 Bug River frontier between Germany and Russia, the Red Army surrounded Tarnopol, bitterly defended for weeks, and was wiping out the garrison, capturing street after street. Other Russian forces bypassed the city in their drive toward Lwow, big Nazi communications center.

[German military circles in Berlin expect a big new Russian offensive aimed directly at Warsaw, the Nazi controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported today. German reports told of large masses of Red Army troops being assembled east of Kovel, 170 miles southeast of Warsaw. The Germans recently have told of fighting inside Kovel.]

Marshal Konev Hero of Day.

German broadcasts asserted that the Russians had thrown 100,000 men into a new drive along the Mogilev sector of White Russia, but the report had no Soviet confirmation.

The honor of reaching the Prut and of those being the first forces to fulfill Stalin's order and the oath of every Red Army man—"Rid Russia of the German invader"—fell to ex-lumberjack Marshal Ivan S. Konev and his Second Ukraine Army.

The Russians, in their epic military comeback since the Nazis hammered at Stalingrad and swept so close to Moscow that its people could hear the boom of big guns and see the flashes of exploding shells, have recovered all except about 60,000 square miles of pre-1939 Russian territory. Since Stalingrad they have marched back 800 miles.

Snowstorms Sweep Front

MOSCOW, March 27 (AP).—High winds and snowstorms were reported sweeping large sections of the Russian front today, but there was no intimation whether the freakish weather had hit the southern front.

GILMORE

NIGHT

A dispatch yesterday said that in Bessarabia spring had arrived and fruit trees were blooming.

Poles Ordered To Aid Russians

New York, March 27 (AP)—The Polish Telegraphic Agency said today that Polish underground leaders, acting on instructions from the Polish Government in London, have ordered all their underground army commanders to establish contact with the Red army and coordinate military operations against the Germans.

The Moscow radio was quoted as broadcasting that the commander of the Polish underground forces in Rovno had already presented itself to Soviet army headquarters to offer Polish collaboration. The Polish agency said the other Polish military leaders had been ordered to take the same action.

The official Polish resistance radio, SWIT, had broadcast the instructions to G. Poland. Saying the Moscow Communist party newspaper *Pravda* had demanded to know what the attitude of the Polish underground army would be to the advancing Russians, SWIT stated that the Poles were now awaiting the Russian response to the Polish action.

Expect Drive at Warsaw

STOCKHOLM, March 27 (AP).—German military circles at Berlin expect a big new Russian offensive aimed directly at Warsaw, the Nazi-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported today. German reports told of masses of Red Army troops being assembled east of Kovel, which is 170 miles southeast of Warsaw. The Germans recently have told of fighting inside Kovel.

Red Subs Hit Foe Fleeing Crimea

New York, March 27 (AP)—Russian submarines attacked a Rumanian Black Sea convoy evacuating troops from the Crimea Thursday night and practically an entire Rumanian division was lost, the British radio declared today.

The broadcast, which gave no source for its information, was recorded by CBS.

Hungary Purge To Be Speeded

London March 27 (AP)—The Budapest radio forecast a speeding of the purge of German-occupied Hungary's Jews and anti-Nazis today. A broadcast announced that the nation's Quisling Council of Ministers would meet tomorrow to promulgate decrees to bring about "radical changes in Hungary's home and foreign policy."

The broadcast said the new measures were "expected to bring about a liquidation of the destructive elements which recently have become bold in attempts to undermine the home front and Hungary's alliances." "Anti-Jewish measures will be included," it added.

Heads of Hungarian civil administrations, including the Mayor of Budapest, have offered their resignations to the new national regime established when the Germans went into Hungary last week, the Swiss radio said.

KALLAY FINDS REFUGE IN TURKISH LEGATION

ISTANBUL, March 27 — (AP) Premier Nicholas Kallay of Hungary has taken refuge in the Turkish legation at Budapest since the German invasion of that Axis nation, it was reported here tonight.

Suspension of official functions here was announced by the Hungarian consul general, Dezsov Ukvary. He said "events of the last few days deprived Hungary of her political freedom."

Hungarian Press Curbed

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 27 (AP) — The German-dominated Hungarian Government has appointed a new press chief, with wide powers over the country's newspapers, and two large Budapest papers already have been banned, the Berlin correspondent of Aftonbladet said today.

He said Germans reaching Berlin from Budapest had told him there had been several demonstrations against Jews and that arrests of Jews in high positions were underway in the nation occupied by the Nazis last week.

Magyars Flee Into Tito's Area, Report

Madrid, March 27 (AP)—Several thousand troops of the Hungarian army have followed their officers into territory controlled by Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, Balkan reports reaching Madrid through diplomatic channels said today.

HVAR ISLE SEIZED BY TITO'S FORCES

London, March 27 (A. P.).—A communique from the headquarters of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) announced last night that the Yugoslav Partisans, aided "by "Allied air forces and Navy and a detachment of Commandos" had captured the Adriatic island of Hvar, twenty-five miles south of the port of Split.

The broadcast bulletin, which gave no details on the Allied forces involved, also said that Tito's forces were engaged in running battles with German forces in Slavonia along the enemy communication lines into Hungary, a report indicating the Nazis were shifting troops into that occupied country.

Fifth Army's Failure At Cassino Conceded

Eleven-Day Allied Offensive Unsuccessful, U. S. And Canadian Service Papers Admit

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 27 (AP)—The Allied attempt to wrest Cassino by infantry attack and air assault from its German defenders appeared tonight to have been temporarily suspended after failure of an 11-day offensive—a failure conceded by newspapers of both the United States and Canadian soldiers.

These newspapers, the *Stars and Stripes* and the *Maple Leaf*, also gave expression to the Allied determination to profit from the bitter experience and eventually capture the key town on the road to Rome.

It was announced that massed Allied artillery has begun a systematic bombardment to blast Nazi parachue troops from the ruins of the Continental Hotel and the Hotel Des Roses.

Ground Action Not Mentioned

Complete absence of mention of ground activity in the Allied communique appeared to indicate that New Zealand troops who fought their way into the last quarter of Cassino had for the moment abandoned the effort to drive the Germans from their remaining strongholds.

"The Germans still stand straddling the central road to Rome," *Stars and Stripes* said, "but they live on borrowed time. The Allies have learned many lessons in the battle for Cassino, lessons which will count wherever Germans are fought. The British and Americans who invade Europe from the west will profit by those who have gone before them in the mountains of Italy.

"When Allied soldiers start again on the road to Rome their way will have been made easier by the hard learned knowledge gained in the fighting at Cassino."

Canadian Viewpoint

The *Maple Leaf*, the Canadian soldiers' publication, said: "The Allied attack combination of bombs from the air, shells from artillery and punch from the infantry has failed.

"The Allies have been beaten at Cassino, but there is no reason to believe that theirs is a final failure.

"The formula is learned the hard way.

"The next time the forces who know they are fighting for freedom hit Cassino, it will stay hit."

[Monday's broadcast German communique said: "An American commando force" of two officers and 13 men had landed near the naval base of La Spezia, 200 miles above Rome, but had been wiped out. There was no Allied confirmation of the report.]

Nazi Mortars Attacked

In addition to shelling Nazi troops and tanks entrenched in the wreckage of the two Cassino hotels in the ducal palace and ancient amphitheater south of the ruined town, Allied gunners also plastered batteries of enemy six-barreled mortars to the southwest and apparently blew up an ammunition dump. German artillery laid down terriffic return fire.

The Nazis now have three tanks banging away from the lobby of the Continental Hotel, and Allied guns were particularly probing for these troublesome mobile forts. It was disclosed that New Zealand troops at one time last week virtually had the Continental surrounded but never succeeded in completely dislodging the Nazis from its ruins.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Action on the Anzio beachhead again was limited to small patrol actions. Two German raids near Carroceto were dispersed and sharp casualties inflicted on the enemy.

American heavy bombers attacked Fiume, important Italian Adriatic port, the Maniago airdrome, 50 miles northeast of Venice, and rail yards at Rimini, on the Adriatic coast. Last night RAF Wellingtons and Liberators pounded the Vicenza rail yards 40 miles west of Venice. American medium and fighter-bombers attacked other widespread rail targets and bridges north of Rome. Seven German planes were destroyed, and five Allied craft were missing.

CASSINO ATTACK FAILS, SAYS ARMY NEWSPAPER

NAPLES, March 27—(AP) The American army newspaper Stars and Stripes declared today that the "latest major assault on Cassino and Monastery hill so far has been a failure, it became clear this week-end."

"Despite the most determined and valorous fighting on the part of Allied infantrymen and tankers, the Germans have been able to hold up and today their grip on this key fortress of the Gustav line is nearly as strong as ever," the newspaper said.

New Zealand and other Allied troops have been unable to make any sufficient gains while the Germans "not only have reinforced their units but have been able to infiltrate the Allied lines and improve their positions," the soldiers' paper added, and the Allies have learned many lessons at Cassino "from which the British and Americans who invade Europe from the west will profit."

Cassino Hotels Are Shelled

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 27 (AP)—The Allied assault on Cassino, temporarily stalled short of its objective, had changed today into an artillery duel in which a superior mass of Allied guns was seeking to knock out the German positions remaining in the town's southwest corner.

An announcement said Allied artillery had begun a systematic campaign to destroy both the Continental Hotel and the Hotel des Roses, which the Germans have converted into fortresses.

Explosion Set Off

A large explosion occurred when artillery engaged a cluster of German six-barreled mortars, possibly indicating that an ammunition dump was hit. The only other ground activity at Cassino was by patrols.

The center of infantry activity shifted to the Anzio beachhead, where Allied forces drove back two small raiding parties which probed the center of the line. Losses were inflicted on the enemy. German guns shelled the left flank of the beachhead line.

Port, Rail Targets Hit

In the air, American and British heavy, medium and fighter-bombers attacked scattered port, railroad and airfield targets in northern Italy yesterday. Seven enemy planes were shot down and five Allied planes were lost.

At Cassino, at the same time Allied guns turned on the enemy hotel fortresses, the Germans trained their artillery on Castle Hill, Alied strong point west of the town.

Snow Blocks Roads

The inactivity of ground troops made it plain that the third Allied attack to drive the Germans from Cassino, the key to the road to Rome, had been unsuccessful.

In the mountains north of Cassino snow blocked many roads and cold weather on the Adriatic front of the Eighth Army brought almost complete cessation of enemy activity.

American heavy bombers pounded Fiume, Italian-Yugoslav border area port; the Maniago airdrome, 50 miles northeast of Venice, and the key railroad yards of Rimini, of the Adriatic coast. RAF Wellingtons and Liberators bombed the Vicenza railroad yards, 40 miles west of Venice, last night.

Five Fighters Bagged

The American bombers and their Thunderbolt - Lightning escort fought off 50 German fighters, bringing down five.

Marauders raided viaducts west of Arezzo on the double-tracked Rome-Florence railroad, Mitchells bombed another railroad bridge at Perugia, 80 miles north of Rome, and Thunderbolts attacked two more north and northwest to the capital.

Airacobras bombed the harbor of Castiglioncello, 10 miles south of Leghorn, and the near-by Cecina railroad bridge, and Spitfires attacked a German camp at Durazzo in Albania.

Liri Dam Bombed

Last night Mosquitos blasted railroad lines at Orvieto and Follonica, while Warhawks bombed a dam across the Liri river in the Fontana area.

Meanwhile, dispatches from Cassino reported German forces regrouping in the Ducal palace coliseum area half a mile south of the town, possibly for a new thrust against Allied positions.

From these strongholds, astride Highway 6 where it bends sharply westward around Monastery Hill, German mortars were said yesterday to be throwing heavy fire on Allied forces in the railroad station 1,000 yards to the east.

Tanks Driven To Cover

Yesterday's communique said the Germans had sent two tanks rumbling into the open from the Continental Hotel to lay a smoke screen, but Allied artillery fire was said to have driven them again to cover.

Under the cover of a Red Cross flag, litter bearers brought wounded Saturday from Hangman's Hill, where isolated Allied troops have been supplied by parachute for a week.

30.24 14139

Yank Commando Raid Above Rome Foiled, Nazis Say

London, March 27 (AP)—The German high command declared today that "an American commando force" had landed northwest of the naval base of La Spezia on the Gulf of Genoa, 200 miles above Rome, but had been wiped out.

The formation consisted of two officers and 13 men, Berlin said in its broadcast communique.

There was no Allied confirmation of the report.

Today's communique was broadcast more than an hour later than usual. There was no explanation.

NAZIS SLAY 550 ROMANS

Badoglio's Son Reported Among 300 Shot In Coliseum

Allied Headquarters, Naples March 27 (AP)—At least 550 citizens of Rome have been killed, with 300 of them shot in the ruins of Rome's ancient Coliseum by the Germans in retaliation for the killing of 24 Gestapo officers and 14 Fascist militiamen last Thursday, a report published in the British Eighth Army *News* said today.

Among the hostages massacred in the Coliseum, the report said, were Mario Badoglio, son the Italian Premier Pietro Badoglio; Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, Italian Premier in the first World War, and Count Theon de Revel, former Minister of Finance.

Badoglio Hopeful

The office of Premier Badoglio said the Premier had not been able to confirm the report of the shootings and a close friend said the marshal was hopeful that it was a "wild rumor."

The Gestapo officers and the Fascist militiamen were reported killed when bombs were thrown into a Gestapo detachment celebrating the 25th anniversary of Fascism las Thursday. Italian patriots also were said to have fired on the celebrators.

prisal for the slaying of 32 Nazi troopers during the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Fascism on March 23, a Swiss Telegraphic Agency dispatch from the Italian capital said today.

A son of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio was among those slain, a Chiasso dispatch to the Swiss newspaper *La Suisse* declared. Other border reports said Theon de Revel, a former Italian Finance Minister, and Marshal Pietro Caviglia, and several Senators were among those seized by the Nazis and Fascists.

Nazis Reported Slain On March

The Nazis reportedly were slain as they marched down Via Rasella. A German communique, it was said, blamed "Communists" for the attack and announced that the Nazis were determined to bring such actions to an end by shooting ten hostages for every German killed.

The Nazi-controlled Rome radio said 100 Partisans were killed in a battle with Black Shirts in the Piedmont Valley, where the Patriots were attempting to carry the fight into Turin.

Other reports said a Florence military court had condemned seven youths to death for failing to respond to a call to arms and that a similar tribunal at Forli had imposed the death penalty on five "deserters." There were reports of widespread clashes throughout northern Italy.

Vatican Protest Reported

A Bern dispatch to the Stockholm newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* said the Vatican had "energetically protested" to German occupation authorities in Rome against the execution of hostages.

The dispatch, reported to the OWI, said the Vatican had warned that the shooting of hostages "only increases unrest and the occupation forces' difficulties." The dispatch added that it was believed the protest was without influence.

300 Massacred, Naples Hears

Naples, March 27 (AP)—Reports were heard here today that the Germans had massacred 300 Italians in Rome, including Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, Italian Premier in World War I, and Mario Badoglio, son of Premier Pietro Badoglio, but Premier Badoglio said he had no confirmation.

Orlando, who became Premier of Italy in 1917, was one of the "Big Four" of the Versailles peace conference.

Italy Plebiscite Plan Dropped

Naples, March 27 (AP)—Plans for a plebescite in southern Italy on the issue of King Vittorio Emanuele's abdication and replacement of Premier Badoglio's Government have been suspended by the six leading political parties opposed to the present regime.

Lack of funds and personnel with which to print and circulate petitions calling for the King's abdication and formation of a "truly democratic government" were given by party leaders as the reason for abandonment of the project.

Russ Move Cited

A deeper significance, however, was seen in the decision in Allied quarters, where the feeling was expressed that opposition to the Badoglio Government had been dampened by Russia's recent action in according its diplomatic recognition.

This feeling persisted in spite of continued avowals of Italian Communist opposition to both the King and Badoglio.

The Communist paper l'Unita said the Badoglio regime "is not a government" and asserted that "Italy needs one immediately, because the lack of Government is . . . worse than having a bad government."

Togliatti Awaited

Allied officials awaited the expected arrival of Palmiro Togliatti, head of the Italian Communist party, who has been a member of the Comintern in Moscow under the pseudonym of Ercoli. *L'Unita* said he was en route from Algiers.

Togliatti presumably will bring with him knowledge of Premier Stalin's attitude toward the Badoglio government. It was considered unlikely here that he would enter Italy openly if he were hostile to the existing regime, although Badoglio's opponents have been permitted to express themselves freely.

Meetings Licensed

Not only do Allied authorities grant permits for mass meetings but they have licensed 27 weekly, biweekly and triweekly political publications ranging from the Communist paper on the extreme left to the *Christian Democrat* organ on the right.

It is through these mouthpieces that the Allies are letting the Italians voice their opinions, and it is through them that Allied authorities are gauging political feeling.

Vesuvius Calms Down, Rehabilitation Starts

Naples, March 27 (AP)—Vesuvius spouted fresh clouds of smoke laden with volcanic ash today, but most of the cinders fell harmlessly into the Mediterranean.

With the lava flow at a standstill, Allied authorities busied themselves on rehabilitation work following the ten-day eruption which took 26 lives, mostly as the result of roofs collapsing under the weight of ashes and rock.

Water was turned on again in evacuated towns that escaped damage, thousands of candles were provided for villages whose electric supply was disrupted and experts investigated the possibility of planting new crops in the ash-coated fields.

Pope To Take Part In Holy Week Rites

London, March 27 (AP) — The Rome radio today said Pope Pius XII would participate in Holy Thursday and Good Friday services in the Sistine Chapel, but that the observances would be "local in character."

DE GAULLE ASSAILS ALLIES' PROGRAM

Urges Ignoring Of Post-Invasion Plans For France

Algiers, March 27 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle told the French consulative assembly today to ignore foreign plans for the post-invasion regime in France, asserting France "doesn't need a lesson from anyone."

De Gaulle thus indirectly, but nonetheless sharply, told the other Allies to keep hands off the French Government when the continent is invaded. His remarks came while London and Washington were considering the degree of recognition to be given the French Committee of National Liberation in ruling continental France.

Still Liberty's Champion

De Gaulle, head of the Committee of Liberation, told the assemblymen to consider only the nation's will in framing a provisional government, since "France, which gave liberty to the world, is still its champion and doesn't need to listen to what is said outside her frontiers regarding her own destiny.

"As for the provisional government of the republic, which since June 1940, has not ceased to be a resolute champion of democracy, and at the same time of this war, it doesn't need any lesson from anyone except from the French nation it directs."

After de Gaulle's address, the Assembly passed, 62 to 6, a plan for provisional administration of liberated France and convocation of a constitutional convention. The plan must be approved by the national committee before it takes the force of law.

Would Reinstall Councils

The present program would reinstall pre-war departmental municipal councils, then conduct district elections for new councils and provisional assembly representation as soon as possible after an area is liberated.

Communist amendments, which would have continued the present assembly in power until most of the nation is freed, were defeated, 38 to 32.

The vote followed intervention by de Gaulle, who said the national committee favored immediate district elections as guaranteeing democracy in post-war France, but wished to delay convocation of a new constitutional assembly until the return of prisoners and deportees.

The constitutional assembly would construct a fourth republic succeeding the provisional regime, which would take over from the present committee as soon as practicable.

NINE AIRFIELDS IN FRANCE HIT BY U. S. FLYERS

Tours Freight Yards Also Bombed; Fighters Bag 38 Nazi Planes

London, Tuesday, March 28 (AP)—Strong forces of German bombers struck England and Wales during the night. London itself escaped attack.

West England bore the brunt of the assault. Considerable damage was reported in one town as the raiders dumped incendiaries and high explosives. Three German planes were declared shot down.

London, March 27 (AP)—Ten task forces of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators—an armada of from 750 to 1,000 heavy bombers—swept almost unopposed through France today to blow up nine German airdromes and the freight yards at Tours while their fighter escorts alone destroyed 38 Nazi planes.

The German air force generally refused to join combat with the American air fleet totaling perhaps 2,000 planes, and most of the enemy aircraft destroyed by the American Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs were shot up on the ground.

Six of the bombers and 15 fighters failed to return from this daylight mission, the 21st of this month, executed while Essen, the seat of the Krupp arms works, burned after a night attack by the RAF in which 2,240 tons of bombs were dropped.

Results Satisfactory

"The bombing was visual against all targets, at least two of them used primarily as long-range bomber bases, and satisfactory results are reported," said a United States army communique.

Bases attacked, in addition to Tours, were Chartres, 40 miles southwest of Paris; La Rochelle, St. Jean, Dangely, Pau, Biarritz, Cazaux, Bordeaux and Monte de Marsan, all in the Bay of Biscay coastal region, it was announced.

Lightnings, Mustangs and Thunderbolts made up the escort and support for this blow at the aerial backbone of the Atlantic Wall.

"The *Luftwaffe* refused to come up in strength to defend its stations," the communique said, "but the AAF escort destroyed 38, one group shooting up 23 on the ground. One formation reported as many as 15 enemy interceptors pressing an attack, but generally the opposition was weak."

"Like Stunt Flyers"

Lieut. C. M. Davis, 24, of Kansas City, Kan., a returning pilot, said: "We were attacked by between 8 and 15 enemy fighters. They dove at us from all angles, coming in like stunt flyers. My gunners kept up a steady barrage. And they must have knocked a couple of Germans down."

Sergt. Harvey E. Watts, 26, of Arlington, Va., a tail gunner, gave this description of the death of a Focke Wulf 190: "He came slashing in at our tail with all guns going. I got him in my sight and gave him a long burst, catching him in the engines. He went down spinning and in flames."

The fighters came home with the biggest bag since they began seeking out the German air force on the ground.

Flew 1,200 Miles Round Trip

Some of the bombers, briefed for targets almost on the Spanish border, made a round trip of approximately 1,200 miles. The Tours airfield is a training base and repair depot with storage facilities for Heinkel 177's and various single-engined fighters.

The Chartres airdrome, 40 miles southwest of Paris, was last hit by Flying Fortresses on March 2. It is a final training base for fighters. The Bordeau and Cazaux fields are large bomber bases from which long-range German bombers harass shipping on the Bay of Biscay and possibly raid Britain.

[A dispatch from the Spanish border town of Irun said that 80 bombers attacked the Biarritz airdrome and railway station, stopping rail communication with Spain.]

[The same dispatch said an American bomber crashed in flames near Plencia in Bilbao province, but the 10 crew members parachuted to safety and were taken to Bilbao and turned over to the United States consulate.]

Paris Area Reported Raided

The Paris radio claimed the Paris region was raided in strength and stated that parts of the suburbs of Tours were "literally saturated with bombs." The broadcast added that 14 persons were killed

320 Italians Reported Shot In Nazi Reprisal

On the Swiss-Italian Frontier, March 27 (AP)—The Germans have shot 320 Italian hostages in Rome and arrested thousands more in re-

in the Bordeaux region and 76 were killed in an attack on an unidentified town in the lower Pyrenees.

Marauder mediums also dashed across the Channel under an umbrella of Czech and Belgian-piloted Spitfires to give the military objectives in the Pas de Calais area another pasting. None of the Marauders was lost, and they met no Nazi fighters.

The Ruhr valley, whose chimneys have been smoking peacefully as Allied air armadas flew across it for missions deeper in the Reich, was attacked again last night when more than 750 of the RAF's heavy bombers dumped most of their heavy loads through the clouds on Essen.

Hannover and the Belgian railway town of Courtrai also were attacked in the night's operations, which cost nine aircraft.

Ruhr Area Watched

The Ruhr was so thoroughly blasted last spring and summer that the Allied air forces were able to mark it off the books temporarily. But the Nazis' attempt to rebuild heavy industry there was watched carefully and obviously reconstruction had reached a point to be blown apart again.

The British Air Ministry, terming the Essen raid a saturation attack, declared ground defenses were surprised and weak but grew stronger as the attack progressed. Fighter packs from Berlin arrived too late.

"'Happy Valley' certainly was not its old self last night," one veteran pilot remarked.

Photographs taken during an attack by a record number of almost 350 Mauraders on Ijmuiden, Holland, yesterday showed a number of 1,000-pound bombs exploded on E-boat pens.

ican headquarters indicated that more than 500 big bombers and perhaps 700 or more fighters engaged in his mission, which was the twenty-first American attack of the month, three over the record set in February.

At one airdrome a ground haze was encountered, but it was not thick enough to prevent the bombardiers from watching their high explosives and fire bombs rake the installations. The Fortresses weaved through coastal flak but the only German fighters seen were on the ground. For the first time in many missions the upper air was comparatively warm.

At the same time smaller RAF forces hammered the German rubber center of Hannover, 125 miles to the northeast, and pounded railway targets at Courtrai in Belgium.

Other unspecified targets in western Germany also were attacked and mines were laid in enemy waters. In all operations nine planes were lost.

Last Bombed In July

Clouds made full observation of the results of the attack on Essen impossible, the Air Ministry said, but it was apparent that the RAF had dealt another concentrated blow at the city in an effort to wipe out the results of reconstruction work which the Germans have been carrying on.

Essen was last raided in force by the RAF the night of [illegible] 25, 1943, when more than 2,000 [illegible]s of

armament, but after the July 25 raid Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair declared that "Essen, and with it Krupp's, has been shattered."

He called the results of the previous seven assaults on Essen "catastrophic," but warned that the Germans probably would try to repair the damage and that the RAF might have to return to check attempts at reconstruction.

Much Is Repaired

The great summer assaults were estimated to have damaged nearly two-thirds of the Krupp Works, knocking out at least six months of production. But the Germans were believed to have repaired about one fifth of the area of some 10,000,000 square feet of floor space that had been damaged.

Hannover is the site of rubber goods and synthetic rubber plants, and important railyards, workshops, locomotive, tank and aircraft parts factories. The most important rail center between Germany and the low countries, United States bombers have hit it repeatedly.

Last night's was the third successive night assault in force by RAF heavy bombers.

Invasion Coast Hit

The attack was a follow-up to the Saturday night heavy bomber assault on Aulnoye, a French railway junction on the Belgian border, and Lyon, in southeastern France. Mosquitos gave Berlin a light going over the same night.

American heavy and medium bombers and fighters, massing in the skies in numbers estimated to total possibly 1,700, beat a rapid tattoo throughout yesterday on targets near the coasts of France and the Netherlands, and in one foray Thunderbolts shot up airdromes within sight of Paris without opposition.

Flying Fortresses and Liberators loosed bombs on the Pas-de-Calais area and bombed military installations in the Cherbourg area, 200 miles to the south. American Marauders hit the Ijmuiden docks of Holland.

The American operations cost five bombers and one fighter.

U. S. Heavy Bombers Attack Southwest and Central France

BEALMEAR MAR 28 1944

1200 Planes Are Believed Participating in Daylight Raid—R. A. F. in All-out Blow on Krupp Works at Essen.

DAY

London, March 27 (A. P.).—Strong forces of American Liberators and Flying Fortresses blasted at Nazi airdromes in southwest and central France today, following up a night assault by British bombers on Essen, home of the Krupp Works, with 2,240 American tons of explosive.

Declaring that a very strong escort of fighters, including Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs, accompanied the American bombers into France, American explosives were unloaded on the city as the culmination of a series of terrific massed assaults.

Knocked Out Then

Previously Essen had been the main source of Germany's heavy

RADAR HELPS REICH RAIDERS

Secret Unveiled As Result Of Churchill's Speech

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill spoke right out about radar yesterday, and sent a nervous twinge through army and navy security officers who are always jumpy where military secrets are concerned.

But, as a result of the Prime Minister's radio address, it can be revealed today that the highly secret military weapon which played a vital role in winning the defensive battle of Britain three years ago is on the offensive now. It rides with Allied air forces in their day and night assaults upon Europe.

For reasons of military security, radar has been under the tightest wraps of secrecy since news of its magic powers leaked out two years ago.

Churchill Breaks Silence

But Mr. Churchill broke the cloak of silence.

How vital a role radar is playing on the offensive cannot yet be told but the fact that the instrument is in the fight now can be published as a result of the Prime Minister's speech.

It can be reported, too, that the American scientists who did most to develop this instrument—who fought for ten years from 1922 for basic acceptance of their idea—are still without formal recognition from the American Government, although the navy undertook almost a year ago to initiate procedures for honoring them.

Officers Unrecognized

Similarly, naval officers who backed the experiments have gone without recognition, although had it not been for the technical progress of radar in this country many naval fights in the Pacific and air combats elsewhere might not have turned out so victoriously.

The line in Mr. Churchill's speech which gave security officers here the jitters, came when he said British and American air superiority was brought about not only by advantage in numbers but also:

"By sharing all our secrets with one another we have won the leadership in the marvels of radar both for attack and defense."

Throughout the war radar has furnished an exciting thread of mystery, through the day-to-day fabric of news. In 1939-1941 when radar was warning Britain's defenders of approaching German raiders none except the scientists and military knew of its existence. It was at Pearl Harbor, where it spotted Japanese planes far away, but the American command there never got the word.

Its Existence Admitted

In early 1942 the navy and army decided to issue a statement admitting radar's existence. At the last moment the decision was rescinded. Finally in 1943 radar was made public to a limited extent.

The names of the scientists who developed it in this country were published and the Associated Press, with navy cooperation, developed the first complete story of the weapons. Thereupon the army and navy consorship closed in again.

The ban was so tight that for a long time the services themselves could not distribute copies of the Associated Press series which were made into a public document through publication by the Senate. Recently the security ban was relaxed a little. A few days ago selective service listed "air-borne radar" as one of their deferrable categories.

But nobody had gone to the limit of Prime Minister Churchill in identifying radar as one of the reasons why the Allier air forces are winning triumph after triumph over the *Luftwaffe* in Euro[illegible]

Mustangs Used As Fighter-Bombers

DAY

London, March 27 (AP) — United States Ninth Air Force Mustangs—the world's fastest planes—were used as fighter-bombers in a swift blow at the rail center of Creil, in France, yesterday, it was announced today.

This was the first official disclosure of Mustangs operating as fighter-bombers in the European theater, although Allied air units in the Mediterranean have had them in operation for some time.

The fact that these fighters with a speed of more than 425 miles per hour, previously used chiefly as long-range escorts, now had been transformed into fighter-bombers by replacing reserve fuel tanks under the wing with bombs, indicates they probably will play an important part in opening the western front. They can double in low-level bombing and strafing in addition to regular fighter chores.

Heavy Flak Takes Toll Of Fort Crews

A United States Bomber Base in England, March 27 (AP)—Only one bomber was lost from this outfit in yesterday's attack on the Pas de Calais area of France, but several Flying Fortresses came back trailing red flares to signal that they had wounded men aboard.

German ground guns had made it a bitter day. As the Fortresses came in, one after another dropped red flares.

DAY

One of the first to land had an engine shot away and was cut and seared by flak. As it landed, its undercarriage failed. Medical men and white-suited fire crewmen rushed to the ship, and two wounded men stepped out. One, the copilot, calmly began to explain what had happened. Blood was streaming from his head.

Pilot Lieutenant R. D. Tripp, of Herington, Kan., and Waist Gunner Sergeant Charles Williams, Jacksonville, Texas., were unhurt.

"We were bouncing around in there," Williams said slowly, "but I guess you wouldn't say it was so very rough at that."

Another Fortress landed with a wounded gunner, and medical men gave him a transfusion and rushed him to the hospital. It was just an incident, not mentained in the communique.

Radio Operator Blown Out Of Flying Fortress

An American Bomber Base in England, March 27 (AP)—A radio operator literally was blasted out of a Flying Fortress during a recent raid on Berlin when a terrific explosion blew a hole in the ship's belly big enough to accommodate a jeep, but the big plane struggled 600 miles back to base.

A United States headquarters announcement today said the plane was all but blown in two and that the entire floor of the radio compartment was blown away.

Names of the crew members were not announced. The radio operator was listed as missing in action but it was not stated whether there were any other casualties.

'Grab A Brace,' Major 22, Tells Dad, A Captain

A United States Eighth Air Force Bomber Base, England, March 27 (AP)—Newly promoted to major, Andrew K. Lutcj, 22, of Trenton, N. J., a Flying Fortress navigator, cabled his father, a Marine Corps captain: "When you read this, grab a brace for a half hour."

Brace means to stand at an exaggerated position of attention.

Lutcj's father is a veteran of Guadalcanal who is now stationed at Cherry Point, N. C.

Major Mahurin Raises Nazi-Plane Bag To 21

DAY

London, March 27 (AP)—Major Walker M. Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., second highest ranking American fighter ace in the European war theater, brought his bag of German planes to 21 in today's sky battles over Europe.

Mahurin shared in the destruction of a Dornier 217 with two other Thunderbolt pilots and is now one behind the leading ace, Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla.

BERLIN STILL AFIRE

STOCKHOLM

BERLIN, March 27 (A. P.).—Berlin was still burning on the third day after last Friday night's 2,800-ton raid by the Royal Air Force, Swedish plane passengers from Berlin declared today. One reported that a grain elevator near the Anhalter station is still burning for the fourth straight week following a direct hit.

A passenger who went to Berlin a week ago said it was almost impossible to recognize the Templehof airdrome. Two administration buildings have been demolished and planes must take off from an improvi[illegible]airdrom, he said.

CHURCHILL HINTS HE HOPES TO STAY AS POST-WAR CHIEF

SINGLETON

LONDON, March 27—(AP) Prime Minister Churchill's frank bid to fireside folk for support of his policies held strong implications tonight that he hopes to guide Britain's destiny beyond the day of victory and deep into the difficult task of reconstruction.

Aside from the review of the war, the greater part of the 69-year-old prime minister's Sunday speech was devoted to a defense of his administration and to his program.

As captain of the government's coalition team, he left little room for speculation on possible changes in the lineup; on the contrary, the whole tenor of the pep talk indicated that he was counting on the present group, with himself at the head, to plan the peace as well as to coordinate the war effort.

"I know you around your fireside," he said significantly, "will not forget that this administration, formed in the hour of disaster by leaders of the Conservative, Labor and Liberty parties, banded together in good faith and good will, have brought the British isles and the British commonwealth and empire out of the jaws of death and back from the mouth of hell while all the world wondered. I know you will not forget that."

Nor did his speech offer any sup-

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port to persistent rumors that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was to be involved in a series of cabinet changes.

The appeal to the fireside folk for support, together with the length of time devoted to answering critics, was unusual in that Britain's wartime leader apparently found it necessary.

There was a shaft aimed, too, at those demanding a more concrete foreign policy and a blueprint in greater detail for the post war period, and at those asking for 'fool-proof solutions."

Mr. Churchill's words were interpreted in some quarters as reflecting the belief that the time is not ripe for settling post war boundary lines.

SAY CHURCHILL WILL SHAKE UP HIS CABINET

Latest Reports Assert Eden May Leave Foreign Office in Dissatisfaction.

RISING CRITICISM IS NOTED

Prime Minister's Address Held Disappointing — Avoided Diplomatic Topics.

London, March 27 (A. P.).—Rising criticism of the Churchill Government was coupled with reports today that the Prime Minister is planning to reshuffle his Cabinet.

The latest reports said Anthony Eden might leave the Foreign Office and that Lord Beaverbrook might be shifted to some post other than his present one of Lord Privy Seal.

Mr. Eden, these reports said, is dissatisfied because foreign policy making has been taken over largely by Mr. Churchill. Should he retire his most likely successor, it was believed, would be Lord Cranborne, Dominions Secretary and leader in the House of Lords.

An answer to criticisms of his Government at home occupied a large section of the Sunday speech of the Prime Minister, who usually scorns to notice his critics. Defending the coalition Government, Mr. Churchill said it had "brought the British Isles and the British Commonwealth and Empire out of the paws of death, back from the mouth of hell."

MAR 28 1944

Talk Not Up to Par.

Restrained approval, lacking in the enthusiasm of the early war years, was expressed today by most London newspapers for the Prime Minister's address last night in which he confidently predicted victory and praised the Russian westward advance as "the greatest cause of Hitler's undoing."

Generally speaking, there seemed some disappointment among the average listeners who had been expecting another call to valor on the eve of the events foreshadowed by Mr. Churchill's warning that "the hour of greatest effort is approaching."

In his forty-seven-minute broadcast address, his first for a year, the Prime Minister did not touch upon problems of diplomacy confronting the Allied nations, as had been expected in some quarters, but reviewed the war's progress in all theaters, strongly defending his administration, and in general terms outlined postwar economic plans for Britain.

Skirts Mention of Invasion.

He spoke only guardedly of the forthcoming invasion of Europe, but in one obvious reference declared:

"I must warn you that to deceive and baffle the enemy there will be many false alarms, feints and dress rehearsals. When the signal is given the whole circle of avenging nations will hurl themselves on the foe."

Announcing that American air power in Britain now exceeds that of the expanded R. A. F., he predicted that the two forces together in future months would produce results "which will certainly be of enormous advantage to the cause of the Allies."

In the Pacific, he said, it is possible that progress may be more rapid than was formerly thought possible because the Japs are showing signs of weakness under blows from the United States Navy.

High Praise for Russia.

Turning to Russia with words of personal praise for Marshal Stalin, the Prime Minister declared:

"Not only have the Hun invaders been driven from the land they have ravaged, but the guts of the German Army have been largely torn out by Russian valor and generalship."

The Allied campaign in Italy, he said, has not been as rapid or decisive as had been hoped, but he added that he had no doubt that Rome would be rescued despite nearly twenty-five German divisions now in Italy.

Although Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express declared that the Prime Minister's "story of achievments in every direction was impressive—and none more than the record of home front preparations," the Laborite Daily Herald and the Daily Mail expressed dissatisfaction, particularly with the latter part.

Lashes Out at Critics.

In that part, the Prime Minister said progress had been made in shaping such post-war projects as housing, education, national health, national insurance and demobilization of the armed forces, adding that "one might have expected" the Government would have been commended.

"However," he declared, "there is a large number of respectable and even eminent people who feel quite sincerely that the best work they can do is to belabor the Government with criticism and condemn them as unprofitable servants because they are not, in the midst of this deadly struggle, ready at any moment to produce foolproof solutions for the whole future world.

rator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and Prof. R. D. Whitehorn, retiring moderator of the Free Church Federal Council, the statement proposed an eight-point program for the post-war rehabilitation of Europe.

Primary responsibility for carrying out the program, the statement said, should rest with the United States, Russia and Great Britain, "who alone at the moment of victory have the necessary resources and power."

Listed were these points:

1. Adoption of immediate relief measures on the largest scale to feed starving populations, fight disease, promote health.

2. Adoption of measures not merely to prevent chaos but restore a rule of law.

APR 3 1944

Full Employment Urged

3. Common action to restore institutions of every kind in which Europe's cultural and social traditions are embodied.

4. Recognition by the European governments of basic human liberties.

5. Framing of far-reaching social and economic policies to secure full employment and social security for Europeans.

Security Sought

6. Developments of common agencies in social and political spheres to give effect to these purposes.

7. Maintenance of a system of European security which will allow European peoples to develop free from fear of recurring war.

8. Treatment of Germany so as to remove the menace of future aggression and secure full atonement for the suffering she has caused but "not to lend ourselves in a mood of vengefulness to breaches of basic human rights or to punitive measures against the entire German people which will be repudiated as unjust by later generations."

Bar Vengeful Peace, Church Leaders Urge

MAR 28 1944

London, March 27 (AP)—Germany must be rendered incapable of future aggression and must be made to atone for the suffering she has inflicted, but the Allies should guard against a vengeful peace which may be "repudiated as unjust by later generations," three of Britain's church leaders declared in a joint statement yesterday.

Issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Prof. John Baillie, moder-

Daily Mail Criticizes British Foreign Policy

London, *Tuesday*, March 28 (AP)—A *Daily Mail* editorial characterized Britain's foreign policy today as one of expediency varying from day to day and called for an authoritative definition of the policy.

At present the policy "seems to be based on the need for treading delicately between the United States and the U.S.S.R.," the newspaper said adding:

"At one moment, as in the case of Poland, we seem to follow the Russian bent; at another, as in the case of Eire, the American. . . . Where do we really stand about eastern Europe, North Africa, Italy, the Pacific, the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and the new and better league?"

Report Rommel Makes Breda Headquarters

London, March 27 (A. P.).—Aneta, Netherlands news agency, said today that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, German anti-invasion chief, has established headquarters in Breda, occupied Netherlands city near the mouth of the Rhine and some twenty-eight miles southeast of Rotterdam.

Friend Thinks Eden Missed Opportunity

London, March 27 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told this one in a speech at a House of Commons press gallery luncheon:

"I was reproached by a friend of mine who asked: 'Is it true that you were opposite Hitler in the line in the last war?' I said: 'Yes, I understood I was from what Hitler told me.'

"So, he said: 'Well, you ought to be taken from this room and shot.' I asked 'Why?' and he replied:

" 'You missed him, didn't you?' "

Crowds In London Tie Up Transportation

London, March 27 (AP)—London's curtailed transportation facilities were swamped yesterday when the greatest crowd which has jammed the capital since the coronation of King George VI poured into the city for the opening of Salute-the-Soldier Week.

Thousands of out-of-towners were stranded as bus and train services proved inadequate and many spent the night trying to sleep on newspapers spread on the floors of subway stations.

Many women fainted after standing for hours in bus and subway queues.

Nazi General Dies in Russia

MADRID, March 27 (AP).—Major General Hermann Crux, chief of an S. S. (Elite Guard) brigade and commander of Nazi state police, has been killed on the eastern front, according to German newspapers received here today.

Biarritz Depot Hit

IRUN, Spain, March 27 (AP).—Frenchmen who reached the Spanishh frontier after the American heavy raid on Biarritz today said that the La Negresse Station, where a southern trunk line from the Mediterranean joins a northbound line to Bordeaux and Paris, was almost destroyed by the attack.

One of the eye-witnesses, who arrived at the frontier in official cars, reported that eighty planes participated in the attack and said the German military airdrome outside the city was "heavily hit."

An American four - engined bomber, apparently damaged in the raid, crashed in flames in Bilbao Province tonight, but the ten crew members parachuted to safety. They were taken to Bilbao and turned over to the American Consulate.

Biarritz, a former resort city, now is one of the key German fortresses at the southern end of the Nazi's Atlantic Wall.

JAPS IN NEW INDIA THREAT

Fourth Invasion Column Drives North Of Imphal

New Delhi, March 27 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Americans and Chinese, using grenades and bayonets to wipe out Japanese suicide squads, were closing in on an encircled force in the Mogaung valley of northern Burma today, as a new threat to Allied lifelines developed from the enemy's tank-supported invasion of India.

A fourth Japanese spearhead, striking from the cover of the Somra tracts, densest jungle of the border area, was moving steadily toward Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal, a communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's southeast Asia headquarters announced. Across the Naga hills from Kohima lies the Bengal-Assam railway in the Brahamaputra valley.

Jap Tanks Knocked Out

Three other Japanese spearheads striking at Imphal in the Manipur valley apparently had come to a dead end.

The communique said a Japanese roadblock across the route from Tiddim on the southern approach to Imphal had been eliminated and several Japanese tanks were knocked out in the battle.

No major action was reported on the southeastern approach from Tamu, while in the Ukhrul area, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, the Japanese were being contained after severe fighting in which they lost heavily.

On the Arakan front, 300 miles to the south, British troops continued to move ahead slowly in a highly confused situation around the tunnels on the Buthedaung-Maungdaw road 50 miles north of Akyab.

Force River Crossing

General Stilwell's forces were now 10 road miles deep in the Mogaung valley and only about four miles north of Shaduzup, after forcing a crossing of the Hkawnglaw Hka (river.) The enemy was compressed between the river and Shaduzup, which Chinese and American Marauders of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill already held.

This force was now about 60 road miles from Mogaung and 90 from Myitkyina, chief Japanese base north of the Burma road.

Flanking Columns Advance

Two flanking columns continued to make progress southward toward Myitkyina. One column 25 miles northwest of Shaduzup, advanced from Tasu Bum out of the Taro valley and occupied Tangkiau Ga. East of the Mogaung valley, Indian and Kachin (Burmese) forces moved southward from Sumprabum and occupied Tingpai, 57 miles northeast of Myitkyina. Advance patrols, however, were reported only 44 miles from Myitkyina yesterday.

Behind the Japanese at Myitkyina was a strong force of British and Gurkha air commandos who were declared by Maj. Gen. Orde Wingate to have "established road and rail blocks 200 miles behind the Japanese lines." This force even had its own airfields.

Japs Press Forward Toward Kohima, India

MAR 28 1944

GRUMICH

DAY

New Delhi, March 27 (AP)—Japanese pressing forward in their invasion of India have made some progress in the general direction of Kohima, 30 miles inside the border and some 60 miles north of Imphal, a southeast Asia communique reported today.

Across the Naga Hills from Kohima lies the Bengal-Assam railway, vital artery for Allied forces in the north.

But Japanese pressure in the Ukhrul area, 32 miles north of Imphal, "is being contained," the communique said, adding that severe fighting had taken place. This was an indication that one of the three Japanese invasion spearheads had been stopped as Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's commanders marshaled strength to meet the general offensive aimed at cutting the Allies' Assam supply lines.

Japs Using Tanks

The communique disclosed that Japanese tanks had been encountered on the Tiddim-Imphal road, another invasion route, and several of them destroyed. In this area, too, there was heavy fighting and Allied forces, "inflicting very heavy casualties," took a hill feature and routed the Japanese from their position on the road.

In the Mogaung Valley, American trained and equipped Chinese forces continued to advance against stiffly resisting Japanese forces cut off when Shaduzup was captured by Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's Marauders in an "end run" around Japanese lines. This drive is one of two Allied thrusts against Myitkyina, main Japanese base in North Burma and terminus of the railroad from Mandalay.

Allied Spearheads Drive On

The other Allied spearhead driving toward Myitkiana from Sumprabum made further progress and occupied the village of Tingpai.

Heavy and medium bombers, fighter-bombers, dive bombers and fighters operated widely in support of the Allied ground forces. Heavies concentrated on Japanese troop concentrations and other objectives on the Imphal-Tiddim road.

British Commandos, including jungle-seasoned Gurkhas and Kachins, have slashed to within 32 miles of Myitkyina in a strong drive upon that main Japanese base above the Burma road, it was announced yesterday as stiff fighting continued inside the Indian border where Japanese columns are advancing on Imphal.

The Commando force, in an advance of 20 miles from positions in which it was reported Saturday, has thrust 33 miles south of Sumphrabum, and is steadily increasing its threat to the whole Japanese military system in the area just west of the Chinese border. Another Allied force was striking for Myitkyina by way of Shaduzup, Kamaing and Mogaung. Still other Allied troops have been flown to positions south of Myitkyina.

The stiffest fighting inside the Indian border was raging in the thick jungles of the Ukhrul area, 32 miles northeast of Imphal and about 15 miles inside Indian territory. Allied planes also were hammering at the advancing Japanese columns, some of which were using elephant transport.

General Wingate In Command

Meanwhile it was disclosed that Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, leader of last year's sensational "Wingate expedition" behind the Japanese lines, is in command of the Allied force which flew and marched into the Japanese rear in Burma three weeks ago.

"My plan was to go where the enemy was not," the young British general said yesterday. "There is now a strong British and Gurkha force some 200 miles inside enemy territory. Everything we set out to do has been done."

(A dispatch from Kunming, China, said yesterday that calls for a Chinese offensive, especially on the Salween front in the southwest, are appearing in Chinese newspapers, one of which declared that conditions were excellent for a drive into upper Burma to meet Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's expeditionary force.)

U. S. Bombers Strike In Indo-China, Burma

DAY

Chungking, March 27 (AP)—American Mitchells and Liberators again attacked Japanese railway installations in northern Indo-China and along the Burma road, in Burma, Saturday, a United States communique announced today.

The Mitchells, attacking at three points north of Vinh, in Indo-China, destroyed strings of cars and buildings, while the Liberators scored many hits on a fuel dump and a motor pool at Mangshih in the raid into Burma.

Mitchell bombers of the Fourteenth United States Air Force yesterday attacked shipping and harbor installations at Bakli Bay, on Hainan Island, off French Indo-China, and reports indicated that a 1,200-ton and a 1,000-ton enemy vessel were sunk, with damage to the mole and hits on railway tracks, it was also stated.

RABAUL BLASTED IN HEAVY AIR RAID

BUSH

MAR 28 1944

145 Buildings in Supply Areas Smashed by Bombers in Two Days.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Tuesday, March 28—(AP) Bombers from Allied bases in the Solomon islands, concentrating their attention on buildings in a new phase of ahe air campaigns to smash the Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain, damaged or destroyed 145 structures of all types and sizes in raids Friday and Saturday.

A spokesman at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said the buildings hit by Mitchell medium bombers, Dauntless divebombers and Avenger torpedo planes were distributed among Rabaul's supply areas and consisted mainly of warehouses, shops and barracks.

River Dam Smashed

While the bombers were pouring more than 70 tons of explosives and incendiaries on these targets, two Ventura medium bombers destroyed a small Japanese-built dam across a stream at the head of Massava bay, west of Rabaul.

The raiders concentrated their attention on supply areas and repair facilities, instead of the airdromes in recent weeks against the badly battered base.

Dismounted troopers of the First Cavalry division cleaning up in the Admiralty islands, the enemy's northern Bismarck sea stronghold which the Americans invaded Feb. 29, pushed southward from Lorengau, Japanese headquarters town on Manus island captured March 18.

Destroyers Shell Village

The troopers received strong support from air and naval forces. American destroyers wiped out the village of Lenkau on Rambutyo island, southeast of Manus. These warships have played an important part in the conquest of the Admiralty group, darting among the islands to blast enemy gun positions and eradicate defense positions within range of their five-inch guns.

Fifth Army Air force bombers hammered Wewak, the enemy base on the New Guinea coast, smashing airdromes, supply dumps and harbor shipping with 175 tons of explosives.

MAR 28 1944

This last remaining big Japanese base in the Bismarck sea area has been an almost daily target of the Fifth A.A.F. since early in March. The latest raid heavily damaged a 1,000-ton enemy cargo ship and seven barges.

American forces at Empress Augusta Bay, on the southwestern coast of Bougainville Island, have restored their lines after a deep penetration by fanatical Japanese who lost more than 300 men in a renewed effort to crack the American defenses.

The latest attack, sixth of a series, raised the known enemy dead on that front since March 8 to 3,300, with one estimate of 6,000. American losses have been light.

Yanks Beat Off Bougainville Attack

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 27 (AP)—Japanese troops in the Solomon Islands, isolated by Allied Bismarck Sea successes and abandoned by their high command, spent at least 300 more lives in another unsuccessful attempt to break American defenses at Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island.

DAY

An assault on American barbed wire and pillboxes in the Torokina sector of the beachhead perimeter Thursday, reported in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today, resulted in a temporary penetration, but the defenders pushed the Japanese back and restored their lines less than 24 hours later.

U. S. Casualties Light

As in the enemy's previous offensive from March 8 to 18, in which he lost more than 1,100 dead, the American casualties in the Thursday thrust were remarkably low—four dead, 47 wounded and one missing—compared with the 300 Japanese dead abandoned within American lines.

In the Admiralty Islands, American dismounted cavalrymen continued mopping up Japanese who scattered after the fall of Lorengau, on Manus Island, nine days ago, and on Friday occupied without opposition the islets of Amo and Ndrova, off the southeast coast of Manus. American destroyers, aiding the mop-up process, poured broadsides onto Pityilu Island, northwest of Lorengau, and on the northern fringe of Seadler Harbor, leveling all buildings there and sinking three harbor craft, the communique said.

Rabaul, New Britain, most-bombed spot in the South Pacific, shook under 82 tons of bombs planted on airdromes and supply areas Friday by Allied bombers from Solomons bases.

Bougainville Japs Well Supplied

DAY

Hill 129, Bougainville, Solomons Islands, March 24 (AP—Delayed). Japanese on this island are not starving, nor are they ill-clothed, poorly equipped or running out of ammunition.

Every enemy soldier killed—310—in the suicidal pre-dawn attack on Hill 129's command post this morning showed evidence of excellent physical condition. All were well clothed.

Nearly everyone was well armed. One United States soldier said a high percentage seemed to have machine guns.

Carry Gas Masks

All carried new gas masks and each had a shovel for foxhole digging.

The 310 killed in the sixth Japanese attempt to puncture the Augusta Bay perimeter raised the counted dead to more than 3,300 and to an estimated 6,000 since the offensive started March 8.

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Craig, assistant commander of the 37th Division, estimated that two reinforced companies totaling 400 troops made up the attacking force. They swept forward to surround the command post on this hill and occupied a forward first-aid station before they were halted.

The enemy penetration was the deepest since Americans landed at Empress Augusta Bay November 1, but the attack today wilted under the fire and steel of flamethrowers, tanks, machine guns and grenades.

General Craig estimated that more than 200 Japanese were killed before noon.

Sgt. McGurn, of 'Yank,' Wounded in Solomons

Herald Tribune Reporter Hit While Covering Battle

BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 24 (delayed) (AP).—Sergeant Barrett McGurn, correspondent for "Yank," was wounded Wednesday while witnessing an action near Bloody Hill 260 on the Empress Augusta American perimeter.

Sergeant McGurn, formerly with the New York Herald Tribune, was in a front-line trench when an enemy mortar exploded fifteen feet away. He was hit by fragments. At the field hospital his wounds were reported to be superficial.

Rabaul 'Chute Trick Fails

Advanced Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 27 (AP)—The bomb-plagued defenders of Rabaul have resorted to a variation of barrage-balloon tactics to stave off incessant waves of Mitchell mediums and fighter bombers.

Returning pilots reported the Japanese threw about 20 small white parachutes, supporting entangling wires, into the air. The chutes presumably were fired from the ground—inasmuch as the enemy has no aircraft to get them up there.

DAY

The new trick proved ineffective.

NINE JAP PLANES DOWNED BY YANKS BOMBING PONAPE

MAR 28 1944

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Nine of fifteen Japanese Zero planes which sought to intercept Army bombers, and Marine fighters attacking Ponape Sunday were shot down, the Navy reported tonight. Three other Zeros were probably hit.

Despite intense anti-aircraft fire, medium bombers of the 7th Army Air force, and Marine fighters of the 4th Aircraft Wing, bombed and strafed the town of Ponape and military installations.

Navy planes strafed a small vessel near Ujelang and bombed Kusaie island and Pingelap atoll.

In other actions yesterday, Army, Navy and Marine planes raided three enemy positions in the Marshall islands.

Text of the Navy announcement:

"Mitchell medium bombers of the 7th Army Air force, accompanied by Corsair fighters of the 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, bombed Ponape on March 26 (west longitude date.) Nine of 15 intercepting Zeros were shot down by our fighters, and three were probably shot down.

The town of Ponape and military installations were bombed and strafed. Anti-aircraft fire was intense.

"Coronado search planes of Fleet Airwing 2 strafed a small vessel near Ujelang, and bombed Kusai island and Pingelap atoll.

"On the same day 7th Army Air force Mitchell bombers, Fleet Airwing 2 search planes and 4th Marine Aircraft wing Dauntless bombers and Corsair fighters raided three enemy positions in the Marshall islands."

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 27 — (AP) Four out of 15 intercepting Japanese Zeros were shot down by American air raiders Saturday as the latter bombed and strafed Ponape island, in the Carolines, a communique from Admiral Chester Nimitz' headquarters announced today.

ERICKSON

A fifth Zero probably was shot down. None of the American raiders were lost.

NIGHT

Corsair fighters escorted Mitchell bombers on the Ponape raid, the first announced fighter protection in that area. Likewise it was the first reported interception by the Japanese over Ponape. The raiders were greeted by intense Japanese anti-aircraft fire. Pilots of the Fourth Marine Aircraft wing roared into the barrage and strafed Ponape runways.

In the strike Sunday, the town of Ponape and military installations were bombed and strafed. Anti-aircraft fire was intense. Nimitz' press release made no mention of American plane losses.

Strafe Small Ship

A small ship was strafed by Fleet Air Wing Two Coronado search planes near Ujelang, a small atoll about 125 miles south of Eniwetok atoll in the Marshall Islands. Ujelang also was hit in the Saturday raids.

The Coronados also bombed Kussaie Island and Pingelap atoll in the Carolines, during Sunday's operations, which included attacks by army, navy and Marine Corps bombers and fighters on three Japanese positions in the Marshalls.

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 27 (A. P.).—Liberators of the Eleventh Army Air Force have bombed a new target in the Kuriles to the north of Japan, hitting twenty-five-mile-long Onnekotan Island before dawn on Saturday after bombing near by Paramushiro for the sixth time this month. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said one American plane was lost in the operation, which included also the bombing of Shumushu Island, northernmost of the Kurile chain, by a Ventura search plane of Fleet Air Wing Four.

DAY

30.24 — 14143

Bishops Ask Sparing of Rome

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 27 (AP).—All Catholic bishops of Australia joined today in a statement protesting the destruction of historic cities and civilian life in war, especially from the air, and calling on the belligerents not to make a battleground of Rome. The statement was addressed to Lord Gowrie, Governor General of Australia; the Prime Ministers of the British Dominions and leaders in the United States, Russia, Germany and Japan.

MRS. ROOSEVELT NEAR END OF TOUR

At Havana After Visit To South Atlantic Bases

Havana, March 27 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived here today, nearing the end of a tour of United States bases in the Caribbean and South America.

Talks In Galapagos

Balboa, C. Z., March 27 (AP)—An army dispatch, datelined "United States Army and Navy base, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador," announced today that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, spent a day and a half at the island outpost.

The dispatch said she left for home Sunday after appearing on the stage of a packed army theater where she addressed the men.

"You men constitute our first line of defense. If you were to fail it would be possible for the enemy to pass our patrols and strike the Panama Canal," she was quoted as telling them.

The Galapagos are about 750 miles off the west coast of South America.

At the Navy Dispensary Mrs. Roosevelt talked with John Mazuchelli of 107 66th street, West New York, N. J., a Merchant Marine man whose appendix was kept frozen for six hours while a crash boat from Gapapagos hunted in the darkness for the vessel he was aboard. He is now recovering.

Canada to Pay Coal Subsidy

OTTAWA, March 27 (AP).—Munitions Minister C. D. Howe announced in the House of Commons today that subsidies ranging from 15 cents to 65 cents a ton will be paid beginning April 1 to western Canada coal mine operators who have been operating at a loss.

HULL REPLIES TO GOV. DEWEY

Calls Him 100 P. C. Wrong About Censorship.

MAR 28 1944

Washington, March 27 (A. P.).—Secrteary of State Hull said today that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was "100 per cent wrong in the accuracy of his statement" made in a New York speech last Friday that the State Department had requested British censors to suppress political news in dispatches for American newspapers.

Mr. Hull was asked to comment on Gov. Dewey's statement before the Press Photographers Association that "when we find the State Department requesting the British censor to suppress political news sent to American papers by American correspondents abroad, it begins to amount to a deliberate and dangerous suppression of news at home." Mr. Hull replied:

"Gov. Dewey is 100 per cent wrong in the accuracy of his statement. All my life I have not only talked about a free press, I have fought for it.

Quotes Own Words.

"When these rumors of political censorship in England started in November, 1942, I wrote Byron Price and cabled Ambassador Winant to tell Mr. Eden my conviction that 'fundamentally the long range interests of international friendship are best served by permitting the people of any country to know what people in friendly countries are thinking and saying about them, however unpleasant some of those opinions may be.'

"Both Mr. Price and Mr. Eden expressed full agreement.

"These rumors cropped up again while I was in Florida last month and Mr. Stettinius made unequivocably clear that this is still our policy. His statement was published widely at the time.

"I was glad to see a press dispatch from London yesterday stating that the British Government fully understands and shares our opposition to political censorship and our conviction that plain speaking is more healthful than suppression."

Connally Defends Policies

WASHINGTON March 27 (AP).—Senator Tom Connally Democrat, of Texas, lashed back at mounting Republican criticism today with a vocal defense of the Administration's foreign policies and an attask on the "isolationist" opposition they said would pave the way for World War III.

Disclosing that he planned a Senate speech soon on the matter, Senator Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, took to task critics who say the State Department has no definite foreign policy and is operating on a day-to-day basis.

"Of course we have a foreign policy and it has been well defined by the objectives laid down by Secretary of State Hull and others," Senator Connally declared in an interview. "But the first thing we have to do is win the war. Diplomacy must be subordinated to that right now. That doesn't mean that we are not planning for the future."

Meanwhile, the disclosure that State Department work on an American version of the international organization subscribed to by the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China at Moscow was progressing sufficiently to warrant a look at the picture by Congress soon was called encouraging by some Republicans.

Senator Connally said a bi-partisan subcommittee probably would be appointed to counsel with State Department experts on the form of the proposed organization.

DEFERMENT STUDY FOR MEN UP TO 37 MAY BE ORDERED

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) A Selective Service spokesman said today he believes the new government committee established to pass on draft deferments for men under 26 should eventually take over the task of reviewing all job deferments for men 37 and under.

Col. Francis V. Keesling, legislative liaison officer, told reporters there is no immediate plan to add men, 26, 27 and 28 years old to the group for which non-agricultural job deferments are being denied generally.

Officials of some agencies have been saying privately they understood this step would be taken when draft boards have passed on all under-26 registrants.

Army Wants Younger Men

Draft officials said today the Army is so intent on getting men under 26 that it would prefer not to go up to 29 if enough younger men can be found to reach the armed forces' goal of 11,300,000 by July 1.

Col. Keesling said "something must be done right now" on two manpower problems—labor turnover and finding replacements for drafted men.

There must be some control, he declared, over 4-F's, non-fathers over 37, and men already discharged. He said, however, he believed the control could be achieved without legislation.

Representative Luce (R-Conn.) introduced legislation which would draft between 50,000 and 200,000 men in those categories for necessary civilian work.

Meantime men 26 and over, especially those in 1-A, were in some sections of the country not entirely clear on whether their induction is likely to be postponed because of new regulations designed to speed the younger group to war.

Selective Service officials, reiterating that the new order does not affect men already in 1-A or whose job deferments expire—even if 26 or over—acknowledged that this depends partly on the situation at local draft boards. For example, an induction station has the capacity of giving physical examinations to only a certain number of men daily, and if the men under 26 called up en masse under the new order for preinduction physicals exceeds this capacity, the local boards may sidetrack older men in 1-A until the rush subsides.

PRODUCTION FALL FEARED BY NELSON AS MEN JOIN ARMY

MAR 28 1944

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) The sweeping transfer of young men from factories to the fighting fronts will create "a more and more critical problem" in keeping arms production up to war needs, Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production board declared today.

He announced a drop of almost one per cent in munitions output in February, a trend running counter to the slight over-all gain scheduled for this year.

The only major upturn was in aircraft, which showed a four per cent increase in the weight of planes delivered, a sizeable gain in heavy bombers, a 15 per cent jump in transports and a 14 per cent gain in medium bombers.

"Throughout February, manpower still remained a limiting factor on the output of many munitions items," Mr. Nelson's monthly production report said.

The labor shortage, he disclosed, was felt most sharply in February in the production of so-called "critical components" like small-horsepower engines, bearings and castings where a shortage holds back landing craft, combat vehicles, army trucks, and many other weapons.

The report was Mr. Nelson's first public warning of production slumps expected as a result of the recent decision to use men under 26 for fighters instead of as workers.

Supreme Court Rules Draftees Cannot Be Inducted Against Will

MAR 28 1944

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—The Supreme Court ruled today that a selective service registrant cannot be forcibly inducted into the Army against his will, but if he refuses to submit to induction, he violates the selective service act "as clearly as one who refuses to report" to the Army.

The eight-to-one decision reversed a ruling by the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals that Arthur Goodwyn Billings, former University of Texas instructor, was inducted into the Army after the Army oath—which he refused to take—had been read to him. Justice Roberts dissented.

The court's opinion by Justice Douglas said, in line with previous court rulings, that unless a registrant reports at the induction station he may not challenge the legality of his selective service classification in the court.

"But we can hardly say that he must report to the military in order to exhaust his administrative remedies and then say that if he does so report he may be forcibly inducted against his will."

A draft registrant, the court ruled, becomes actually inducted under provisions of the selective service act when, "in obedience to the order of his board and after the Army has found him acceptable for service, he undergoes whatever ceremony or requirements of admission the War Department has prescribed."

Until induction occurs, the court said, the registrant is subject to civil jurisdiction under the selective service act, and not to military authority.

Justice Department counsel in arguing the case before the Supreme Court insisted induction occurs at the moment a man passes the final physical examination.

MAR 28 1944

Billings notified his draft board in Ottawa County, Kan., that he never would serve in the Army. He was classified 1-A, denied reclassification as a conscientious objecter, reported to Fort Leavenworth for physical examination, was classified 1-B limited service. He then refused to take the induction oath. It was read to him and he was placed in the guardhouse on a charge of refusal to submit to fingerprinting during the induction process.

The Federal District Court for Kansas and the Circuit Court refused his plea for release from military custody so that he could turn himself over to civil authorities "for arrest and imprisonment for refusal to report for induction."

In other actions today the court:

Refused to review a decision which denied a writ of habeas corpus to a Jehovah's Witness who was taken into custody after failing to comply with his draft-board order to report for induction.

Agreed to review the constitutionality of Army orders for the evacuation of Japanese from the west coast. The orders were challenged by Fred Toyosaburo Korematsu, a United States citizen, who was removed from his home in San Leandro, Calif.

Denied to George Sylvester Viereck, alleged pro-German propagandist, a review of his conviction on charges that he did not list all foreign principals for whom he worked. He was sentenced to one to five years' imprisonment last July.

IMMIGRATION OF INDIANS FAVORED BY MRS. LUCE

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Declaring America should show "it is not entirely blind to the effort and sacrifices of the people of India," Representative Luce (R.-Conn.) today urged passage of legislation to permit immigration of native British Indians into the United States on a regular quota basis.

Mrs. Luce said that under terms of a bill (HR 4479) she has introduced the number admitted would not be more than 75 eastern hemisphere Indians yearly.

She asserted India has contributed to the Allies the largest single volunteer army in the world, with more than 2,000,000 such volunteers enrolled.

Would Train Teachers From Europe For Peace

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Men and women from occupied European countries may be brought to the United States and Great Britain for training as teachers in post-war educational rehabilitation, Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.) said today.

"Most of the educational groups in Europe have been destroyed by the Nazis," said Fulbright, recently designated by Secretary of State Hull as head of a five-man delegation to confer in London with Allied Ministers of Education.

Many university professors and schoolteachers in Europe and their students have been eliminated by the Nazis, often being the first on the execution lists, Fulbright said.

U.N.R.R.A. Council to Meet

Second Session Will Be Held in Canada Some Time in June

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP).—The second session of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration will be convened in Canada some time in June, it was announced today by U. N. R. R. A.'s acting director general, Sir Arthur Salter. The exact time and place for the meeting will be announced shortly.

The first session of the council, which consists of one member from each of the forty-four member nations, was held at Atlantic City last November.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 27—Among 823 Army and 188 Navy casualties announced today by the War and Navy Departments were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

ARMY

MAR 28 1944

Killed

NEW YORK

Asiatic Area

RIDGE, ROBERT N., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Rita J. Ridge, 352 Eastern Parkway.

Central Pacific Area

GENNARDO, JOSEPH F.; mother, Mrs. Mary Gennardo, 135-59 128th St., South Ozone Park.

McDERMOTT, RODERICK A.; mother, Mrs. Minnie E. McDermott, Merrick.

European Area

ADAMS, VICTOR J.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Adams, 621 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn.

AMBROSIO, VITO R.; wife, Mrs. Beatrice R. Ambrosio, 557 Emerald St., Brooklyn.

BALSAM, IRVING J.; father, Hyman Balsam, 2928 W. 21st St., Brooklyn.

BOGUCKI, HENRY L., second lieutenant; father Alphonse Bogucki, Yonkers.

BRADY, THOMAS J., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Regina M. Brady, 170-02 89th Ave., Jamaica.

CONNOR, DANIEL, Jr.; mother, Mrs. Kate L. Connor, Pavilion.

DURKIN, THOMAS L.; mother, Mrs. Ellen J. Durkin, Mount Vernon.

FIX, NORMAN J.; mother, Mrs. Viola A. Fix, Attica.

GEORGE, RAYMOND J.; mother, Mrs. Ella R. George, Kenmore.

GLANTZ, MILTON H.; father, Samuel Glantz, 273 Exeter St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, ROBERT P. Jr.; father, Robert P. Hudson, 260 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn.

JONES, DANIEL P., second lieutenant; father, Frank Jones 1618 Webster Ave., New York.

KRENGULEC, EDWARD, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Stella Krengulec, Buffalo.

MOWERS, CHARLES H., second lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Erma M. Duggan, Scotia.

PUTNAM, MELVIN D., first lieutenant; father, Horace M. Putnam, Lyons.

ROGERS, FRANCIS G., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Hazel K. Rogers, Rochester.

Mediterranean Area

RAYMOND, ANTHONY J.; mother, Mrs. Rose Raymond, Rochester.

REED, WARREN H.; father, George E. Reed 510 W. 147th St., New York.

ROSATI, DOMINICK V.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rosati, Lackawanna.

RUDOLPH, HENRY; wife, Mrs. Minerva Rudolph, c/o R. Lowenberg, 111 Mount Hope Pl., Bronx, N. Y.

SANBORN, RAYMOND A.; sister, Mrs. Lydia Stenhouse, 419 92d St., Brooklyn.

SANTIAGO, JULIO H.; friend, Mrs. Aurora Neuranter, 20 E. 103d St., New York.

SCHELL, ALEXANDER; brother, Sandy Schell, 1484 Eastern Pkwy., Brooklyn.

STEFFAN, MICHAEL; father, Andrew Steffan, Dunkirk.

TALBOT, JAMES T.; mother, Mrs. Agnes Talbot, 28-27 45th St., New York.

VALVO, LEONARD J.; sister, Mrs. Josephine Dolce, Buffalo.

WATSON, JOE L.; wife, Mrs. Viola Watson, Olean.

WILLIAMS, FRANK J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ruth C. Williams, 322 75th St., Brooklyn.

WRIGHT, ORRY E.; father, Orry Wright, Harrisville.

ZELINSKY, SAM; mother, Mrs. Tillie Zelinsky, 132 Lott Ave., Brooklyn.

North American Area

THORBORG, ROBERT W., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Erna A. Thorberg, 100-15 Springfield Blvd., Queens Village.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

CANARD, JAMES E.; mother, Mrs. Marie A. Canard, Paterson.

CHATELAIN, HOWARD L.; father, Leon A. Chatelain, Westmont.

CORNWALL, CHARLES E.; mother, Mrs. Sarah Cornwall, Passaic.

CZARNECKI, ANTHONY W.; mother Mrs. Helen Czarnecki, Lyndhurst.

GREGORY, GEORGE, second lieutenant; father, James P. Gregory, 269 Grove St., Jersey City.

KAPLAN, BERNARD, second lieutenant; mother Mrs. Annie Kaplan, Paterson.

SCALA, JOHN L.; mother, Mrs. Fannie Delcarsano, 884½ Mount Prospect Ave., Newark.

STARK, JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Julia Czenke, Carteret.

STODDARD, MELVIN P.; mother Mrs. Ada B. Stoddard, Garfield.

Mediterranean Area

ATHANASOPOULOS, JOHN; sister, Miss Betty Athanasopoulos, 237 York St., Jersey City.

BARAN, CHESTER J.; mother, Mrs. Nora Baran, Elizabeth.

EARL, JOHN L., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Josephine K. Earl, Trenton.

FINNERTY, EDWARD T., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Hazel K. Finnerty, Millville.

HAEBERLE, FRANK J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Margaret M. Haeberle, Rahway.

HARMON, THOMAS A.; mother, Mrs. Julia Harmon, Perth Amboy.

HERZ, JOHN K.; mother, Mrs. Mary Herz, Atlantic City.

MARCANTONIO, JOSEPH N., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anne Marcantonio, Millburn.

MARINO, ANGELO A.; father, Corrado Marino, 357 4th St., Hoboken.

MARTIGNETTI, EDWARD F.; father, Ralph Martignetti, 24 Perrine Ave., Jersey City.

O'KEEFE, GEORGE W., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Claire O'Keefe, 70 Manhattan Ave., Jersey City.

POLLMAN, WILLIAM R., Jr.; wife, Mrs. Mildred Pollman, Mercerville.

REID, SIBLEY, first lieutenant; father, Elliot Reid, Mahwah.

ZAMPIVA, PETER P.; mother, Mrs. Ida Zampiva, Fairview.

South Pacific Area

BOBER, JOSEPH A., father, Andrew Bober, 15 Fleming Ave., Newark.

MAR 29 1944

CONNECTICUT

European Area

BROWN, BERNARD B.; brother, Francis I. Brown, Branford.

BUTLER, STEPHEN H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ruth Hart Butler, Waterbury.

DUPUIS, GEORGE E.; father, George V. Dupuis, Meriden.

Mediterranean Area

KOZLAK, GEORGE A.; father, John Kozlak, Torrington.

SCHOENFELD, JEROME E.; wife, Mrs. Vivian Schoenfeld, Bridgeport.

THORBURN, ROBERT L.; mother, Mrs. Ruth L. Thorburn, Trumbull.

YANISHEWSKY, JOHN B., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary Yanishewsky, Rockville.

Wounded

NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

ABUGEL, WILLIAM; mother, Mrs. Lena Abugel, 898 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn.

BERNSTEIN, LOUIS; sister, Mrs. Betty Tellerman, 386 South 2d St., Brooklyn.

JODLOWSKI, EDWARD A.; mother, Mrs. Agnes Jodlowski, Utica.

European Area

DIORIO, JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Carmella Diorio, 1550 39th St., Brooklyn.

ELBA, IRVING; mother, Mrs. Fannie Elba, 66 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn.

PRESTON, MAURICE A., colonel; father-in-law, William F. Unger, Woodmere.

WATSON, DEXTER E., first lieutenant; father, Earle W. Watson, De Witt.

Mediterranean Area

ALVAREZ, LAWRENCE R.; mother, Mrs. Maria S. Alvarez, 559 W. 156th St., New York.

ANDERSON, HAROLD A.; mother, Mrs. A. Anderson, Hawthorne.

BALTIERI, NICOLA; brother, Angale Baltieri, 12-24 22d St., Astoria.

BENFAREMO, PETER; mother, Mrs. Maria Benfaremo, 108-47 46th Ave., Corona.

BERLINGIERI, ALBERT; mother, Mrs. Mary Berlingieri, 223-45 113th Ave., Queens Village.

BERNARD, BRADLEY T.; mother, Mrs. Hazel Bernard, 114-34 139th St., South Ozone Park.

BORENSTEIN, RUBIN; mother, Mrs. Fannie Borenstein, 723 Gates Ave., Brooklyn.

BRENNAN, JAMES A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Joseph P. Brennan, 325 E. 79th St., New York.

BROWN, GEORGE W.; sister, Mrs. Frances Fennesey, Rochester.

BUREK, STANLEY J.; wife, Mrs. Victoria S. Burek, Utica.

BYBEL, PETER; father, John Bybel, Yonkers.

CARMAN, JOSEPH B.; father, Ben Carman, 6815 Narrows Ave., Brooklyn.

CATALDO, THOMAS J.; brother, I. Cataldo, 136 Pugsley Ave., New York.

CHUBB, WILLIAM F.; brother, Lawrence E. Chubb, North Tonawanda.

DAVICH, SAM J.; father, Sam A. Davich, 486 E. 165th St., Bronx, New York.

GORGOL, DAVID O., second lieutenant; father, Edward Gorgol, Binghamton.

GWINN, JOHN F.; wife, Mrs. Florence Gwinn, Troy.

KRULDER, HENRY P.; wife, Mrs. Mary Krulder, 30-57 34th St., Astoria.

LALLA, EMANUEL D.; father, Rocco Lalla, 199 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

LA VAIR, ROBERT F.; stepfather, George E. Debiaw, Piercefield.

LEVINE, IRVING, second lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Henrietta L. Brander, 317 Carvel Ave., Cedarhurst.

NAGLE, JOHN J., Jr.; father, John Nagle, 123 Van Sicklen Ave., Brooklyn.

ROBINSKI, JOSEPH M.; mother, Mrs. Mary Robinski, 111 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

ROSENBERG, PETER; father, Herman N. Rosenberg, 812 Riverside Dr., New York.

SCHLECKER, JAMES J.; mother, Mrs. Hilda Schlecker, 1112 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

SCHLESINGER, DONALD J.; father, Ira Schlesinger, 144-33 75th Ave., Flushing.

SHERMAN, ALEX, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Lily Sherman, 552 Barbey St., Brooklyn.

VIVOLA, DANIEL M.; mother, Mrs. Lucy Vivola, 1788 West Fifth St., Brooklyn.

WARD, ROBERT W., colonel; wife, Mrs. Marjorie L. Ward, West Point.

WAWZINSKI, EDMUND F.; father, Konstanty Wawzinski, 102-B Eckford St., Brooklyn.

WHALEN, RAYMOND F.; father, Fred E. Whalen, Whitehall.

WILSON, RICHARD W.; wife, Mrs. Marion Wilson, Pound Ridge.

WISNIEWSKI, THEODORE E.; mother, Mrs. Caroline Wisniewski, 266 Westervelt Ave., Staten Island.

Southwest Pacific Area

BLAKE, CLIFFORD H., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Clifford H. Blake, Hudson Falls.

WELCH, ARTHUR R.; brother, Howard E. Welch, East Moriches.

NEW JERSEY

European Area

THOMPSON, CHARLES R.; mother, Mrs. Pauline E. Reynolds, Camden.

Mediterranean Area

BOCCHINO, WILLIAM; mother, Mrs. Connie Bocchino, Raritan.

BRATTON, ROBERT D.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bratton, Palmyra.

BUCHANAN, EDWARD J.; mother, Mrs. Mary Buchanan, Haddonfield.

GRADOSKI, FRANCIS; mother, Mrs. Rosalie Gradoski, 207 Warren St., Jersey City.

HECK, FRANCIS H.; mother, Mrs. Louise Heck, Rutherford.

HESSE, FREDERICK A.; sister, Mrs. Freda Dannen, Trenton.

JEGOU, MARCEL J.; father, John Jegou, Milltown.

KOZAK, JOHN M.; mother, Mrs. Julia Kozak, Clifton.

KUNZE, FREDERICK N., second lieutenant; Mother Mrs. Fred Kunze, 95 Schley St., Newark.

MARTIN, THOMAS F.; wife, Mrs. Ida Martin, 37 West End Ave., Newark.

ROSENBERG, PHILIP; mother, Mrs. Della Rosenberg, 107 Williams St., Newark.

SEGUINE, WILLIAM P.; father, William P. Seguine, Phillipsburg.

WANCHO, EDWARD; mother, Mrs. Anna Wancho, Garfield.

WARD, JOSEPH W.; father, Thomas Ward, 300 Clerk Street, Jersey City.

Southwest Pacific Area

KENNA, ROBERT E.; mother, Mrs. Anna Kenna, Elizabeth.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

DELIETO, JOSEPH; wife, Mrs. Nellie Delieto, East Haven.

JOHNSON, MALCOLM P.; father, Carl Johnson, Washington Depot.

Named Head Of Chinese Military Mission In U. S.

Washington, March 27 (AP)—The Chinese Embassy today said Gen. Shang Chen, head of China's National Military Council and one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's most trusted aides, was expected to leave Chungking in the near future to head the Chinese military mission at Washington.

General Shang's arrival here is expected to signalize closer military relations between the United States and China as joint military operations expand against the Japanese.

Posthumous Award For Marine Private

Washington, March 27 (A. P.).—The Navy Cross has been awarded posthumously to Marine Private John J. Wantuck, 20 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wantuck, of 511 Magee street, Elmira, N. Y., Marine Headquarters announced today.

The Order of the Purple Heart and the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal previously were awarded to Private Wantuck, who died defending a Marine beachhead on New Georgia Island on July 17, 1943.

U. S. Navy Observes Its 150th Birthday

Washington, March 27 (AP)—One hundred and fifty years ago today President Washington approved the establishment of the first fleet of the United States Navy—six ships and 2,024 men. Today, that fleet has grown to nearly 1,000 combat ships and almost 3,000,000 men.

The navy, in recognizing the anniversary today, pointed out that two vessels from the original fleet—the Constitution and the Constellation—still are on the lists as relics.

New Limousine Okayed For Admiral H. R. Stark

Washington, March 27 (AP)—The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved the purchase of a new limousine for Admiral Harold R. Stark, but turned thumbs down on similar purchases for Secretary Knox and two other admirals.

Senator Russell (D., Ga.), a member of the committee, said the Senators felt that Knox and Admirals Ernest J. King, chief of naval operations, and C. W. Nimitz, commanding the Pacific fleet, could make their present seven-passenger cars do another year.

288,000 Veterans Seen In Hospitals By 1970

Washington, March 27 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans' Administration, estimated today hospitalization of war veterans will reach a peak of 288,000 by 1970.

He said hospital cases are coming in now at the rate of 1,000 to 1,400 a month.

SPEED VOTE IN HOUSE ON G. I. BILL IS URGED

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Speedy congressional action on the "G.I. bill of rights" to assist war veterans was urged today by Representative Philbin (D.-Mass.) in a House speech.

Mr. Philbin said he hoped to introduce an amendment to the Senate-passed measure which would provide for establishment of rest homes and smaller isolated units "for the solicitous care of mental and nervous cases." He declared "such cases will embrace well over half of all our casualties."

Mr. Philbin said, however, that if it appeared the amendment would delay passage of the bill he would "seek other means of effectuating my objectives."

Price Control Act Upheld By Supreme Court, 6 to 3

MAR 28 1944

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) Price fixing and rent control regulations affecting virtually every person in the nation were upheld today by the Supreme court.

At the same time, the court ruled that iron ore miners are entitled to pay for the time they spend traveling in the mines from the mine opening to their working places and back again. This decision may eventually have a bearing on the United Mine Workers' demands for similar pay for the nation's half million coal miners.

Under the recent settlement of the coal mine dispute, miners are getting pay for travel time when their week exceeds 40 hours. The United Mine Workers quoted Crampton Harris, Birmingham, Ala., attorney representing the iron ore workers, as saying that in his opinion today's decision "will apply as the law of the land governing the work week in coal mines."

Move to Curb Powers

The decisions on price and rent control came at a time when a move is underway in Congress to limit the price administrator's authority.

In a 6 to 3 opinion affirming the conviction of two Boston meat dealers, accused of violating price regulations, the court declared that the price control act constitutes a valid congressional exercise of legislative power and that Congress has set forth its objectives, prescribed methods for reaching the objectives and laid down standards for the price administrators.

The same considerations involving price regulations apply equally to rent controls, the court ruled in an 8 to 1 decision reversing a Georgia Federal district court that held the rent controls unconstitutional.

"The standards prescribed by the act," Chief Justice Stone's opinion declared "x x x are sufficiently definite and precise to enable Congress, the courts and the public to ascertain whether the administrator, in fixing the designated prices, has conformed to those standards."

These standards are not an unauthorized delegation of legislative power, the court said, adding that the authority to fix prices to prevent inflation is no broader than the authority to take possession and operate telegraph lines in the interests of national defense. Congressional directives that the prices fixed shall be fair and equitable, the court declared, confer no greater scope for administrative determination, than the power to regulate chain broadcasting in the public interest, convenience or necessity.

House Thrown Into Uproar In Hot Debate on Winchell

WASHINGTON, March 27—(AP) A near free-for-all threw the House into an uproar today as Representative Hoffman (R.-Mich.) renewed his biting attacks on the radio broadcaster Walter Winchell, declaring "The truth just isn't in Winchell."

In the ensuing battle, members yelled at each other, the galleries demonstrated in violation of the rules and the speaker's gavel pounded furiously.

Winchell Happy

Winchell, who has been engaged for weeks in a controversy with Representatives Dies (D.-Tex.), Hoffman, Rankin (D.-Miss.) and others, commented to reporters:

"I'm enjoying this. Life had begun to get a bit stale—I thought maybe I had, too. But not now. Specially in connection with today's House row: I seem to be keeping quite a lot of people busy. A little better than 400 to 1 isn't it?"

Hoffman asked in a resolution that the Justice department investigate two women he said were formerly employed by Winchell's radio sponsor. He named Miss Elfrieda Margaret Siddell, or Margaret F. Seidel, as one, declaring quiry should be made to determine garet F. Seidel, as one, declaring if she ever was "intended or confined by Federal authorities" as an enemy alien. The other, he said, was Hedwig Engemann and he wanted to know if she had ever been convicted or pleaded guilty to any charge.

"When I get the information I will pass it along to Winchell," said Hoffman, "and Winchell then may talk about that."

Previously Hoffman had identified Miss Siddell as secretary to Andrew Jergens of the Andrew Jergens company, and Miss Engemann as a maid in his home.

Hoffman also asked that the House act favorably on his resolution amending the code of the armed forces to make the Navy code conform to that of the Army in one respect. The change would require Navy officers to avoid speaking disrespectfully of any member of Congress—"in other words, to act like a gentleman."

Holds Officer's Status

Winchell, without drawing pay or wearing a uniform, still is listed as a Navy lieutenant commander, Hoffman said. He should be deprived of that listing or silenced about Congress, he said.

All this happened while the House ostensibly was considering a bill affecting the income tax status of Federal employes who, because of their jobs, live in a state away from their regularly maintained home.

Chairman Sabath (D.-Ill.) interjected that the running commentary about Winchell was hindering the procedure not only today but almost every other day.

"Just as long as he stabs patriotic citizens in the back, I'll expose him as a peddler of falsehood," Hoffman shot back. He declared further that if Sabath wants to defend Winchell, he may.

Sabath protested that wasn't his point at all. He said he'd like to see "every commentator and everyone be required to tell the truth."

"You (Sabath) could end all this if you would bring the gentleman here and compel him to tell the truth about these charges he makes," said Hoffman. "He's getting close to the penitentiary line."

As that point, Sabath strolled over to speak in a whisper to Representative Eberharter (D.-Pa.) and

Hoffman, still holding the floor, shouted that Sabath "apparently needs some help."

Eberharter flushed angrily and after a sharp, bitter exchange declared that he told Sabath only to keep quiet and "let the gentleman finish his tirade."

MAR 28 1944

Shout at Each Other

All three then shouted back and forth at each other, other members stood up, acting Speaker McCormack (D.-Mass.) pounded the gavel, several people in the gallery applauded.

Hoffman slid away from the microphone, allowing that he would "yield the rest of my time to the speaker." When Sabath said Eberharter never told him to "keep still", Hoffman rushed back to the mike to declare:

"Well, I'll take the word of the gentleman from Pennsylvania as to what he told you."

Sabath demanded that Hoffman's words be expunged from the record. Minority Leader Martin of Massachusetts leaped to his feet to assert that Sabath's request had come too late. McCormack broke the tension when he said:

"The chair hopes that clarifies the atmosphere," and the House roared with laughter.

Allied Plans for Battle Of Pacific Reported Made

Troops Will Be Sent From Europe After Nazi Defeat

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—Adlai E. Stevenson, special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, declared tonight that as soon as Germany's defeat is imminent the British and Americans "have definite plans for implementing the transfer of Allied fighting power from the European to the Pacific theaters."

In an address prepared for a meeting of the Beacon Society of Boston, a civic group, Mr. Stevenson said: "When that transfer begins to take effect it will be the signal for full speed ahead in the Pacific, and you will hear more from your mighty Navy."

"As you know," he added, "a vast landing-craft production program is under way. It will cost more than $5,000,000,000. One out of every four dollars the Navy will expend during the next ten months will go into that program. Upon its successful completion depends in great measure the success of forthcoming operations, for this year, as never before, the Navy's mission will be a match for its fighting strength."

Capt. Frank Crosby Dies In The Pacific

Boston, March 27 (AP)—Word has been received of the death "somewhere in the Pacific" of Capt. Frank Crosby, 59, one of the most widely known sea captains along the Eastern seaboard of the United States and Canada.

Vice-President William K. Irving of Eastern Steamship Lines said that he had learned of the skipper's death in a letter from one of Crosby's shipmates.

Crosby died at sea, aboard the vessel he commanded for the army transport service, two hours after he was stricken suddenly March 3. His body was taken to Honolulu.

Soon after the outbreak of the present war, he sailed the cruising liner St. John from New York to Europe to evacuate 600 stranded American citizens.

NAZIS FIGHT WELL, SAYS R.A.F. ACE

BOSTON, March 27—(AP) Top scoring Royal Air force pilot of 1943, Wing Commander Raymond H. Harries, DSO, DFC, declared today that members of the German Air force were "determined fighters" and that they continued to be dangerous foes.

The commander, who has taken part in 300 operational flights and is one of only 15 of an original group of 300 pilots who trained together still alive, said at a press conference: "I wouldn't say Germany was weakening in the air. The Germans won't come up all the time, but they are determined fighters when they do."

He added, however, that he was definitely pleased with the present European situation. "We're completely outnumbering the Germans now," he asserted. "In France, Belgium and Holland we have complete mastery of the air, so much so that the Germans won't come up and fight."

"I'm extremely lucky," he said. "I've never been shot down, never bailed out and never had an accident. It's entirely a matter of luck whether or not enemy flak gets you."

Harries said he considered the new American P-51 Mustang, which he has flown, one of the finest planes today and the Focke-Wulfe the Germans' best plane.

Harries expects to return to England in two weeks.

"I want to be there for the gravy, if there's any to be had," he declared, "and after that there's always the Pacific."

Harries planned to spend the next five days in Boston and then go to New York where he will spend the remainder of his leave before returning to Britain.

Yank Medical Care Held Best

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27 (AP). Surgeons who saw front-line service in some of this war's bloodiest battles reported in an interview here today that the United States is giving its fighting men as good or better medical attention than those of any other nation get.

Navy Captain Don S. Knowlton, who commanded the marines' First Division field hospital in the invasion of Guadalcanal, said: "I never saw a man that was neglected. They received prompt, adequate, kind and intelligent treatment. Our surgeons are doing a superb job.

Japs Do Little For Men

"It was our opinion that the Japanese made very little provision for care of the wounded. We found no Japanese medical officers. They may have been there, but we couldn't find them."

Major Bordman Bosworth, of New York, who took mobile army surgical teams into the combat zones during the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns, said American care of the wounded was on a par with treatment by any other army in that theater.

"We captured a German field hospital at Bizerte, and they had excellent equipment," he declared.

Many Lives Saved, He Says

Major Bosworth warned, however, that civilians must expect to see more maimed war veterans on the streets after this war than after the last because many soldiers' lives have been saved after crippling wounds which would have been fatal in France during 1917-18.

Major Bosworth reported that many lives had been saved by giving blood plasma, then "massive transfusions" of whole blood to wounded men. Blood banks, with donors from among supply services in the rear coming up to the front lines to offer their blood, were set up right in the combat zones.

Many Unaware They Have It

"Malaria may simulate almost any disease you can think of," he declared, and urged civilian physicians to bear it in mind when examining and treating war veteran patients.

He explained that the action of atabrine and quinine given to servicemen to prevent malaria tends to suppress the disease which is injected into their bodies by mosquito bites and that "thousands of soldiers may be walking around with it without knowing it."

"Even after they come home, if they retain good health it may never break out," he said. But if their bodies become weakened by appendicitis, peptic ulcer, acute abdominal conditions, pneumonia or other ailments the malaria germs may become active.

Might Confuse Some Doctors

Doctors, particularly those who never have seen a case of malaria because it did not occur in their field of practice, might then be confused or misled by malaria's characteristic chills and fever in addition to the symptoms of conditions they suspect, he explained.

Major Bosworth said there was little likelihood that returning malaria-infected veterans would spread the disease into a great nation-wide epidemic because the particular type of mosquito which carries the germ does not range all over the United States, although it may become prevalent in some areas where it once was wiped out.

WILLKIE CONTENDS WAR AIMS CLOUDED

MILWAUKEE, March 27—(AP) Wendell L. Willkie declared today in the climactic speech of his Wisconsin campaign for the Republican presidential nomination that "one of the tragedies of this war is that we have lost our sense of direction" at home and abroad.

Willkie said that in previous wars Presidents "had certain declared objectives which they pursued consistently without regard to expediencies of the moment." He cited Abraham Lincoln's determination to preserve the union and free the slaves, and the "mangificent moral spectacle" of Woodrow Wilson fighting for his 14 points and League of Nations."

"The whole military and political attitude of the government moved consistently in fighting with all the nation's being for the purposes declared" he said.

Sees Aims "Violated"

Early in this war, he continued, the President and other Allied leaders laid down broad general principles, the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations theory and "recently Secretary of State Hull restated the general objectives, but at each successive step we have violated the very principles we have announced as principles for which we fight."

Failure to pursue announced purposes, he asserted," lessens the nation's enthusiasm for the war, causes loss of prestige around the world and taxes the moral fervor out of war."

As illustrations Willkie listed "the Polish boundary question, the Vichy policy, the Yugoslav policy, the policy toward Italian fascists."

"Lack of direction and purpose reflects itself on the domestic scene," Willkie said, adding:

"In view of some government policies, lack of defining a labor policy, from various public statements, one would think there was an irrepressible, inevitable conflict between labor and other elements of our society. I refute that doctrine completely."

MAR 28 1944

become arrogant' there seemed little doubt he was referring to John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Willkie also advised labor to "develop more sense of responsibility in relationships with other elements of the social economy" and said there should be "a movement in labor toward democratization of labor itself."

Malaria As Post-War Menace

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27 (AP). Members of the American College of Surgeons were told here today that malaria, a disease heretofore confined almost exclusively to the Southern States, may become a major problem of medical practice all over the nation after the war.

Major Boardman M. Bosworth, of Bronxville, N. Y., who was with the Army Medical Corps during the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns, predicted that "a tremendous number of men will be coming back" from tropical and subtropical combat zones with malaria germs in their blood to confuse physicians trying to diagnose their future illnesses.

"We are bogging down internationally," he said, "and at home we are failing to establish and maintain the purposes for which we have declared we are fighting. Either failure is reflected in the other."

The candidate addressed a large portion of his remarks to labor matters in this, the state's largest industrial center. In so doing he paid high tribute to "sincere labor leaders" and to the "magnificent story in this war of the tremendous contribution by millions of war workers" but he also swung lustily at some labor leaders.

When he said "labor must take out of its leadership those who have

Barkley Asks Oklahoma to Back Roosevelt

Moore, Republican, Agrees Administration Is Issue in House Election Today

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 27 (AP).—Two United States Senators, Alben W. Barkley, Democrat, of Kentucky, Senate majority leader, and E. H. Moore, Oklahoma Republican, asserted tonight the Democratic national administration is the issue in tomorrow's special Congress election in the 2d Oklahoma District.

"You will render a verdict upon the conduct of your government by those whom you have trusted to manage it both in peace and war," Senator Barkley said in a statewide radio broadcast.

"In this election there is at least a preliminary trial and test of the New Deal and Roosevelt policies of government," Senator Moore said in an address broadcast from Okmulgee over a state hookup.

Almost overshadowed by the national political issues raised by both parties were the nominees, W. G. Stigler, Democrat, and E. O. Clark, Republican, candidates for the seat vacated by the resignation of Jack A. Nichols, a Democrat.

Senator Barkley, who came here at the invitation of party leaders, urged selection of a Congressman who would co-operate with the Administration.

Outlines Legislation

He lauded leadership of President Roosevelt and outlined major legislation of the last eleven years which he described as "the greatest constructive program ever inaugurated or carried into effect by any administration in the history of this country."

Senator Barkley condemned "political critics of what they describe scornfully as the New Deal." They are, he asserted, "hurling anathemas against the whole program but none of them has the courage or good faith to tell the people whose votes they seek which of these great legislative remedies they would undo if given the power."

Senator Barkley made no mention of his recent specatcular collision with President Roosevelt over tax legislation, but he said earlier in an interview at Oklahoma City that their occasional disagreements had not affected his support of the Administration or belief in its program.

"Mr. Clark stands for repudiation of the New Deal," Senator Moore said. "William G. Stigler, the Democrat candidate, is a New Dealer.

"A New Dealer acts without any regard for the people and their government. He acts to keep himself in power. He doesn't have to think. The thinking is done for him by the Washington dynasty. He becomes the 'rubber-stamp' kind of statesman.

Asks Preservation of Liberty

"I beg of you voters to rise in your independence and as Americans make your voice cry out in all its power against the further desecration of our liberties by the New Deal."

Senator Moore described Senator Barkley as "a messenger for the White House, not a leader in the Senate."

"To millions of us in America today, New Dealism is an atrocious and repugnant word. It is so atrocious and repugnant that the candidate for the fourth term is seeking to escape its odium. He is seeking to substitute another name." . . .

The 2d District includes eight eastern Oklahoma agricultural, mining and industrial counties. It has gone Republican only once, in 1920.

Bricker in Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 27 (AP).—Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio, seeking the Republican nomination for President, said tonight Senator Alben W. Barkley's participation in Oklahoma's 2d District Congressional election campaign indicated the national administration was "greatly worried."

"And I think they should be," he added at a rally for state Republican leaders.

"I cannot understand how Senator Barkley can come into Oklahoma demanding unqualified support of the New Deal in view of his recent repudiation of the President's veto of the revenue measure."

Governor Bricker declared the time has come to "take the policy-making power of government out of the hands of the arrogant New Deal and return it to the hands of the elected representatives of the people."

Polish Merchant Fleet To Get 5 U.S.-Built Ships

Vessels Will Be Chartered for Duration of War

NEW ORLEANS, March 27 (AP).—Wladyslaw Talmont, chief of the maritime department of the Polish Consulate General in New York, said here today that the Polish merchant fleet is to be augmented by five American-built cargo ships, one of which is being constructed here.

Mr. Talmont added that the ships will be manned entirely by Polish crews and will carry war cargoes for the United Nations.

He said that the Avondale Marine Waye, Inc., here is building one of the five cargo ships which will be chartered to Poland for the duration. Another, already built by Ingalls at Decatur, Ala., is the first ocean-going vessel ever built on the Tennessee River.

ADD LONDON -(CHERCHER) XX PENS

"FLAMES AND SMOKE AND JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING WAS FLYING UP THERE FOR A WHILE," SGT.CHARLES W.CABER, 31, OF ALTOONA, PA., A TAIL GUNNER, SAID IN DESCRIBING ANOTHER ATTACK. "I SAW ONE BUILDING LEAVE THE GROUND COMPLETELY AND FRAGMENTS LITTERED THE AIR."

"WE DROPPED BOMBS RIGHT ON THREE OF THE MOST PROMINENT BUILDINGS," SAID LT.THOMAS R.DICKENSON, 26, THE DALLES, ORE., A CO-PILOT. "THE TARGET WAS COMPLETELY WRECKED AND IN FLAMES WHEN WE LEFT. IT WAS PRECISION BOMBING AT ITS BEST."

MAR 28 1944

ONE FOCKE WULF GOT TOO CLOSE TO A GROUP OF FORTRESSES AND WAS DESTROYED BY THUNDERBOLT PILOT MAJ. CHARLES G. TESCHNER OF VINCENNES IND.--HIS FIRST VICTORY.

"JERRY SAW US COMING AND BROKE AWAY," TESCHNER SAID. "I GOT ON HIS TAIL AND FOLLOWED HIM DOWN TO 8,000 FEET, FIRING ONE SHORT BURST FROM ONLY 50 YARDS. HIS TAIL DISAPPEARED AND PARTS FLEW IN ALL DIRECTIONS. THEN THE PILOT THREW BACK HIS CANOPY AND HIT THE SILK.

FOUR MUSTANGS FROM ANOTHER ESCORT PARTY DROPPED FROM A 10,000-FOOT ALTITUDE TO STRAFE A NAZI SEAPLANE BASE IN SOUTHERNFRANCE, AND FROM AN ALTITUDE OF 25 FEET SANK TWO BIG DORNIER FLYING BOATS. THEIR GUNS SET A BUILDING AFIRE. THEY MET ONLY SMALL-ARMS FIRE, SO SWIFT WAS THEIR ATTACK.

SHARING IN THE KILL WERE: LTS. ROBERT E. GOODNIGHT, TWIN FALLS, IDAHO; BARTHOLOMEW TENORE, WILLIS, MICH.; YOUNG DAVIS, DUNDEE, FLA.; AND GEORGE H. LAMB, MAGNA, UTAH.

A MUSTANG GROUP LED BY MAJ. JAMES A. CLARK, JR., WESTBURY, N.Y., SHOT DOWN TWO ENEMY PLANES AND WIPED ONE AIRFIELD CLEAR OF A NUMBER OF GERMAN PLANES AS WELL AS A FRENCH-BUILT TRAINING PLANE AND ANOTHER UNIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT. CLARK SHOT DOWN A FOCKE WULF 190 AND A MESSERSCHMITT 109.

MAR 28 1944

FLYING HIS FIRST MISSION IN A MUSTANG, MAJ. MORRIS C. CROSSAN, 1205 COTTAGE PLACE, N.W., CANTON, O., BAGGED A JUNKERS 88 ON THE GROUND, THEN SHOT DOWN A ME-109 CIRCLING TO LAND. "IF IT ALL GOES LIKE THIS, I'M GOING TO LIKE IT OVER HERE," HE SAID.

ANOTHER FOCKE WULF 190 WENT TO LT. FRANK S. FONG, 65 WALNUT ST., NEWARK, N.J., CHINESE-AMERICAN THUNDERBOLT PILOT WHO HAD HIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO FIRE HIS GUNS IN SEVEN MISSIONS. "I SIMPLY SHOT OFF THE OTHER MAN'S TAIL," HE SAID. "IT MUST HAVE BEEN BEGINNERS' LUCK. IT WAS MY SEVENTH MISSION. LUCKY SEVEN."

VS829PEW

ADD LONDON -(BEAUMEAR) XX FIGHTER

TODAY'S MISSION WAS THE 12TH FOR LT. R. KELDER, OF PORT JERVIS, N.Y., WHO DEEMED IT "THE EASIEST OF THEM ALL."

MAR 28 1944

SGT. RUSSELL C. ELLIOTT, OF 21 HIGH ST., HUDSON, MASS., A BALLTURRET GUNNER, RELATED HOW OTHER PLANES PASSING OVER THE TARGET BEFORE HIS GROUP ARRIVED HAD HIT THREE OUT OF FOUR HANGARS AND LEFT OTHER BUILDINGS ABLAZE.

"THE SOUTH PACIFIC NEXT FOR ME," SAID ELLIOTT WHO COMPLETED HIS TOUR OF DUTY WITH TODAY'S RAID. "I'VE GOT TO HAVE A$$ LOT OF EXCITEMENT AFTER GETTING THROUGH HERE."

"IT WAS AN EASY RUN--LIKE GOING TO TOWN," REPORTED SGT. WILLIAM C. SIMONS, OF 417 TAMAQUA, PA., A RADIO MAN. "THERE WAS NO ACTION AND IT GOT MORE OR LESS MONOTONOUS."

SGT. P.A. RUIS, OF 446 AVOCADO ST., EL CAJON, CALIF., DESCRIBED THE RAID AS "A CREAM RUN--NOT A MILK RUN. IT REMINDED ME OF A PRACTICE MISSION."

AT ANOTHER TARGET, LT.KENNETH J.SWANSON OF TACOMA, WASH., A BOMBARDIER, SAID, "THE WHOLE CORNER OF A FIELD WHERE BUILDINGS STOOD WAS COMPLETELY COVERED BY BOMB BURSTS. AT LEAST 75 PER CENT OF THE PLANT WAS DAMAGED."

MAR 28 1944

NJ244PEW

ADD LONDON - MAHURIN XXXOKLA.

CAPT.DUANE W.BEESON OF BOISE, IDAHO, A MUSTANG PILOT, SHOT DOWN TWO MESSERSCHMITT 109'S TO MAKE HIS TOTAL 19, PUTTING HIM IN A TIE WITH CAPT.DON S.GENTILE OF PIQUA, O., A MUSTANG PILOT WHO ACCOUNTED FOR TWO MESSERSCHMITT 110'S.

TWO OTHER PILOTS GOT TRIPLE KILLS. LT.GERALD S.MONVERY OF LITTLE-FIELD, TEX., DESTROYED A FOCKE WULF-190 AND TWO JUNKERS-52'S, AND LT. THOMAS H.BIEL OF ST.PAUL, MINN., GOT TWO MESSERSCHMITTS AND SHARED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF A JUNKERS-88.

OTHER PILOTS WHO SOCRED DOUBLE INCLUDED:

LT. VASSURE H.WYNN, 510 MCAFEE ST., DALTON, GA.

LT. VICTOR J.FRANCE, 224 WEST 10TH ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.

LT.WILLIAM B.SMITH, BLUEFIELD, VA.

LT.COL. FRANCIS S.GABRESKI,SPRUCE ST., OIL CITY, PA.

PILOTS WHO DESTROYED ONE ENEMY PLANE EACH INCLUDED:

MAJ. CHARLES R.TESCHNER,VINCENNES, IND.

LT.FRANK S.FONG,65 WALNUT ST., NEWARK,N.J.

LT. ROBERT L.PHERSON, VOLANT, PA.

30.24 —— 14147

MAJ.GEORGE CARPENTER, 402 MAYER ST., OIL CITY, PA.

LT. CHARLES F.ANDERSON, 4525 JOHNSON, GARY, IND.

CAPT. HOWARD B.NIVELY,WARD,W.VA.

LT.ARCHIE W.CHATTERLEY, 1036 BUSH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

LT. WILLARD W. MILLIKAN, MALVERN, IOWA.

LT. LOUIS H.NORLEY, CONRAD, MONT.

M/ 28 1944

LT.SHELTON MONROE, WAYCROSS, GA.

LT.COL. DAVID C.SCHILLING, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

VS1029PEW

ADD AMER. BOMBER BASE ENG. XX CASUALTIES

THE REPORT SAID THAT ONE OF THE MOST SAVAGE AERIAL BATTLES OF THE WAR WAS FOUGHT DURING THIS PARTICULAR ATTACK ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

THE EXPLOSION--WHICH TORE OUT HUGE CHUNKS OF THE FUSELAGE AT THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE RADIO COMPARTMENT--COULD HAVE BEEN CAUSED EITHER BY FLAK OR BY A ROCKET. ONE FLAPPING BOMB-BAY DOOR COULD HARDLY BE IDENTIFIED; THE MAIN WING SPAR WAS SEVERED AND HUNDREDS OF HOLES WERE KNOCKED IN THE CENTER OF THE FUSELAGE.

SOMEHOW, THE PILOT REGAINED CONTROL, KEPT THE DAMAGED CRAFT IN FORMATION DESPITE FURIOUS FIGHTER ATTACKS AND LANDED ON ONE FLAT TIRE, WITH THE GUNS OF THE JAMMED BALL TURRET SCRAPING THE RUNWAY AND SEVERED CABLES AND TUBING DANGLING FROM THE GREAT GAP IN THE PLANE'S MIDDLE.

RW-UX1005PEW

ADD LONDON - (SINGLETON) XX LINES

SEIZING UPON OMISSIONS TO INTERPRET THE SPEECH AS WEAK AND DISAPPOINTING, A GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN WAS QUOTED BY THE NAZI RADIO AS SAYING CHURCHILL DIDN'T MENTION THE "FAILURE" OF BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY, POLAND, AND THE ATLANTIC CHARTER. THE GERMAN ALSO SAID THE PRIME MINISTER OFFERED NOTHING CONCRETE ABOUT THE FUTURE "IN THE CASE" OF ALLIED VICTORY.

MAR 28 1944

RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES HAVE CENTERED CHIEFLY ABOUT REPORTS THAT EDEN WOULD BE RELIEVED OF AT LEAST PART OF HIS FOREIGN MINISTRY DUTIES.

IN THIS CONNECTION, THE EVENING NEWS SAID THAT "ANTICIPATING DIPLOMATIC PROBLEMS WITH THE OCCUPATION OF MORE AND MORE OF EUROPE, THE GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING PROPOSALS TO CHANGE THE TRADITIONAL METHODS OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A 'MINISTER OF EUROPE' CHARGED WITH THE JOB OF SETTLING OCCUPATION PROBLEMS IN COOPERATION WITH DIPLOMATS OF OTHER POWERS INVOLVED."

THE PAPER SAID THAT SUCH EUROPEAN QUESTIONS CAN BE HANDLED "BY SOMEBODY WHOLLY RESPONSIBLE TO THE PRIME MINISTER AND IN CONSTANT TOUCH NOT ONLY WITH ARMY LEADERS, BUT SIMILAR OFFICIALS EMPLOYED BY THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS."

MAR 8 1944

IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL POLITICAL REACTION TO CHURCHILL'S SPEECH, LADY VIOLET BONHAM-CARTER, PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, DECLARED AT BOLTON THAT "THE GOVERNMENT'S APPROACH TO THE HOUSING PROBLEM IS MORE LIKE STILL LIFE THAN SLOW MOTION," AND URGED A SHORT-CUT IN PLANS TO SPEED REBUILDING OF BOMBED CITIES.

SHE REITERATED THE DEMAND TO END THE POLITICAL TRUCE WITH AN EARLY GENERAL ELECTION TO "GIVE NEW VOTERS THEIR LONG-DELAYED FIRST FRANCHISE."

RW-XMGPEW

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) XX RIVER

STALIN ORDERED 20 SALVOS FROM 224 OF MOSCOW'S GUNS TO SALUTE THE LIBERATION OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK. THE FIRST UKRAINE ARMY UNDER MARSHAL GREGORY K.ZHUKOV WHICH ACHIEVED THE CROSSING INTO BUCOVINA CAPTURE A TOTAL OF 91 OF THE 228 LOCALITIES TAKEN DURING THE DAY.

IN THE CONTRACTING CIRCLE NORTH AND EAST OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED THESE SEIZURES: SMOTRICH, 19 MILES TO THE NORTH; YARMOLINTSY, 32 MILES NORTH-NORTHEAST; VOINKOVTSY, 43 MILES NORTHEAST; AND NOVYA-USHITA, 35 MILES TO THE EAST.

TO THE SOUTH IN BESSARABIA MARSHAL IVAN S.KONEV'S SECOND UKRAINE ARMY EXPANDED ITS HOLD ON THE EAST BANK OF THE PRUT OPPOSITE RUMANIA TO A WIDTH OF 72 MILES, EXTENDING FROM AN AREA JUST BELOW LIPKANY DOWN TO CAPTURED SKULYANY, NEAR IASI.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ATTACKING NIKOLAEV, BLACK SEA PORT AT THE MOUTH OF THE BUG RIVER 75 MILES NORTHEAST OF ODESSA, STILL WERE FIGHTING IN ITS OUTSKIRTS, THE BULLETIN SAID. THEY CAPTURED FOUR POPULATED PLACES IN THE SUBURBS OF THE EAST BANK CITY WHICH IS SURROUNDED ON ITS THREE LAND SIDES.

MAR 28 1944

LONDON, MARCH 27-(AP)-BRITISH YACHTSMEN, WHO PLAYED AN HEROIC ROLE AT DUNKERQUE, HAVE BEEN ASKED TO STAND BY FOR ANOTHER CALL FROM THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS -- PRESUMABLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMING INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THE ADMIRALTY ASKED THE YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS ACQUAINTED WITH SMALL BOATS TO HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS TO PUT THEIR SERVICES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE ROYAL NAVY FOR A MAXIMUM OF FOUR WEEKS DURING THAT TIME.

EV555AEW

LONDON, MARCH 27-(AP)-A COMMISSION APPOINTED BY EDUCATION MINISTERS OF THE EXILED GOVERNMENTS IN LONDON TO REPORT ON THE POSSIBILITIES OF AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE REJECTED BASIC ENGLISH TODAY IN FAVOR OF NATURAL ENGLISH OR FRENCH, SAYING IT WAS ARTIFICIAL.

PROF. ALF SOMMERFELT, NORWEGIAN PHILOLOGIST, SAID "OUR OBJECTION IS THAT AN ARTIFICIAL LANGUAGE LIKE BASIC MEANS NOTHING TO THE SMALLER POWERS UNTIL IT IS USED AS MUCH AS ENGLISH IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND AMERICA."

3024 — 14149

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, MARCH 27-(AP)-LT. COMM. R.A. BROWN OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., HAS BEEN SUCCEEDED AS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER AT THE LONDONDERRY NAVAL BASE BY LT. R. METZEL OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

MAR 28 1944

BROWN HAS BEEN DETAILED TO DUTY ELSEWHERE.

VS1030PEW

london, march 27--(ap)--southern slavs in london messaged president roosevelt, prime minister churchill and premier marshal stalin today ~~[illegible]~~ TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS aksing the united nations to sever relations with the yugoslav exile government of premier bozhidar puris.

MAR 28 1944

they ~~[illegible]~~ also asked for the recognition of the rival regime of marshal tito (josip broz) and president ivan ribar as the "only legitimate yugoslav authority" and called tito's partisan forces the "only reliable and active ally of the united nations in yugoslavia."

their appeal emanated from a meeting pledging aid to tito's efforts to freeze the yugoslav government's gold in london and washington, and described tito's move as designed to keep the gold "from being squandered by desperadoes of the ~~[illegible]~~ emigre government without control or responsibility."

ADD MOSCOW (1 MORE) XX BLOOMING

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-PRAVDA'S MOST PROMINENT FOREIGN NEWS ARTICLE TODAY WAS AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM LONDON OF THE FORMATION AND MANIFESTO OF A NEW POLISH ORGANIZATION "FOR POLISH UNITY" HEADED BY CHAIRMAN LIKASIAGZ.

SUCH PROMINENCE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, OF COURSE, WAS TACIT APPROVAL OF THIS GROUP, WHICH IS SEEKING TO UNIFY THE POLES IN ENGLAND, THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

WH1135PEW

MEANWHILE, A FRONTLINE DISPATCH TO THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID THAT THE REAL BEGINNING OF MARSHAL IVAN S. KONEV'S OFFENSIVE, WHICH HAS SWEPT UP TO THE RUMANIAN FRONTIER, WAS AT KORSUN IN THE DNIEPER BEND, WHERE 10 NAZI DIVISIONS WERE TRAPPED IN A CIRCLE OF DEATH.

"THE DREADFUL GHOST OF KORSUN TOOK ITS PLACE ALONGSIDE THE GHOST OF STALINGRAD," SAID THE DISPATCH. "THESE GHOSTS INFEST THE GERMANS WITH PHYSICAL, ANIMAL FEAR, CIPPLING MORALE FOR THE TERROR OF ENCIRCLEMENT."

KK/RP644PEW

BY HENRY C.CASSIDY

WITH THE POLISH ARMY IN RUSSIA, MARCH 26-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FACING WEST TOWARD WARSAW, THE THIRD POLISH DIVISION TODAY TOOK AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE "POLISH LAND ENSLAVED BY THE GERMANS" AND ENTERED SERVICE WITH THE RED ARMY TO JOIN THE BATTLE AGAINST THE NAZIS.

THIS UNIT WAS THE NEWEST IN A FORCE THAT HAS GROWN TO A FULL ARMY, WITH THREE INFANTRY DIVISIONS, AN ARTILLERY BRIGADE AND OTHER MOTORIZED INFANTRY AND AVIATION FORMATIONS. THE COMMANDER OF THIS ARMY, GEN.SIGMUND BERLING, TOLD THE THIRD DIVISION: "WE REPRESENT POLAND."

MAR 28 1944

"THE PEOPLE OF 1939 WILL NEVER RULE POLAND AGAIN," HE DECLARED, ADDING THAT "OUR WAY AND PLACE IN THE WORLD IS AMONG THE GREAT DEMOCRACIES."

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED AT THE CEREMONY BY MAJ.GEN. WILLIAM KRIST, CHIEF OF THE ARMY SECTION OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION IN MOSCOW. THE FIGHTING FRENCH, THE CZECHS AND YUGOSLAVS ALSO SENT REPRESENTATIVES, BUT NO BRITISH OFFICERS WERE PRESENT AS THE DIVISION LINED UP ALONG THE MAIN STREET BETWEEN THE THATCHED COTTAGES OF THE FROZEN VILLAGE TO TAKE THE OATH.

MOST OF THE SOLDIERS WERE RECRUITED FROM REOCCUPIED REGIONS OF THE WESTERN UKRAINE. THEY WILL GO INTO ACTION UNDER GEN.STANISLAV GALATSKY, JOINING TWO DIVISIONS WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN FIGHTING ALONG THE WARSAW HIGHWAY.

ANDREI WITOS, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS OF THE U.S.S.R., TOLD THE TROOPS THAT "THE TIME HAS COME TO ACT." HE SAID "OUR GOAL IS AN INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC POLAND," WITH AN EASTERN BORDER DETERMINED ON A RECIPROCAL BASIS AND UPPER SILESIA AND POMERANIA TO BELONG TO POLAND WITH A BROAD OUTLET TO THE BALTIC.

PRIEST ALOIS DUDEK GAVE THE BENEDICTION AND GEN.BERLIN ADMINISTERED THE OATH. THE TROOPS REPEATED IT AFTER HIM, PHRASE BY PHRASE:

"I TAKE OATH TO THE POLISH LAND ENSLAVED BY THE GERMANS. TO MY LAST BREATH I WILL FIGHT THE GERMANS. I TAKE OATH TO BE A LOYAL ALLY TO THE SOVIET UNION WHICH GAVE ME WEAPONS TO FIGHT OUR COMMON ENEMY. I WILL DO MY BEST TO FIGHT, LIVE OR DIE AS A FREE POLISH SOLDIER. SO HELP ME GOD."

MAR 28 1944

THE DIVISION THEN BROKE INTO THE CELEBRATED POLISH ANTI-GERMAN SONG "ROTA" (OATH), AND PARADED IN AN IMPRESSIVE DISPLAY OF STRENGTH EQUAL TO THE ARMAMENT OF AN AVERAGE RED ARMY GUARDS DIVISION. THE CEREMONY WAS FOLLOWED BY A BANQUET, WHERE A RAPID SUCCESSION OF TOASTS WERE OFFERED TO THE ALLIES AND EARLY VICTORY.

WM1025PEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 27-(AP)-PRAVDA, MOSCOW'S ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER ON MONDAY, PRINTED A BRIEF STORY TODAY ON PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S RADIO ADDRESS LAST NIGHT, SAYING HE REVIEWED THE WAR AND SPOKE ON SOME DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

THERE WERE NO DETAILS OF WHAT HE SAID.

(IN HIS ADDRESS, THE PRIME MINISTER GAVE HIGH PRAISE BOTH TO PREMIER STALIN AND THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES, SAYING THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE FROM STALINGRAD TO THE PRUT WAS "THE GREATEST CAUSE OF HITLER'S UNDOING.")

EV557AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES--~~THIRD~~ ADD ~~FIRST LEAD ITALIAN BOMBING AREA~~. WEEK

LIGHTNING PILOTS CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN FIVE GERMAN PLANES DURING HEAVY BOMBERS RAIDS ON NORTHERN ITALY WERE LT. HAL M. JOHNSON, COMANCHE, OKLA., LT. MELVIN E. WIEDBUSCH, 10434 WEST MEDHILL AVE., MELROSE PARK, ILL., LT. ORSON D. OSBORNE OF SPRING CITY, UTAH, LT. JOHN C. AIKEN, WARREN, O., AND LT. GENE M. CHATFIELD, 3245 GIRARD ST. SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

ADD PAC-FL-HDQTRS, P.H.-(ERICKSON) & MARSHALLS

PONAPE IS 440 MILES EAST OF THE MAJOR JAPANESE BASE AT TRUK. IT IS 425 MILES SOUTH OF ENIWETOK, THE NEAREST AMERICAN BASE.

THE ATTACKING U.S.PLANES ALSO STRAFED ENEMY POSITIONS ON UJELANG ATOLL, APPROXIMATELY 125 MILES SOUTH OF ENIWETOK IN THE MARSHALLS. UJELANG, AN 11-MILE LONG CIGAR-SHAPED ATOLL, WAS RAIDED TWICE PREVIOUSLY THIS MONTH.

MAR 28 1944

ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS HIT FOUR OTHER JAPANESE-HELD ATOLLS IN THE MARSHALLS THE SAME DAY. FIRES WERE STARTED AND HEAVY EXPLOSIONS OBSERVED. ALL AMERICAN PLANES RETURNED FROM THESE OPERATIONS.

THE FACT THAT THE JAPANESE BROUGHT IN FIGHTER PROTECTION AND SENT UP A CURTAIN OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE INDICATED TO SOME OBSERVERS THAT THE NIPPONESE HAVE BEEN TRYING TO STRENGTHEN THEIR DEFENSES AT PONAPE IN AN EFFORT TO PROTECT TRUK FROM THE EAST.

AMERICAN PILOTS RECENTLY REPORTED THEY OBSERVED THE JAPANESE WERE TRYING TO RUSH COMPLETION OF A NEW AIRSTRIP AT PONAPE WHICH HAS BEEN HIT BY U.S.PLANES 15 TIMES THIS MONTH.

(EDS: PICK UP TEXT NIMITZ COMMUNIQUE FROM WASHINGTON STORY.)

DV423PCW

30.24 — — 14151

HEADQUARTERS, ALASKAN WING, AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND, USAAF, MARCH 27-(AP)-A 24-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN LIEUTENANT WHO PARACHUTED FROM A FLOUNDERING BOMBER "SOMEWHERE IN THE ARCTIC" LAST DEC. 21, TOLD TODAY OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN THE SUB-ARCTIC WILDS FOR 84 DAYS BEFORE HE REACHED A FLYING FIELD IN ALASKA.

1ST LT. LEON CRANE OF PHILADELPHIA TOLD NEWSMEN HE REMEMBERED THE ORDEAL AS "JUST A DREAM," AND THAT THE THOUGHT UPPERMOST IN HIS MIND WAS TO SEE HIS PARENTS.

AIRMEN STILL ARE PROBING THE ARCTIC WASTES FOR FOUR COMPANIONS WHO ARE STILL MISSING.

CRANE SUDDENLY REAPPEARED AT LADD FIELD, FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, MARCH 17, AND WITH HIS ARRIVAL IT WAS OFFICIALLY REVEALED A UNITED STATES BOMBER CARRYING FIVE MEN HAD BEEN LOST IN A PRE-CHRISTMAS FLIGHT.

CRANE BECAME A "LITTLE WORRIED", HE SAID, AFTER SIX OR SEVEN DAYS' WANDERING IN THE NORTH COUNTRY. HE HAD NOTHING BUT WATER FOR THE FIRST 10 DAYS AND ON HIS ARRIVAL AT AN UNOCCUPIED CABIN STOCKED WITH FOOD HE WASN'T ABLE TO EAT.

MAR 28 1944

"IT WAS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE," HE SAID.

HE STAYED AT THE CABIN THREE WEEKS AND, LOADED WITH PROVISIONS, STARTED ON HIS WAY TOWARD CIVILIZATION. HE EVENTUALLY MET ALBERT AMES, A TRAPPER, WHO GUIDED HIM TO WOOD-CHOPPER, ALASKA, A TINY MINING CAMP, WHERE HE WAITED FOR ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL PLANE WHICH TOOK HIM TO FAIRBANKS.

"WITH PLENTY OF FOOD AND A GOOD CABIN IT WOULD BE NICE" TO SPEND THE SUMMER IN THE ARCTIC WILDS, HE SAID.

THE OTHERS STILL MISSING ARE:-

2ND LIEUT. HAROLD E. HOSKINS, PILOT, OF (5 COLUMBIA) HOULTON, ME.

1ST LIEUT. JAMES B. SIBERT, TECHNICIAN, OF (237 EAST 39TH ST.) NORFOLK, VA.

MAR 28 1944

M. SGT. RICHARD POMPEO, CREW CHIEF, MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS, PA.

S. SGT. RALPH S. WENZ, ASSISTANT CREW CHIEF, PINEDALE, WYO.

HJ133AEW

ADD U-S-PAC-FL-HDQTRS-, P-H- XX FOUR.

IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS OF THE SEVENTH ARMY AIRFORCE CARRIED OUT THE 14TH RAID THIS MONTH ON PONAPE, 440 STATUTE MILES EAST OF THE CAROLINE ISLAND FORTRESS OF TRUK, SCORING ON THE AIRSTRIP AND ADJACENT BUILDINGS. ALL PLANES RETURNED.

A FOUR-ENGINED CORONADO FLYING BOAT OF FLEET AIR WING TWO, CHIEFLY ENGAGED IN PATROL WORK, DID THE WORK OF A DIVEBOMBER OFF PONAPE ON FRIDAY, CATCHING AND SINKING TWO SMALL CARGO SHIPS--USUALLY THE TARGET FOR FASTER AND MORE EASILY MANEUVERABLE AIRCRAFT.

MM1127PPW

CHUNGKING, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE CHINESE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION TODAY QUOTED A KOREAN WHO FORMERLY WAS A TRANSLATOR WITH THE JAPANESE 18TH DIVISION IN BURMA AS SAYING "MORE THAN 20,000 BRITISH AND FILIPINO PRISONERS OF WAR DIED IN BUILDING THE RAILROAD BETWEEN BURMA AND THAILAND FOR THE JAPANESE."

MAR 28 1944

THE KOREAN, CHUNG CHIH-PING, WAS SAID TO HAVE DESERTED TO THE CHINESE LATE IN JANUARY AND TO BE WORKING WITH CHINESE EXPEDITIONARY FORCES IN NORTHERN BURMA NOW. THE JAPANESE 18TH DIVISION WAS ALMOST DESTROYED BY LT. GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL'S FORCES IN THE HUKAWNG VALLEY RECENTLY.

THE KOREAN SAID THE RAILROAD, BOMBED BY ALLIED PLANES FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST WEEK, WAS OPENED TO TRAFFIC IN NOVEMBER, 1943.

JR145PEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 27-(AP)-DR.NAHUM GOLDMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID TODAY IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE FOUND THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN LONDON IN RELATION TO ZIONIST JEWS "VERY MUCH BETTER THAN MANY PEOPLE HERE THINK."

MAR 28 1944

DR.GOLDMAN IS ON HIS WAY FROM LONDON TO MONTREAL AND WASHINGTON.

COMMENTING ON THE ACTIVITIES OF JEWISH POLITICAL TERRORISTS IN PALESTINE WHO HAVE KILLED NINE POLICE OFFICERS AND INJURED ABOUT A DOZEN IN JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV AND HAIFA DURING THE PAST WEEK, DR. GOLDMAN SAID THEY WERE A GROUP OF IRRESPONSIBLE BOYS--INCLUDING LESS THAN ONE PER CENT OF THE ZIONISTS IN PALESTINE--WHO BELIEVED THAT VIOLENT METHODS COULD SWAY BRITAIN.

"WE ARE DETERMINED TO WIPE OUT THIS YOUNG, BITTER ELEMENT WHICH DOES NOT THINK OUR QUIET METHODS TO HELP THE JEWISH PEOPLE ACHIEVE MUCH," HE SAID. "THE PRESENT RIOTS HAVE OCCURRED AFTER 20 PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM BRITISH CUSTODY FOUR WEEKS AGO, AND I DO NOT THINK THEY WILL LAST LONG BECAUSE THE MEN ARE KNOWN AND WILL BE HUNTED DOWN."

DISCUSSING THE JEWISH-ARAB SITUATION IN PALESTINE, DR.GOLDMAN SAID "OUR QUARREL HAS ALWAYS BEEN WITH THE ARAB POLITICIANS."

"THE ONLY SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM," HE SAID, "IS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA TO MAKE A DEFINITE POLICY TOWARD THE ARABS AND JEWS. THEN THE ARAB LEADERS WILL BE WILLING TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH US."

WM1201AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 27-(AP)-A FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT THE LIMIT SET BY THE BOARD ON BENEVOLENCES IS ORDINARILY $25 A MONTH, AND THAT ANY SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRE THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD BEFORE THEY CAN BE MADE.

HE WAS COMMENTING ON A CHICAGO DISPATCH SAYING THAT H.F.MCLEAN, WEALTHY MERRICKVILLE, ONT., CONTRACTOR, HAD GIVEN A CHECK FOR

$2,000 TO THE AMERICAN RED CROSS WHEN ASKED BY A WORKER TO CONTRIBUTE HIS "BIT."

MAR 28 1944

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT IF MCLEAN DREW THE CHECK UPON HIS ACCOUNT IN A CANADIAN BANK THE BOARD WOULD NOT PERMIT IT TO BE HONORED IN VIEW OF ITS REGULATIONS REGARDING EXPORT OF CANADIAN CURRENCY.

HE SAID CANADIAN BANKS ARE REQUIRED TO APPLY TO THE BOARD FOR PERMISSION TO CASH CHECKS DRAWN UPON THEM BY A DEPOSITOR OUTSIDE THE DOMINION, AND IF AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CASH MCLEAN'S CHECK WERE MADE IT WOULD BE REFUSED.

WM&HJ124AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SAID TODAY IN A MONTHLY REVIEW THAT MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS IN NORTH AMERICA APPEAR "AT THE MOMENT" AS THE MAJOR FACTORS IN THE 1944 WORLD WHEAT SITUATION.

"THE FIRST WILL DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE NAZIS WILL LOSE CONTROL OF THE EUROPEAN WHEAT CROP WHICH, FOR THE SECOND YEAR IN SUCCESSION, LOOKS PROMISING, WHILE THE SECOND WILL HAVE AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON THE WHEAT SUPPLY POSITION IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES," THE BUREAU SAID.

LOSS OF EVEN PART OF THE 1944 EUROPEAN WHEAT HARVEST, IF COUPLED WITH LOSSES RESULTING FROM AN INVASION OF WESTERN EUROPE, WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY AFFECT GERMAN FOOD SUPPLIES, AND PERHAPS "QUITE SERIOUSLY," IT ADDED.

IN NORTH AMERICA, MOISTURE SUPPLIES ARE DEFICIENT IN THE LARGE WHEAT PRODUCING AREAS OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, AND ONLY GENEROUS AND TIMELY SPRING AND SUMMER RAINS CAN PRODUCE CONDITIONS FAVORABLE FOR GOOD YIELDS IN 1944.

WD626PEW

30.24 —— 14153

ALEXANDRIA BAY, MARCH 27-(AP)-A CAR PASSED OVER THE INTERNATIONAL SPAN OF THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE YESTERDAY FOR THE FIRST SUNDAY IN FOUR WEEKS.

THE CUSTOMS BLOCKADE, RESULTING FROM A WAGE DISPUTE BETWEEN BRIDGE AUTHORITIES AND THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RELAXED MOMENTARILY UNDER ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON TO ALLOW PASSAGE OF DOUGLAREEM

COLE ENROUTE TO KINGSTON AND OTTAWA ON BUSINESS, TELEPHONED W.R.JOHNSON, COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS AT WASHINGTON, FOR PERMISSION TO CROSS WITH HIS FAMILY.

MAR 28 1944

BOTH THE THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE AND RAINBOW BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS HAVE BEEN BARRED EVERY SUNDAY SINCE FEB. 27, BECAUSE BRIDGE OFFICIALS REFUSED TO POST BOND WITH THE U.S. TREASURY FOR PAYMENT OF DOUBLE TIME TO CUSTOMS INSPECTORS FOR SUNDAY WORK.

ST-WJ1233PEW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 27-(AP)-THE NAVY HAS DEVELOPED A PLAN FOR MERGER OF ALL U.S. INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION SERVICES INTO A SINGLE, PRIVATELY-OWNED COMPANY AND IS READY TO SUBMIT IT TO CONGRESS IF REQUESTED.

REAR ADMIRAL JOSEPH R.REDMAN, DIRECTOR OF NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS, SAID THE NAVY HAD WORKED ON THE PLAN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE AND WAR DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER INTERESTED AGENCIES.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE NAVY WAS NOT ADVOCATING SUCH A CONSOLIDATION DURING THE WAR. THE PLAN MERELY WAS MADE READY IN CASE IT IS REQUESTED BY THE SENATE IN ITS CURRENT INQUIRY INTO COMMUNICATIONS MATTERS.

THE PROPOSAL PRIMARILY IS INTENDED TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY IN USE OF THE EQUIPMENT AND FREQUENCIES. HOWEVER, IT IS DESIGNED ALSO TO AID IN MEETING ANTICIPATED INCREASED DEMANDS ARISING FROM EXPECTED EXPANSION OF AVIATION AFTER THE WAR.

THERE WOULD BE NO PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL AID NOR WOULD THERE BE ANY GOVERNMENT CONTROL ALTHOUGH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE, WAR, NAVY AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN COMMUNICATIONS WOULD SERVE ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY.

K1245PEW NM

MAR 28 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 27-(AP)-ARTHUR ENGBERG, GOVERNOR OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF VAESTERNORRLAND, DIED IN STOCKHOLM TODAY, THE AMERICAN-SWEDISH NEWS EXCHANGE WAS ADVISED.

GOVERNOR ENGBERG, ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING LEADERS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN SWEDEN AND A FAMED EDITOR AND WRITER OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS, WAS 56 YEARS OLD.

JR1121AEW

Russian Troops Capture Nikolaev, Two Armies Join in Odessa Drive; Yanks Blast Four Nazi Airfields

BLACK SEA HARBOR FALLS AS SOVIETS WIPE OUT GARRISON

YARBROUGH

Germans Had Held Big Seaport Two and One-Half Years.

MAR 29 1944

BUG RIVER CROSSED

Red Forces Merge, Begin Sweep Across Flat Steppes.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 29 —(AP) The Red army yesterday crushed the German garrison of Nikolaev, former Soviet Black sea fleet base at the mouth of the Bug, and in a surprise night crossing 60 miles upstream joined other Russian forces striking swiftly southward across the flat steppes on a 175-mile front toward Odessa,

NIGHT

...s miles away, Moscow announced today.

In Rumania, other Red army units were assaulting the key rail city of Iasi, the Berlin radio said, but Moscow has not confirmed this report. If true, it would be the first Soviet smash into Axis territory.

Kovel Encircled

Another German broadcast late last night indicated Russian troops had encircled Kovel in the east-central part of old Poland, saying Nazi troops there were being supplied by air. Kovel is 170 miles from Warsaw and 35 miles from the 1939 German-Russian demarcation line on the Polish Bug river.

Premier-Marshal Stalin announced the fall of Nikolaev, which the Germans had held for two and one-half years, and a midnight bulletin told of the night crossing of the Bug, the capture of Domanevka, 77 miles north of Odessa, and 40 other localities on the opposite side of the river.

The Russian threat to Odessa was especially acute, Moscow said, because in Bessarabia far to the west Soviet units were within eight miles of the Odessa-Tiraspol-Iasi railroad—the last main German supply or escape artery.

Nazis Mowed Down

Nikolaev, which sticks out on a spit of land into the Bug river and therefore is surrounded by water on three sides, fell after several days of fierce fighting in which the remnants of the German garrison were hurled into the Bug river to drown or be mowed down by machinegun fire, Moscow said.

The Germans had been ordered to hold it "at all costs," and to take it the Russians had to storm through a formidable mass of trenches, barbed-wire and minefields laid out on the eastern side of the city, the bulletin said. After that was done there were 24 hours of intense street fighting before the Germans were wiped out or surrendered.

MAR 29 1944

"Infantry and tank men were supported by the vigorous operations of naval and marine detachments which had landed on the southern outskirts of Nikolaev," the bulletin said.

The Russians were declared to have seized 176 towns and villages in six sectors during the day.

In the southeastern part of old Poland the Russians drove to within 40 miles of Czechoslovakia with the capture of Gvozdets, a district center of the Stanislav region only 11 miles northeast of Kolomea on the Czernowitz-lwow railway. That represented a 10-mile advance from Gorodenka, captured Monday.

Gvozdets is 40 miles northwest of Czernowitz, Bucovina capital in whose outskirts the Russians were reported fighting, and the Soviet tropos were smashing toward the Tatar pass leading over the Carpathian mountains into Czechoslovakia.

Trap Being Closed

Northeast of Czernowitz the converging Russians were only 15 miles from closing a sack on large enemy forces caught near Kamenetspodolsk just above the middle Dniester riv... Linkovtsy, 15 miles southeast of Kamenets-Podolsk on the southern side of the river, ...

to the Russians, said the bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

In the new crossing of the Bug river from 10 to 15 miles northwest of Voznesesnk the Stalingrad veterans of Gen. Rodion Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army, which also took Nikolaev, joined up with other units moving southward on Odessa along a 100-mile front extending from the lower Bug in the east to the Dniester river in the west.

The Germans still hold 9,000 square miles of lower Russia in this area above Odessa, but there are few natural barriers now confronting the Russians. On the west near the Dniester the Russians captured Slobodka, a junction on the Pervomaisk-Byeltsi line leading into Rumania, and the Odessa-Lwow railway, and moved on to take Voronkov, 113 miles northwest of Odessa.

Along the center of the enrushing Russian front the bulletin said the Russians seized Yasinovo, 20 miles southeast of besieged Balta; Lukanovka, 21 miles southwest of Pervomaisk; and Kamenny Most, 10 miles south of Pervomaisk.

Reds Use Superior Force

German military commentators in broadcasts stressed the numerical superiority of the Red avalanche descending on Odessa, but gave no indication that the Germans intended to evacuate the big port.

Striking south and east of Byeltsi, captured Bessarabian rail city 40 miles northeast of menaced Iasi, the Russians took Koshen, 20 miles south of Byeltsi and only eight miles from the Odessa-Tiraspoliasi railway—the last major German escape route from lower Russia.

Along the center of the onrush-were Chutuleshty, 21 miles southeast of Byeltsi, and the rail station of Tsira, 25 miles east of Byeltsi.

In the Czernowitz area the Soviet troops were spreading out on both sides of the city, the bulletin announcing capture of Kotsman, 13 miles to the northeast, and Okna, 20 miles to the northeast.

Steadily closing the pocket around Kamenets-Podolsk above the Dniester the Russians were declared to have seized Sokolets, 23 miles to the east, and Lysets, 22 miles northeast of Kamenets-Podolsk, where the German garrison was wiped out to the last man.

Much Booty Seized

The Soviet midnight bulletin announced the Russians in the fighting for Kamenets-Pdolsk had routed the headquarters of the 16th Nazi tank divsion, capturing 2,000 officers and men, 50 guns, 4,000 trucks, 250 motorcycles, and other equipment.

North of that city, in the Yarmolintsy sector, a regiment of perhaps 3,000 German infantrymen were declared wiped out and 21 tanks, 10 armored cars, 400 trucks and other booty taken.

Two hundred Hungarian officers and men "surrendered without putting up resistance" in the stroke which took Gvozdets in former Poland, Moscow said, and large milcars were abandoned by the Germans who fled from Slobodka itary supplies and railway freight above Odessa.

The fall of Czernowitz, 115 miles northwest of Iasi, was regarded as imminent, as was the capture of besieged Tarnopol, German defense keystone in old Poland which has seen bitter street fighting for several days.

Reports of panic among the Axis satellite nations were bolstered by imploring the Balkan peoples to German and Rumanian broadcasts stop "the Bolshevik Hordes." Dr. Hans Frank, Nazi governor general of suffering Poland, even asked for the "loyal collaboration" of the restless millions inside that conquered country, telling them their "only hope is a German victory over Bolshevism."

But the front correspondent of the Moscow newspaper Izvestia declared: "The German command cannot halt our troops," and in significant conclusion said that Soviet artillery already could be heard in the strategic Rumanian city of Iasi.

Peasants in Bessarabia, he said were welcoming these Red army troops, under Marshal Ivan S. Konev, even aiding them by loading ammunition onto their cows from trucks stalled by mud, and thus hauling it to the expanding front.

Big Black Sea Naval Base Falls Under Fierce Attack

Russians Hammer to Gates of Czernowitz—Berlin Reports Red Forces Cross Prut and Try to Storm Iasi.

MAR 29 1944

London, March 28 (A. P.).—The Russians today captured the great Black Sea naval base of Nikolaev, Marshal Stalin announced tonight, and thus tore loose the eastern corner stone of an area more than 150 miles broad in which many Germans are stranded in their reat back toward Odessa and the Balkans.

MAY

The city was taken by storm after stubborn fighting, Premier Stalin declared in an Order of the Day, addressed to Gen. Rodinn Y. Malinovsky. Stalin ordered the event commemorated by twenty salvos from 224 Moscow guns—a salute reserved for major victories.

The fall of Nikolaev, at the mouth of the river Bug, left Odessa the only first-class Ukrainian seaport in the hands of the Germans. Stalin described Nikolaev as a large industrial center, important railway junction and powerful strong point of German defenses.

The Berlin radio a little earlier indicated that the Russians had crossed the river Prut into Rumania proper, asserting that Russian troops had attempted to storm the town of Iasi, ten miles inside the eastern border of Rumania.

The broadcast gave no details of the attack, but said it had failed.

Nazis Believed Fleeing To Jassy

MAR 29 1944

Moscow, March 28 (AP)—Russian troops inside Bucovina appeared today to be strangling the communications of Cernauti (Czernowitz) from positions in that provincial capital's outskirts, while Red artillery along 80 miles of the Prut river poured salvo after salvo into enemy ranks.

DAY

There was no positive indication that the Russians had crossed the Prut, which divides Bessarabia and Rumania proper. Nor was there any report of answering fire from German and Rumanian guns, indicating the foe was in flight toward Jassy, headquarters of Marshal von Mannstein's retreating army of the south. The Russians were ten miles from Jassy on the Prut at Skulyany.

Fighting In Nikolaev

Street fighting was reported in Nikolaev, Black Sea port on the Bug estuary, 215 miles to the east of Jassy. Nikolaev was reported ripe for imminent capture.

Forty miles northeast of Cernauti the capture of the strong Dnieper river base of Kamenets Podolsk and the town of Bozovitsy was swiftly fashioning a death pocket around Germans in a 1,400-square-mile salient to the northeast. Main escape routes were snapped; the Germans could retreat only through a muddy corridor being closed from the north by the First Ukrainian Army and from the south by the Second Ukrainian Army.

"Guns Heard In Jassy"

Izvestia said the ominous thunder of Russian artillery already was audible in Jossof and that "the German command cannot halt our troops."

Red Star declared in a dispatch from the Prut that Marshal Ivan Konev's Second Ukrainian Army tanks and tommy-gunners were driving Germans and Rumanians to death in the narrow stream.

Cernauti has a population of 110,000 and was the third largest city of pre-war Rumania.

Capture of Sadagura, just across the upper Prut from Cernauti, climaxed a 23-mile drive into Bucovina from the Dniester river by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army, in which an entire regiment of Hungarian troops was annihilated, a Russian communique announced.

Crossing Of Prut Seen

Skulyany was stormed by troops of Marshal Konev's army, the bulletin said. The two operations placed the Soviet armies along the north bank of the upper Prut for a distance of 80 miles, and it appeared that a crossing of the river into Rumania proper was imminent.

Zhukov's invasion of Bucovina was preceded by a new crossing of the Dniester, and front dispatches said this thrust apparently had effectively split the German defense line east of the Carpathian Mountains—a defense based on the Bucharest-Cernauti-Lwow railroad. The drive brought the Red army vanguards to within 28 miles of Rumania's northern frontier, thus increasing Russian pressure on that sorely beset Axis satellite.

Koropets Taken

In the drive on Cernauti, Zhukov's forces fanned westward to capture Koropets, the communique said. This placed the Russians close to the foothills of the Carpathians and broadened the threat to the left flank of the enemy's Prut river line.

Other Zhukov troops were hammering at the German defenders of encircled Tarnopol on the trunk line 70 miles east of Lwow and 83 miles northwest of Cernauti. Here the Nazi garrison was still holding out, but its situation appeared to be hopeless.

SIEGE STATE GRIPS PLOESTI

NIGHT

Nazis Proclaim Emergency In Oil Area As Reds Near

London, March 28 (AP)—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the Ploesti oil field area of Rumania, the Soviet news agency Tass said tonight, and with terror heightening throughout the Balkans at the steady advance of the Red army, Rumanian police were ordered to shoot anyone who failed to stop when challenged.

The Russians were reported storming Iasi, 170 miles northeast of Ploesti.

The Germans are taking extraordinary precautions to guard the Ploesti fields, from which they have been draining about 3,000,000 tons of oil yearly, and have replaced all Rumanian technical personnel with German scientists, Tass said.

Oil Stores Removed

In addition, the Soviet agency said the Nazis have ordered the removal of all oil stored at the fields and sent additional SS battalions to guard the area.

Meantime, a dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said there had been hundreds of suicides in Budapest following German occupation of Hungary and that the Nazis are conducting a pogrom in the capital.

At the same time advices reaching here said the puppet government in Nazi-controlled Hungary had dissolved the Social Democratic and Peasant parties.

Mutiny Reported

A Tass dispatch from Stockholm said the Third Rumanian Army Corps had mutinied after receiving orders dispatching it to the front. The dispatch added there had been numerous armed clashes between Rumanian and German soldiers.

The Soviet communique broadcast from Moscow said more than 200 Hungarian officers and men surrendered to Russian forces in the region around Gvozdets "without putting up resistance."

Two Parties Suppressed

The Budapest radio said Andor Jaross, Interior Minister, had decreed the end of both Hungarian parties.

[The Moscow radio reported large numbers of Rumanian officials were fleeing Bessarabia before the Red army advance.]

The *Daily Mail* said in an Istanbul dispatch that Premier Stalin had told Bulgaria Russia would consider it an "unfriendly act" if the Germans were permitted to use the country in the battle of Rumania.

The dispatch said Bulgaria's reply was not learned, but that there were unconfirmed reports the Bulgarian Regency Council had agreed to German demands to send troops

Quislings Organized

New York, March 28 (AP)—The Polish Telegraph Agency said today in a dispatch from London that the Germans have organized a "White Russian Central Council" of quislings in an effort to incorporate White Russia into the German war effort.

DAY

The agency also declared that the Nazis had for the first time conscripted a White Russian unit into the German army.

The head of the quisling council, according to the German occupation press, the agency said, is Prof. Radoslaw Ostrowski and the group's headquarters is in Minsk Llitewski.

30 ENEMY PLANES RUINED BY ATTACK ON FRENCH BASES

HERCHER

German Pilots Refuse to Battle Escorted Force of Bombers.

MAR 29 1944

TWO BIG RAIDERS LOST

Only Light Anti-Aircraft Fire Challenges Fortresses, Liberators.

NIGHT

LONDON, March 28—(AP) Striking in a campaign of mounting intensity against basis from which tensity against bases from which the Luftwaffe defends Europe, 250 explosives and incendiaries on four airfields in northern France today.

Heavily-escorted formations of Flying Fortresses slapped at Chartres, 40 miles southwest of Paris; Chateaudin, 30 miles farther southwest; Reims, 80 miles northeast, and Dipon, 160 miles southeast of Paris.

Nazis Avoid Battle

As yesterday, when nine French airdromes were attacked by between 750 and 1,000 big bombers, the German air force seemed to be sulking on the ground, leaving the defense to thinly-scattered batteries of anti-aircraft guns. One pilot in the flight to Reims said he didn't see a single enemy pursuit.

"Unable to bring the Luftwaffe to battle," said the U. S. communique announcing today's raids, the American escort fighters, "attacekd enemy planes on the ground, destroying 30, including many bombers, and damaging more than a score."

The forces of both bombers and fighters involved today were described as medium in the announcement, which said two bombers and three fighters were missing.

Thus in two days the Eighth Air force has splintered 12 key enemy airdromes and destroyed at least 72 Nazi craft on the ground at an expenditure of eight bombers and 13 fighters.

As an indication of the Luftwaffe's declining strength, on March 18 when the Eighth Air force destroyed 82 planes in the air during raids upon Augsburg, Friedrichshafen and other targets, the Nazis knocked down 43 U. S. bombers and 10 fighters.

22nd Major Raid

It was the 22nd major American operation of the month.

In a two-day campaign which has taken the four-engined planes almost to the Spanish border, an estimated 3,000 tons of bombs has been dropped by 1,000 to 1,500 heavy bombers. Today's bombers were covered by an equal number of Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters, anxious to repeat their feat of yesterday of wrecking 38 enemy planes.

One Mustang group claimed destruction of 23 enemy planes aground and damage to 28 others.

From at least some of the bases hit by these attacks came the force of 100 or 200 German bombers last night for spirited bombing and reconnaissance over Birtain's southern coastal region. That effort cost the Nazis at least 11 ships.

Medium Mitchells and lighter Boston bombers of the Second British Air force operated against military objectives in northern France today, and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers too roared out to sear that area. Czech Spitfires escorted the British aircraft, while the Americans had their own umbrella of Thunderbolt fighters.

The daylight raids followed a night Mosquito foray into the Ruhr, conducted without loss.

Fortrese crewmen who returned from Chartres—hit for the third time this month and second successive day—and Chateaudun expressed amazement at the lack of opposition in the Paris area, which had been wildly defended by the Luftwaffe last fall.

No Enemy Fighters Seen

Not one enemy fighter was seen, on a day so clear that they could see for 40 miles, they said.

Chartres and Chateaudun are both large operational fighter bases covering flying routes into southern Germany. The deluge of bombs left the fields covered with wreckage. Burning planes and buildings sent up pillars of smoke.

A communique giving the final tally for Monday's operations said 42 German planes were accounted for, four by bomber gunners, and six U. S. bombers and 10 fighters had been lost.

In the attack on Dijon, used by the Germans as a night-fighter and long-range bombing base as well as a training center, each unit of Fortresses was assigned to one section of the field, and together they raked it thoroughly with bombs.

With only flak interfering with the new series of bombardments, the Vichy radio warned ARP personnel to "remain in a constant state of alert in the western and southern danger zones of France due to the scale and frequency of the Anglo-American raids and the likelihood of even more intense enemy action in the immediate future."

Yanks Again Rip Nazi Airfields In France

HERCHER

MAR 29 1944

London, March 28 (AP)—Between 250 and 500 United States heavy bombers struck at German airfields in France again today.

The bombers attacked installations at Chartres, Chateaudun, Reims and Dijon in a follow-up to yesterday's blows at nine German air bases and the Tours freight yards by 750 to 1,000 bombers.

British Bomb Ruhr

Earlier, the British Air Ministry announced that Mosquitos spread new destruction last night through the Ruhr valley, where the RAF's heavy bomber fleet had dealt a devastating blow to the German armament industry 24 hours earlier by raining 2,240 tons of bombs upon Essen.

DAY

It was the Mosquitos' 20th night foray this month against previously battered industrial centers in a campaign intended to discourage reconstruction operations.

The Air Ministry said all planes returned from the overnight raids.

In the American attack on the Nazi airdromes yesterday fighter planes which escorted the bombers were credited officially with destroying 38 Nazi planes, most of them on the ground, since few German aircraft rose to intercept the attackers.

Four other fighters fell to bomber gunners, for a day's total of 42. Six American bombers and 10 fighters were missing, a supplemental communique said today. Five fighters previously listed as lost were found to be safe.

Visual Bombing

The objectives of the bombers, flying the 21st mission of the month, included Chartres, 40 miles southwest of Paris; La Rochelle, St. Jean d'Angelv. Pau. Biarritz, Cazaux, Bordeaux and Mont de Marsan, all in the Bay of Biscay area, as well at Tours.

"The bombing was visual against all targets, at least two of them being used primarily as long-range bomber bases, and satisfactory results were reported," said a United States communique.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Spanish border town of Irun quoted Frenchmen who reached the frontier as saying that the station at Biarritz, where the great southern line from the Mediterranean joins the northbound line to Bordeaux and Paris, was almost destroyed.

Airfield "Heavily Hit"

One traveler said that 80 planes took part in the attack and that the German military airdrome outside the city also was "heavily hit."

Last night German raiders struck at England and Wales, with west England bearing the brunt of the attack. Bombs also fell in south and southeast England. London was not bombed, but one section had an alert. At least eight of the raiders were reported destroyed.

The heaviest barrage in two years was thrown up by a southwest England town over which the German planes crossed and recrossed. A Berlin broadcast said that Bristol was the principal target.

Falling Shell Kills Eight

One anti-aircraft shell crashed through the roof of a building in Wales, killing eight persons and injuring 16 others seriously.

The German radio played up the assaults as a great victory, declaring that "British defenses in southwest England were completely overwhelmed by the German aircraft and suffered their heaviest setback."

It was the twenty - second major operation conducted by the Eighth American Air Force so far this month. Also it was the second day in a row that Chartres — one of the final training bases for Nazi fighter pilots —had been hit. Yesterday a force of between 750 and 1,000 American heavy bombers battered nine German air bases in France as well as the freight yards at Tours.

All of today's targets are in northern France. Chartres is forty miles southwest of Paris, Chateaudun seventy miles southwest, Rheims eighty miles northeast and Dijon about 160 miles southeast of the capital. There was a possibility that some of these were the fields from which the Germans launched last night's

foray against the south coast of England.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Spanish border town of Irun quoted Frenchmen who had reached the frontier as saying that the station at Biarritz, where the Great Southern from the Mediterranean joins the northbound line to Bordeaux and Paris, was almost destroyed. One of the travelers said that eighty planes took part in this attack and that the German military airdrome outside the city also was heavily hit.

The Irun dispatch added that one American four-engined bomber crashed in flames near Bilbao, Spain, last night, but that the crew parachuted safely to earth.

"Knockout Dropper," Fortress, To Be Retired

A United States Fortress Base in England, March 28 (AP)—The Flying Fortress, Knockout Dropper, which yesterday became the first United States heavy bomber in the European theater of operations to complete 75 missions, will be retired from combat and returned to the United States, it was announced today.

"Knockout Dropper" also was the first American heavy bomber to finish 50 missions in this theater. She beat "Hell's Angels" to this mark November 16, 1943. "Hell's Angels," with 48 missions to her credit, left here in January to tour the United States.

N. J. Chinese Pilot Downs Nazi

LONDON, March 28 (AP).—Lieutenant Frank S. Fong, Chinese-American Thunderbolt pilot, of Newark, N. J., shot down a Focke-Wulf 190 in this week's air battles over Europe. It was his first opportunity to fire his guns in seven missions.

NAZIS LAUNCH AIR SPY RAID

Planes Said To Be Trying To Spot Invasion Activity

London, March 28 (AP)—The Germans, who are reinforcing their western front and warning their people of imminent attack, made an extensive and strong air raid against southern England last night which apparently was aimed at Allied invasion preparations.

The Germans' evident purpose was to find out how much supplies and personnel the Allies have concentrated in southern England for a possible invasion takeoff and to do as much damage as possible to the invasion setup.

Raid One Of Heaviest

It was one of the heaviest aerial attacks in two years outside London.

The Germans announced that their target was Bristol, one of England's prime ports and harbors. The British acknowledged only that considerable damage was done to a coast town.

The attacking force was composed of between 100 and 200 planes, and it stirred strong coastal anti-aircraft batteries into one of their biggest barrages. At least 11 German planes were shot down. British casualties included at least nine persons killed by defective anti-aircraft shells in south England and Wales.

Many Flares Dropped

The British defense searchlights were outshone in brilliance by a rain of German flares, apparently dropped to enable the Germans to take pictures of the Allied invasion establishment.

There has been plenty to pique German curiosity about southern England, where in recent months sizable segments of the civilian population have been evacuated to make room for the military. Only a few days ago a ten-mile strip extending all along the southern coast and halfway up the east coast was designated as a military banned area. On Sunday a call went out for the auxiliary naval service of yachtsmen.

"Hour Is Approaching"

All these developments, coincident with tactical-type bombing of railroad centers and air bases in France, combined to focus German attention on Churchill's words of Sunday that "the hour . . . is approaching," and that there are to be "feints and rehearsals to deceive and baffle the enemy."

It may be an indication that the Germans, with D-day approaching, are swinging away from London raids in favor of hitting targets more directly connected with invasion possibilities. Certainly half-hour attacks through London's fierce defenses leave little damage evident the next morning, while in the smaller target areas similar numbers of planes might land relatively heavier blows.

The Berlin radio said Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had inspected defensive positions on the Dutch coast which were hit Sunday by hundreds of Allied medium bombers attacking an E-boat nest at Ijmuiden. Rommel's headquarters are at Breda, the Netherlands.

At the same time, the Berlin broadcast said, Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle, commander of the German air force in the west, had inspected aerial installations on the Channel coast and decorated some airmen.

German People Warned

Adolf Hitler's newspaper, the *Voelkischer Beobachter*, warned the German people that the Allies probably would launch an invasion with "overwhelming superiority" in men and material "in the not-too-distant future," the German radio said in a broadcast.

Nazis Warn Of Invasion

Stockholm, March 28 (AP)—The German press sought with fresh vigor today to prepare the people for the western invasion which it said could be expected any time now.

A front-page article in the *Berliner Nachtausgabe* said "final steps" were being prepared in England and "the coming weeks will make England the scene of enormous military operations."

The newspaper declared it imperative for the English and the Americans to hurry up the invasion" in order not to miss the bus."

Attacks In France Cited

As evidence of the imminence of the attack *Nachtausgabe* cited yesterday's intense Allied air attacks along the French invasion coast. It also said a force of *Luftwaffe* bombers much larger than usual raided Bristol last night.

(A message received at the London office of the French Committee of National Liberation said the Germans were evacuating the civilian populations of Dunkirk and Calais.

(The message said inhabitants were allowed to take only a small amount of luggage and as soon as civilians left, occupying troops removed furniture and household effects, loading it aboard trucks, which carried big signs "Gifts of the French people for bombed-out Germany.")

Hitler's Paper Warns

Today's issue of Hitler's newspaper, *Voelkischer Boebachter*, said the English and Americans must invade, otherwise the war might end with Stalin the sole conqueror of Europe.

"The western powers will hit the Continent with all they have and will not give up even if at the beginning there are some setbacks," the paper said.

Tied up with the invasion comment was an undertone of deep apprehension over events in the east. A dispatch by the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau quoted a German front correspondent's description of the retreat in southern Russia as "terrible for our troops."

Battle Of Invasion Jitters Beginning

By John M. Hightower

Washington, March 28 (AP)—The invasion jitters are just beginning.

From here on there will be "false alarms, feints and dress rehearsals" by the Anglo-American high command and phony reports and rumors put out by the Germans. This will continue until the smartest deceptionists on both sides of the English Channel have exhausted their bags of tricks in the greatest battle of nerves, preceding the greatest amphibious assault in history.

Seen As Warning

The quoted words are from Prime Minister Churchill's Sunday broadcast. His brief reference to the forthcoming attempts to deceive the enemy about exactly where and when the blow or blows will fall was interpreted here today as a warning to the Allied world to get ready for some strange maneuvers.

Surprise is one of the deadliest weapons in the Allied arsenal of attack, and the Germans are believed to be working along similar lines. They need deception primarily to arouse the underground forces of Europe prematurely and thus expose them to betrayal. The Allies are counting on these forces to strike at exactly the right moment to wreck enemy communications, tie up enemy occupation and reserve forces, blow up supply centers and otherwise create confusion in the German rear.

Working Feverishly

The Germans meanwhile are reported working feverishly — impressing French, Dutch, Belgian and other dominated people into service to help them—to strengthen their already powerful "Atlantic Wall" defenses. Dutch reports made available here from underground sources are especially detailed in such activities.

These say the Germans already have flooded some of the Dutch coastal lowlands, which the industrious Hollanders spent five centuries draining, and are ready to blow out all the dikes if necessary. They add that the Germans are particularly concerned about Dutch territory because once penetrated it leads quickly into the industrial heart of western Germany.

Rommel In Holland

Another Dutch report, credited by the news agency Aneta to an underground newspaper, is that Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the German commander, has established headquarters at Breda, in western Holland, and converted the historic town into a fortress. Another underground newspaper says the enemy has invented a type of work called "special services' under which people are routed out in the middle of the night and forced to dig trenches and erect barricades.

The flow of such information to Dutch diplomats here suggests that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Allied invasion chief, probably is receiving highly informative data on the state and disposition of German preparations from underground sources all over western Europe. It was to prevent the enemy from obtaining similar intelligence about Allied plans that the United States recently asked Ireland to oust Axis diplomats.

ARMY REVEALS GOAL OF AAF

Says Bombers Aim To Wipe Out Invasion's Air Opposition

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Elimination of enemy air opposition to the Allied invasion forces in western Europe has been the main objective of the bomber offensive against Germany since last July 1, the army said today.

The campaign now has reached such a point, the report said, that the Nazis must decide whether to defend their factories or hoard their planes to meet the invasion.

In an analysis of the bomber strategy, the army made it clear that continuing operations against aircraft factories are necessary because of the "tremendous recuperative powers" of German industry.

Production Mounted

At the beginning of 1943, the army reported, Germany set out to treble fighter production. By July 1 production was up 50 per cent. and the AAF and RAF—which up to then had devoted their principal attention to the submarine industry—began a systematic campaign against aircraft factories.

By September 1, the bomber offensive had cut monthly production of single-engine German fighters to approximately three fourths of the July 1 level. In all of 1943, the army reported, the bomber attacks prevented production of an estimated 2,500 fighter planes.

"New plants which were constantly thrown into operation provided replacement capacity, not expanded capacity," said the report.

Scale Increased

Early this year the scale of the bomber attacks was increased enormously and as of March 1 the monthly production of single-engine fighters had been cut two thirds below the January 1, 1944, level, twin-engine fighter capacity slightly more, and bomber capacity by one third, the review said.

"That does not mean, however," the army explained, "that German combat aircraft production had been permanently reduced to that extent."

When a plant is bombed out, the army explained, topflight German production men rush in to determine whether it is better to rebuild there or move equipment and personnel.

Production May Be Lost

Production may be lost only for the time necessary to move the workers as a second or third shift into another factory.

Assuming for purposes of illustration that only three production units—an assembly plant fed by component building factories—exist for a certain type of plane, the report concluded that serious impairment would result only when the third had been knocked out.

And even that would be only temporary, it was pointed out, with the first and second plants being rebuilt or others being erected.

But progress has been such, the report asserted, that:

"If Germany attempts to frustrate attacks on its fighter industry by throwing a fighter screen against AAF and RAF heavy bombers and their escorts it may suffer a rate of attrition beyond its capacity for replacement.

"If it determines to conserve fighter strength by reducing *Luftwaffe* opposition to the bomber offensive, it will be at the expense of exposing to more effective aerial attack those strategic target systems whose destruction will directly affect German military strength."

17,400 Sorties By AAF Hit Reich In 3 Weeks

Washington, March 28 (AP)—Reviewing the European aerial offensive, the army reported today that between February 20 and March 9 this year the AAF flew 7,044 heavy bomber sorties against Germany, escorted by 10,356 fighter sorties, dropping 17,256 tons of bombs.

Bombers and fighters destroyed a total of 1,023 enemy fighters in the air during this period, and lost 414 heavy bombers and 121 fighters.

The personnel losses of the AAF totaled 4,261 men, but on the basis of past experience, at least half of these are believed to be alive as prisoners.

2,000 Nazi Planes Bagged In 8 Weeks

London, *Wednesday*, March 29 (AP)—British-based American air forces have destroyed more than 2,100 German planes in the last eight weeks, and since February 1 have blasted Germany and occupied territory with more than 37,000 tons of bombs, Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle said last night.

In a radio speech to the National Press Club in Washington, D. C., the commander of the Eighth Air Force in Britain said an "invading force" of 170,000 men of the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces delivered this pounding.

Summarizing blows against the Nazi aircraft industry, he declared "the goal of strategic bombing was, and still is, the destruction of Germany's vital war industries."

INVASION CHIEFS GIVE FLIERS LUCK

LONDON, March 28—(AP) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his "air invasion staff" apparently brought luck today to the Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the Ninth U. S. Air force.

While making a tour of air bases Gen. Eisenhower, Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory, Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, Brig. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada and Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham watched the fighter-bombers take off for a bombing operation in northern France.

Everyone of the planes returned safely.

The Allied supreme commander carefully inspected aircraft, arma-

30.24 14157

ment, bombs, and trailers of one Ninth Air force fighter group which is geared to move to new bases within 24 hours.

The general climbed into a Lightning and fired some 200 rounds from the plane's 50-caliber machine-guns.

Gen. Eisenhower discussed the Pacific war with Lt. Col. James H. Howard, former "Flying Tiger" from St. Louis, who now commands the pioneer Mustang group in Britain.

Powers' Responsibility

"When it comes to deciding action which only certain states by their military power are in a position to effectively take, we cannot simply count heads," he continued. "Great powers have, and must have, special responsibilities in the field of security. This does not mean there will be a dictatorship of the great powers; every free nation will have a responsibility for peace and its own contribution to it."

The Foreign Secretary warned that permanent peace entailed "more than political and military security . . . but also economic and social well being, and in this respect, too, the United Nations are working out a practical policy."

Cooperation Stressed

He said the Moscow and Teheran conferences accepted that the "world community would be composed of a number of independent states. We have to find a way by which all these separate units, each with its own history and aspirations, can work together for purposes so indispensable to them all."

"These purposes," he said, "may be described as peace, freedom and welfare."

He pleaded for patience and perseverance in the job of "healing the scars of the German occupation."

Big 3 Must Have Main Peace Voice, Eden Says

All Nations Will Have Some Say, But Most Belongs To Moscow-Pact Signers, He Asserts

London, March 28 (AP)—Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, predicted today that every state would have an opportunity to be heard in international discussions, but declared that "responsibility for the preservation of peace must fall in the first instance on Britain, the United States and Russia, and they must have a greater voice in deciding any action taken in the general interest."

In an address before the Free Church Federal Council, the Foreign Secretary said the "first problem is to secure and maintain cooperation of the great powers. This can only be done if we have some common purpose, some common set of principles."

Consultations Necessary

He stated that even after the principles had been agreed upon problems of their application would require "daily continuous consultation" between the Big Three.

"Every state must have the right to make its voice heard in discussions of means by which we are to arrive at our common ends," Eden said, adding:

"But let us admit that, although the states are equal in status, they are not equal in power and consequently, their duties must vary. Responsibility for the preservation of peace must fall in the first instance on the powers which signed the Moscow declaration and I hope also on France, when, as we all trust, without long delay she resumes her place among the great powers. . . .

DEMANDS SETTLED POLICY ON FRANCE

London, March 28 (A. P.).—The London News Chronicle declared editorially today that it would be grossly unfair to France to suggest that our political relations can be worked out from hand to mouth by the Allies' Commander in Chief. Noting a report that Gen. Eisenhower had already protested to the State Department at Washington that the political affairs of France are not his business, the paper said that political relations ought to be carefully thought out beforehand by the British and American governments.

"It would be a fatal error to expect Gen. Eisenhower to deal with the suspected Vichy elements. Here Britain and the United States must collaborate with the French National Committee. Any attempt to bypass the committee can only lay up unending trouble in the future."

The Daily Mail, in a column long editorial, characterized Britain's foreign policy as one of expediency varying from day to day and called for an authoritative definition of the policy.

At present the policy "seems to be based on the need for treading delicately between the United States and the U. S. S. R., the newspaper said, adding:

"At one moment, as in the case of Poland, we seem to follow the Russian bent; at another, as in the case of Eire, the American. . . . Where do we really stand about eastern Europe, North Africa, Italy, the Pacific, the Atlantic Charter, the four freedoms and the new and better league? . . . If the Government have a real policy the public should be given some inkling of what it is."

LIMITED TO EIRE

London, March 28 (A. P.).—Britain plans no request to Russia or any country other than Eire for the removal of Japanese Ministers, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today.

Replying to a question whether such action would be asked of Russia, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Sweden or Switzerland, he said: "No, the considerations which apply in the case of Eire do not apply in the cases of the other countries mentioned."

Gen. Quesada Now Heads Ninth Fighter Command

London, March 28 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the Ninth Air Force, announced today that Brig. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, 39-year-old veteran of the North African and Italian campaigns, now heads the Ninth's Fighter Command.

Brereton disclosed that Quesada had been directing the operations of fighters and fighter-bombers of the Ninth since they flew their first missions from Britain late last year. His Mustangs and Thunderbolts are expected to play an important part in the opening of the western front.

Quesada was a relief pilot on the famous army plane "Question Mark" which set an endurance record of 6¼ days in 1929.

Berlin Denies British Escapees Doomed To Die

London, March 28 (AP)—British official quarters said today that the German Government had denied a report that five British prisoners of war, recaptured after their escape in Italy, had been sentenced to death.

The British Government had asked the Swiss Government to investigate the report, originally put out February 8 by the German DNB agency.

ADRIATIC ISLE OF RAB RETAKEN, NAZIS SAY

Tito's Communique Tells of Enemy Plan for Big Drive

LONDON, March 28 (AP)—The Germans have recaptured the island of Rab, off the Adriatic coast of Croatia, a communiqué broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio announced tonight.

The announcement also said the enemy was concentrating large forces in the area of Jablanica and Toplica for an offensive against the Partisans of Marshal Tito [Josip Broz], but disclosed snowstorms had curtailed fighting in eastern Bosnia.

The Partisans are attacking on the banks of the Drinjaca River and near Rogatica, the announcement said.

[The Brazzaville radio broadcast a Reuter dispatch saying 400 French prisoners of war who had escaped from Germany were fighting in Marshal Tito's army. The broadcast was recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System.]

ROOSEVELT LAUDS YUGOSLAVS' FIGHT

London, March 28 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt expressed America's "admiration and friendship" for the Yugoslavs in a message to King Peter on the third anniversary of that nation's entry into war.

His message, dated March 27, and released today by the Yugoslav Government in Exile, said:

"Three years ago today the Yugoslav people rallied to begin their gallant struggle against the forces of oppression and tyranny, a struggle that has become an epic in the minds and hearts of Americans. In greeting your Majesty on this anniversary I extend to the embattled people of Yugoslavia an expression of America's admiration and friendship."

Anti-Jewish Measures Expected In Hungary

London, March 28 (AP)—German-occupied Hungary's puppet Council of Ministers will meet today to adopt anti-Jewish measures and promulgated other decrees designed to effect "radical changes in Hungary's home and foreign policy," the Budapest radio announced.

The broadcast asserted the new measures were expected to bring about a liquidation of the "destructive elements which recently have become bold in attempts to undermine the home front and Hungary's alliances."

A dispatch from Istanbul, meanwhile, said that Premier Nicholas Kallay of Hungary was reported to have taken refuge in the Turkish Legation at Budapest when the Germans marched in.

ACTOR TOM BROWN IN EUROPEAN WAR ZONE

LONDON, March 28 — (AP) Lt. Tom Brown, a Hollywood film actor until he joined the Army two years ago, now is in the European theater of operations.

"I can't say what I'm doing, but I can say I like it," the young Signal Corps officer stated as he headed back to his unit after a short leave in London.

"And say," he added, "can you tell me how to get hold of Jimmy Stewart? I would like to see him."

Brown referred to Maj. James Stewart, another former film actor, who now is piloting Liberators at a bomber base in England.

Churchill Government Suffers 1-Vote Setback

London, March 28 (AP)—The Government suffered a one-vote defeat today in Commons, its first such setback since Winston Churchill became Prime Minister in May, 1940, but there was no question of his resigning, since only a third of the House membership was recorded in the voting.

The reversal came on an amendment to the Government's education bill, with Commons voting, 117 to 116, after an angry debate, to make women teachers' pay equal to that of men.

Jerseyites Think First of Home.

London, March 28 (A. P.).—Radioman Second Class George R. Quinn, 16 Highland avenue, Kearny, N. J., says he wants to stay in the Navy after the war, "but first I want one of mother's big cholocate layer cakes." Some good old United States sunshine is the post-war "first" of Corporal William L. Brown of Matawan, N. J.

Peace Talk—(With Reserve)

Stockholm, March 28 (AP)—The Free Danish news service said today that 30,000 German and foreign workmen recently staged a peace strike in Berlin, using the slogan, "End It by Easter."

(The story was unconfirmed by any other source and the Associated Press Bureau in Stockholm urged that it be treated with reserve.)

The story was written by a special correspondent, who claimed that he bribed his way into Germany without a passport or visa and spent some time in the capital.

Published in the principal Danish underground newspaper *De Frie Danske*, the story said that February produced a revolutionary change in the German home front.

Germans Attack Flanks Of Fifth Army At Cassino

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 28 (AP)—Showing mounting uneasiness about their flanks in the Cassino area, the Germans after a sharp but unsuccessful attack in the hills north of the stronghold are laying a steady artillery barrage on Allied positions to the south, it was announced today.

The Nazis, obviously puzzled as to where the Fifth Army might strike next in an effort to break the Italian deadlock, attacked yesterday along the road between the villages of Cairo and Terelle, some four miles from Cassino, but were thrown back by Allied artillery and infantry. An enemy patrol that maneuvered around to a point northeast of Cairo also was scattered.

Nazis Shell Whole Area

Preceding these two exploratory thrusts, German artillery and mortars shelled the entire area to discourage any concentration of Allied forces for a flanking move through the hills.

For the second day hundreds of Allied guns fired steadily at German strong points in the southwest corner of Cassino and along Highway No. 6 leading to Rome. The greatest weight of shells was thrown at the Hotels Continental and Des Roses, into whose ruins Nazi parachute troops have burrowed. Germany artillery replied in a night-long pounding of Allied positions south of Cassino.

Six Patrol Clashes Reported

Six different patrol clashes were reported on the Anzio beachhead, mainly in the Cisterna and Carroceto areas, and it was disclosed that three small German attacks of platoon strength were broken up Sunday afternoon.

The Allied heavy-bomber force was inactive, but lighter craft swarmed out in some 1,400 sorties against railway lines, bridges, airfields and other targets throughout central Italy. Three planes were lost and two German craft were destroyed of about 65 seen over the battle area.

Strong formations of Invader dive bombers and Boston light bombers blasted railway yards, warehouses and factories at Sette Bagni, on the northeastern outskirts of Rome.

Allies Beat Off Cassino Jab

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 28 (AP) — Allied artillery broke up a German attack north of Cassino and continued to hammer the two hotel "key-point" areas of the German defenses within the ruined town, headquarters announced today.

The Nazi attack was broken up on the road from Terelle, which lies about four miles northwest of Cassino. The Germans replied to the shelling of the Hotel Continental and Des Roses with a night-

long bombardment of Allied positions south of the town.

Beachhead Jabs Crushed

Meanwhile it was disclosed that three small Germans attacks of platoon strength on the left side of the beachhead below Rome were beaten off Sunday afternoon and the Germans remained on the defensive. Six different patrol clashes were reported in the beachhead area.

Allied artillery, bearing the brunt of the battle on the Cassino front for the second straight day, "considerably battered" the hotels, a military spokesman said.

Allied planes, flying about 1,400 sorties, blasted at railway lines yesterday, striking targets in central Italy, swarming over the battle area, and lashing shipping.

Rail Bridge Bombed

Strong formations of Boston light bombers and Invader dive-bombers attacked railway yards, warehouses and factories at Sette Bagni, on the northeastern outskirts of Rome. Marauders, escorted by Spitfires, bombed a railroad bridge at Poggibonsi.

Mitchells bombed railway bridges at Masrsciano, 70 miles north of Rome, Perugia, 15 miles farther north, and Grosseto, 90 miles northwest of the capital. Baltimores hit at a railroad bridge 35 miles southwest of Ancona, and scored a direct hit on a power house near San Valentina.

Airacobras bombed highway and rail bridges at Monte Pescali and a railway bridge at Montalto di Castro, 50 miles northwest of Rome.

tion in Italy is secure but extremely difficult from a military viewpoint.

The Germans are fighting over internal lines of communication. In a single night they can move a division facing the beachhead south to face the main Fifth Army at Cassino, to beat off an attack there. Two nights later they can move it back, if necessary, to meet any beachhead thrust. And, conversely, the Allies must move troops from the beachhead to the Fifth Army, or in reverse, by the slow sea route. It would be extraordinary if a division could be moved from one of these fighting forces to another in a week.

Why Cassino Bombing Failed.

Clearing weather, however, may give the Air Forces a chance to batter a hole in the German defenses just as they did in April and May of last year in Tunisia.

The terrific bombing given Cassino fell short of expectations in two respects. In the first place a considerable number of Germans hidden in caves and tunnels escaped the bombing, came out of their hiding places after waves of infantry had passed and cut

their lines of communication. And in the second place tanks moving up behind the Allied infantry found they had to stay on the only two roads available because the condition of the ground on either side was too bad to allow other movement. Bombs cratered the roads badly and these craters immediately filled with water, making it necessary for the engineers to fill in each crater before tanks and trucks could move.

Troops Withheld for Big Invasion.

By this time the advanced infantry had to be supplied by air and the Germans were so well established that they were able to block the advancing tanks, forcing the infantry to fight its way back.

While these were the causes for the immediate setback at Cassino, the fundamental reason for the slow progress is the same as it has been since the original Anzio landing failed to cause a German withdrawal on the Cassino front.

By nature, the Allied overall battle plan for the coming campaign in western Europe, now in the full tide of preparation, committed Italy to limited operations. Progress could be made in Italy by throwing in countless thousands of Allied troops and disregarding losses, but the Anglo-American Combined Staff decided the gains would not be worth the cost.

This leaves the field commanders in Italy the task of doing the job with the forces at hand. It had been hoped that definite Allied aerial superiority would be enough to tip the scale of battle in the Fifth Army's favor because the ground forces are about equal. But bad weather kept the bombers from exerting their full power.

Even the volcano Vesuvius took a hand in the picture—showering hot rocks on the surrounding area and forcing the abandonment of at least two key air fields because of damage to planes.

Cassino Drive Called a Failure And Beachhead Now a Liability

But Experts Say Allied Situation in Italy Is Less Serious Than It Looks and Will Be Put in Focus by New Operations.

By WES GALLAGHER.

London, March 28 (A. P.).—With military authorities conceding the failure of the latest Cassino offensive, the Allied beachhead south of Rome is regarded as virtually a liability under present conditions. Nevertheless the situation in Italy was today described as looking more serious than it really is—because it is the only active land front held by British and American troops in Europe.

As other and larger operations develop, it is expected, the Italian campaign will fall into its proper perspective, and give a clear picture why its operations have been limited. The ground situa-

New Non-Metallic Land Mine Used by Nazis on Italian Front

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) A new product of Teutonic ingenuity, a small but deadly land mine which cannot be located by detection instruments, has appeared on the Italian front to impose one more problem for the American ground forces battling there.

Lt. Col. Alfred K. Du Moulin, back from observation duty with the 34th infantry, told of the mine in a report today to Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of Army ground forces.

Known as the "wooden shoe mine," the anti-personnel device is made of plywood or plastic and is called "the worst curse" of all the enemy's weapons. Until the non-metallic mine appeared engineers and infantry moving out in the wake of retreating enemy forces could locate buried explosives with detectors actuated by a magnetic current.

The new mine, Du Moulin reports, "looks like an innocent bar of soap but has enough TNT in it to blow off a man's foot when stepped on."

A kettle-shaped, portable pillbox "is one of the most astonishing defenses the Germans have developed," the observer said. Although it is about five feet in diameter and six feet high, only the six-inch concrete dome and machine gun snout are visible when the pillbox is sunk into place. Camouflage makes it all but indistinguishable beyond ten yards. The pillbox is equipped with a bellows to cool the gun and the two-man crew is kept warm by a small stove.

"Our men can destroy it with Molotov cocktails (containers of gasoline which are ignited and tossed onto or into the target) after outflanking it," Du Moulin said, "but the hills are so studded with them that there always seems to be another one behind the pillbox just smashed."

The Nazis are adapting every feature of the rugged Italian terrain to defensive use, he declared.

"Our doughboys are glad when the Jerries mount an offensive—then they can see them," Du Moulin asserted.

question at a press-radio conference whether there was anything he would like to tell the American people about Cassino, particularly in view of criticism on the subject.

He said he could speak only off the record, and that he would have to reply off the record, also, to an inquiry as to what he thought of articles in American and Canadian service papers calling the Cassino campaign a failure.

On the Italian situation, a reporter noted that a columnist had said the President had written Prime Minister Churchill of Britain that Marshal Badoglio should be gotten rid of, and Mr. Roosevelt's only reply was that it sounds like a columnist.

Roosevelt Has Nothing To Say About Cassino

Washington, March 28 (AP) — President Roosevelt had nothing to say today about the battle for Cassino.

He answered in the negative a

Churchill Declines Word On Italy

London, March 28 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill declined in Commons today to make a statement "at this time" on the Cassino and other Italian war fronts.

Edgar Granville, Independent member, asked:

"Do you consider it satisfactory that, despite your telegram (a request to Allied commanders last month to tighten censorship in the Mediterranean), critical reports continue to come in from war correspondents in Italy and at the same time no authoritative statement is made by the Government in the House of Commons on the progress of operations?"

"Perhaps," Churchill commented, "there may not be sufficient progress of operations for any statement to be made by the Government. I certainly have not concealed my disappointment that progress has not been quicker."

GIVES NEW VERSION OF FIRED-ON PLANES

London, March 28 (A. P.).—The best information available in London attributes the shooting down of twenty-three American transport planes by Allied ships during the Sicilian campaign to a series of unfortunate circumstances, some of which were probably unavoidable. The planes were fired on last July with a loss of 410 American lives.

Contrary to previous reports, the Air Forces were not operating separately. The Army, Navy and Air Forces were under the direct control of Gen. Eisenhower, all on an equal basis. The campaign was planned by a joint Army, Navy and Air Force mission, British and American, under Gen. Eisenhower. The planes were given a complicated course, regarded as the best from the standpoint of security, but high winds caused a dispersal of the transports, some of which flew over the ships in the Gela sector, others near by.

By a coincidence, Nazi planes bombed the ships while the Allied planes were near by, and in the resulting melee planes of both sides were shot down.

Officials say that the Allies are having to learn the art of amphibious warfare through experience. Many new and still secret procedures have been adopted since the Guadalcanal, Moroccan, Sicilian and Italian invasions.

U. S. Army Wedding In Italy

Naples, March 28 (AP)—Corporal Mary Jo Marlin, of Wheeling, W. Va., will become the bride Thursday, in the first war wedding of United States service personnel in Italy, of Lieut. Robert B. S. Spangler, of Baytown, Texas. Corporal Marlin has been in the WAC nine months. Spangler, a communications officer, has served in the army seven years.

NAZI GUNS KILL FIVE IN ARMY HOSPITAL

Naples, March 28 (A. P.).—Five soldiers were killed and eleven wounded on Sunday when some eighty German shells struck an American tent hospital area on the Allied beachhead south of Rome, it was learned today. The five soldiers all were patients. Three were killed in one tent and two in another.

The Stars and Stripes, American Army newspaper, said that the casualties brought to thirty-three the number of American hospital patients killed by shells and bombs on the beachhead, and that seventy-four have been wounded.

Lieut. Isabelle Huffman of Danville, Ill., night nurse in charge of the two tents, said: "The men were wonderful. They didn't make a sound, and there was no confusion. Nobody said a word until I asked for a flashlight. Somebody handed me one. The first thing I saw when I turned on the flashlight was two dying men on the ground, one at each side of my desk."

A dozen other tents were perforated by shell fragments. The hospital, with the Red Cross painted large on all the tents, is isolated from military objectives.

KING PLEDGES FREER ITALY

Vittorio Promises Representative Parliament After War

Naples, March 28 (AP)—King Vittorio Emmanuele has pledged himself to form a government with "a larger base" after the Allied capture of Rome, with an Italian parliament to be elected within four months after peace is established, it was disclosed today.

The King's personal program for the Government of Italy was made public by Vito Reale, Minister of the Interior, in a speech at a rally of the Italian Democracy party in Potenza last Sunday and reported for the first time.

The program was embodied in a letter which the King sent to Lieut. Gen. Frank N. M. MacFarlane, deputy president of the Allied Control Commission, last October 21.

Communist Leader Arrives

The announcement coincided with the arrival today of Palmiro Togliatti, head of the Italian Communist party and former secretary of the Communist International, from long exile in Moscow. Togliatti, also known as E. coli, immediately called a meeting of party leaders from various parts of the country for Thursday.

With the return of Togliatti, a lessening of left-wing opposition to the King and Premier Pietro Badoglio was forecast in Italian political quarters.

German propogandists have asserted that Togliatti already was in Italy clandestinely, and said he organized the strike of Italian workers earlier this month in northern Italy.

King's 7-Point Program

The King's seven-point program called for continuance of the present ministry until the Government returned to the capital. "Once Rome has been liberated from the Germans there shall be constituted a ministry with a larger base which shall include representatives of *all* parties, but no one in any way compromised by Fascism," it stated.

It said Parliament "shall freely and completely discuss institutions (such as the monarchy) and reforms," and "the Crown will faithfully follow the popular will as expressed by freely elected representatives of the nation." It asserted that the country, "after free consultation shall be arbiter of its own destiny."

Naples Fascists Being Purged

Naples, March 28 (AP)—A sweeping purge of suspected Fascists in Naples province began today with suspension of 690 Italians from posts in governmental and semi-governmental agencies and institutions.

All held high honors or offices conferred by the Fascist party, in

30.24 —— 14159

cluding Vice-Prefect Frederico D'Aiuto, the provisional assistant attorney general, Attilio Inglese, and some school officials and bank employes.

29 Are Dismissed

Twenty-nine were dismissed outright and the others suspended pending public hearings before governmental purge commissions.

The suspensions were announced by provincial Prefect Enrico Cavalieri.

Some of those suspended indicated their defense will be that Fascist distinctions were conferred without their solicitation, and accepted in fear of losing their jobs.

Irving Berlin Reaches Naples

Naples, March 28 (AP)—Irving Berlin arrived today from England and will open the performance of his "This Is the Army" here April 3.

Recruiting U.S. Foes Told

Algiers, March 28 (AP)—Accused of treason, Col. Pierre Cristofini admitted today he came to Tunisia in December, 1942, to recruit troops for service against United States forces.

Cristofini told a military tribunal he had dealt with high German officers and had recruited 400 Frenchmen, although only 130 enlisted after learning they might have to fight Frenchmen.

He is being tried in the series of hearings through which the French National Committee has announced a purge of suspected Vichy partisans.

airborne troops who landed March 5-6 in the vicinity of Katha far behind Japanese lines. An Allied communique several days ago said this force, which threatened to cut the Japanese railroad supply line between Mandalay and Myitkyina, was being supported by planes.]

A third Japanese column thrusting toward Imphal from the southeast appeared to have been halted just inside the India border. Today's communique said a Japanese attack was thrown back in that area and that Allied troops captured one position.

Take North Burma Village

American-trained Chinese troops in northern Burma stormed and captured the village of Hkawnglawyang in the Mogaung valley, and in the same vicinity American troops of Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell used bayonets and grenades to wipe out Japanese suicide squads between the Hkawnglaw Kha river and Shaduzup.

Allied operations progressed near the western coast on the Arakan front, today's communique said, with the Japanese suffering heavy casualties in abortive counterattacks between Maungdaw and Buthedaung.

Allied fighter pilots reported a "highly successful" attack on enemy positions southwest of Buthedaung and heavy bombers destroyed Japanese supply dumps in the Kamaing area.

was repulsed.

In northern Burma, American-trained Chinese troops stormed and seized the village of Hkawnglawyang in the Mogaung valley, killing a number of Japanese. The Chinese are astride the upper Mogaung valley road in contact with the enemy south of Hkawnglawyang.

Stilwell Wipes Out Squads

In this same valley area, troops of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell were wiping out Japanese suicide squads with bayonets and grenades after compressing the invaders between the Hkawnglaw Hka (river) and Shaduzup.

Near the western coast on the Arakan front, Allied operations went forward east of the Mayu range and in the west tunnel area between Maungdaw and Buthedaung, with the Japanese suffering "heavy casualties in abortive counterattacks," the communique said.

Allied heavy bombers blasted enemy supply dumps in the Kamaing area and lighter planes shot up the main street of Kamaing, 42 miles northwest of Myitkyina.

Successful Raid

Fighter pilots reported a "highly successful" raid on enemy positions southwest of Buthedaung.

Dive bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters raided enemy communications in the Chin hills Sunday night, scoring three direct hits on the Hpaungzeik bridge and heavily damaging another bridge over the Manipue river. Other bridges were hit in north Burma.

from the Government of India to utilize three frequencies to broadcast to local areas, using non-commercial recordings of hit programs flown from the United States and soldier talent available in India.

Three daily news digests will be included in the ten-hour daily broadcasts, for which the first low-powered transmitters are being established. It is hoped to set up from six to ten local area broadcasts in India. A similar effort to supply radio entertainment for Americans in Egypt is under way.

Small Planes' Taxi Service Links Up Air-Borne Force

American Air Force Headquarters, India-Burma Border, March 24 (AP—Delayed)—An air taxi service over enemy territory from the Allied air invasion base inside Burma is being operated by Col. Philip G. Cochran's air commando flying sergeants, who pilot single-engined two-seater liaison planes.

Flying hundreds of miles daily to carry reinforcements, orders and plans and ammunitions and other war materials to British troops on the march, they land with their cargoes then return with wounded men to main bases, where larger transports carry them on to India.

Fly Dynamite To Spearhead

Once a British spearhead of assault troops reached an enemy railroad and needed dynamite and tools to wreck Japanese communications. The Commando flyers had the equipment there within two hours.

The sergeants are commanded by Major Andrew P. Rebori, Barrington, Ill.

Nearly everyone of th eAmerican sergeants already has rescued 50 injured or wounded British soldiers who otherwise would have been forced to remain behind in enemy territory when their column moved on.

Brave Mountain Storm

Two American flyers who braved a storm over the mountains yesetrday to carry vital information from Burma Allied Headquarters to moving British troops put their planes down in India last night, after having flown nearly 60 hours in the past week.

They were Sergeants Nicholas Kosko, Edwardsville, Va., and Fintan F. Maegerle, Tarrytown, N. Y. Kosko drove a truck and Maegerle was a policeman in civilian life.

Ordered to find a British column, land beside it, and deliver the pouch of papers to the commanding officer, they armed themselves to the teeth and took off at noon.

Fly Low Over Enemy

The sergeants flew low across enemy territory, reached the British within an hour, landed beside a paddy field, delivered the pouch and food and barbed wire to the troops, then took off with two injured British soldiers.

Returning later to their India base, Kosko and Maegerle told of the latest exploit of a fellow sergeant pilot, Willard Roy, of Pampa, Texas, "who landed beside a British column and was asked to take up two British soldiers on a special mission."

Hurl Grenades Under Bridge

"Roy said okay and the two soldiers with pockets full of hand grenades climbed in. Three minutes after take-off they dived on a bridge where seven Japs with a machinegun were hiding," Kosko said, adding:

"Passing a few yards over the bridge, the two British soldiers leaned out both sides of the plane and hurled grenades under the span."

They said the enemy apparently was knocked out because when Roy took off again with hospital cases he saw British troops on the bridge. The sergeants also have been doing odd jobs with bombs on their 85-mile-per-hour craft.

Allies Out To Level All Rabaul Facilities

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 28 (AP)—Rabaul, Japan's once-proud bastion on New Britain which is now isolated by American landings around the Bismarck Sea, is being steadily leveled by Allied bombs in a new phase of warfare aimed at the enemy's warehouses, shops and barracks.

More than 70 tons of explosives and incendiaries were poured on these targets Friday and Saturday, and 145 structures of all types and sizes were destroyed or damaged, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said today.

Fuel Dumps Hit

Mitchell medium bombers, Dauntless dive bombers and Avenger torpedo planes carried out the raids, hitting also fuel and ammunition storages, while Liberators and other Mitchells pounded the northeast New Guinea coast and destroyers shelled Japanese defenses in support of ground troops mopping up the Admiralty Islands.

The Wewak area of northeast New Guinea, last Japanese strongpoint in the Bismarck Sea sector, took another pasting. Its airdromes and supply dumps were hit, the waterfront smashed, gun positions silenced and large fires started.

nea coastal points, where the Allied planes already have dumped around 2,500 tons of bombs so far this month, greatly reducing Japanese air and supply operations.

In the latest raids, 74 tons blasted the Wewak installations and 84 tons smashed the enemy gun positions at Hansa bay. Rabaul, a daily target of Solomons-based planes, received 46 tons and other aircraft from the south Pacific hit Kavieng airdromes and defenses with 50 tons.

Strikes at the Japanese troop and gun positions around the Allied Torokina beachhead perimeter on Bougainville totaled 38 tons of bombs.

Other planes ranging to Kaimana in Dutch New Guinea set an enemy cargo ship afire.

Japs Near Ukhrul In India Advance

New Delhi, March 28 (AP)—Japanese forces pushing through the Somra hills inside the Indian border are pressing home determined attacks in the vicinity of Ukhrul, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

To the south of Imphal, meanwhile, Allied troops were reported continuing operations to clear the Tiddim-Imphal road, along which the Japanese have been moving steadily northward since crossing the border from Burma several days ago.

Nip Attack Repulsed

Near the Palel-Tamu road, where the Japanese are pushing upon Imphal from the southeast, a small enemy party was driven from one position, and a Nipponese attack

Progress In Clearing Border Of India Called Satisfactory

New Delhi, March 28 (AP)—Efforts of British troops to clear Japanese invasion columns from the Tiddim-Imphal road south of the communications center of Imphal in India "continue satisfactorily," Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

However, another Japanese force pushing into India through the Somra hills was making determined attacks in the vicinity of Ukhrul, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, with hard fighting in progress. Japanese pressure there was increasing, an Allied communique said.

Japs Claim "Mopping Up"

[A Japanese broadcast said "mopping-up" operations were in progress against remnants of three brigades of American and British

U. S. Air Group Scores In First Major Combat

New Delhi, March 28 (AP)—It was an American Lightning squadron in its first major combat which destroyed nine Japanese planes over Ansiakan in Burma last Saturday although outnumbered more than three to one, headquarters of the Third Tactical Air Force's eastern air command disclosed today.

The squadron also accounted for five planes probably destroyed and three damaged in its battle with about 35 enemy planes. Two American pilots were missing. (Bare details of the battle were announced in the southeast Asia headquarters communique on Sunday.)

ARMY PLANS RADIO IN INDIA

Recordings and Soldier Talent Will Amuse Troops

NEW DELHI, India, March 28 (AP)—American troops in New Delhi will soon be enjoying home-grown radio entertainment.

The Army special services branch has received permission

JAP BASES RAIDED BY ALLIED PLANES

Kavieng, Rabaul, Wewak Plastered With 292 Tons of Bombs.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, March 29—(AP) Allied bombers dumped 292 tons of explosives in swings over enemy bases around the Bismarck sea areas, headquarters announced today.

The bombers hit Kavieng, New Ireland, Rabaul, New Britain, Japanese positions on Bougainville island in the Solomons, and the prime bases at Wewak and Hansa bay on the northeastern New Guinea coast.

Heaviest hit were the New Gui-

17 Days, Yank Lives Spent In Taking Jap Tree Post

By Charles H. McMurtry

Hill 260, Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 25 (AP—Delayed). This is the story of a tree, probably the highest-priced tree in the world.

This tree was a banyan, rising 125 feet above the very edge of a cliff which drops 260 feet almost straight down to the Torokina river bed. It overlooked half-mile-wide Torokina valley—and Japanese positions on jungled hills across the river.

Japs Dug In

Americans built an observation post in the top of this tree.

On the night of March 9 Japanese crawled up the steep cliff, captured the tree and by dawn had dug in. They "tunneled like moles," said Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the 37th Division. "It's funny,"—but the general didn't mean humorous—"our boys have been trying for 17 days to recapture that tree."

Several Americans were killed and others wounded in futile attempts to take it. It is only 20 yards from American lines.

Tree Finally Fell

"They tried everything," General Hodge continued. "Flame throwers had no effect. They tried mortars and bazookas. They finally sprayed the tree with gasoline and fired it. Japanese ammunition at the tree base exploded, but the Nips still were there.

"Then gasoline burned the inside of the tree and it fell.

"Actually the charred half shell of the tree trunk still stuck up 30 feet, affording a protective screen for enemy riflemen and machine gunners. The Japanese once had four machine guns there, but at least three were knocked out.

"One Nip remained," the general added. "He had a rifle. This morning a flame thrower got him. This afternoon we're blowing it up with bangalore torpedoes to make sure the Japs don't come back."

Lieut. Col. Dexter Lowery, of Tallahassee, Fla., took charge of one effort to seize the tree. He ordered bazookas fired at it, but the tarket was hard to hit. This morning he led a flame-throwing assault on the stubborn objective—which included the tunnels dug near the Japanese.

Flanking Movement Tried

Colonel Lowery's front line extends to within 20 yards of the tun-

nel mouth at the tree base. A week ago two platoons led by Lieut. Benton Hammond, of Meadville, Pa., and Second Lieutenant Richard L. Roy, of Mount Lake Park, Md., attempted a flanking movement. They surprised and killed 22 Japa-

nese in pillboxes built into the cliff. The Americans had to withdraw, however, before reaching the tunnels. That try cost three lives and one wounded. A later similar move also failed.

Hill 260 is several hundred yards ahead of the United States defense perimeter on Bougainville. It is reached by a narrow, winding trail which in some places goes almost straight up the hillside. It is an important outpost guarding the Torokina defense perimeter.

Jap Advantage

If the Japanese had it they could set up guns to shell our front lines.

But the story of the tree is unfinished. Every Japanese in the tunnels beneath it had been killed or driven out, but some probably slipped back during the night.

No one knows how many lives that tree cost the Japanese. Through binoculars seven bodies are visible near it. Undoubtedly it is one of the war's highest priced small objectives.

5,000 Shells Foil Jap Attack

Hill 129, Bougainville, Solomon Islands, March 25 (Delayed) (AP)—Five thousand rounds of shells, fired into a rectangular Japanese area 2,000 by 2,800 yards, broke up an enemy attack aimed at this American command-post hill today.

Apparently another suicide attack was in the making.

Destroyers Fired Rounds

The attack appeared to be in strength, but it never got well started.

For two periods of 24 minutes each the defenders of this part of the Empress Augusta Bay perimeter fired 115 tons of shells into the area. Dive bombers and torpedo planes dropped ten tons of bombs and destroyers added hundreds of rounds of five-inchers to help break up the imminent attack, which followed within 24 hours an abortive penetration of the defense perimeter.

300 Japs Killed

Hill 129, guarding the important Piva airstrip, was virtually surrounded in yesterday's attack before the Americans broke it up. Three hundred Japanese were killed. In 17 days the Americans have thrown back four thrusts in this area.

Fifty more Japanese were killed today by mop-up squads. Lieut.-Col. Preston J. Hundley, of Aurora, Ill., said 348 Japanese bodies were buried in the last two da-

JAPS FAKE SURRENDER, KILL THREE AMERICANS

HILL 260 BOUGAINVILLE, Solomon Islands, March 26—(Delayed)—(AP) A story of Japanese faking surrender and then killing an American captain, sergeant and private with machine gun and mortar fire was told today by Second Lt. Richard L. Roy, 32, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

"We talked with the Japs for ten minutes," Roy said. "The captain asked them to throw up their hands and surrender. He and I were standing in the open on the cliff-side below their pillbox.

"Finally I motioned for them to come out. A Jap motioned for us to come in. Suddenly all the Japs dropped down in the pillbox and opened fire."

The captain, a staff sergeant and a private were killed. Roy said his platoon killed at least 22 Japanese in the ensuing action.

Nurses Reach Solomons

Tulagi, Solomon Islands, March 28 (AP)—White women have come back to the Solomons.

This word spread up and down the jungled islands with the news that 127 American navy nurses had arrived. For some of the fighting men here they were the first white women seen in 15 months or more. Since the British evacuated theirs in January, 1942, the only white women to visit were three USO entertainers. They stayed a week.

The GIs courteously took the arrivals in hand, taking them for boat and jeep rides to the island's points of interest. The nurses weren't long in tidying up five barracks and adding other feminine touches.

Marine Taunts Leave Him Coconutty

Solomon Islands, March 28 (AP)—Nature has an anti-personnel bomb that can drive you nuts in these islands—the coconut.

Falling from a 50-foot tree, as they often do in rain or wind, coconuts land with the impact of a well-hit golf ball. But surprisingly few American fighting men are hit by them.

Private Eugene K. Lampkin, an MP from Cincinnati, is an exasperated exception. He was directing military traffic on Bougainville. "Why don't you join a good outfit?" asked a passing truckload of marines.

Just as this retort landed, so did three coconuts, he reported, one hitting him smack on the head.

PONAPE RAIDERS DOWN 13 ZEROS

U. S. Fighters Over Base Twice With Bombers.

Pearl Harbor, March 28 (A. P.).—American fighter planes downed thirteen Jap Zeros in their first announced participation in the mounting aerial offensive against the enemy's Ponape Island base in the eastern Carolines.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in two press releases yesterday told of the raids Saturday and Sunday, when Corsair fighters of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing accompanied Seventh Army Air Force Mitchell medium bombers.

As well as being the first announcement that fighters had helped attack the base 440 miles east of Truk, it also was the first mention of enemy interception. In the Saturday attack the Corsair pilots downed four out of fifteen Zeros and probably got one more. No United States planes were lost.

Corsairs Go Back Again.

Returning Sunday with the Mitchells, the Corsairs knocked down nine of another group of fifteen Zeros and three more probably were destroyed. Admiral Nimitz made no mention of American losses.

Ujelang Atoll, 125 miles south of Eniwetok, was hit Saturday by the same raiders that attacked Ponape. Coronado search planes of Fleet Airwing 2 visited the vicinity of Ujelang Sunday and strafed a small enemy vessel, then passed south to bomb Kusaie Island and Pingelap Atoll in the eastern Carolines. It was the eleventh raid so far this month on Kusaie and the third on Pingelap.

Jap-held atolls in the Marshalls were raided both days.

Australians To Visit Canada

Canberra, Australia, March 28 (AP)—Prime Minister John Curtin today announced acceptance of an invitation from W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, for an Australian press delegation to visit Canada during May.

ARMY GIVES MEDALS TO SLAIN MEN'S KIN

Families of Japanese-Americans Honored in Honolulu

HONOLULU, March 28 (AP)—The United States Army has given Purple Heart medals to the Japanese-American families of fifty-eight soldiers who died in action in Italy—because, the Colonel said to each of his little audience, "Your boy was an American.

"Your soldier did not die grabbing lands and loot and vassals for the Reich or for the greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere. Your boy was an American, and he fought and died as lots of good Americans have always done when the cause of freedom is threatened."

The colonel and the sergeant made the speech—Col. Kendall J. Fielder, representing the commanding general of the Central Pacific, Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., and Sgt. Howard K. Hiroki of Honolulu because he spoke Japanese, more familiar than English to some of the audience.

The recipients of the medals sat in the front rows during the speeches, then stood facing the audience to receive the medals. Gravely Colonel Fielder grasped each by the hand and gave each a medal.

A young widow, Mrs. Edith Y. Wasada, who seemed no older than a schoolgirl, made a quiet little speech of response. She said that all the relatives of the lost soldiers, despite their sorrow, were "happy to know that * * * they have helped to prove Americanism is not and never was a matter of race."

Captures 4 Jap Tires, Gets 'A' Card And Rolls

Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H., March 28 (AP)—An army major brought back four nearly new Japanese tires as souvenirs of the American invasion of the Marshall Islands—and they fit his car.

"Can I put them on and get an 'A' card?" he asked Ration Board Secretary William B. Rutherford, explaining he hadn't applied for a gasoline card previously because his tires were so bad.

"Why not, why [illegible]t?" replied Rutherford, fixing [illegible]he coupons.

Argentine Government Issues New Press Laws

Buenos Aires, March 28 (AP)—The Argentine Government issued a decree today regulating wages and working conditions on newspapers, and annulled a previous decree, never enforced, to impose severe restrictions on the press.

The decree, signed by President Edelmiro J. Farrell and the Cabinet, establishes distinct classes of journalists in a guild form, and fixes minimum wages beginning at 170 pesos ($42.50) a month for apprentices on second-class papers to 2,500 pesos ($625) monthly for editors of first-class newspapers.

It also decrees a 36-hour week, a minimum of ten days paid vacation, 30 to 60 day severance pay, and five per cent. raises every three years.

Farrell said the regulations were drawn up after conferences of newspapermen and proprietors.

Hull Protests News Leaks, Denies Seeking Censorship

WASHINGTON, March 28 — (AP) The State department disclosed today that it had protested to Britain against four news leaks in London, but reiterated its denial that it sought to have the British impose political censorship.

At the same time it appeared that the British similarly had complained to the United States about "premature" disclosures on important inter-governmental news. The State department said it was customary to register protests on either side whenever the other let important news leak prematurely out in violation of British-American secrecy agreements.

Dewey Charges Suppression

Today's disclosures stemmed from a recent charge by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York that the State department had requested British censors to suppress political news sent to American newspapers by American correspondents abroad. Secretary of State Hull yesterday replied that Gov. Dewey was 100 per cent wrong.

Today, at Secretary Hull's press conference, Bertram D. Hulen, New York Times reporter called attention to a dispatch from London to his paper. This dispatch said Secretary Hull's denial yesterday raised the question of what he meant by political, adding that if the word was used synonymously for "diplomatic" the record "is not so clear."

"There have been repeated instances," the dispatch said, of objections from Washington to stories by American correspondents for American newspapers about diplomatic developments which had been passed in regular routine through British censorship."

Asked for comment on this, Secretary Hull stood by his denial of any desire for political censorship. There was no comment immediately from Gov. Dewey, but his secretary, Paul E. Lockwood, said in New York:

"It looks like the truth is coming out."

Subsequently, the State department issued a statement in which Secretary Hull said that the question of complaints about news leaks was entirely separate from the question of censorship.

"Any claim that the State department has requested the British censors to suppress political news is therefore entirely wrong," Secretary Hull said.

The four instances on which were registered with the British on the ground that the disclosures were premature follow:

1. October, 1943, disclosure in the British press of the impending arrival of Secretary Hull and his party in Moscow for the meeting of foreign ministers.

2. Also in October, disclosure from London of Premier Badoglio's declaration of war on Germany. Simultaneous government announcements had been agreed on for London, Moscow and Washington.

3. Also in October, disclosure of the signing of the third lend-lease protocol or agreement between the United States and Russia, and also the similar arrangement between Britain and Russia.

4. The Reuters (British News agency) story from Lisbon concerning the meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Cairo late last year.

OWI NEWS PROBE SIDETRACKED BY RULES COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) The House Rules committee apparently sidetracked today a Republican effort to establish a bipartisan committee for scrutiny of news releases issued by the Office of War Information and other government agencies.

Committee sources indicated the proposal, by Representative Brown (R-Ohio), was headed for a pigeonhole, after OWI Director Elmer Davis emphatically denied that OWI maintains "Communists and fellow travelers" on its payrolls, or that OWI indulges in partisan political activity.

Questions Davis

Representative Halleck (R-Ind), Rules committee member and chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee, questioned Mr. Davis on the point whether information disseminated to service men and women on the soldier vote fight was "calculated to convince the soldiers that Congress didn't want them to vote." Mr. Davis said he did not believe that was the case, and offered to open OWI files to the committee.

Mr. Davis also informed the committee why George W. Healy, Jr., had been appointed assistant director of OWI to succeed Palmer Hoyt, Portland, Ore., newspaperman who left at the end of 1943 after six months with the agency to resume his job as publisher of the Portland Oregonian.

Mr. Davis said Mr. Hoyt, a Republican, had recommended Mr. Healy, a southern Democrat and vice president of the New Orleans Times-Picayune, after consultation with other top newspaper executives of the country.

Mr. Davis said he gave the committee this explanation to answer a statement by Representative Brown several weeks ago that Republican Hoyt had been succeeded by Democrat Healy in this election year.

Mr. Davis further declared that Mr. Hoyt had agreed to work with OWI for six months and at the end of that time left, much to the regret of Mr. Davis.

As to Mr. Brown's resolution, Mr.

Davis expressed concern that such a committee of inquiry "would keep us too busy for us to do any work. We would be on the hill all spring testifying."

BRITISH POLICY ON JEWS ASSAILED

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Senator Johnson (D.-Colo.) today termed the British White Paper limiting Jewish immigration into Palestine after Friday, March 31, "an ally of Hitler in his diabolical conspiracy for the extermination of the Jewish people of Europe."

He told the Senate the conclusion is "inescapable" that this has been the "effect" of the White Paper policy under which only a certain quota of Jewish refugees have been permitted to enter Palestine for the past five years.

Senator Johnson spoke after Senator Clark (D.-Mo.) declared that unless the United States intervenes "one of the most brutal policies in the history of civilization will go into effect in Palestine."

"Next Saturday will become one of the black days of the history of England," Senator Johnson asserted, unless the British government "rescinds its iniquitous White Paper."

Resolutions were introduced in both House and Senate several weeks ago, seeking to have Congress go on record as calling for free Jewish migration to the Palestine area and establishment of a Jewish commonwealth there, but the committees to which they were referred at both ends of the Capitol laid them aside on the basis of requests from the War department that action be deferred at this time for military reasons.

After next Saturday a total of not more than 23,000 additional Jews will be permitted to go to Palestine, this total including those who have been unable to get there previously because of transportation difficulties.

British Invitation Read To a Silent Senate

Washington, March 28 (A. P.).—The Senate heard in silence today the reading of an invitation to send a delegation of Senate and House members to visit London as guests of the British Parliament.

Congress Appoints Committee To Study Post-war Military Needs

MAR 29 1944

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) A committee of 23 members of Congress was established with a $25,000 fund today to study the post-war military needs of the United States, now bristling with the greatest arsenal in history.

As the House adopted the plan, Representative Fish (R-NY) called for peacetime maintenance of the greatest navy and airforce in the world as a club over incipient aggressors.

He recommended that the committee look into the advisability of merging all the armed forces into one comprehensive department of national defense.

Mr. Fish spoke in behalf of the resolution introduced by Representative Wadsworth (R-NY). The group is to consist of seven members each from the Military and Naval Affairs committees and nine from the House at large with Representative Woodrum (D-Va) as chairman.

In the discussion preceding the unanimous voice vote for the study group, Chairman Sabath (D-Ill) of the Rules committee urged that it study disposal of surpluses.

"I'm not satisfied with the way surplus property is being disposed of," he cautioned. "The government is losing millions by reckless disposition of surplus property no longer needed by the War and Navy departments."

Mr. Fish digressed to the subject of the Atlantic Charter when Representative Mundt (R-SD) urged passage of his plan for a committee to study peace terms. The New Yorker said it wasn't feasible to take up what was the function of the executive department, then declared that it wouldn't do any good until "we find out Russia's and Great Britain's war and peace aims."

NAVY IS GIVEN FUNDS FOR BASES IN PACIFIC

MAR 29 1944

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Authority for the Navy to spend more than a billion dollars in developing "advance bases" in the Pacific was voted by the House today.

Without dissent, the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill empowering the Navy to proceed with $1,644,473,020 in public works which includes $1,019,000,000 for the Pacific bases.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 28 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 498 soldiers wounded in action in the various theaters of war including these with next of kin:

WOUNDED
NEW YORK.
Mediterranean Area.

ANDREONE, ANTHONY M., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Gussie Andreone, 511 West 171st street, New York.
BERNSTEIN, STANLEY J., first lieutenant; father, Harry M. Bernstein, 11 Trinity Place, New Rochelle.
BOSHOLD, CARL, private; mother, Mrs. Theresa Boshold, 611 West 152d street, New York.
BRADY, PATRICK J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary B. Brady, 477 West 57th street, New York.
BROWN, FREDERICK J., private; mother, Mrs. Lucy Brown, Front street, Massapequa Park.
CALCATERRA, FRANK, technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Josephine Calcaterra, 600 East Sixth street, New York.
CARACCI, JAMES V., private; mother, Mrs. Lillian Abate, 379 Bleecker street, Brooklyn.
CHRISTIANO, THOMAS J., private; wife, Mrs. Celia Christiano, 420 West Williams street, Port Chester.
DAGOSTINO, DONATO, pfc.; wife, Mrs. Marie Dagostino, 401 19th street, Brooklyn.
DANGELO, MICHAEL, pfc.; sister, Mrs. Nancy Leonardi, 3133 Oliver street, New York.
DONNARY, CHARLES J., jr., private; father, CHARLES DONNARY, 523 49th street, Brooklyn.
GARIN, FRANK W., private; father, Frank Garin, 626 Bergen avenue, New York.
HANSARD, THOMAS P., second lieutenant; father, Joseph Hansard, 335 East 31st streeet, Brooklyn.
HARRINGTON, JOHN D., pfc.; father, James A. Harrington, 623 69th street, Brooklyn.
HICKEY, THOMAS J., pfc.; father, Joseph N. Hickey, 483 Warren street, Brooklyn.
KIMBLE, HENRY H., private; aunt, Mrs. Mary Offer, 4136 Hampton street, Elmhurst.
MASTROPIERTO, DOMINICK J., private; father, John Mastropierto, 25 Sumner avenue, Staten Island.
MULDOON, CLAIR A., pfc.; sister, Mrs. Mary M. Purdy, 141 Rectory street, Port Chester.
ROSENBLIETT, JACK, first lieutenant; father, Michael Rosenbliett, 1675 47th street, Brooklyn.
SALKA, RAYMOND L., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Salka, 15-88 Murray street, Whitestone.
SCHIAFFINO, LUIGI, private; friend, Mrs. Angela Scott, 346 East Eighth street, New York.
SEIDEN, MELVIN, pfc.; father, Louis Seiden, 200 East Mosholu Parkway, New York.
SLIWINSKI, HENRY J., pfc.; father, Joseph Sliwinski, 60 Throop avenue, Brooklyn.
SMITH, GEORGE A., staff sergeant; stepbrother, Martin S. Singer, 166 East 205th street, New York.
STRICKER, WILLIAM F., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Stricker, 510 West 151st street, New York.
SCHWARTZ, MORRIS, private; mother, Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 34 Varet street, Brooklyn.
SCHWARZ, PETER H., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Schwarz, 1366 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.
SCOLARO JOHN S., private, mother, Mrs. Katherine Scolaro, 5010 Avenue I, Brooklyn.
TAMAO, JOHN, private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Tamao, 516 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.
VECCHIARELLI, DOMENICO A., corporal; father, Frank Vecchiarelli, 1283 65d street, Brooklyn.
VENEZIANO, CARLO, staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Cathrine A. Veneziano, 260 Broadway, Lynbrook.
WASSERBERG, STANLEY, pfc.; mother, Mrs. Lillian C. Wasserberg, 699 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.
WEISSEMEIER, RAYMOND J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Anna Weissemeier, 8767 100th street, Richmond Hill.
ZUCKERMAN, DAVID F., second lieutenant; father, Frank L. Zuckerman, 62 McKibbin street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.
Mediterranean Area.

AIMONE, OTTO, technician fifth grade; sister, Mrs. Evelyn M. Murren, 118 Fournier Crescent, East Paterson.
BELL, ALBERT, private; wife, Mrs. Mary H. Bell, 285 Queen Anne Road, Bogota.
CARROLL, EDWARD J., private; brother, John Carroll, 65 Summit avenue, Jersey City.
DARCHI, ALFONSO P., JR., private; mother, Mrs. Philomenia Darchi, 145 Monroe street, Newark.
DELGAUDIO, FRANK, pfc.; father, Rosario Delgaudio, 857 Martin street, Elizabeth.
DELVECCHIO, VICTOR D., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lillian Delvecchio, 46 Hine street, Paterson.
DILLON, CHARLES J., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Ella Dillon, 9 Graham avenue, Paterson.
DISPORTO, EMANUEL D., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Carrie Disporto, 1016 William street, Elizabeth.
DOBINSON, WILLIAM A., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Alice Dobinson, 280 Greenwood avenue, Trenton.
HOWARD, SIDNEY F., private; wife, Mrs. Claire Howard, 56 Park street, Orange.
KISLY, BERNARD F., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Mary Kisly, 323 Fabyon Place, Newark.
OLESKY, ALBERT J., corporal; mother, Mrs. Catherine Olesky, 140 Franklin street, Elizabeth.
RICHERSHAUSER, JOHN F., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. John C. Richershauser, 1348 Orange avenue, Union.
SAARLOOS, STANLEY J., private; brother, William Saarloos, 73 Cortlandt street, Belleville.
SAIA, ANTHONY A., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Minnie Saia, 252 Watching avenue, West Orange.
SKIBA, FRANK G., private; father, Walter Skiba, 56 Gaspian street, Elizabeth.
STEVENS, JACK C., pfc.; mother, Mrs. Sarah Stevens, 162 Ridgewood avenue, Newark.
STIEDL, HAROLD, sergeant; wife, Mrs. Emily Stiedl, 262 Grove street, Bloomfield.
STRYZEK, CHARLES F., pfc.; wife, Mrs. Theresa R. Stryzek, 374 Van Nostrand avenue, Jersey City.
VASTINO, NICHOLAS A., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Vastino, 523 East Third street, Plainfield.
VOCHT, HERMAN F., private; mother, Mrs. Anne Vocht, 236 Lincoln avenue, Hawthorne.
WALLWORTH, ROBERT N., private; mother, Mrs. Mildred Wallworth, 81 Main street, Ramsey.
WELTNER, HAROLD C., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Harold C. Weltner, 299 East 33d street, Paterson.
WILK, WALTER, pfc.; father, Joseph Wilk, 253 Maple avenue, Wallington.
WILSON, JOSEPH W., pfc.; father, James Wilson, Berkshire Road, Wharton.
YANKULICH, DANIEL, private; father, John Yankulich, 249 Bowers street, Jersey City.

Southwest Pacific Area.

KATO, JOSEPH J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Kato, 692 Centre, Trenton.

COAST GUARD AWARD

Washington, March 28.—The Coast Guard Shield of Honor was presented to the National Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday in recognition of its contribution to the task of protecting America's seaport and water front facilities.

The award was presented by Vice-Admiral Russell R. Waesche, commander of the Coast Guard, at the opening session of a three-day conference of Coast Guard Port Security Officers. W. E. Mallalieu, general manager, received the shield on behalf of the board.

In making the award, Admiral Waesche pointed out that the board's insurance inspection personnel and bureaus were placed at the disposal of the Coast Guard more than two years ago to assist in guarding ports, harbors, vessels and other water front facilities from fire and fire hazards.

Mrs. Roosevelt Returns

Visited U. S. Troops in Caribbean at President's Suggestion

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).—President Roosevelt announced today that Mrs. Roosevelt had just returned from an extensive tour of South America, Central America and the Caribbean area.

He said she had had a very good trip and had visited a great many places where American troops were stationed, and apparently did a lot of good. The Chief Executive said Mrs. Roosevelt made the trip at his suggestion.

Glamour of U.S. Women Defended by Clare Luce

Replies to British M. P. Who Criticized Desire for Beauty

WASHINGTON, March 28 (UP).—Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, Congresswoman from Connecticut, paused today in the middle of a study of the man-power muddle to put in a good word for glamour and to answer a British Member of Parliament who complained that American women have too much sex appeal for the good of the war effort.

"The 17,000,000 American women in war industry is a good answer to charges that we pay more attention to glamour than to the war," Mrs. Luce said.

Dr. Edith Summerskill, Member of Parliament, wife, mother and practicing physician, recently flayed her American cousins for being too attractive.

"The English beauty has been a standard for ages," Mrs. Luce asserted. "The only reason she isn't paying attention to glamour right now is because she hasn't got the makings of it. The lipstick and silk stocking shortage would cramp any woman's glamour.

"American women can go right ahead with the war effort and glamour too. They have glamour, and what makes it, to spare."

A 'Memory Monday' Each Month Planned

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP).—The Senate passed today and sent to the House a bill setting aside the first Monday in each month as "Memory Monday" in commemoration of men and women who give their lives in the service of the nation in war. The legislation would call for displaying the flag at half-staff on all public buildings and military installations. Secretary of the Navy Knox, indorsing the proposal, expressed belief the observance of the day would bring home to the people the realities of the war."

WMC Leader Opposes National Service Law

MAR 29 1944

McNutt Sees No Need for Proposal But Roosevelt Differs.

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) President Roosevelt indicated today that he still favors enactment of national service legislation although Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt told Congress there is no present need for it.

The Chief Executive declined direct comment at his press-radio conference on Mr. McNutt's statement but on the question of how best to use manpower, he declared there are a lot of people who are not aiding in the war, that it is a matter for soul searching and that if people won't search their own souls someone should do it for them.

Other Groups Left Out

Asked about a suggestion from Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey that 4-F's be drafted for work battalions, particularly for harvesting, Mr. Roosevelt said that left out a lot of other groups.

Help with harvests is needed, he added, from many others — high school boys and girls and even newspapermen. Everyone who possibly can should be helping to win the war, he said.

Asked directly how his views on national service jibed with Mr. McNutt's statement, the President said he would first have to read what the manpower chairman said because there might be some other sentences in it.

Opposing a national service law now, Mr. McNutt expressed the opinion there might be "real merit" in the idea of job controls over 4-F's.

Deferment to Be Curbed

In testimony before a House Military sub-committee, the chairman of the Manpower commission also said there was "every possibility," as a result of the Army's demand for younger men, that occupational deferments will be denied or seriously restricted later for "all men under 28 or even 30."

Mr. McNutt's emphasis on greater use of 4-F's—men deferred as unfit—and on the Army's demand that inductees be young was repeated in an address during the day by Gen. Hershey.

Gen. Hershey told a Providence, R. I., Rotary club meeting that he was ready to ask the armed services to induct into work battalions any 4-F registrants who are able to work but are not contributing "materially and substantially" to the war effort.

"The time has passed when any citizen of the United States can sit by and not give his full effort to winning this war," he said. Gen. Hershey said more than 3,500,000 men have been deferred as unfit for military service and declared there was "far too much evidence" that once the possibility of induction disappeared such registrants tended to stop working or to engage in activities of "little or no significance in the winning of the war."

PREDICTIONS ON PEACE IRRITATE WMC CHIEF

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt wishes American military leaders would stop predicting the war will be over soon.

He told the House Military committee today that every such prediction moves "many war workers to leave war jobs and seek a place in civilian production, and makes more difficult the task of recruiting workers from non-essential to essential activities."

Hershey Gives Views.

Providence, R. I., March 28 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Director of Selective Service, said here today that he believed the nation would have to dip into young men now classified as 4-F to meet the needs of the armed forces.

"There is where we will have to do a little mining," he said. "There are men in that classification, young men, who maybe can't fight, but they can do something else—they just must."

Gen. Hershey spoke at a luncheon meeting of the Rotarians.

He said that there were in the nation about a million and a half men under 26 classified in 4-F and deferred for physical, mental or moral reasons.

"I am going to insist that some of them be taken for service," he said, "and keep on insisting."

"We have seen something happen in the last four or five weeks that has never happened before. The Army has particularized—it wants young men.

"I don't know exactly why the Army is now demanding young men, but I believe it is because they want infantry replacements who are young."

The armed forces "have come to the conclusion they want men under 26," he said, and are willing to see a lessening in production in order to get them. Only in exceptional cases, Gen. Hershey said, will a man under 26 be deferred for occupational reasons, "and the country doesn't know yet what is meant by exceptional."

PRICE CONTROLS IN POSTWAR ERA HELD NECESSARY

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Price controls are necessary now to save the government as well as the people from spiraling prices and will be needed for some time after the war to facilitate reconversion and protect returning servicemen, Secretary of War Stimson said today.

Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) told him extension of the controls is "a matter of course" and the only changes in contemplation are such as may be needed to eliminate possible injustices."

"Having chosen greater emphasis on regulatory governmental control without substantially heavier taxes," Stimson told the Senate Banking committee, "I suggest that it would be highly unwise at this stage, at least, to remove or materially modify those controls and thus to run the risk of a price rise that might well be the beginning of the dread spiral of inflation."

The secretary testified in support of legislation to continue stabilization controls for a year beyond June 30.

Fears Spending Spree

He said removal of controls now might be interpreted by many people as a deliberate "invitation to start a spending spree" and all the gains from two war years of relatively stable prices might be swept away in "a price rise which will cause distress and consternation to all of our people, especially to those who are obliged to live on fixed incomes."

The government itself has benefited from controlled prices to such an extent, Stimson said, that its money is "actually purchasing more airplanes, tanks, guns and ammunition than were originally anticipated."

James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, asked not only for extension of the stabilization and price control acts, but for a mandate to the Office of Price Administration to be "tough" in enforcement and for restoration of OPA power to order grade labeling and standards "as a protection against the hidden inflation of quality deterioration."

Patton, whose organization claims a membership of 350,000 small farmers, urged also that there be no "emasculating amendments" and specifically opposed any ban on food price subsidies.

WARREN PROPOSES POWER OF REVIEW

MAR 29 1944

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Chairman Vinson (D.-Ga.) indicated tonight the House Naval committee may broaden its war contract termination bill to provide for some review by the comptroller general when a final settlement is reached.

Vinson previously had taken the position that the general accounting office of the government should have only the duty of detecting fraud—and has contended that contract termination is a job for engineers and appraisers, not accountants.

Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren told the committee today, however, that "many millions of dollars" may be paid out by government agencies without a backstop by his office. Under existing law, checking by his office is "wholly insufficient to prevent or recover any erroneous or improper payments to contractors," he said.

As it stands now, Warren said he is "convinced" that the contracting agencies "will allow improper payments which may total many millions of dollars."

The House Military committee has reported a bill giving the comptroller general review authority but the group is widely split on the proposal.

Vinson said the Navy committee would work on Warren's suggestion and would complete its measure tomorrow.

ACTIVE OCD URGED UNTIL END OF WAR

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) State and local defense council representatives from 12 Eastern seaboard states and the District of Columbia declared in a resolution today that activities of the Office of Civilian Defense should be continued for the duration.

The resolution was passed in reply to a suggestion by Mrs. George A. Wyeth of the New Hampshire State Council of Defense that OCD activities be curtailed or ended because, she said, state councils are able to work with federal agencies without the assistance of the OCD.

The conference, including representatives of defense councils from New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, was called for a discussion of activities concerned with salvage, bond selling, child care, housing and similar programs which have become dominant in the OCD setup since removal of emphasis on air defense.

ROOSEVELT GOES TO NAVY HOSPITAL

Has X-Rays Taken as Treatment Fails to Cure Bronchitis.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—(AP) President Roosevelt went to the Naval hospital today for X-rays because of the persistence of a case of bronchitis which he has had now for three weeks.

Telling his press-radio conference about it, Mr. Roosevelt said he felt fine aside from the ailment which kept him coughing and wheezing even as he talked with the reporters.

MAR 29 1944

"You don't view yourself with alarm?" a reporter asked.

Laughing, the President said not at all. About one case of bronchitis out of 48,500 develops into pneumonia, he remarked, but he would not put that into the headlines.

Mr. Roosevelt kept to his living quarters in the White House most of last week because of a cold and the bronchial trouble. His secretariat reported that he ran no fever, however, and he held his regular Friday conferences with the cabinet and the press.

REPUBLICAN ASKS IF FDR WILL RUN

WASHINGTON, March 28—(AP) Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, who recently demanded that the Republicans reveal their presidential candidates, was called on today to disclose President Roosevelt's political plans.

Rep. Keefe (R.-Wis.) told the House that "those who worship at the shrine of Mr. Roosevelt have long ago proclaimed their support of his candidacy for a fourth term."

However, Keefe declared, "no word has come from the White House either that the President is or is not a candidate. I would like to ask Mr. Hannegan, who pretends to speak for the Democratic party, who his candidates for the presidency are."

Keefe said Hannegan was "taking up the cudgels" against Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York because he is "afraid that the people of America will demand" his nomination by the Republicans. If nominated, Keefe said, Dewey will accept and make a vigorous campaign.

Keefe charged that the "New Dealers" are opposing Dewey in favor of Wendell Willkie and he urged that they stay in their "own party and tell the people of America who the Democratic candidate is going to be."

"I have no criticism of the right of any man to seek the Republican nomination for the presidency," Keefe said.

"I do object, however, to New Dealers attempting to dictate who the Republican candidate for the presidency will be."

TACKS SPRINKLED ON BURMA ROAD

MIAMI, Fla., March 28.—(AP) Old 59, a B-25 Mitchell medium bomber, displayed her many flak wounds at the Army's 36th street air base today as she and her crew rested from 121 combat missions flown against the Japanese, one of them a tack attack against the Burma road.

Seven men and Salami, their flying Dachshund mascot, tumbled from the plane when it flew in from the sea yesterday and Capt. Robert R. Ebey, 22, of Stillwater, Okla., proudly told of old 59's history.

"She has never failed us or others who flew her," he said. "She never turned back because of mechanical trouble. She brought a dead co-pilot back once, but first she bombed the Japanese.

"The tacks we strewed along the Burma road were three-pronged affairs, big enough to puncture tires of military vehicles. We hit a long, level stretch, and as I held her steady, the rest of the crew poured hundreds of the tacks along the road. There must have been a lot of Jap cussin' in that area for some time."

The bomber was based first in India and later in China.

DEMOCRAT WINS BY 3,700 MARGIN IN OKLAHOMA RACE

Triumphs Over Vigorous Republican Challenge in Special Election.

NEW DEAL MEETS TEST

Roosevelt Administration Upheld in Battle Waged Solely on National Issues.

MAR 29 1944

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 28—(AP) Democrats reasserted their grip on Oklahoma's traditionally Democratic Second district tonight, winning a special congressional electional election in the face of an aggressive Republican challenge. Both sides had proclaimed the Roosevelt Administration on trial.

The Vote

Unofficial returns from 312 of the district's 331 precincts:

Democrat W. G. Stigler 21,405.
Republican E. O. Clark 17,678.

The precincts still unreported are scattered in less populous areas of the district.

The result gave the party of Roosevelt its third triumph in 11 special congressional elections over the country since 1942, Republicans having won eight including three seats which, like that at issue here, were Democratic.

Mr. Stigler, former department commander of the American Legion, has served two four-year terms in the State Senate. He was president pro tem one term. For the past seven years he has been attorney for the Choctaw Indian nation. He has been a life-long resident of the town named for his family, Oklahoma pioneers.

Lost Also in 1942

Mr. Clark withheld comment as the vote piled steadily against him, saying he would await complete official figures. Mr. Clark, likewise the Republican nominee in 1942, lost by only 385 votes that year and unsuccessfully contested the outcome.

Senator Ed H. Moore (R-Okla), former Democrat elected in 1942 on an anti-New Deal platform, who led the campaign for Mr. Clark, declared late tonight:

"I wouldn't want to intepret the result. We were decisively beaten. The majority has spoken and we bow to that. That's all I can say about it.

"Both the Federal and State New Deal machines were in the district plugging every minute. The organization got the job done."

Republican leaders had said privately that they were not counting too heavily on winning this year, however, because they regarded Mr. Clark's successful 1942 opponent as less able than Mr. Stigler as a vote-getter. Their generally-expressed hope was that their party would continue to show the recent years in the district which has gone Republican only once, in 1920.

Despite the widespread interest—with national party leaders of both parties having proclaimed the balloting a test of New Deal policies in this normally-Democratic region—the vote was light. Rain kept many away from the polls.

Nearing the final vote tabulations, the indicated total was 40,000 (In 1942, when the Republicans polled their highest percentage margin in recent history, in this district, 49.5, the total was 42,917.

Party Leaders in Campaign

Both candidates had left predictions on the outcome to party leaders who wound up the campaign last night—Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky for the Democrats and Senator Moore for Mr. Clark. Both Senator Barkley and Senator Moore proclaimed as the sole issue the record of the Roosevelt Administration. Local issues, if any, were not even mentioned.

The view of the opposing campaign leaders was shared by politicians throughout the country who awaited the result for possible indication of how the political winds may blow come November.

Normally Democratic District

Although this eight-county eastern Oklahoma district is regularly Democratic, some anti-New Deal elements within the Democratic party were at work. And Republicans, though never victorious here save in 1920, have shown more strength in recent years.

The politicians had a big day conjecturing on the potentialities of the Oklahoma race:

1. Some speculated whether the result might influence President Roosevelt in coming decisions, if taken as a barometer.

2. Republican dopesters wondered if Governor Thomas E. Dewey might watch for any encouragement or otherwise in making up his mind whether to get actively into the campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination.

3. All agreed that the Democrats would attempt to make the most nationally of a victory they could contend was "ratification" of Roosevelt policies—with Republicans just as ready to make the most of a Republican win.

In ten previous special congressional elections over the country since 1942, Republicans had won eight.

Ship Built For Belgian Government Launched

South Portland, Maine, March 28 (AP)—Symbol of Belgian determination in that little nation's struggle against aggressor Germany, the S. S. Belgian Tenacity was launched today at the New England Shipbuilding Corporation yard.

The sponsor of the craft was Countess Straten-Ponthoz, wife of Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, Belgian Ambassador to the United States. The ship was built under the United States Maritime Commission auspices for the Belgian Government.

30.24 —— 14163

RAYBURN EXPECTS FOURTH TERM BID

MAR 29 1944

LOS ANGELES, March 28—(AP) Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives predicted today that President Roosevelt will be renominated by acclamation unless he declares he will not accept a fourth term nomination.

"I do not know of anyone who knows as much as he does about domestic affairs and certainly no one who knows as much about international affairs," he asserted.

When asked in a press conference if he thought the Democrats could win with a new candidate, the speaker replied:

"I think there are a lot of Democrats who know as much about domestic and international affairs as any Republican."

Rayburn, here for two California speeches in which he has said he will stress national unity, disclaimed any vice presidential aspirations, saying he was a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fourth district of Texas, "which I have represented since 1912," and then added:

"No one ever runs for the vice presidency. It is handed on a golden platter."

FREEPORT FLYER ESCAPED GERMANS

Ellington Field, Tex., March 28.—Studying transition flying here is an Army Air Forces pilot, Lieut. Warren E. Graff of Freeport, L. I., who was shot down over Nazi-occupied territory while on an escort mission and spent almost three months on the continent without being captured.

Lieut. Graff has flown for both the Royal Canadian Air Forces and the American Air Forces in combat over Europe. He joined the Canadian forces in 1941 and served with them until 1942 when he was transferred to the American Army as a member of a fighter squadron flying P-40s and later P-47s.

Since most of the information gained by the officer during his stay in occupied Europe is of a highly confidential nature and of possible value to other flyers who are forced or shot down over Nazi-held countries, Lieut. Graff shies away from specific mention of dates or places. Since he attributes his escape to his ability to speak French, it is presumed that he came down in Belgium or France. After reaching England he was assigned to duties as an intelligence officer and came to the United States late in 1943. After transition training he will take a course in advanced navigation.

He has high praise for the work of the American Red Cross. "Sometimes," he says, "the boys get pretty lonesome in England. They head for some of the Red Cross clubs and find a bit of home, with American girls to talk and dance with."

The Lieutenant is also enthusi-

ADD LONDON - (HILL) XX BROADCAST

(THE BROADCAST QUOTED HITLER'S NEWSPAPER AS SAYING THAT THE ALLIES "WILL EMPLOY EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS OF COMBAT AND WILL NOT BE DISCOURAGED EVEN BY AN INITIAL SETBACK," AND ADDED THAT "CONSIDERING THE DENSENESS OF OUR ENEMIES, THEY ARE LIKELY TO DECIDE TO ATTACK ALONG THE SHORTEST ROUTE--THAT IS, VIA THE CHANNEL COAST."

(THE BROADCAST SAID THE NEWSPAPER WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ALLIES MIGHT "ATTEMPT TO TAKE US BY SURPRISE." "THEY WILL ENCOUNTER A PREPARED ENEMY," IT SAID.

(THE EXPECTED INVASION, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WILL PROVIDE THE CRISIS IN THE WAR THIS YEAR AND "IF WE EMERGE SUCCESSFULLY--AND WE MAY BE FULLY CONFIDENT THAT THIS IS WHAT WILL HAPPEN--WE SHALL BE NEARER TO THE TIME WHEN PROVIDENCE CAN BESTOW VICTORY ON THE NATION THAT IS MOST WORTHY OF IT.")

MAR 29 1944

DA715PEW

ADD LONDON - (ARCHER) XX EARTH

MAJ. WALKER M. MAHURIN OF FORT WAYNE, IND., BAGGED HIS 21ST GERMAN PLANE IN YESTERDAY'S SKY BATTLES OVER FRANCE, PULLING UP TO ONE BEHIND CAPT. ROBERT S. JOHNSON OF LAWTON, OKLA., HIGHEST RANKING AMERICAN FIGHTER ACE IN THE EUROPEAN WAR THEATER. MAHURIN SHARED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF A DORNIER 217 WITH TWO OTHER THUNDERBOLT PILOTS.

MAJOR MAHURIN WAS CREDITED WITH A FULL PLANE EVEN THOUGH TWO OTHER PILOTS SHARED IN THE KILL. THE EIGHTH FIGHTER COMMAND SAID IT DOES NOT CREDIT A PILOT WITH "HALF A PLANE" OR "THIRD OF A PLANE," BUT GIVES A FULL PLANE TO ANY PILOT WHOSE GUN FILMS SHOW HE GOT IN A KILLING BURST. THIS IS NOT THE CASE, HOWEVER, WITH THE U.S. NINTH AIR FORCE.

GH1245PEW

ADD LONDON - XX INDUSTRIES

DOOLITTLE SAID THAT SINCE FEB. 20, 16 MAJOR FACTORIES PRODUCING AIRCRAFT OR INTEGRAL PARTS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE GERMAN AIR FORCE HAD EITHER BEEN DESTROYED OR SO SEVERELY DAMAGED THAT PRODUCTION HAD CEASED ENTIRELY OR BEEN GREATLY CURTAILED.

OF THE 37,000-TON BOMB TOTAL, HE SAID MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS--OR 26,000 TONS--FELL ON GERMANY PROPER.

MAR 29 1944

ADD U-S-FORTRESS BASE ENG.-(BANKER) XX STATES.

THE "KNOCKOUT DROPPER" IS A MEMBER OF THE "HELL'S ANGELS" BOMBARDMENT GROUP, WHICH WAS AMONG THE FIRST TO ARRIVE IN ENGLAND IN 1942. THE CRAFT IS BEING SENT HOME BECAUSE IT IS OUTMODED BY NEWER TYPES OF FORTRESSES.

THE "KNOCKOUT DROPPER" HAS CARRIED 150 TONS OF BOMBS TO NAZI TARGETS IN GERMANY AND FRANCE. IN 675 COMBAT HOURS, NO CREWMAN HAS BEEN WOUNDED ABOARD HER, ALTHOUGH SHE TRAVELED TO SUCH TOUGH TARGETS AS FRANKFURT, LEIPZIG, SCHWEINFURT, OSCHERSLEBEN AND BRUNSWICK.

THE "DUTCHESS," A FORTRESS WITH 60 RAIDS, THE SECOND HIGHEST NUMBER OF MISSIONS, ALSO PROBABLY WILL BE RETURNED HOME SOON.

SHE ACHIEVED PROMINENCE A YEAR AGO WHEN HER BOMBARDIER, LT. JACK MATHIS OF SAN ANGELO, TEX., ALTHOUGH MORTALLY WOUNDED, CLIMBED BACK TO HIS BOMBSIGHT TO HIT A TARGET AT VEGESACK. HE WAS POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL.

THE COMBAT CREWMEN ON THE 75TH MISSION WERE HEADED BY LT. JOHN SAVAGE OF COFFEYVILLE, KAS.

MAR 29 1944

OTHERS WERE CO-PILOT LT. RICHARD K. MARSH OF 119 SOUTH HAWTHORNE LANE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; NAVIGATOR LT. MYLES J. WALSH OF 3338 159TH STREET, FLUSHING, N.Y.; ENGINEER STAFF SGT. EUGENE B. DAVIS OF 752 RIDGE STREET, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.; RADIO OPERATOR STAFF SGT. GEORGE A. MINKS OF BYNUMVILLE, MO.; PHOTOGRAPHER STAFF SGT. WILLIAM D.MAHAFFEY OF ROUTE 3, OSGOOD, IND.; AND GUNNER STAGG SERGEANTS JAMES E. MUNSON OF ROUTE 1, SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WIS.; RAYMOND J. MOESSNER

...F 1021 SEVENTH STREET, MENOMINIE, WIS.; WARREN G. ROGERS OF ROUTE 3, ...CISCO, TEX., AND RAYMOND N. DEAN OF 330 LEBLANC STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA

JR133AEW

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-ONE MUSTANG GROUP RETURNING FROM TODAY'S OPERATIONS AGAINST NAZI AIR FIELDS IN FRANCE CLAIMED 23 ENEMY PLANES RUINED ON THE GROUND AND 28 OTHERS DAMAGED IN LOW-LEVEL STRAFING ATTACKS.

MAR 29 1944

RETURNING FROM CHARTRES, LT.ALDEN B.GORDON, 22, OLD HICKORY, TENN., A CO-PILOT, SAID, "ALL OUR BOMBS HIT AT THE SAME TIME AND REALLY CAUSED AN UPHEAVAL--JUST LIKE WATER RISING OUT OF THE SEA--THAT'S THE WAY THOSE BUILDINGS LOOKED DOWN THERE."

COL.ELLIOTT VAN DERVENTER, JR., 2129 FLORIDA, AVE., ZASHINGTON, D.C., LEAD PILOT: "OUR DIVISION FLEW OVER THE TARGET IN PERFECT FORMATION AND OUR BOMBS HIT THE AIR FIELD IN A PERFECT PATTERN. FLAMES AND HEAVY SMOKE SHOT UP ALL OVER THE SKY."

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30.24 —— 14165

TARGETS WERE HANGARS ON ONE SIDE OF THE FIELD AND OUR BOMBS SIMPLY RUBBED THEM OUT.

LT.WILLIAM L.HOOVER, NIXON, TEX.: "WE HIT THE HANGAR ASSIGNED TO US AND SOME GERMAN PLANES PARKED IN FRONT. WE SAW TWO EXPLODE."

STAFF SGT.CHARLES W.ROBB, LOGAN, UTAH., TAILGUNNER: "BOMBING REALLY PAID OFF TODAY. WHEN WE WERE 150 MILES AWAY FROM HOME WE STILL COULD SEE SMOKE COMING UP FROM THE FIELD."

HIGH SCORERS IN THE GROUP INCLUDED:

LT.HOWARD HILLMAN, LENNOX, S.D., TWO DESTROYED, THREE DAMAGED.

LT.BYRON HILL, 719 SOUTH ASHLAND BLVD., CHICAGO, TWO DESTROYED, FOUR DAMAGED.

LT.RAYMOND DEMERS, SUNOL, NEB., ONE DESTROYED, TWO DAMAGED.

CAPT.NORMAN OLSON, FARGO, N.D., ONE DESTROYED, ONE DAMAGED.

LT.DEAN SCHOENFELDT, ORANGE, CALIF., THREE DAMAGED.

LT.COL.GERALD J.DIX OF SULLIVAN, IND., AND LT.HAROLD CULP OF CEDAR LAKE, IND., TOLD OF SWOOPING DOWN TOGETHER AT ONE AIRFIELD, TO WITHIN SIX FEET OF THE GROUND, AND SETTING AFIRE A JU88.

CAPT.CURTIS JOHNSTON OF 20 DELAWARE PLACE, CHICAGO, LT.THOMAS S. (JEETER) NEALL OF CHATHAM, VA., AND LT.LESLIE D.MICHE OF MIAMI, FLA., GOT A HEINKEL 111.

FLIGHT OFFICER JACK D.STURM, DAYTON, O., DESTROYED A JUNKERS 88 AND A HEINKEL 111. LT.ALDEN E.SMITH, WEST HARTFORD, CONN., MUSTANG PILOT IN ANOTHER GROUP, DESTROYED TWO JUNKERS 88S AND SHARED IN THI DESTRUCTION OF A THIRD.

SINGLES WERE SCORED BY THE FOLLOWING LIEUTENANTS:

LEONARD K.CARSON, 3308 FRANKLIN ST., DENVER, COLO.

RODNEY M.STARKEY, BOX 89, YERMO, CALIF.

ARVAL J.ROBERSON, 6112 TENTH AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

CHARLES ANDERSON, 4525 JOHNSON ST., GARY, IND.

VERNON A.BURROUGHS, 2502 DALY ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

WILLIAM J.HOUDE, 417 HOLLY AVE., CROOKSTON, MINN.

HUDSON F.PACKARD, 51 FRUIT ST., WORCESTER, MASS.

RAY S.MORRIS, 5233 FIFTH AVE., SOUTH BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

THOMAS F.NEAL, CHATHAM, VA.

MAR 29 1944

WE939PEW

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE GERMAN AIR FORCE, IN ONE OF THE HEAVIEST AERIAL ATTACKS IT HAS LAUNCHED ON BRITISH TARGETS EXCLUSIVE OF LONDON IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, SCATTERED BOMBS OVER SOUTH WALES AND PARTS OF WESTERN, SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN ENGLAND LAST NIGHT IN A SERIES OF RAIDS WHICH COST THE NAZIS EIGHT PLANES.

BERLIN SAID THE MAIN TARGET OF THE ASSAULTS, WHICH CAUSED SOME CASUALTIES AND CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE, WAS THE BIG WEST COAST PORT OF BRISTOL.

MAR 29 1944

BRITISH NIGHT FIGHTERS FOUGHT FURIOUS RUNNING BATTLES WITH THE RAIDERS AND GROUND BATTERIES PUT UP A HEAVY BARRAGE. ONE ANTI-AIRCRAFT SHELL CRASHED THROUGH THE ROOF OF A BUILDING IN WALES, KILLING EIGHT PERSONS AND INJURING 16 OTHERS SERIOUSLY.

THE RAIDS TOUCHED OFF ALERTS IN SOME SECTIONS OF LONDON, BUT NO BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON THE CAPITAL.

THE GERMAN RADIO PLAYED UP THE ASSAULTS AS A GREAT VICTORY FOR THE NAZI AIR FORCE, DECLARING THAT "BRITISH DEFENSES IN SOUTHWEST ENGLAND WERE COMPLETELY OVERWHELMED BY THE GERMAN AIRCRAFT AND SUFFERED THEIR HEAVIEST SETBACK."

"ALTHOUGH ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AT THE COAST AND IN THE URBAN AREA OF BRISTOL WAS VERY STRONG, IT COULD NOT BE COMPARED WITH THAT EXPERIENCED DURING LARGE SCALE ATTACKS ON LONDON," A BERLIN BROADCAST SAID.

ONE OF THE ENEMY PLANES REPORTED SHOW DOWN WAS INTERCEPTED AND DESTROYED BY A PATROLLING RAF MOSQUITO OVER THE CHANNEL JUST AFTER LEAVING THE FRENCH COAST.

TWO MORE WERE SHOT DOWN BY AUSTRALIAN WING COMMANDER KEITH HAMPSHIRE, WHO SCORED HIS SECOND AND THIRD KILLS AFTER MORE THAN 100 HOURS OF UNEVENTFUL NIGHT PATROLLING.

MAR 29 1944

ONE RAIDER CRASHED ON THE EDGE OF A VILLAGE AND A PARACHUTING CREWMAN WAS CAPTURED. SEARCH FOR THREE OTHERS WAS CONTINUING TODAY.

IN SOUTHWEST ENGLAND TWO NAZI FLIERS WHO HAD PARACHUTED FROM A BURNING PLANE WALKED INTO A POLICE STATION TO GIVE THEMSELVES UP.

JR649AEW

(ADVANCE) LONDON, MARCH 28--(AP)--- RECONNAISSANCE FOLLOWING AMERICAN AND RAF BOMBER ATTACKS ON THE GERMAN CITY OF AUGSBURG ON THE DAY AND NIGHT OF FEB. 25 CLEARLY SHOW THE M. A. N. WORKS, THE LARGEST PRODUCERS OF SUBMARINE DIESEL ENGINES IN GERMANY, VIRTUALLY

DESTROYED, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

THE 260-ACRE PLANT WAS TURNING OUT HALF OF GERMANY'S PRODUCTION. ITS FULL NAME IS THE MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NUERNBERG WORKS.

A NEIGHBORING PAPER MILL AND TWO COTTON MILLS BELIEVED TO M.A.N. HAVE BEEN TAKEN OVER BY THE FIRM ALSO WERE DAMAGED.

A TOTAL OF 27 FACTORIES, INCLUDING MART N. SCHWITTNER, MAKERS OF PARTS FOR MESSERSCHMITT 110s, WERE DAMAGED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME TONIGHT, TUESDAY, MARCH 28.)

MAR 29 1944

BY FRANKLIN F. BANKER

AT A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, (MARCH 28--(AP)--A CURLY-HAIRED, APPLE-CHEEKED YOUNG WAIST-GUNNER STEPPED FROM A FLYING FORTRESS TODAY AS THE FIRST AMERICAN AIRMAN TO COMPLETE A FULL TOUR OF COMBAT MISSIONS IN BOTH THE EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN WAR

30.24 —— 14167

THEATERS.

"THE PACIFIC THEATER IS NEXT FOR ME," SAID TECH.SGT.KURT G.HERMANN, II, WHO LIVES AT 24 WYANDANCH AVE., BABYLON, N.Y.

"I WAS ON THE FIRST RAID ON ROME AND THE FIRST BIG RAID ON BERLIN," ADDED THE 25-YEAR-OLD GUNNER. "NOW I WANT TO BE ON THE FIRST BIG RAID ON TOKYO."

MAR 29 1944

HE SAID THAT HIS ONLY REGRET WAS THAT BY LEAVING FOR THE PACIFIC HE WOULD MISS THE OPENING OF THE WESTERN FRONT.

"IT SURE WOULD BE GREAT IF I COULD COMPLETE MY PACIFIC TOUR IN TIME TO GET BACK FOR SOME OF THE FIGHTING IN EUROPE," HE COMMENTED.

HERMANN STARTED HIS WAR CAREER BY BEING TORPEDOED IN THE CARIBBEAN WHILE A MERCHANT MARINE AND SPENDING 26 DAYS IN A LIFEBOAT.

BECOMING A FORTRESS GUNNER, HE DESTROYED FOUR GERMAN PLANES DURING HIS MEDITERRANEAN MISSIONS LAST YEAR. HE HITCH-HIKED A PLANE RIDE BACK TO THE UNITED STATES AND VOLUNTEERED FOR ANOTHER TOUR IN THE AIR WAR AGAINST GERMANY AND WAS CONGRATULATED PERSONALLY BY GEN.H.H.ARNOLD, CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCE.

HE CAME TO BRITAIN LAST DECEMBER AND ROUNDED OUT HIS EUROPEAN TOUR TODAY IN A RAID ON A NAZI AIRFIELD AT DIJON, THUS HE HAS EARNED 12 CLUSTERS FOR HIS AIR MEDAL. (THE AIR MEDAL IN EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN THEATERS USUALLY REPRESENTS FIVE COMBAT MISSIONS AND EACH CLUSTER REPRESENTS A LIKE NUMBER, BUT THERE IS NO SET RULE AND THE AWARDING AUTHORITY DECIDES EACH INDIVIDUAL CASE.)

COMPARING THE TWO THEATERS, HERMANN SAID "THERE ARE MORE TOUGH MISSIONS HERE THAN IN AFRICA. MY TOUGHEST RAID WAS BERLIN; THE NEXT TOUGHEST, BIZERTE."

HERMANN COMES FROM AN AIR-MINDED FAMILY. HIS FATHER, MOTHER AND A SISTER WORK AT THE REPUBLIC AVIATION PLANT ON LONG ISLAND. HIS FATHER HELPED DESIGN THE LATEST TYPE P-47 (THUNDERBOLTS) THERE, HE SAID. HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, A FORMER REPUBLIC EMPLOYE, IS NOW AN ARMY AIR CORPS CADET.

SN902PEM

BY JAMES F. KING

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 28--(AP)--MUSTANGS BEARING THE WHITE STARS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE NOW RAISED THE SPIRITS OF MEN IN A FRENCH CONCENTRATION CAMP TODAY AS THEY ROARED BACK FROM AN ESCORT MISSION TO THE DIJON AIRFIELD SOUTHEAST OF PARIS.

MAR 29 1944

LT. RAYMOND S. MORRIS OF 5233 FIFTH AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., SAID THE PRISONERS WAVED WILDLY AND APPEARED TO BE CHEERING AS HIS FIGHTER SHOT OVER THE BIG BARBED WIRE ENCLOSURE.

"WE COULD SEE GERMAN GUARDS POSTED AROUND THE AREA TRY TO HIT US WITH RIFLES AND PISTOLS," HE SAID. "THE MEN WERE WAVING AS WE WENT OVER AND MADE NO ATTEMPT TO HIDE.

SOME WERE IN UNDERSHIRTS AND IT DIDN'T EVEN LOOK AS IF ANY WERE IN MILITARY UNIFORMS."

MORRIS SAID THE CAMP WAS SITUATED JUST NORTH OF DIJON IN A WOODED AREA AND APPEARED TO BE SURROUNDED BY A DITCH.

APL 162 1-2052 KINGS JRT 6 8PEW

AN RCAF FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 28-(AP)-FLIGHT LT. L.A.MOORE OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., HELPED TO SHOOT UP A GROUNDED MESSERSCHMITT-410 TODAY DURING A RAID ON AN ENEMY AIRFIELD AT DREUX, 20 MILES WEST OF PARIS, BY A CANADIAN FIGHTER PLANE SQUADRON WHICH LEFT FOUR ENEMY PLANES BURNING OR BROKEN AND OTHERS DAMAGED.

(EDS: ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE.)

SN1058PEW

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-BRIG.GEN. ELWOOD R.QUESADA, WHOSE COLORFUL 20-YEAR AIRFORCE CAREER INCLUDED PARTICIPATION IN THE NORTH AFRICAN AND ITALIAN CAMPAIGNS, NOW HEADS THE NINTH AIR FORCE'S FIGHTER COMMAND, WHOSE MUSTANGS AND THUNDERBOLTS ARE EXPECTED TO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE LAUNCHING OF THE WESTERN FRONT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAJ.GEN.LEWIS H.BRERETON, COMMANDER OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE, DISCLOSED THAT QUESADA, RELIEF PILOT OF THE ARMY PLANE "QUESTION MARK" WHICH SET AN ENDURANCE RECORD IN 1929, HAD BEEN DIRECTING OPERATIONS OF THE NINTH'S FIGHTERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS FROM BRITAIN SINCE LATE LAST YEAR.

QUESADA, 39, ONCE PILOTED EXPLORER MARTIN JOHNSON ON AN AFRICAN EXPEDITION; WAS FLYING AIDE TO GEN. HUGH JOHNSON, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION; AND PILOTED ONE OF THE TWO PLANES WHICH FLEW TO THE RESCUE OF THE GERMAN PLANE "BREMEN" FORCED DOWN IN LABRADOR ON THE FIRST EAST-WEST CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC.

SON OF A SPANIARD, QUESADA BEGAN HIS AIR FORCE CAREER AS AN ENGINEERING OFFICE AT BOLLING FIELD, WASHINGTON, D.C., UNDER THEN CAPT. IRA C.EAKER. EAKER, NOW A LIEUTENANT GENERAL COMMANDING THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, FLEW THE OTHER PLANE WHICH WENT TO THE RESCUE OF THE GERMAN FLIERS.

QUESADA PARTICIPATED WITH EAKER AND CARL SPAATZ, NOW A LIEUTENANT GENERAL HEADING THE U.S.STRATEGIC AIRFORCES AGAINST GERMANY, IN THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO REFUEL A PLANE IN THE AIR FOR A SEVEN-DAY PERIOD.

DA1225AEW

ADD LONDON - (YARBROUGH) XX FIRST

RUSSIAN TROOPS SPREADING OUT BETWEEN THE UPPER DNIESTER AND PRUT RIVERS

NORTHWEST OF CZERNOWITZ WERE REPORTED CLOSE TO THE FORMER CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN FRONTIER, NOW MANNED BY GERMAN AND HUNGARIAN TROOPS, HEADING TOWARD THE 3,900-FOOT TATAR PASS, ANCIENT INVASION ROUTE THROUGH THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS NEAR KOROSMEZO.

MAR 29 1944

ONE GERMAN BROADCAST SAID RUSSIAN INFANTRY UNITS HAD CROSSED THE PRUT IN THAT AREA IN AN ATTEMPT TO REACH KOLOMEA, 43 MILES NORTHWEST OF CZERNOWITZ AND ONLY 32 MILES FROM CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

THESE SOVIET UNITS WERE "WIPED OUT IMMEDIATELY," SAID BERLIN.

FORTY MILES NORTHEAST OF CZERNOWITZ OTHER SOVIET TROOPS, ON THE VERGE OF CLOSING THE NECK OF A SACK THROWN AROUND LARGE GERMAN GROUPS IN THE AREA NORTH AND EAST OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK, CAPTURED MONDAY, WERE HAMMERING THE GERMANS MERCILESSLY.

IZVESTIA'S FRONT CORRESPONDENT IN THAT AREA JUST ABOVE THE DNIESTER RIVER THUS DESCRIBED ONE TYPICAL ACTION: "RUSSIAN TANKS ROLLED OVER GERMAN TRUCKS, CRUSHED CARTS, HORSES AND TROOPS. A FEW GERMANS MANAGED TO SCATTER INTO THE WOODS.

"IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAKE HEAD OR TAIL OF THE HORRIBLE ACCUMULATION OF TWISTED METAL AND BITS OF WOOD SPLASHED ALL OVER WITH BLOOD. THE GROUND IS LITTERED WITH HUNDREDS OF GERMAN DEAD. IN ONE PLACE I SAW A CASE OF GERMAN IRON CROSS DECORATIONS WHICH NEVER REACHED ITS DESTINATION. THE SKELETONS OF BURNED OUT GERMAN TANKS ARE EVERYWHERE."

PREMIER STALIN ORDERED 20 VOLLEYS FROM 224 OF MOSCOW'S GUNS TO CELEBRATE THE FALL OF NIKOLAEV, WHICH THE GERMANS CAPTURED AUG. 18, 1941. HE TERMED IT A "LARGE REGIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL CENTER, IMPORTANT RAILWAY JUNCTION, ONE OF THE LARGEST PORTS ON THE BLACK SEA AND A POWERFUL STRONGPOINT IN THE GERMAN DEFENSES AT THE MOUTH OF THE BUG."

NIKOLAEV, SITE OF SHIPBUILDING YARDS BEFORE THE WAR, WAS IMPORTANT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY. ARMORED SHIPS AND TORPEDO BOATS HAD BEEN BUILT IN ITS YARDS FOR NEARLY 75 YEARS, AND SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAD SAID IT CONTAINED EUROPE'S LARGEST GRAIN ELEVATOR TO HANDLE THE AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF THE RICH UKRAINE. IT HAD A 1939 POPULATION OF 150,000.

CHANEA1OPEN

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-BRITISH HOPES OF PEACE IN THE COAL FIELDS RECEIVED A SETBACK TODAY WHEN SOUTH WALES MINERS REJECTED A FOUR-YEAR WAGE STABILIZATION PLAN AGREED UPON LAST WEEK BY MINERS' LEADERS AND MINE OWNERS.

MAR 29 1944

NEW STOPPAGES APREAD IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE, THE LABORITE DAILY HERALD ESTIMATING THAT AS MANY AS 70,000 MINERS WERE INVOLVED. THE STRIKERS ASK REMOVAL OF THE $1 PAY DEDUCTION WEEKLY FOR THE HOME COAL OF EACH MINER.

DA138AEW

30.24

14169

BY ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON, MARCH 28-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL'S STAND AGAINST THE CENSORSHIP OF POLITICAL NEWS FROM LONDON WAS COMMANDED EDITORIALLY TONIGHT BY THE EVENING NEWS, WHICH SAID IT WOULD BE DISASTROUS TO BUILD SOUNDPROOF WALLS BETWEEN THE ALLIES.

MAR 29 1944

"THE DANGER OF POLITICAL CENSORSHIP IS NOT ALTOGETHER ACADEMIC," THE NEWSPAPER'S EDITORIAL SAID. "THERE ALREADY HAVE BEEN HINTS OF IT IN THIS COUNTRY. MESSAGES TO THE DOMINIONS HAVE BEEN BLUE-PENCILLED ON POLITICAL GROUNDS--AS THOUGH THE PEOPLES OF THE DOMINION WERE SENSITIVE LITTLE CHILDREN.

"NOBODY IN THIS COUNTRY WANTS TO BE OFFENSIVE TO ANY OF OUR FRIENDS IN OTHER LANDS. BUT THAT DOES NOT MEAN WE SHOULD SEAL OUR LIPS OR HAVE THEM SEALED FOR US. IT THERE ARE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION X X X LET OUR VIEWS BE BROUGHT INTO THE CLEAN, HEALTHY DAYLIGHT FOR DISCUSSION BETWEEN EQUALS."

BRITAIN'S RULE IS THAT NEWS TELEGRAPHED ABROAD, IN ADDITION TO MATTERS INVOLVING SECURITY, IS LIABLE TO CENSORSHIP IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE CENSOR IS MAY, BY PREMATORE PUBLICITY, PREJUDICE ANY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS OR BETWEEN AN ALLIED GOVERNMENT AND A NEUTRAL.

BRITAIN USES CENSORSHIP IN AN EFFORT TO PLUG LEAKS ON NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ALLIES OR THE ALLIES AND NEUTRALS, IT WAS POINTED OUT.

TWO FOREIGN OFFICE ADVISORS RECENTLY WERE APPOINTED TO ASSIST THE CENSOR AS A RESULT OF A SERIES OF PROTESTS BY AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS.

TH
DA142AEW

london, march 28-(ap)-admiral of the fleet lord chatfield proposed in the house of lords today the establishment of a permanent british national defense council to be maintained "when the war is over and our enemies are beaten and we start to fight one another again."

he suggested it be headed by the prime minister and be guided by xxix an advisory board of experts.

"if we are to keep order in a violent world, we must be strong enough xxx to be respected and give confidence to the w eak," he declared. "we cannot stand alone in the world. we must keep our allies. we must not quarrel with them or be jealous of them, even if we do not approve of everything they do or say."

MAR 29 1944

aprb longs 02030 rcw/525p

(ADVANCE) (AB) HEADQUARTERS, THIRD DIVISION, ITALY-(DELAYED)-
(AP)-LT.JOSEPH A. GIOIA, 601 LARIMER ST., ROCHESTER,N.Y..
HAS BEEN AWARDED THE SILVER STAR FOR HIS ACTION IN ENGAGING AN ENEMY TANK FORCE IN BATTLE IN TUNISIA AND DELAYING THE ATTACK LONG ENOUGH TO PERMIT HIS OWN FORCES TO BE ALERTED.

30.24 ——— 14171

THE INCIDENT OCCURRED IN MARCH, 1943. A HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

MAR 29 1944

GIOIA ENTERED THE ARMY FROM ROTC TRAINING AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY, AND ATTENDED FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FT.SILL, OKLA. HE IS THE SON OF ALFONSE GIOIA OF ROCHESTER.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29. MOVED MARCH 24)

Z556PEW

NAPLES, MARCH 28-(AP)-GERMAN SHELLS LANDING IN AN [illegible]RICAN TENT HOSPITAL AREA ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD SUNDAY KILLED FIVE SOLDIER PATIENTS AND WOUNDED 11 OTHERS, IT WAS LEARNED HERE TODAY.

THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES SAID SUNDAY'S CASUALTIES BROUGHT TO 33 THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN HOSPITAL PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN KILLED BY SHELLS AND BOMBS ON THE BEACHHEAD, WHILE 74 HAVE BEEN WOUNDED.

DESCRIBING THE ATTACK LT. ISABELLE HUFFMAN OF DANVILLE, ILL., NIGHT NURSE IN CHARGE OF THE TWO TENTS IN WHICH THE MEN WERE KILLED, SAID THE SOLDIERS "WERE WONDERFUL. THEY DIDN'T MAKE A SOUND AND THERE WAS NO CONFUSION."

THE HOSPITAL AREA, WITH LARGE RED CROSSES IN ALL THE TENTS, IS ISOLATED FROM MILITARY OBJECTIVES.

MJ1255AEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, MARCH 28-(AP)-- LT.-GEN. JACOB L. DEVERS, DEPUTY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE MEDITERRANEAN THEATER, CONFERRE THE LEGION OF MERIT ON 19 OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND POLISH ARMIES IN A COLORFUL [illegible] CEREMONY TODAY AT NOON.

THE LEGION OF MERIT TODAY ON LT.COL.JOSEPH E.BASTION, WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT 1339 HILLTOP RD., [illegible] CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

BB817A...LAP24 MORINS 01200

MARDID, MARCH 28--(AP)---GERMANS WERE ASKED BY HITLER'S VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER THIS WEEK TO PLEASE STOP MAILING PACKAGES HELD TOGETHER BY GUNWED PAPER.

THE NEWSPAPER, A COPY OF WHICH WAS RECEIVED HERE TODAY, SAID IT WAS REALIZED THAT THE PACKAGE MAILERS COULD NOT BUY STRING, N CORD OR WIRE, BUT TOLD THEM THAT FROM POSTAL AUTHORITIES HAD NO EMBE STRING EITHER AND THAT BOXES WH WHICH FELL APART IN THE MAILS SIMPLY COULD NOT BE DELIVERED.

MAR 29 1944

FOLTZ 02132 32 JRT 906PEW

istanbul, march 28-(ap)--a small ship crowded with some 250 jewish refugees--most of them children--from axis-dominated countries reached turkish territorial waters today after fighting through one of the worst storms on the black sea in several years.

the ship left varna, bulgaria, several days ago and almost immediately ran into the storm. it is expected to reach istanbul tomorrow. The children will be sent to palestine, probably by rail through turkey.

MAR 29 1944

kings 1355 gt 610p

istanbul, turkey, march 28-(ap)-bulgaria, using in part forced labor, has made good progress in building a railway through the truma valley from sofia to salonika according to a jewish youth who has just reached turkey after serving for months in one construction gang. the line is expected to be finished in november.

there was no rail line previously over this important route. tremendous construction difficulties were overcomem , particularly over the kresna defile and rupel pass. in one stretch of the rocky kresna defile it was necessary to dig 12 tunnels in approximately that number of miles. most of the work was done by hand.

on the job, which is under control of the bulgarian state railways, at present are working 6,000 jews and 20,000 paid day laborers. many of the paid workers are turks of bulgarian citizenship.

the jews, mostly drawn from city occupations, are not paid, but are given food which consists mostly of bread and beans.

MAR 29 1944

apl kings 1342 jb 818pew

ADD NEW DELHI xx SUNDAY

one of the hottest marksmen was lt. h. e. boggs, garvin, okla., first flight leader, who shot down three japanese planes and hit at least two

more on the ground. lt. a. h. geceo, salinas, calif., in the same formation, downed one enemy plane and destroyer [redacted] another on the ground. he is one of the two americans missing.

MAR 29 1944

lt. duke (first name unavailable), leonardtown, md., downed one plane and shared another with lt. j. smith, sutton, w. va. other victors were lt. king (first name missing), of norfolk, va., who shot down one; lt. j. p. wrights carver, pittsburgh, kan., second flight leader, who downed one and damaged another; and lt. r. a. hargis, warren, ark. and lt. w. m. behrns, san joaquin, calif., both of whom scored probables. #

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN AIR COMMANDO FORCE, THE INDIA-BURMA BORDER, MARCH 26-(DELAYED)-(O-)-AIR COMMANDO JACKIE COOGAN RETURNED TO BASE FROM A GLIDER MISSION INTO THE MIDDLE OF JAPANESE-OCCUPIED BURMA TODAY KEENLY DISAPPOINTED BECAUSE HE HADN'T HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO THROW ANY OF HIS SIX HAND GRENADES AT THE ENEMY.

TIRED AND DIRTY, THE FORMER FILM STAR-- WHO CARRIED THE GRENADES WITH HIM JUST IN CASE-- CLIMBED OUT OF A TRANSPORT PLANE HERE AND FLOPPED DOWN ON THE GRASS FOR A WELL-EARNED REST.

"I SURE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM THOSE BRITISH AND GURKHA KNIFE ARTISTS I TOOK INTO BURMA," HE SAID.

"THEY WERE SO EAGER TO GET AT THE JAPANESE I ALMOST GOT TRAMPLED IN THE RUSH WHEN THEY RAN OUT OF THE VALLEY I PUT THEM DOWN IN.

THEY'RE THE TOUGHEST MEN I EVER SAW AND I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE COME WITH THEM WHEN THE COLUMN PUSHED TOWARD ITS OBJECTIVE."

DAJ3JAEV

S-W PAC- HDQTRS- XX STARTED

AITAPE, 90 MILES UP THE COAST FROM WEWAK, WAS HIT BY 24 TONS OF BOMBS CONCENTRATED IN BIVOUAC AREAS, BUILDINGS AND SMALL SHIPPING. ONE ATTACK PLANE FAILED TO RETURN. THESE NEW GUINEA POSITIONS HAVE BEEN BOMBED ALMOST DAILY BY THE FIFTH ARMY AIRFORCE DURING MARCH.

WHILE FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION TROOPS CONTINUED MOPPING UP THE REMAINING JAPANESE ON THE MAIN ISLAND OF MANUS IN THE ADMIRALTIES, AMERICAN DESTROYERS SHELLED RAMBUTYO ISLAND, 20 MILES TO THE SOUTH-EAST, WIPING OUT THE VILLAGE OF LENKAU WHICH WAS THOUGHT TO CONTAIN A NUMBER OF JAPANESE AND POSSIBLY SUPPLIES.

THEY ALSO BOMBARDED LONIU AND MATAAN VILLAGES ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF LOS NEGROS ISLAND, IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO MANUS ON THE EAST SIDE, WHERE SMALL DETACHMENTS OF JAPANESE WERE BELIVED TO HAVE TAKEN REFUGE.

MM112RAPW

MAR 29 1944

TULAGI -- FIRST ADD NAVY NURSES BY DOPKING X X X CLOTHES. (TOP ON AYE) TOUCHES

" LT.(KG) MARIE PETERSEN OF CAPRON,ILL., FOUND MORNING GLORIES

GROWING NEAR HER BARRACKS WINDOW.

TULAGI WAS MUCH BETTER THAN THE NEW ARRIVALS HAD EXPECTED. BARRACKS HAD ROUGH WOOD FLOORS. "WE HAD EXPECTED THEM TO BE DIRT," SAID LT.(JG) CATHERINE YARNALL, 210 EAST 7TH, MT.CARMEL, PA., CHIEF NURSE. MISS YARNALL CAUGHT THE LAST NAVY TRANSPORT FROM THE PHILIPPINES BEFORE THE WAR BROKE OUT. IN THE NAVY NINE YEARS, SHE CAME TO TULAGI PREPARED FOR THE WORST. INCLUDED IN HER DUFFLE WERE MANY KINDS OF GARDEN SEEDS AND ENOUGH OTHERS TO START A VICTORY GARDEN.

MAR 29 1944

THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS. ENS.HELEN BOHN, 5219 WEST CULLON, CHICAGO,.ILL., REMARKED: "THE MOST DISAPPOINTING THING IS THAT WE CAN'T GO SWIMMING." THIS SPORT IS FORBIDDEN BECAUSE THE WATER CAUSES A FUNGUS GROWTH IN THE EARS AND THE CORAL TEARS UP THE FEET.

THE ROAD LEADING TO THE BARRACKS, WHICH ARE ON A HILL, HAS A SIGN; "OUR OF BOUNDS." A GUARD STANDS BENEATH IT. THE BARRACKS WERE BUILT UNDER THE EYE OF CAPT.OTTO W.GIRISSIER, OF COLUMBIA CITY,IND.

NURSE YARNALL COMMENTED: "IT LOOKS LIKE THE SAFEST PLACE HE COULD FIND FOR US. BY THE TIME A MAN CLIMBS THAT HILL HE WOULD BE SO WINDED AND WEAK WE COULD PUSH HIM OVER THE SIDE WITH OUR LITTLE FINGER."

E-161AACW

HILL 260, BOUGAINVILLE---FIRST ADD JAPS FAKE SURRENDER TOP ON AAA) XXX THE ENSUING ACTION.

FIVE AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN THE DAY'S FIGHTING--ON MARCH 22--WHICH BEGAN WITH THREE PLATOONS LED BY ROY, LT.BENTON HAMMOND, MEADVILLE, PA., AND LT.HARRY WOLINSKY, NEWARK, N.J., ATTEMPTING A FLANKING MOVEMENT ON ENTRENCHED JAPANESE HOLDING AN OUTPOST ON THE END OF THE 260 FOOT HIGH CLIFF.

WOLINSKY'S PLATOON CLAWED UP THE 75 DEGREE INCLINE TO WITHIN 35 YARDS OF THE JAPANESE TRENCHES. IT CHARGED WITH RIFLES AND GRENADES BUT WAS FORCED TO WITHDRAW AND REORGANIZE.

ROY'S RAIDERS PICKED OFF A NUMBER OF JAPANESE OUTSIDE THEIR PILLBOXES. PFC LAWRENCE HASELHUHN, OF ROGERS CITY, MICH., SAID HE GOT FIVE JAPANESE WITH HIS MACHINE GUN AFTER HE SPOTTED THEM BEHIND A LOG. ROY SAID HASELHUHN KILLED SEVEN.

MAR 29 1944

A FEW MINUTES LATER A JAPANESE YELLED FROM A PILLBOX AND THE CAPTAIN WENT FORWARD TO INVESTIGATE.

"A LOG RAISED UP FROM THE TOP OF THE PILLBOX AND A JAP EXPOSED HIMSELF," ROY SAID. "HE WAVED. THE CAPTAIN ORDERED, 'HOLD YOUR FIRE'. THEN SIX JAPS EXPOSED THEMSELVES. THE CAPTAIN ASKED THEM TO THROW UP THEIR HANDS AND SURRENDER."

IT WAS THEN THAT ROY MOTIONED FOR THEM TO COME OUT AND INSTEAD THEY DROPPED INTO THE PILLBOX AND FIRED.

EW751PCW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29-(AP)-HOWARD WHITE, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AND 123 NORMANDY DRIVE, SILVER SPRINGS, MD., BECAME ADMINISTRATOR TODAY OF RED CROSS SERVICES TO ARMED FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

NYLES I.CHRISTENSEN, RED CROSS DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, SAID THE NEW ADMINISTRATOR WILL COORDINATE EXPANDING RED CROSS SERVICES IN THE FORWARD AREAS AND DEVELOP RED CROSS RECREATION ACTIVITIES.

NN1059PCW

(200) ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC MARCH 28-(CENSOR-
ED)-(BY MAIL)-(AP)-TWELVE NEW YORKERS--PILOTS, GUNNERS, NAVIGATORS AND
BOMBARDIERS ON AMERICA'S BIG BOMBERS--HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED
FLYING CROSS TODAY FOR "EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT" ON MISSIONS AND
HIGHLY DANGEROUS COMBAT MISSIONS.

LT.GEN.GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, CITED THESE MEN.

MAR 29 1944

STAFF SGT.JOHN E.GOBERTI, 100-57 116TH ST., RICHMOND HILL; CAPT.
GERALD S.PAGE, 350 BEAVER ST., LANCASTER; STAFF SGT.WILLIAM M.SHERMAN,
HAGUE; SGT.WILLIAM V.KENNEY, 609 N.GEORGE ST., ROME; TECH.SGT.CHARLES
J.LEE, 9 CARRINI BLVD., APT 3G, NEW YORK CITY; STAFF SGT.SILVIO
A.PETRONE, 1566 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN; STAFF SGT.MICHAEL S.SALVO,
429 16TH ST., NIAGARA FALLS; 2ND LT.JOHN R.BURNS, 446 SIXTH ST., NIAGA
FALLS; 1ST LIEUT.JOHN W.HOUSTON, ROUTE 1, HANOVER; CAPT.ARTHUR
F.MULLIGAN, 77 MAIN ST., BATAVIA; 1ST LIEUT.ADAM E.TYLA, 152 WOODLAND
AVE., YONKERS, AND 1ST LIEUT.LOUIS A.VON HOFFMAN, 208 EAST 30TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THEIR CITATIONS SAID THESE MEN "PARTICIPATED IN SUSTAINED OPERATIONS
AGTIVITY AGAINST THE ENEMY DURING WHICH HOSTILE CONTACT WAS PROBABLE
AND EXPECTED. THESE FLIGHTS INCLUDED LONG-RANGE BOMBING MISSIONS
AGAINST ENEMY AIRDROMES AND INSTALLATIONS AND ATTACKS ON ENEMY NAVAL
VESSELS AND SHIPPING. THROUGHOUT THESE OPERATIONS, OUTSTANDING
COURAGE, ABILITY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY WERE DISPLAYED."

THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS GENERALLY IS AWARDED FOR 20 COMBAT
MISSIONS, FOR 200 HOURS FLYING TIME IN COMBAT AGAINST THE ENEMY OR FOR
HEROISM.

EKS1BAM

BOUGAINVILLE, MARCH 28-(AP)-MORTAR SGT.CLIFFORD DENSLOW OF (4114 CALHOUN AVE.) DEARBORN, MICH., HAD NEVER FIRED A FLAME-THROWER BUT IN AN EMERGENCY HE USED ON TO KILL AT LEAST FOUR JAPANESE

LT.COL.DEXTER LOWRY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLA., NEEDED A FLAME-THROWER BADLY WHEN THE ENEMY WAS PARTICULARLY TROUBLESOME AROUND HILL 260, OF THE AUGUSTA BAY SECTOR. DENSLOW VOLUNTEERED AND LOWRY BRIEFLY DEMONSTRATED THE USE OF THE WEAPON.

DENSLOW CRAWLED SOME DISTANCE, WITH MACHINEGUN BULLETS ZIPPING SIX INCHES OVERHEAD, TO A JAPANESE PILLBOX. HE TURNED THE FLAME-THROWER ON IT AND KILLED THREE JAPANESE. THEN HE CRAWLED TO ANOTHER WHERE HE KILLED AT LEAST ONE MORE BEFORE RETURNING TO THE AMERICAN LINES.

EW343PCW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT AL-
FRED E.LEWIS OF 145 HILLSIDE AVE., WATERBURY, CONN., A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

MAR 29 1944

(WX)...BOUGAINVILLE--(DELAYED)--TEAMWORK BETWEEN AN INJURED MARINE DIVE BOMBER PILOT AND HIS RADIO GUNNER ENABLED THE TWO OF THEM TOBRING THEIR SHRAPNEL-RIDDLED PLANE IN FOR A SAFE LANDING AFTER IT

30.24 — 141175

HAD BEEN HIT BY JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE OVER RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN.

MAR 29 1944

THE PILOT, CAPTAIN HENRY V.THOMAS, 24, OF 225 SPALDING ST., MORGANFIELD, KY., SEMI-CONSCIOUS FROM SIX SHRAPNEL WOUNDS IN HIS FACE AND LEGS, LANDED THE PLANE SAFELY WHILE HIS GUNNER, STAFF SERGEANT EDWARD C.DONSTAD, 22, OF ROUTE 4, EDGERTON, WIS., FOLLOWED THROUGH HIS FEEBLE STICK MOVEMENTS BY MANIPULATING THE EXTRA ONTROLS IN THE REAR SEAT.

NOW RECOVERING AT A FIELD HOSPITAL HERE, CAPTAIN THOMAS SAID HE DOUBTED IF HE COULD HAVE BROUGHT THE PLANE BACK BY HIMSELF. "THE CONCUSSION DAZED ME PRETTY BADLY," HE SAID, "I WAS WOUNDED IN THE FACE AND LEGS. IT WAS A FIGHT JUST KEEPING CONSCIOUS."

STAFF SERGEANT DONSTAD SAID CAPTAIN THOMAS, ALTHOUGH BADLY DAZED, "MADE A GOOD LANDING."

MAR 29 1944

"I FOLLOWED THROUGH WITH MY CONTROL STICK. AN AMBULANCE WAS WAITING AND RUSHED HIM TO THE HOSPITAL."

CAPTAI THOMAS IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.M.S.THOMAS, SR., OF 225 SPALDING STREET, MORGANFIELD, KY.

SERGEANT BONSTAD IS THE SON OF MR. AND MRS.HENRY BONSTAD, OF ROUTE 4, EDGERTON, WIS.

1001PEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY TECHNICAL SERGEANT WILLIAM TERRY, OF 3720 ERIE STREET, YOUNGSTOWN,OHIO, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, FORMERLY A YOUNGSTOWN VINDICATOR REPORTER, AND WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ENIWETOK ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS, (DELAYED)-MARINE CORPS COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHERS, BEFORE THEY ARE SENT INTO BATTLE, ARE TOLD THEY PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO USE THEIR RIFLES FIRST AND TAKE PICTURES LATER.

MARINE TECHNICAL SERGEANT LOUIS J.SZARKA, WHOSE WIFE, RICHAEL, LIVES IN VINELAND,N.J., CAN VERIFY THE STATEMENT COMPLETLY.

WITH ANOTHER COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER, SZARKA BECAME THE FIRST CAMERAMAN TO LAND ON TERRITORY HELD BY THE JAPS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR. THEY WERE PART OF A UNIT WHICH INVADED PARRY ISLAND, IN ENIWETOK ATOLL.

MAR 29 1944

THE JAPS PUT UP A STRONG RESISTANCE AND SZARKA WAS STUNNED FOR FIVE MINUTES BY A HAND GRENADE WHICH EXPLODED ON THE LIP OF HIS FOXHOL HOWEVER, HE PROCEEDED WITH THE ADVANCE AND SAW A JAP SNIPER.

"HE WOULD HAVE MADE A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUBJECT," RELATED SZARKA, "BUT HE LOOKED MY WAY AND IT OCCURRED TO ME MY CAMERA HAD BECOME A NUISANCE. I TOSSED IT ASIDE AND SHOT THE JAP-BUT WITH MY RIFLE."

IT WAS 20 MINUTES LATER, DURING A LULL IN THE BATTLE, THAT ANOTHER MARINE FOUND SZARKA'S CAMERA AND TOOK IT TO HIM. SZARKA HAS BEEN IN THE MARINE CORPS 14 YEARS AND A MARINE PHOTOGRAPHER FOR 10.

Q806AEWNM

30.24 —— 14177

MONTEVIDEO, MARCH 28 (AP)--THE AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER EL DIARIO SAID TODAY IT HAD BEEN ABLE TO CONFIRM THAT A GROUP OF 21 OF ARGENTINA'S 33 GENERALS NOW IN ACTIVE SERVICE HAD REQUESTED PRESIDENT EDELBIRO FARRELL AND GEN. JUAN PERON, MINISTER OF WAR, TO IMMEDIATELY RESTORE THE CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY AND THAT ARMY OFFICERS SERVING IN FEDERAL JOBS RETURN TO THEIR BARRACKS.

MAR 29 1944

ARGENTINE HAS BEEN RULED BY A MILITARY GOVERNMENT SINCE LAST JUNE WHEN A GROUP OF ARMY OFFICERS FORCED THE OUSTER OF THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PRESIDENT ROMAN CASTILLO.

EL DIARIO QUOTING UNIDENTIFIED SOURCES SAID GEN. FARRELL AND GEN. PERON HAD TOLD THE GROUP OF ARMY LEADERS THAT THEY FULLY AGREED WITH THEIR STAND AND ADDED THAT THEIR DEMANDS WOULD BE STUDIED AND AN ANSWER GIVE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT AMONG THE 21 GENERALS SIGNING THE REQUEST WAS GEN. ARTURO RAWSON, WHO HEADED THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR TWO DAYS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL COUP LAST JUNE AND WHO LATER SERVED AS AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL.

ACCORDING TO EL DIARIO THE GROUP OF GENERALS PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT FARRELL AND GEN. PERON THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM MARCH 22:

"TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATION: WE THE UNDERSIGNED GENERALS CONSIDER THAT IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NATION, AS THE CONSEQUENCE OF EVENTS WHICH ARE KNOWN, IS IN THE HANDS OF OTHER GENERALS WHO ARE EXERCISING IT IN BEHALF AND IN REPRESENTATION OF THE ARMED FORCES--ACCORDING TO REPEATED OFFICIAL STATEMENTS--WE MAKE USE OF OUR RIGHT AND DISCHARGE OUR DUTY IN PRESENTING TO YOUR EXCELLENCY OUR POINTS OF VIEW ABOUT THE DIRECTION TO BE GIVEN TO GOVERNMENT ACTION WITH DUE RESPECT TO YOUR HIGH POSITION BUT WITH THE FRANKNESS OF THE TRUE SOLDIERS THAT WE ARE.

MAR 29 1944

"WE ARE INSPIRED ON THE OTHER HAND BY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT YOUR EXCELLENCY

WANTED TO SPEAK WITH HIS COMRADE GENERALS ABOUT THIS SUBJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WISH WHICH WAS TRANSMITTED TO US IN HIS BEHALF BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF WAR AT A MEETING HELD IN THE MINISTRY MARCH 9.

"THE POINTS OF VIEW WHICH WE MENTION AND WHICH IN A GREAT PART ARE COINCIDENT WITH THE STATEMENT MADE BY YOUR EXCELLENCY TO A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NEWS AGENCY (REUTERS) MARCH 4 ARE THE FOLLOWING:

" 1-- THE PEOPLE WILL BE CALLED TO ELECT ALL OF ITS AUTHORITIES UNDER THE EXISTING LAWS AND WINTIN THE MINIMUM PERIOD NECESSARY TO PLACE THE NEW COUNTRY IN CONDITION TO HOLD ELECTIONS.

MAR 29 1944

" 2-- THE IMMEDIATE REESTABLISHMENT OF ALL CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES (WHICH INCLUDE THE FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION, THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND THE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY).

" 3-- THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF THE ARMY TO THE COMPLIANCE OF ITS SPECIFIC MISSION AND ITS DISCIPLINARY HIERARCHICAL LIMITATIONS, INCLUDING THE GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL OF ARMY CHIEFS AND OFFICERS FROM POSITIONS THEY HAVE OUTSIDE OF THEIR PROFESSIONAL TASKS."

PM1700AW615P

ST.THOMAS, VIRGIN ISLAND, MARCH 28-(AP)-ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, HISTORIAN AND FORMER GOVERNMENT SECRETARY OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, WAS HONOR GUEST LAST NIGHT AT A FAREWELL RECEPTION WHICH ATTRACTED THE LARGEST CROWD EVER ASSEMBLED IN THESE ISLANDS FOR ANY SIMILAR EVENT. LOVETT, WHO RESIGNED AFTER A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN SECRETARY ICKES AND A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, RECEIVED A TESTIMONIAL FROM 29 CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

MAR 29 1944

MT1150AEW

san juan, p.r., march 28-(ap)-robert morss lovett, who recently resigned as government secretary of the virgin islands after long congressional criticism, has accepted a post in the english department of the university of puerto rico, it was announced today.

chancellor jaime benitez said lovett will begin his duties april 1, and continue at least through the summer session, giving lectures and serving as a consultant in reorganizing english courses.

last night the lovett was honor guest at a farewell reception in st.thomas, v.i., which attracted the largest crowd ever assembled in the islands for any similar event. lovett received a testimonial from 29 civic organizations.

MAR 29 1944

rca mcknights 01640 rcw/840p

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-A BRITISH BROADCAST QUOTING MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THE BULGARIAN REGENCY COUNCIL HAD "GIVEN IN TO HITLER ON THE DEMANDS FOR THE REGROUPING OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY," AND "BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE BEING SENT TO RUMANIA AND NORTHERN DOBRUJA ON SPECIFIC ORDERS GIVEN TO GENERAL NIKOFF BY THE GERMAN COMMANDER IN RUMANIA."

"THE PORT OF VARNA AND OTHER BULGARIAN BLACK SEA PORTS ARE UNDER GERMAN CONTROL," THE BROADCAST HEARD BY CBS ADDED.

GH1103AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT TWO DUTCH FARM HANDS, PETER HEELHOED AND HENRIK BUURSMA, HAD BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH BY A GERMAN SPECIAL COURT IN COLOGNE ON CHARGES OF STEALING AND SLAUGHTERING CATTLE AND SELLING OR BATERING THE MEAT.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, DECLARED THAT RELATIVES AND FRIENDS ACCUSED OF HELPING THE MEN, HAD RECEIVED "SEVERE SENTENCES OF PENAL SERVITUDE."

GERMAN FOOD NEEDS "CAN BE REGARDED AS FULLY ENSURED IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF THE WAR," THE BROADCAST ADDED, BUT SAID THE COURTS MUST PROCEED "RUTHLESSLY AGAINST ANY CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF JUST FOOD DISTRIBUTION." JR718AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-ANDREI WITOS WAS QUOTED IN A BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW TODAY AS SAYING THAT POLAND'S EASTERN FRONTIERS WOULD BE LAID DOWN BY AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA, "JUST AS ITS SOUTHERN FRONTIERS WILL BE THE RESULT OF AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA."

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED UNION OF POLISH PATRIOTS SPOKE BEFORE THE THIRD POLISH DIVISION IN RUSSIA AT ITS SWEARING-IN CEREMONY SUNDAY. THE BROADCAST TODAY WAS RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

QUOTING EXCERPTS FROM THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY TASS, THE BROADCAST ALSO REPORTED WITOS SAID THAT "POMERANIA AND PARTS OF EASTERN PRUSSIA WILL BE WITHIN OUR (POLISH) BOUNDARIES," GIVING POLAND UNHINDERED ACCESS TO THE SEA.

MAR 29 1944

DA1235AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 28-(AP)-CAPT. EDWARD V.RICKENBACKER SAID TODAY THERE WERE EXPECTATIONS OF A "MILLION OR MORE" CASUALTIES IN AN INVASION OF EUROPE. HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN PRESENTING $10,000 IN WAR BONDS TO THE PARENTS OF A SOLDIER LOST IN THE WAR.

"I CAN ONLY HOPE THAT THE INVASION WON'T BE NECESSARY--THAT GERMANY WILL COLLAPSE FIRST," THE AIRMAN DECLARED. "A MILLION OR MORE

30.24

67171

CASUALTIES WOULD BE AVERTED."

THE WAR BONDS WERE PRESENTED TO MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER KACZMARCZYK OF TORRINGTON, CONN., PARENTS OF THE LATE SGT. ALEX KACZMARCZYK, THE ONLY ONE OF SIX CREW MEMBERS WHO FAILED TO SURVIVE 21 DAYS' ADRIFT IN RAFTS ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN AFTER RICKENBACKER'S PLANE WAS FORCED DOWN OCT. 21, 1942.

THE BONDS AND AN ADDITIONAL $80,000 TO OTHER CREW MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE GIVEN BY TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX CORP., WHICH HAS ANNOUNCED THE FILMING OF "RICKENBACKER," A MOTION PICTURE TO BE BASED ON THE AVIATION EXECUTIVE'S LIFE.

MAR 29 1944

DA1239AEW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-THE INVENTOR OF THE HARD HITTING GARAND RIFLE AND A SCIENTIST WHO HELPED DEVELOP RADAR WERE DECORATED BY A GRATEFUL GOVERNMENT TODAY.

MEDALS OF MERIT, AWARDED BY THE PRESIDENT AND PRESENTED BY SECRETARY OF STATE HULL, WENT TO JOHN C.GARAND OF THE SPRINGFIELD, MASS., ARMORY AND TO DR.ALBERT HOYT TAYLOR OF THE NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, WASHINGTON.

MAR 29 1944

"THE FATHER OF THIS RIFLE HAS RENDERED AN EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY," SAID GARAND'S CITATION.

DR.TAYLOR WAS PRAISED FOR HAVING "LABORED TIRELESSLY IN A COURSE OF INTENSIVE RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION WHICH EVENTUALLY RESULTED IN THE DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT OF RADAR."

K1154AEW NM

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28-(AP)-INTERIOR SECRETARY HAROLD L.ICKES DECLARED TODAY IT WAS THE "SETTLED POLICY" OF HIS DEPARTMENT TO CONTINUE OPERATION OF THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD AT LEAST "UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A GOOD SYSTEM OF ROADS CAN BE BUILT IN ALASKA CONNECTING THE KENAI PENINSULA WITH ANCHORAGE."

THE RAILROAD, ICKES SAID, WAS BUILT TO SERVE ALL OF CENTRAL ALASKA AND TO "SEVER RAIL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN KENAI PENINSULA AND THE INTERIOR WOULD BE A STEP BACKWARD." HE SAID HE WAS ISSUING HIS STATEMENT IN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES ARISING FROM THE MILITARY DEVELOPMENT OF THE PORT OF WHITTIER AND ITS POST WAR POSSIBILITIES.

"THE CITY OF SEWARD IS THE NATURAL OUTLET FOR THE KENAI PENINSULA WHICH INCLUDES A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF LAND WHICH IS MORE FAVORABLE FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT THAN ALMOST ANY OTHER PART OF ALASKA," ICKES SAID.

"THE DEPARTMENT CONSIDERS THE EXTENSION OF EXISTING HIGHWAYS TO LINK THIS DISTRICT WITH SEWARD TO BE ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE POST-WAR PROJECTS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ALASKA. THE RAILROAD FROM SEWARD IS THE ONLY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE TERRITORY AND ANCHORAGE AND THE INTERIOR. X X X

"OF COURSE IN THE LONG RUN IT WILL HAVE TO JUSTIFY ITSELF ON A REVENUE BASIS UNLESS CONGRESS DECIDES TO MAKE UP THE POSSIBLE DEFICITS, BUT AS THE SITUATION NOW STANDS, IT IS THE DESIRE OF THE DEPARTMENT TO KEEP EVERY MILE OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD IN SERVICE."

FR1123AEW

30.24 — 14181

Russians Cross the Prut, Attack Cernauti, Seize Town 30 Miles From Czech Border; U. S. Troops Fight for Tito in Yugoslavia

MAR 30 1944

CZECH PATRIOTS URGED TO REVOLT AGAINST GERMANS

Red Troops Battle Way Into Outskirts of Capital of Bucovina.

SMASH ELITE GUARDS

Germans So Hard Pressed They Fail to Destroy Prut River Bridge.

LONDON, Thursday, Mar. 30.—(AP) Russian troops stormed across the Prut river yesterday at two points—one of them a bridge the Germans neglected to destroy—and fought into the northern and western outskirts of Czernowitz (Cernauti), capital of Bucovina while upstream other units captured Kolomea, Prut river railway town in the Carpathian foothills only 30 miles from Czecho-Slovakia, Moscow announced.

NIGHT

Other Soviet gains were announced in Bessarabia and the southern Ukraine, notably the capture of Balta in the Ukraine north of Odessa and a steady, bloody tightening of the pocket in the Kamenets-Podolsk zone northeast of Czernowitz.

2,000 Dead in Streets

More than 2,000 German dead were counted in the streets of Balta alone, a communique said, and many of several hundred prisoners proved to be Nazi SS Elite Guards. Another 2,000 were declared slain in the area south of Yarmolintsi at the top of the Kamenets-Podolsk pocket.

In the twin drives into Czernowitz, the Russians said they thrust across the bridge at the same time tank and motorized forces farther west were forcing the river. Then both groups burst into the town, which sits on a bluff on the right (south) bank.

No explanation was given why the Germans did not blow up the bridge, but the implication was that they were too hard-pressed to do so.

Ask Czechoslovakia Revolt

Czechoslovak patriots were summoned in a Moscow broadcast to rise against the Germans.

"The Red army stands less than 50 kilometers from the Czechoslovak frontier," the broadcast said. "The Red army calls on you to fight. Form partisan groups. Destroy communications vital to the retreating Germans. Fight for liberty and victory."

The Prut crossing, reported by the Soviet communique, is a significant victory but does not, in the Russian view, place the Red army inside Rumania as yet, since it is in the portion of Bucovina ceded to Russia by the Rumanians in 1940.

Kolomea, 44 miles up the river from Czernowitz and on the left bank, was described by Marshal Stalin, who announced its fall, as "an important strongpoint in the German defenses at the foothills of the Carpathians." It once was Polish territory.

Both at Kolomea and Czernowitz, the Russians cut the Lwow-Bucharest railway. Capture of Kolomea represented an 11-mile gain.

For the third day since reaching Rumania's vulnerable borders, the Red army apparently refrained deliberately from crossing, and instead concentrated much strength on the task of dismantling the big German-held area north of Odessa.

The Russians steadily continued to clear the Germans away from the railway running southwest from Pervomisk to the Rumanian border town of Iasi, evidently seeking to prepare the line for their own use.

Odessa Almost Encircled

The German positions in the great semicircle around Odessa appeared to be collapsing as the Russian regiments rolled down on them from three main directions—from Balti (Baltshi), Balta, and Vozhesensk — in advances that swept through 150 more towns and villages.

Balta, captured today, is 115 miles northwest of Odessa.

Vozhesensk, to the southeast, is above captured Nikolaev, and Balti is far southwest, near the Prut.

In the battle for Czernowitz — 100,000 population—Red Army Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov was fighting to liberate his own constituency, which elected him a deputy to the Supreme Soviet from the Moldavian Soviet Republic in 1940. At that point, although it is on the right bank of the Prut, it is about 20 miles above where the river forms the border between Rumania and the Moldavian Soviet Republic.

The speed of Zhukov's crossing indicated that possibly something other than the mere problem of getting to the other side was holding back Gen. Ivan S. Konev, whose forces reached the river at the Rumanian border three days earlier.

Indications were the Russians might be holding off to give the Rumanians a final chance to invite them in as Allies.

In another striking success which carefully avoided infringement on the territory of Rumania proper the Russians captured Kolomea.

It was toppled "in a bold maneuver by tank formations and infantry" of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first Ukrainian front, sweeping 11 miles southwestward in one day of battle.

Thirty miles beyond lies the famous Tatar pass into Czechoslovakia, in territory taken over by Hungary.

Madrid dispatches said German civilian refugees and officials were fleeing across the Carpathians into Hungary from Poland and northern Rumania to escape. The Germans were said to have taken over command of the Carpathians in Ruthenia, but the refugees clogging roads and rail lines were reported delaying Nazi military transport.

The Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* in Moscow urged Rumania, and Bulgaria also, to resist the Germans and join the "democratic countries," or else become battlegrounds.

Presumably a westward assault of the Red army troops across the Prut river into Rumania was being delayed pending Rumania's decision. Moscow mentioned no invasion into that nation, although a Berlin broadcast had mentioned fighting near Jassy on the western side of the Prut.

Develop Odessa Drive

Soviet armies, meanwhile, were rapidly developing the long-range siege of Odessa, and the opportunity to fall upon the Nazis being herded down the steppes toward the port after the fall of Nikolaev, 75 miles to the northeast.

There is no major anchor point on the plain between Nikolaev and Odessa, and the Germans now are in a "box" about 200 miles wide and 150 miles deep with Odessa as the center of the bottom.

SOVIET TROOPS OPEN ASSAULT ON CZERNOVITZ

Now Fighting in Suburbs of Capital City of Bucovina.

RACE IS ON FOR CZECH LINE

MAR 30 1944

Red Army Takes Town 30 Miles From Border—Driving on Odessa in Vast Arc.

DAY

London, March 29 (A. P.).—Moscow announced tonight that the Red Army has crossed the River Prut, the border of Rumania.

This was disclosed in a broadcast Soviet communique saying that the Russians were fighting in the suburbs of Czernovitz (Cernauti), the capital of Bucovina province. The communique also announced the capture of Balta. Marshal Stalin previously had issued an order of the day proclaiming the capture of Kolomea, thirty miles northeast of the Czecho-Slovakian border, in an eleven-mile advance.

Kolomea, in old Poland on the north bank of the Prut River, fell to a column of the First Ukrainian Army stabbing into the Carpathian foothills. The town fell in a bold maneuver by tank formations and infantry, Stalin said, describing it as an important strong point in the German defenses at the foothills of the Carpathians.

Madrid dispatches said German civilian refugees and officials were fleeing across the Carpathians into Hungary from Poland and northern Rumania to escape. The Germans were said to have taken over command of the Carpathians in Ruthenia, but the refugees clogging roads and rail lines were reported delaying Nazi military transport.

Meanwhile, to the southeast, other Red Army forces were driving across the south Russian steppes from fallen Nikolaev in a push upon the great Black Sea port of Odessa.

Vast Drive on Odessa.

The Russians were advancing on Odessa along a curving 175-mile front. Further west in Bessarabia, units of Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army were within eight miles of the Odessa-Tiraspol-Iasi Railroad—last principal escape artery from the port.

Spearheads of Gen. Malinovsky's forces which captured Nikolaev at the mouth of the Bug already were reported across the Bug estuary, driving along the coastal roads that lead to Odessa, seventy-five miles to the west. Other columns were plunging south from bridgeheads sixty to eighty miles upstream, where, the Russians said, Domanevka and forty other towns and villages fell to Soviet arms. Domanevka is seventy-seven miles north of Odessa.

The Second Ukrainian Army was busy on other sectors of the center however, driving south to take the towns of Tsyra and Koshen, not far from the lateral railway into Rumania. Other units operating to the north, Moscow said, captured Linkovtsy, 15 miles southeast of Kamenets-Podolsk.

Fierce Fight For Nikolaev

Capture of Nikolaev by a combined land and sea operation followed some of the fiercest fighting of the present offensive.

Today the Russians were smashing down through approximately 9,000 square miles of steppe country still held by the Germans in the area above Odessa, but there were few natural barriers to delay them.

The Berlin radio last night indicated that Red army troops had encircled Kovel, 170 miles from Warsaw.

Resistance Demanded

Moscow, March 29 (AP)—With the Red Army poised on the Rumanian border, the Soviet government organ *Izvestia* today called on Rumania and Bulgaria to join the "democratic countries" of the world and protect their sovereignty or face the alternative of German occupation and having their lands turned into gigantic battlegrounds.

The editorial, citing foreign press reports that Rumania possesses 15 divisions and Bulgaria 20, declared that both nations have forces strong enough to resist the Germans.

DAY

Thus it appeared the Soviet Union was giving Rumania a last chance to turn against the Germans before ordering an advance across the Prut. There still was no indication here that the Russians have launched operations into Rumania.

Jassy Report Unconfirmed

Today's German communique, broadcast from Berlin, gave no support to a Berlin radio announcement last night that Russian troops had sought to storm Jassy below the Prut river border of Rumania. The communique made no mention of actions below the Prut. Frequently Berlin propaganda broadcasts go beyond the high command's communiques, which are more guarded in tone.

PLOESTI PUT IN SIEGE STATE

Nazis Take Over Oil Fields —Reds Exert Pressure.

London, March 29 (A. P.).—The Soviet Tass news agency said last night that a state of seige had been proclaimed in the Ploesti oil fields of Rumania—170 miles from the advancing Red Army—and that the Nazis had ordered the removal of all oil stored in the area.

DAY

Rumanian police were ordered to shoot any person who failed to stop when challenged, Tass said, and the Germans have reinforced their SS (Elite Corps) battalions guarding the fields. Tass added that the Germans had replaced all Rumanian technical personnel with Germans.

Other reports said that the puppet regime in occupied Hungary had dissolved the Social Democratic and Peasant parties.

NAZI CIVILIANS FLEE TO WEST

'Carpetbaggers' From Ukraine And Poland Hamper Army

New York, March 29 (AP)—German troops totaling about two divisions (30,000 men) have been moved secretly into Bulgaria in the last two days "in view of possible internal complications," the Moscow radio said tonight, quoting a report from Istanbul.

Madrid, March 29 (AP)—Tens of thousands of German "carpetbaggers," civilians and officials who went East for easy plunder of occupied territories, are swarming back across the Carpathian Mountains into Hungary to escape the Red army.

Hungarian and Rumanian sources in Madrid told of this exodus today and of the problems it is creating for the German defense of the northeast Balkans.

The German army has taken command of the Carpathians, but German military transport is being delayed on highways and railroads by the panicky flight of Nazis who once reveled in soft Governmental jobs or did a roaringly profitable business as civilians requisitioning the wealth of the Ukraine and Poland.

Chaos Reported In Hungary

In Hungary itself, dissolution of all opposition parties by the new puppet Government gave the Germans in unexpected problem: Where to get the manpower to maintain the Hungarian civil Government.

Five concentration camps established by the Gestapo and operated under the name of the Hungarian police already are filled with some 20,000 Hungarians of almost all parties, reports here said.

Moreover, the police work has only begun, for the chaos in the Hungarian railway system caused by sabotage has showed the Germans they stepped into a wasp's nest of Hungarian national resentment.

Magyars Desert To Slavs

Diplomatic reports reaching Madrid also said desertions from Hungarian southern army garrisons to Tito's Yugoslav Partisan forces were increasing daily.

Notable among deserters from key posts in the army and civil government were said to be thousands of Hungarians who had been hand-picked in advance by the Germans to run the country but who "changed their minds" when the Germans actually took charge.

Those remaining were described as a handful with little or no experience for the big administrative jobs required of them.

Budapest Hotels Seized

The German military was said to have requisitioned all the big hotels in Budapest and to have closed the capital's eight big night clubs, including the famous and luxurious "Arizona." It seems that many German officers and officials used the occupation as an excuse for night-long sprees from which many failed to return.

In northern Hungary, the German army was busily fortifying the castles and hunting lodges of wealthy Hungarians, requisitioning peasants to speed the work.

Nazis Say Stalin Is Ill

Report Red Army Is Speeding Drive So Premier Can Relax

LISBON, March 29 (AP).—A Berlin dispatch by the German news agency D. N. B. said today that Premier Stalin is ill and "doctors fear he may have another collapse soon."

"Stalin apparently had a collapse and fainted while working late hours one night in February," the report said. "Doctors prescribed a long rest, so Stalin conferred with (Marshal Klementi) Voroshilov, telling him that he would appreciate the Russian Army's intensifying its advance because he would not consider a rest before the worst of his task is over."

[There has been no confirmation of this German report.]

Hungarian Newspapers Banned By The Nazis

Stockholm, *Thursday*, March 30 (AP) — Several Hungarian daily newspapers, including three of Budapest's largest—*Pesti Hirlap*, *Nepszava* and *Magyar Nemzet*—have been banned since the German occupation of Hungary, the Axis-controlled Scandinavian telegraph bureau reported today from Berlin.

The Nazi press had dcleared the Budapest papers spread defeatism and contained too many Jews on their staffs.

Rudolf Harbig

German Track Recordholder Is Killed on Eastern Front

STOCKHOLM, March 29 (AP).—Rudolf Harbig, Germany's recordholder for the 400, 800 and 1,000 meter runs, has been killed on the Eastern front, the Nazi-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said in a dispatch from Berlin tonight. No details were given.

Talks Of Nazi Offensive

Stockholm, March 29 (AP)—Hans Frank, Nazi governor general of occupied Poland, was quoted in a Krakow dispatch to the Swedish press tonight as saying that Hitler's war plans include a future counter-offensive against the Russians from Polish soil.

Spain Promises to (Blue Division Hom

Washington, March 29 (AP).—The State Department said today that it had received assurances from the Spanish Government that the Spanish Blue Division was being withdrawn from the Russian front.

Swiss Withhold Red Recognition

Bern, Switzerland, March 29 (AP)—The Swiss Parliament concluded today that diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia was desirable but not practicable before the end of the war. The decision followed debate on a Socialist member's motion asking reestablishment of relations "at any price" before an armistice.

New Finn-Soviet Armistice Moves Reported Imminent

Stockholm, March 29 (AP)—A dramatic new turn in the Finnish-Russian armistice negotiations appeared imminent tonight. Reliable quarters said Juho K. Paasikivi, Finnish diplomat, was making a new contact with Soviet officials, perhaps in Moscow.

Despite an almost airtight censorship, the Associated Press received advices that Paasikivi, who made the first contact with the Russians February 16 in Stockholm, again had been enlisted as a peace emissary. A reliable report to Stockholm said Paasikivi might be in Moscow, where he was a former Minister to the U. S. S. R. from Finland.

Suggests Modified Terms

[A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said it was strongly rumored that the armistice contact had been resumed "with hope of modified interpretation of the Soviet terms." The British news agency said the modifications proposed included replacement of the word "internment" by the word "isolation" in reference to the German troops which Russia wishes eliminated from action on Finnish soil. Barter of Hangoe for Petsamo also was reported considered.]

According to reliable reports the Russians in addition to Paasikivi would like to see Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim, the Finnish commander, and Reinhold Svento, ardent Socialist advocate of peace and a parliamentarian, in any Finnish delegation to Moscow.

Believed Holding In Reserve

In Finnish quarters acquainted with Mannerheim's views it is believed he is temporarily holding himself in reserve for the moment when all his authority may be required to call the Finnish army back from Karelia.

Although Premier Edwin Linkomies' Government informed Moscow two weeks ago that it could not accept the proposed six-point armistice terms, peace advocates in Finland remain active, and there have been more behind-the-scenes moves in Stockholm.

A Finnish Foreign Office spokesman said in Helsinki that he knew of no new peace development. It was noted, however, that the Moscow radio had ceased threats against the Finns, and Helsinki observers said that broadcasts from Britain and the United States still dealt with "positive comments" on the Finnish-Russian negotiations.

U. S. OUTFITS AID PARTISANS

Specially Trained Units With Tito's Forces In Dalmatia

London, March 29 (AP)— Crediting Moscow messages received in Ankara, the Ankara radio said today that Bulgaria has accepted closer collaboration with Germany. The radio added:

"This, if true, would mean a Bulgarian declaration of war on the Soviet Union."

It said all Rumanian newspapers today stressed the gravity of the war situation and appealed to the people for unity.

Bari, Italy, March 3 (AP—Delayed)—American combat troops specially trained for guerrilla warfare are operating with Yugoslav Partisans and British forces in the Dalmatian coastal zone, it can now be revealed.

Special American raider groups were first sent across the Adriatic several months ago.

Take Nazi Prisoners

In frequent brushes with German patrols, mixed British-American and Partisan detachments have taken scores of prisoners and inflicted considerable casualties. Their own losses are authoritatively described as extremely light.

A veteran of the first World War heads an American outfit whose Dalmatian operations are coordinated under a senior British officer in the field.

Important Commando-type missions have been completed successfully by the troops.

Admire Tito's Fatriots

The commander said:

"Having seen for ourselves, we have the highest admiration for the accomplishments of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Patriots. They have helped us in every way possible. Our American soldiers have been under fire with both Yugoslavs and British troops, and there is complete understanding and confidence among the fighting men of all three nationalities. The mixed Allied forces along the Yugoslav coast are a very happy family.

"Close coordination between British and American operations in Yugoslavia follows the same principles already practiced in the Allied Mediterranean theater of war. Like the Anzio beachhead, where Yanks and Tommies fought shoulder to shoulder against encircling Germans, the Dalmatian coast is the scene of another Allied struggle in which it's a case of all for one and one for all.

Learn Each Other's Language

"The Americans are picking up the Slavic language rapidly and the Yugoslavs amaze us how quickly they learn to speak English. We hope to do quite a lot of damage to the common enemy in the future."

When the American combat contingent first set foot on Yugoslav soil the Patriots greeted them at a little port with a band and two hours of song and music.

The villagers temporarily ignored the blackout restrictions and virtually every house was lighted up in honor of the occasion. The American newcomers expressed surprise that virtually all the population carried arms, even the girls wearing grenades attached to their wide leather belts.

The Yugoslavs thanked them for American-packed food and other items which were among the Allied lines were reported delaying Nazi military transport.

The Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* in Moscow urged Rumania, and Bulgaria also, to resist the Germans and join the "democratic countries," or else become battlegrounds.

Presumably a westward assault of the Red army troops across the Prut river into Rumania was being delayed pending Rumania's decision. Moscow mentioned no invasion into that nation, although a Berlin broadcast had mentioned fighting near Jassy on the western side of the Prut.

Develop Odessa Drive

Soviet armies, meanwhile, were rapidly developing the long-range siege of Odessa, and the opportunity to fall upon the Nazis being

COMMANDOS HELP PARTISAN FORCES

LONDON, March 29.—(AP) New Partisan attacks in eastern Bosnia were reported tonight by the free Yugoslav radio, which said that the attempt of German forces to take the offensive had bogged down after earlier successes.

Violent battles with troops of puppet premier Field Marshal Milan Nedic and the Chetniks of Gen. Draja Mihailovic in southern Serbia also were announced in the broadcast communique of Marshal Tito.

"The enemy lost 120 soldiers and three officers," the bulletin said.

During some phases of this fighting the Chetniks were reported assisted by the Bulgarian air force.

(Specially-trained American combat troops are fighting alongside the Partisans and British units in Dalmatian coastal area of Yugoslavia, carrying out commando-type guerrilla raids, a dispatch from Daniel de Duce, Associated Press correspondent at Bari, Italy, disclosed today.)

Heavy fighting is in progress along the Slovene coast and during one action an entire Italian company of 150 men surrendered to the Partisans, it was stated. The communique also announced the capture of 170 Germans, Poles and Italians in battles on Hvar Island, where 30 enemy soldiers and two officers were killed.

Nazis Retake Slav Island

London, March 29 (AP)—German troops have recaptured the island of Rab, off the Croatian coast, about 30 miles south of Fiume, a communique broadcast from the headquarters of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) acknowledged last night.

The bulletin gave no details of the fighting for Rab, but declared that the Nazis were marshaling large forces in the vicinity of Jablanica—which is situated directly opposite the island on the Croatian shore—for an offensive against Yugoslav Partisan troops.

Snowstorms have been curtailing fighting in eastern Bosnia, the communique added.

Armored Train Wrecked

Today's bulletin from Tito said the island of Rab was taken "after pitched battles."

Violent fighting is in progress on the Slovene coast, and an entire Italian company of 150 men surrendered to the Partisans, the communique said. In the inland sectors of Slovenia more than 150 Germans were killed, and an armored train was wrecked between Ljubljana and Kocevje with 50 Nazis killed and much ammunition captured, it added.

A train was destroyed in Styria and a column of 40 German trucks also was raided with 40 of the enemy killed, the bulletin said. Elsewhere there was fighting on a smaller scale.

FLYING FORTRESS RAIDERS SMASH INDUSTRIAL AREA

Liberator Bombers Pound Pas deCalais Section of French Coast.

RAF OVER GERMANY

German Fighters, Rising to

30.24 —— 14183

Meet Bombers, Routed by U. S. Planes.

LONDON, March 29—(AP) American Flying Fortresses bombed the Brunswick area of central Germany today, and Nazi fighters for the first time since March 23 rose to give serious battle over that vital aircraft factory area, only to be routed by escorting Eighth Air Forces fighters who shot down 39 of the Nazis.

NIGHT

MAR 30 1944

Simultaneously American Liberators bombed the Pas-de-Calais area of the French coast, meeting opposition only from moderate to heavy anti-aircraft fire. From all operations, nine American bombers and nine fighters failed to return, it was announced tonight.

It was the third consecutive day of American operations aimed primarily at the German air force, and the communique said it was the fifteenth attack on Germany and the 24th on all enemy targets in this record-breaking month of March.

Planes Destroyed on Ground

Besides the German planes shot out of the sky over Brunswick in a short, sharp battle, a number of others were listed as destroyed on the ground. German craft destroyed by bombers have not yet been tabulated.

The Germans always have defended the Brunswick area vigorously against repeated American attacks, one of the most recent Feb. 10, when 84 German fighters and 29 American bombers and eight fighters were lost there.

A D.N.B. night broadcast from Berlin warned Germans that R.A.F. nuisance raiders are over western Germany."

The Paris radio went off the air at 10 p.m.

Brunswick is one of the Reich's most important manufacturing and major communications centers. Located in the city are aircraft components and engine factories. It almost always is well defended by the Nazi air force but nevertheless it has been given a terrific pounding by both the R.A.F. and the R.A.F. and is on the verge of joining the list of Germany's "emasculated" cities.

The spirit shown by the German air force today, together with its success in downing 73 of the great force of more than 1,000 which concentrated on Berlin the night of March 24, proves the Nazi air force still has teeth even though it does not bite very often any more.

Wild Dogfight in Skies

The Nazi fighters planes swarmed up like an angry hive of bees. Single and twin-engined Nazi fighters met the bombers over occupied territory and harassed them to the target area, where a wild dogfight developed with the sky a mass of weaving and twisting planes.

On the way back from Brunswick some of the escort planes swooped below the overcast to shoot up a number of enemy aircraft found on he ground.

Some of the nine bombers reported missing may have been lost from the small force of Liberators which carried out the Pas-deCalais operation.

Indications were that about 250 bombers and slightly more escorting fighters were employed on each mission—a total of more than 1,000 planes.

Clouds Aid Bombers

The German radio located the scene of the attacks on central Germany as the vicinity of Muenster, Osnabrueck and Bielefeld and said swarms of defensive fighters struck the Fortress formations over northern occupied territory and over the Teutoburg forest. The Germans acknowledged that clouds gave the Fortresses cover.

With their gunbarrels still hot, the Americans said they fought bitter engagements with the Nazis over the target area and encountered moderate flak, but that 60-per cent cloud cover over the target required use of the overcast bombing technique.

Not for six days had the Germans made such an attempt to interfere with daylight operations. On March 23 some fighters rose to defend Muenster, Hamm and Brunswick, the escorting American fighters shooting down 20, while 27 American bombers were lost.

Since then the Eighth Air force had conducted four major operations virtually without air opposition and, at the comparatively small total cost of 16 bombers and 19 fighters while destroying 73 German planes, 53 of them on the ground.

The Liberators' attack on the Pas-de-Calais was the 68th pounding of that area in 106 days. Returning crews said extremely bad weather prevented them from observing results.

More than 200 American and German fighters took part in the deadly acrobatics over the Fortress targets in Germany, Mustangs and Thunderbolts, and Messerschmitts and Focke Wulfs twisted and dived at such close range that Fortress gunners refrained from shooting for fear of hitting their own escort.

The sky was filled with the streak of tracer bullets and flames and smoke from planes spinning down in defeat in the battle.

Bomber crewmen said the American fighters appeared outnumbered, but that they did their job—which was to keep the enemy away from the Fortresses.

Forts Shoot Way To Targets

BEALNEAR

London, March 29 (AP)—The German air force came up fighting today for the first time in six days to battle American Flying Fortresses which shot their way through to bomb central Germany while American Liberators pounded the Pas-de-Calais invasion coast area for the 68th time in 106 days.

The Fortresses roared home with guns still warm, and their crews told of bitter engagements over a German target where the flak was moderate and 60 per cent. cloud cover required overcast bombing technique.

Sky Battles Reported

News of hard-fought sky battles over Westphalia was broadcast by the Germans as the American air force pressed the campaign described officially as "aimed primarily against the *Luftwaffe* on the ground and in the air."

It was this month's 24th great assault by the United States bombers, a new monthly record in the offensive which Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle announced last night had destroyed more than 2,100 German planes in the last eight weeks. This toll was taken by American airmen flying from Britain alone.

Forts Escorted

Fighter escorts accompanied the Fortresses into central Germany.

The double-barreled strike against Germany and France followed a lashing of four airdromes in France yesterday by 250 to 500 American heavy bombers.

The German targets were not identified, but the preliminary announcement from United States headquarters said "today's attacks followed two days of bombings of *Luftwaffe* airfields in France where the Germans did not put up serious aerial defense." . . .

Berlin asserted that violent air combats were being fought over northwestern Germany by midday.

Ack-Ack Heavy, Nazis Say

"German anti-aircraft defenses from the outset of the intrusion were constantly harassing the enemy," one broadcast declared. "Several enemy aircraft were brought down shortly after the enemy had flown over the Reich frontier. Particularly violent air battles are reported from the region of the Teutoburg forest"—in the same sector of Westphalia as Muenster, Osnabrueck and Bielefeld.

Berlin first reported bombers over central Germany and said they were over northwest Germany on their flight outward.

St. Albans Pilot Flies Fort Home in Pieces

BANKER

MAR 30 1944

United States Bomber Base in Britain, March 29 (A. P.).—Seven airmen rode a Flying Fortress all but cut in half 300 miles back from Rheims, France, yesterday, then parachuted to safety before the bomber crashed with the bodies of the two waist gunners killed by anti-aircraft fire.

A direct hit when the plane named "Who Dat?" was over the target blew off thirty feet of the fuselage behind the radio room. Only four slender struts and the catwalk, two and a half feet wide, held the tail to the front of the ship.

From the ground it must have looked as if the Fort was flying in two pieces.

Took 5,000-foot Dives.

The pilot of the plane, Lieut. Daniel C. Henry of 191-35 116th avenue, St. Albans, L. I., brought the plane out of a 5,000-foot dive although the elevator and rudder control cables were shot away.

"Maybe the Lord was back there steering it," he said.

"Lieut. Henry treated her like a baby to get her back to England," related Technical Sergt. Sebastian Quaresma, 457 West 125th street, New York, top turret gunner.

"I don't know how the tail held on," said Lieut. Rudolph S. Jasiak of Ware, Mass., bombardier. "I thought it woud disappear any minute. And to think they used to call 'Who Dat?' a lemon nobody wanted to fly in."

'World's Luckiest Guy.'

The ball turret gunner, Staff Sergt. Kyle B. Wheatley, Kingsport, Tenn., considered himself the luckiest guy in the world to be alive today as his turret missed being knocked off by a matter of inches. He grabbed the only parachute left just as it was about to fall off the jagged edge of the fuselage.

Sergt. Quaresma spliced the rudder controls together and tried to climb back to the rail to find out what happened to the tail gunner but there wasn't enough of the ship left for him to hold on to.

Crew Bails Out.

Lieut. Henry and the co-pilot, Lieut. Robert W. Chrisler of Roseburg, Ore., and Richmond, Cal., cousin of Fritz Chrisler, Michigan football coach, circled the plane over their base until their five living companions bailed out. Then they headed it into the channel after jumping out at the coast.

"And all this when I'm worrying whether I'm a father or not," said the perspiring co-pilot, "My wife is in a San Francisco hospital expecting a baby."

The other two crewmen who landed safely are Lieut. Fred Beardsworth of New Bedford Mass., navigator, and Staff Sergt. Carl A. Mongrue of Luling, La., radio operator.

ISSUE FORCED BY CHURCHILL

LONG

Vote Of Confidence Expected To Give Decisive Majority

London, March 29 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill snatched up the challenge of a momentarily rebellious House of Commons today and demanded a vote of confidence, insisting that his full leadership be accepted or his Government replaced.

NIGHT

Churchill clearly held the upper hand and intended to use it to the fullest. The issue on which the vote is to be taken—an amendment providing equal pay for men and women teachers on which the House balloted, 117 to 116, against the Government last night—is far too minor a matter for upsetting a wartime Cabinet.

First Defeat In Four Years

But it was the first time in four years that the Government had been outvoted and the Prime Minister was quick to make it clear that he would brook no rebellion, whether the issue was domestic or on war conduct.

The vote of confidence is to be taken at the next sitting of the House. (British censorship prohibited disclosure of when this would be. It could be Thursday, but might be next week or even later.)

The House of Commons itself reflected a noticeable change today from the boisterous debate and vote of the night before to sober attention when the Prime Minister told them that "if the Government does not secure an adequate majority, it will entail the usual constitutional consequences." This means resignation and formation of a new Government.

The amendment providing equal pay for women teachers was written into an education bill over the Government's objections and was approved by the one-vote margin last night. Churchill announced the amendment now would be stricken out, and the vote of confidence taken on this act of deletion.

Conservative Group Gives In

The Conservative Reform Committee meeting tonight decided it could not vote against the Government on a confidence motion "on the eve of the second front." and it answered charges of inconsistency with the reply that "it's Churchill's fault" in putting them on the spot.

Thus the potential vote against the Government was dwindling to minute proportions. There were 350 or so Government supporters absent last night, and Churchill should get a resounding majority.

Some members who oppose Churchill on domestic issues saw themselves trapped by the Prime Minister's maneuver to a parliamentary test in which they will have no chance to express dissatisfaction with domestic policies without going the whole way and voting against the conduct of the war as well—which few seem ready to do.

Called "Sharp Practice"

Aneurin Bevan, Laborite, who asserted that "the Government is tricking the House," put it this way:

"If the Government wishes to have discussion on a vote of confidence it has endless opportunities available to it, but surely what amounts to a sharp practice is to try to get a vote of confidence by the House on a narrow issue on which the issues of a vote of confidence cannot be raised."

Churchill, probably the sternest-appearing person in the House, was cheered rousingly several times. When Bevan said that the Prime Minister had come into the House "in a spirit of braggadocio," there were some cries of "No! No!"

Bevan insisted that "the Government has seized this opportunity to bully the House into acquiescence into whatever it decided to do."

Some Cries Of "Rubbish"

Once, when Churchill declared that "it really is impossible to distinguish between a vote on a domestic policy and a vote on the general policy of the war in this country," there were some cries of "Rubbish."

In spite of Churchill's strong hand, the vote will be watched closely in view of steadily mounting evidence that Churchill is losing the solidarity of backing which was so apparent during the more critical days early in the war.

Like President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill has been opposed much more strongly on domestic policy than on war conduct.

"Three-Line Whip" Order

The Government, taking no chances, issued tonight a "three-line whip" order—a most urgent summons to members—to be present for the confidence-vote debate. This means that unless they are ill or have a similar unquestionable excuse, all members of Parliament must appear at the sitting.

A majority of London morn newspapers assailed the Prime ister's confidence-vote tactic manufactured crisis which one said was designed "to create a rubber-stamp Parliament."

Papers Criticize Action

"Was ever such a mountain made out of such a small mole hill?" questioned the *Daily Mirror*. "The Prime Minister's excuse is that there must be no doubt or question of the support which the Government enjoyed from the House of Commons. In other words, the Government can do no wrong and Commons must never dare raise its voice even on a question which has nothing to do with the war. At that rate Parliament might as well as go out of business altogether."

The *Daily Mail* called the move "in effect, the creation of a rubber-stamp Parliament—one made thoroughly subservient to the Government's will by the threat of resignation."

"Cannot Afford Distractions"

The *Daily Herald* said: "It seems Mr. Churchill has needlessly sensationalized a difference of opinion. . . ."

Churchill's defender, the *Daily Express*, approving the move, said: "It (the Government) cannot afford such distractions as are involved by defeats in Commons on issues which have nothing whatever to do with the war. Too many politicians are ready this year of

the second front to proclaim their faith in the Prime Minister as a war leader and at the same time attack his efforts to meet needs of post-war."

Churchill Demands Vote Of Confidence

MAR 30 1944

AGNEW

London, March 29 (AP)—To the cheers of the House of Commons, Prime Minister Churchill today bluntly demanded its support all down the line for his government's program and called for a vote of confidence staking his war leadership on the single issue of an amendment to an education bill.

Taking up the challenge posed by a one-vote defeat last night, Churchill declined to distinguish between a domestic problem and the basic issue of the government's leadership.

At the next sitting of Commons, he said, an amendment providing for equal pay for men and women teachers—written in over the Government's objection—will be stricken out by the Government and "this act of deletion will be regarded as a vote of confidence in the present administration.

Usual Consequences

"If the Government does not secure an adequate majority (supporting deletion of the amendment) it will entail the usual constitutional consequences."

These are the resignation of the government and the formation of a new Cabinet. (British censorship does not permit correspondents to tell when Commons will meet next, but it may be tomorrow.)

To suggestions that the amendment in no way involved lack of confidence, Churchill declared:

"I cannot attempt to control the activities of members. I can merely offer them some suggestions as to the consequences which may attend their actions. Certainly we cannot go on to the present basis of a government which has been defeated, after the language used from this bench, and into the very great tasks that lie immediately in front of us."

Cheers And "Rubbish"

He was interrupted often by cheers and once—when he declared "it really is impossible to distinguish between a vote on domestic policy and a vote on the general policy of the war in this country"—by some cries of "rubbish."

When he stalked into Commons today Churchill turned immediately to the teacher-wage issue and declared:

"Events of yesterday require an alteration in Government business. It would not be possible for the Government to leave matters where they stood.

"There Must Be No Doubt"

"At this very serious time in the progress of the war there must be no doubt of the support which the Government enjoy from the House.

"Accordingly, we have decided as the first business of the next sitting day to resume the committee stage on the education bill, and to delete clause 82 as amended entirely from the bill."

This was the amendment providing equal pay for women and men teachers, a provision which the House as a committee approved 117 to 116.

"This act of deletion," Churchill declared, "will be regarded as a vote of confidence in the present administration."

First Defeat In Four Years

The setback yesterday, overriding the opposition of Education Minister Harold Butler, was the first defeat of Churchill's Government since it was formed four years ago.

Laborite Emanuel Shinwell, who led the bitter debate for equal pay for women teachers, sought again to keep the issue separate from the question of confidence.

He asked the Prime Minister "if he could find it possible to distinguish between a deliberate vote of the House on a domestic issue and any lack of confidence by the House in the Government on general issues?"

"I am afraid I cannot alter in any way the statement I have made," Churchill replied. "It really

[Continued On Page 3, Column 5]

is impossible to distinguish between a vote on domestic policy and a vote on the general policy of the war in this country."

Churchill had conferred for hours with the War Cabinet about the Government's position.

It was reported that Butler had offered his resignation at the Cabinet meeting, but this later was denied with the explanation that he regarded the vote as a rebuke to the Government rather than to himself personally.

Wage Principle At Stake

The education minister had maintained that acceptance of the amendment—offered by Mrs. Cazalet Keir, a Conservative from Islington—would jeopardize the Government's wage principle.

Churchill was not present when the vote, which cut across party lines, was taken. Announcement of the outcome was cheered by some Labor members, but they were quickly stilled as Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden moved for adjournment.

Coming on the heels of Churchill's address to the nation last Sunday, the setback was the subject of widespread discussion in the London press.

"Can't Be Laughed Off"

"No Government could tamely accept such a rebuff as yesterday's defeat upon an important detail of the education bill," said the *Daily Telegraph*. "As those responsible for the defeat seemed to realize subsequently, such an event cannot be laughed off as a mere demonstration, or Parliamentary Government would become a farce."

The *Daily Sketch*, however, was the only London paper to use the word "crisis" in referring to the situation.

"If they (the Government) doubt whether they still have the confidence of Commons and the country they may put the matter to test, after which a general election and return to party politics would be possible," it said. "A crisis might be avoided if the Government undertook a prompt inquiry and a report to Commons."

"Startling Occurrence"

The Laborite *Daily Herald* said the defeat was "a startling occurrence but it does not betoken a crisis," while the *Daily Express* declared:

"There is no question here of a vote of confidence in the Government. But the vote is a grave disappointment to the men who carry vast responsibilities.

"It is a wretched thing for the Government to feel that an immense measure of reform can be endangered in this way."

Results Of Previous Votes

Previous votes of confidence in the Churchill Government resulted as follows:

May 13, 1940, on formation of the government, 381 to none; May 7, 1941 on the conduct of the Greek campaign, 447 to 3; January 29, 1942, on the Far East campaign, 464 to 1; July 2, 1942, on the Libyan campaign and general conduct of the war, 276 to 25; November 25, 1942, on equal compensation for men and women for war injuries, 229 to 95; February 9, 1942, catering bill, 283 to 116; February 19, 1943 on Government handling of the Beveridge plan, 335 to 119.

Nazis Flood Dutch Lowlands

Holland Reports Germans Have Cut Dikes to Meet Invasion Threat

London, March 29 (A. P.).—The Germans have started flooding lowlands in the Hollands, the Netherlands Information Bureau declared today, as part of a plan to combat the expected Allied invasion of western Europe.

Moreover, except for one or two small towns, the island group known as South Holland and Zeeland have been evacuated preparatory to flooding, the bureau said.

About 5 per cent of the Netherlands is flooded, one Dutch official estimated. He explained that the chief worry is that the enemy may destroy twenty pumping plants used to keep out sea water.

Inundation was reported to have started south of Helder in the province of North Holland, in which Amsterdam is located. The flooding was said to be under way also in Beemster Polder—a drained area of about 8,000 acres some thirteen miles north of Amsterdam.

Evacuation of the civilian population as a preliminary to flooding the area in the vicinity of Amsterdam has been carried out in strips about fifteen miles wide north and south of the city, the Information Bureau declared.

Door Shut Only Technically.

London, March 29 (A. P.).—The door to the land of their fathers remains unlatched for some 25,000 of the world's Jews as the March 31 technical deadline for Jewish immigration to Palestine approaches. Under the terms of a British White Paper, 75,000 Jewish immigrants were to have been admitted by the end of this month, but the Government decided last November that immigration might continue after this date because only about 50,000 Jews had entered because of the barriers erected by the war.

These difficulties—almost unobtainable transportation and closed frontiers in some cases—naturally will remain for the rest of the quota until the war ends.

Says French Canadians Were Landed In France

London, March 29 (AP)—A Vichy radio broadcast recorded by the Ministry of Information today quoted Philipp Henriot, Propaganda Minister in the Laval Cabinet, as saying French-Canadians had been dropped by parachute to reinforce guerrilla fighters in the hills of France.

Military circles in London refused comment.

Britain, Norway Make Post-War Pact

London, March 29 (AP)—Britain and the Norwegian Government have agreed on methods for Norway's return to normal after the war, and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has been authorized to sign the compact, it was learned today.

It deals with the scope of military authority after the Germans are driven out and with the means through which civil authorities will take over. Russia is reported to have agreed tentatively to the plan.

EDEN DENIES U.S. DICTATES POLICY

London, March 29 (A. P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden denied in Commons today that Britain is being "dictated" to by the United States in foreign policy. The M. P.s cheered him.

Laborite Emanuel Shinwell asked the Foreign Secretary to make clear "that so far as Europe is concerned we could not allow our foreign policy to be wholly dictated by the United States."

"There is absolutely no suggestion of that," Mr. Eden replied vigorously. "None at all, and I would not like any suggestion of that kind to go out from this House. We work in absolute co-operation together, neither one being subordinate to the other."

Britons Resent Hull's News Leakage Charges

London, Thursday, March 30 (AP). British Government officials as well as journalists "hotly resent" news leakage charges by United States Secretary of State Hull and consider them "a slur upon their loyalty and discretion," the *News-Chronicle* said today.

Furthermore, declared the paper's diplomatic correspondent, E. P. Montgomery, ". . . there have been far more 'leakages' to the American press of information which the British Government had a right to consider 'vital' than there have been similar leakages appearing in the British press."

Britain To Withhold Text Of Allied Leaflets

London, March 29 (AP)—Minister of Information Brendan Bracken announced in Commons today that the texts of leaflets dropped on Germany would not be released for publication whenever they contained points directly connected with military operations.

He was answering a question whether he planned to release texts of leaflets dropped by the RAF, since the United States Office of War Information had released copies of those distributed by the United States Air Force. Bracken said the leaflets released to the American press had previously been published in Sweden.

Jeep Versatility

LONDON, March 29 (AP).—The jeep has now been adopted by the British for railway work. Equipped with flanged wheels, the jeep is able to speed along at forty-two miles an hour unhindered by badly aligned tracks or grade crossings, British Army announcement said.

Bevin Says Ship Strikers Seek to Coerce Britain

Calls Action Intolerable; Coal Tie-Up Spreads

LONDON, March 29 (AP).—With labor trouble spreading in Britain's coal and shipbuilding industries, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin said tonight the walkout of shipbuilders was an attempt to use the "strike weapon to coerce the government at a critical moment of the war."

"No government worthy of the name can tolerate action of this kind," he declared.

It was estimated that 56,000 coal miners in the Yorkshire fields were on strike—10,000 more than yesterday—while 2,500 other miners were out in Stirlingshire, Dumbartonshire and Lanarkshire. Most of the strikes were out because of a recent wage settlement depriving them of the privilege of taking home coal without paying for it.

About 20,000 shipyard workers are said to be on strike at Clydeside, 5,000 at Tyneside and 1,000 at Huddersfield. The strike started as a demand by engineering apprentices for exemption from the practice whereby boys are drafted into the coal mines the same as in the armed forces.

MINE STRIKE SPREADS

London, March 29 (A. P.).—About 50,000 miners were estimated to be on strike today in the Yorkshire coal fields, an increase of 10,000 over yesterday, and Scottish shipyards also were hampered by labor walkouts.

The miners are striking because the recent wage settlement deprived them of the privilege of taking home coal without paying for it.

A strike of engineering apprentices at the shipyards started as a demand for exemption from the practice whereby boys are drafted into the coal mines.

BLAME BRITISH LAW FOR ESTATE'S ABUSE

LONDON, March 29 — (AP) Weaknesses in the criminal law severely handicap the Church of England in trying to stamp out prostitution in church-owned property, a special committee of the London Diocesan Conference reported tonight.

Appointed to investigate conditions in Paddington Estates, the committee recommended a general review of laws on prostitution.

The committee denied that rents received by the church are "tainted money."

"If the commissioners received money from persons whom they knew to be brothel keepers, the money would be tainted x x x" the report said. "But the commissioners in fact receive money from lessees whose character is beyond reproach.

"The commissioners have no contact with or control over the sitting tenants."

The report continued:

"The truth is that the existence of immoral conditions on the estate depreciate the value greatly. It is

30.24 ——→ 14185

to the financial interest of the commissioners as well as their moral duty to do all they can to stamp out the evil.

"If the commissioners did not genuinely try to put a stop to the evil, but tolerated it, if indeed there was any conscious slackening of effort on their part, they would be morally culpable. We are satisfied that is not the case."

The 600-acre Paddington estates are near Mayfair, London's fashionable West End.

Withdraw Allied Troops From Monastery Hill

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 29 — (AP) Indian and New Zealand troops have been withdrawn from the steep eastern face of Monastery Hill, and the bloody struggle to take that formidable height will have to be undertaken anew when the Allied drive for Cassino gains momentum again.

Wiry Indian Gurkhas who clung to their precarious perch on Hangman's hill 100 yards below the ruined Benedictine abbey for nearly two weeks came back down last night and they were followed by the tough New Zealanders who held Hill 202 farther down the slope.

The Gurkhas, in their eagerness to conquer the forbidding, fortress-like monastery hill which commands the valley for miles around, passed completely over two of their objectives in the night attack March 15 and landed on Hangman's Hill far ahead of schedule. They could be supplied there only by air.

This was a difficult operation, and some parachutes drifted away from the Gurkhas and into the hands of the Germans. Removal of wounded also was a dangerous operation, as any movement by day or night brought a hail of fire from the Nazis on the crest. Hangman's Hill — so called because a gallows once stood there — is 435 yards up the side of Monastery Hill, which is 519 yards high.

Both Hangman's Hill and Hill 202 are on the eastern side of Monastery Hill, both well in advance of present Allied positions. When the Gurkhas announced by field radio that they had reached Hangman's Hill in the inky blackness of the first night of the recent all-out attack, Allied officers at headquarters scarcely could credit their ears.

No Point In Holding

With Allied troops inside Cassino itself unable to go to the rescue, there was no point in holding the advanced positions any longer. While a strong diversionary fire was laid down by Allied artillery at another point last night, the Gurkhas and New Zealanders slipped back down the hill without loss and rejoined their comrades.

Allied troops still held Castle hill just west of Cassino, the Nazis having failed in numerous attempts to storm the height in the past ten days. It changed hands several times previously.

The battle for the ruins of Cassino continued, but withdrawal from the slopes of Monastery hill supplied a definite climax to the violent Allied assault which began two weeks ago today with the greatest tactical air attack in history and a two-hour artillery barrage that turned Cassino into rubble.

Feel Out Allied Posts

German parachute troops continued to feel out Allied positions amid the wreckage, and one Nazi patrol that ventured east of the Continental Hotel yesterday was quickly beaten back. Allied artillery blasted another enemy troop concentration as it was forming up near the ruined hostelry, which remains the center of Nazi strength in the town.

Allied shells also knocked out four German machine guns in the lower Garigliano valley, southwest of Minturno, and scattered an enemy formation three miles west of Cisterna, on the Anzio beachhead.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 29 — (AP) U. S. bombers, campaigning to smash German supply lines in northern Italy, rained explosives on rail lines in Bol-Zano, Milan, Turin and Ancona and also hammered at port facilities feeding the fighting fronts, it was announced today.

Liberators and Fortresses of the 15th Air Force ranged 300 miles north of Rome to hit Bolzano, Milan and Turin, while a small formation of Liberators hit railroad yards at Ancona, on the Adriatic, and medium and fighter bombers hammered at west coast ports.

It was the 18th consecutive day that Allied planes had struck at the German supply lines.

Liberators bombed railroad yards in Milan, through which passes traffic from Nazi-occupied Europe to the fifth army fronts, and left rolling stock, nearby industrial buildings and warehouses in flames. The heaviest concentration of bombs hit a bottleneck point in the yards.

The American fliers encountered neither anti-aircraft fire nor enemy opposition over Milan, which had been bombed a bare 12 hours before by R.A.F. bombers in their first attack in coordination with the American bomber fleets. Photographic interpreters had reported all rail lines from northern Italy to Rome and to the frontline areas had been temporarily blocked by attacks by Allied medium bombers.

Bolzano, key point on the rail line from Brenner pass, was bombed by other Liberators.

Cassino Units Locked In Big Artillery Duel

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 29 (AP)—Violent artillery and mortar duels thundered in and around Cassino, Nazi bastion where the Allied drive on Rome has been held up for weeks, headquarters said today.

At the same time Allied photographic interpreters reported that medium bombers had cut all the rail lines from northern Italy to the German front-line area.

Withdrawal of New Zealanders from Hill 202, on the slopes of Monastery Hill, also was disclosed.

Called Valueless

The strategic importance of Hill 202 was lost when the general offensive against Cassino failed to dislodge the Germans, it was explained.

This, plus the difficulties of removing the wounded and bringing supplies made continued retention of the high ground valueless, headquarter officers said.

Allied heavy guns laid down a barrage on German positions in the vicinity of the strongly defended Continental Hotel, smashing a German troop concentration forming up near the ruins of the hostelry. German multi-barrel guns, with tank artillery supporting, hammered at Hill 193.

Attack Broken Up

French troops also smashed another small assault on Hill 915, which they are holding.

In the Anzio area Allied artillery scattered a German infantry formation taking positions for an attack three miles west of Cisterna. Anti-aircraft batteries downed four out of 25 air raiders and Spitfire patrols destroyed three more. All of the Germans' bombs fell into the sea without hitting any ships.

Allied planes flew more than 1,500 sorties yesterday, shooting down a total of 13 enemy craft against a loss of 10. About 40 German planes were sighted over the battle area.

London, March 29 (AP)—The Paris radio said tonight that the Allies had landed "considerable" reinforcements at the Anzio beachhead in Italy, including heavy artillery and armor, for a new offensive.

Jean Paquis, the commentator, added that the offensive "is expected to be preceded by a powerful air assault."

Beachhead Honeymoon Spent Under Fire By Army Couple

Naples, March 29 (AP)—Honeymooning on a battlefield under enemy fire, a United States Army nurse and a Signal Corps lieutenant were secluded briefly today, after their wedding in a hospital tent Monday night.

This first beachhead wedding culminated a 19-month romance that began at Camp Pickett, Virginia, in August, 1942, when Lieut. Thomas G. Rose, Lancaster, Ohio, met Nurse Second Lieutenant Genevieve Clarke, Allison Park, Pennsylvania.

Met In Sicily

Rose went overseas first and the couple met again last August in Sicily where they applied for the necessary papers.

Then the Italian campaign began and they waited until permission finally came through to Anzio.

The ceremony was performed at a flower-banked altar in a sand bagged tent lighted by ten candles in a pair of homemade candelabra stained dark red with iodine.

Bride Wore Uniform

Capt. Carl J. Simon, Canton, Ohio, pumped out a wedding march on a little organ. Technical Sergeant Eugene Wentz, Pittsburgh, Pa., sang "I Love You Truly," because nobody there knew the words to "O Promise Me."

The bride, like all the others, wore her uniform. The ceremony was witnessed by 300 nurses, officers and GI's sitting on the edges of beds and on boxes. The best man was Major L. C. Grimes, of Portland, Ore.

After the wedding the bride cut a 25-pound wedding cake with a trench knife.

'Lili Marlene' Is Good Tune, Says Berlin

Naples, March 29 (AP)—Song Writer Irving Berlin heard the love song of a German sentry today and commented: "It sounds like a good tune."

The song, "Lili Marlene," was picked up by the Eighth Army in the desert, and now is sung frequently by Allied soldiers. The writer of "This Is the Army" heard "Lili Marlene" sung by Corporal Robert Cornthwaite, of Long Beach, Cal., who was so fascinated by the tune he learned the German words.

Vesuvius Subsiding, Italians Digging Out

Naples, March 29 (AP) — The spectacular phase of Vesuvius' latest eruption has ended and residents of communities at the base today were removing tons of volcanic ash from streets and roadways.

The slate-gray ash lies three to four feet deep in some places and occasional drifts piled up by the wind are as high as the rooftops.

All spring gardens in an area nine miles square east of the crater are buried, but some peasants already are turning the ground.

U. S. Nurses, Lost in Albania, Find 'America' Is Magic Word

Twelfth Air Force Headquarters, Italy, March 25 (Delayed) (A. P.).—They didn't look like three American girls who had been playing hide and seek for four months in German territory and had hoofed it across snow-covered Albanian mountain ranges to safety, but there they were—nurses' uniforms clean and neatly pressed, ties in place, just the right amount of lipstick.

"In some parts of Albania America is a magic word," Second Lieut. Helen Porter, 30 years old, brunet and pretty, of Hanksville, Utah, was saying. "That is how we won out."

Her two companions, Second Lieut. Aba Ann Maness, 32, of Paris, Tex., and Second Lieut. Wilma Dale Lytle, 32, of Butler, Ky., nodded their blonde heads in agreement.

Landed In Albania.

The three were the last of a group of thirteen nurses, fifteen enlisted men and two air officers to get back to Allied soil after losing their way in bad weather and landing deep in German-held Albania last November 8 while on a routine flight from Sicily to Italy. The others reached Italy by boat January 9.

Much of their strange saga will have to be kept under lock and key until the war is ended in order to prevent German reprisals against those who befriended them.

"We became separated from the others," said Lieut. Lytle. "We started out, walking, riding horseback. Once we were only a few minutes ahead of the Germans. We crossed a mountain range in a snowstorm, but it wasn't bad, really. The mental hardships were the worst—worrying what was going to happen to us."

Eventually the trio was forced into prolonged hiding.

They were befriended by a family which thinks Americans are the grandest people on earth. They played three-handed bridge, smoked Albanian cigarettes, ate rice, figs, spinach, mutton, chicken, turkey, water buffalo; drank vermouth and goat's milk for the better part of three months.

"I even gained weight," Lieut. Maness acknowledged.

"They wouldn't let us do anything to help," Lieut. Porter said. "All the time we were there I believe we washed the dishes only twice."

An Albanian messenger finally put Allied authorities in touch with them. Instructions were sent and the nurses followed them to the letter, walking all the way. When they reached a designated point they looked for a man who would answer their sign with the correct countersign.

The arrangements clicked perfectly and in a matter of only a few days they were back in Allied hands.

The three soon will be homeward bound on special leaves although they agree they just as soon would stay and go back to work.

They have an urgent mission in the United States besides a reunion with their families, however—spreading a little good will for the Albanian people.

"A lot of those people are putting all their hopes in America," Lieut. Porter said.

Marauder's Merit Rises

But Soldiers Still Run for Cover on Take Off of Planes

WITH THE A. E. F. IN SARDINIA, March 29 (delayed) (AP).—Marauders have made a terrific reputation over here despite the bad name they once had, but they are still hot planes on take offs and landings.

A service squadron has its bivouac area right at the end of one of the runways over here. Whenever a group is about ready to take off on a mission, a prearranged signal is sounded, and all the soldiers in the service squadron hop out of their tents and "go underground"—into fox holes and split trenches until the take offs are over. Just playing safe.

Anomaly Explained

Air Force Discipline Casual Because Officers Are So Young

WITH THE A. E. F. IN SARDINIA, March 20 (Delayed) (AP).—Many reasons are given to explain why discipline in the air force is more casual than in any other branch of the service, but you seldom hear one of the most likely causes.

The officers are generally younger than the enlisted men. This is due to the age restrictions set on pilots, bombardiers, navigators and so on. It often results in the enlisted men serving as advisers and counselors to the younger officers who command them.

Convict Frenchman of Treason

ALGIERS, March 29 (AP).—A special French military tribunal today convicted Lieutenant Colonel Pierre Cristofini of treason and sentenced him to death for his activities in Tunisia late in 1942 and early in 1943. Cristofini was charged with recruiting Frenchmen to serve with the German armies on the eastern front.

Germans Urged To Stop Being Nice To Prisoners

Madrid, March 29 (AP)—German newspapers appealed to the German people to stop being nice to Allied prisoners and French and Italian workers in the Reich.

"Although we have many times recalled that it is forbidden to speak to war prisoners," said the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt*, "still the Germans do it. Again we must remind them it is forbidden. Moreover, French and Italian workers must be considered as prisoners.

"This call is particularly addressed to German women and young girls," said the paper.

GUN INVENTOR DIES

MADRID, March 29 — (AP) A Vichy dispatch to the Spanish press announced today the death in Paris of Gen. Etienne de Ville, whom it identified as the inventor of the 75-millimeter gun.

Red Cross Relief Ship Is Reported Torpedoed

Istanbul, March 29 (AP)—The newspaper *Yeni Sabah* said today two Swedish ships flying the flag of the International Red Cross had been torpedoed while taking relief food to Greece.

[The dispatch neither disclosed when or where the torpedoing occurred nor stated the nationality of the attackers.]

The newspaper said the damaged ships were taken into port by the Germans and will be sent to Turkey for repairs.

STILWELL TROOPS TRAP ENEMY FORCE

Chinese Cut Mogaung Road Behind 1,000 Japanese

With American and Chinese Troops in the Mogaung Valley, Burma, March 28 (AP—Delayed). About 1,000 Japanese troops were trapped today by a unit of Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese forces which swung through the foothills fringing the northeastern part of the Mogaung valley and cut the Mogaung road four miles south of Shaduzup.

The Japanese forces had been strongly resisting frontal assaults by the Chinese.

The strategy was similar to that which netted Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill's American Marauders and Chinese more than 2,000 dead Japanese in the Maingkwan-Walabum area during the week ended March 10.

Drawing Noose Tight

The Japanese now are caught in an egg-shaped sector north of Shaduzup. General Stilwell's forces are drawing the noose tight as quickly as possible, but some of the enemy may escape by cutting trails and filtering through the northwestern foothills.

The Chinese troops are anxious to bag as much artillery as possible, including the two 150-millimeter guns which have done more psychological than physical damage. The road is the only avenue of escape for heavy artillery and when trapped the Japanese usually shoot off all the shells and bury the artillery piece by piece.

In the operations such as the Chinese now have established at Laban south of Shaduzup the Chinese are fighting in the south as well as the north. But that does not worry Stilwell's troops who remember one of his pet expressions: "If they are behind you do not forget you are behind them too."

30 Jap Planes Downed

New Delhi, March 29 (AP)—Thirty Japanese planes have been knocked from the North Burma skies and six others probably destroyed in two days of furious aerial combat accompanying the enemy's four-pointed invasion of India from across the Burmese border, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today.

Only three Allied craft were listed as missing [illegible] series of dog-fights when Allied fighters intercepted strong forces of Japanese fighters and bombers bent upon supporting their ground troops.

750 Sorties Flown

The Eastern Air Command flew 750 sorties in turning the enemy planes back short of their targets and in carrying out widespread attacks against Japanese positions, camps and communications in Burma.

A Japanese column pressing toward the Allied base of Imphal in India from the Ukhrul area 32 miles to the northeast was reported maintaining strong pressure despite "heavy casualties," and today's Allied communique said defending troops had "taken up new positions," presumably after a limited withdrawal.

Northern [illegible] Results

The Japanese force aiming at Imphal from the south, however, was reported to have been checked in "further successful operations" along the Tiddim-Imphal road in which valuable enemy equipment was captured.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced that his American and Chinese forces operating in northern Burma had killed 5,423 Japanese since they began their drive toward China last October 26.

Monday's spectacular air battle raged for many miles over northern Burma. The escorted Japanese bomber formations apparently were streaking toward the Chabau and Ledo areas of Upper Assam province when they were intercepted by scores of Allied fighters, including Mustangs and Warhawks.

One Of Biggest Air Battles

In the ensuing fight 11 enemy bombers and 13 fighters were sent crashing into the jungle and six others probably were destroyed. It was one of the biggest air battles yet fought in this theater. On the same day four more Japanese craft were shot down in other operations and on Tuesday Allied fighters destroyed two enemy planes over the Chin Hills south of Imphal.

Since March 1 the Japanese air force has lost 133 planes for sure over Burma, with 16 more probably destroyed and 41 damaged, an official tally showed today. Allied losses in the same period were 33 planes.

yesterday for a two-day bag of thirty, the communique said.

Japs Lost 133 Planes.

A recapitulation showed the Japanese had lost 133 planes, with sixteen more probably destroyed and forty-one damaged in the air and aground, against Allied losses of thirty-three ships between March 1 and March 28.

Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced that 5,423 Japanese troops had been killed in northern Burma since last October 26.

Admiral Mountbatten's communique also reported Japanese activity in the hilly jungle country fifty miles northwest of Imphal, but Allied troops drove the enemy back in the Chin Hills farther to the south on the Tiddim-Imphl Road.

Allied forces also held positions on the Tamu-Palel Road leading to Lake Loktak, but the Japanese are stubbornly resisting attempts to clear them from a small block on the upper part of the highway.

Gen. Stilwell's American-trained Chinese troops who stormed the village of Hkawnglawyang in the Upper Mogaung Valley early in the week were reported attacking Japanese positions south of the Khawnglaw River and east of the only motorable road in that area.

Allied air formations maintained a ceaseless offensive against enemy installations in all parts of Japanese-occupied Burma, blasting troop concentrations, land and river communications and military stores. Three Allied planes were missing from the extensive air operations, in which 750 sorties were flown.

Allies Smash Burma Air Thrust

Japs Lose 24 Planes in One of Theater's Greatest Aerial Battles.

New Delhi, March 29 (A. P.).—Allied fighter planes have smashed a big bomber thrust supporting the Japanese invasion of India, downing twenty-four planes, but enemy ground forces are pressing hard northeast of Imphal and our troops have taken up new positions, the Southeast Asia Command announced today.

The Japanese invasion column in the Ukhrul area thirty-two miles northeast of Imphal in India is maintaining pressure despite heavy casualties, the communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters said.

Allied fighters, including Warhawks and Mustangs, fought one of the greatest running battles in this theater over northern Burma Monday with the escorted Jap bombers, knocking down eleven bombers and thirteen fighters and probably bagging six others. The Japanese, aiming at the Chabau and Ledo areas of Upper Assam, turned back without dropping their bombs.

Four other Japanese aircraft trying to intercept Allied flights were destroy[illegible] same day, and two mor[illegible]nked down

'Taken For A God' Says Jackie Coogan In Burma

Air Commando Force Headquarters, Burma Border, March 26 (AP—Delayed)—Flight Officer Jackie Coogan, of the American Air Commandos, first glider pilot to land Allied troops behind the Japanese lines in Burma, came back to his base today to relate how he was "taken for a god" by native Burmese when they saw him alight on their paddy fields.

Coogan expressed his disappointment over missing an encounter with the enemy.

Helped Build Runway

The former film star, tired and dirty, spent four days in Japanese-occupied Burma on his mission, helping American engineers build a runway for transports which landed later with the main body of air-borne troops participating in the drive.

"If you think the natives were surprised when our gliders landed you should have seen them when we opened up the mouth of one and drove out a jeep," Coogan laughed. "Two of them must have thought I was a god because they followed me everywhere and that night even made me a bed out of banana leaves."

Carried Six Hand Grenades

Coogan, who carried six hand grenades just in case he might meet up with a few Japanese, was disappointed because he had no opportunity to use them. Climbing out of the transport which towed his glider back home, he said:

"I sure would like to hear from those British and Gurkha knive artists I took into Burma.

"They were so eager to get at the Japanese I almost got trampled in the rush when they ran out of the valley I put them down in. They're the toughest men I ever saw, and I would like to have gone with them when the column pushed toward its objective.

"When we got over the valley in the moonlight, I told the troops I was going in. I went in fast and I thought we would never quit rolling, so I jumped out with some flare pots to light the way for the other gliders a few minutes behind me.

"I ran and ran, setting out the lights as I went. Everytime I lit a lamp I thought the Japs would open fire. Then I heard the whistle of the other gliders approaching, so I got out of the way and returned to my ship. Meanwhile the British troops had vanished into the jungle looking for Japs, but the Gurkhas stood with their knives drawn waiting to rush the enemy.

"Soldiers Were Like Madmen"

"For the next few hours gliders kept coming down and groups of British and Indian soldiers ran with their bayonets fixed through the grass and down the valley into the jungle. They were like madmen dashing this way and that, looking for the Japanese. Later these men formed the spearhead in a column that left us to attack Japanese garrisons on the enemy's supply lines."

Coogan, who joined the air commandos in May, 1942, now is one of Col. Philip G. Cochran's glider pilots stationed at this base. Wandering off to his quarters for a shave and his first bath in four days, he repeated:

"I'd sure like to hear from those knife artists I took in there."

With American-Chinese Forces in Northern Burma, March 27 (Delayed) (A. P.).—A lone Japanese bomber strafed an American airport in the Hukawng Valley today in the first air action against Lieut.-Gen. Stilwell's American Chinese forces since the start of the Northern Burma offensive last October 27. The attack caused minor damage but no casualties.

PILOTS PLAY BOMBARDIER

Headquarters, American Commando Force on the India-Burma Border, March 26 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Air Commando transport pilots on "milk runs" into the Allied base in Burma don't want to take controls any more. Instead they try to find an excuse to go back in the plane to help the crew kick bombs out of the door when they pass over Jap installations.

The crews decided they might as well get in some time while carrying British troops and supplies into Burma. Lieut. James Richmond of Atchison, Kan., has an unconfirmed Jap hut to his credit.

Soldier Knows Japanese Now

WITH CHINESE TROOPS IN NORTHERN BURMA (Delayed) (AP).—Private First Class Gilbert Woodards, Negro from Elgin, Tex., stared at a prisoner fully ten minutes without saying a word. Then, turning to a small group of other Americans standing behind him, he explained, "I just wanted to be sure I'd know a Jap the next time I saw one."

CHINESE SHIP SINKS, FEAR 400 DROWNED

CHUNGKING, Thursday, March 30.—(AP) The steamship Minhui sank in the Yangtze river last Friday because of engine trouble and overloading, according to word reaching here today, and it was feared the majority of the 400 or more passengers drowned.

JAP LINER SUNK

Chungking, March 29 (A. P.).—The Chinese Central News Agency reported today that the Japanese liner Nanhai Maru struck a Chinese mine off the coast of China near Canton on March 19 and that most of the ship's 400 passengers were drowned.

Another Japanese ship laden with valuable merchandise was attacked and seized by guerrillas in the same area on March 14, the agency added, and a number of Japanese and puppet gendarmes taken prisoner.

Japanese Losses In Men 30 to 1 In Bougainville

Gen. Beightler Asserts He Can't See How Foe Will Last More Than 10 Days

ON BOUGAINVILLE, in the Solomons, March 28 (Delayed) (AP).—The commander of the 37th Division said today, "I can't conceive of the Japs lasting more than ten days longer on Bougainville."

"They're already impotent as a fighting force," added Major General Robert S. Beightler, of Columbus, Ohio.

"I think, conservatively, 5,000 have been killed by the 37th—half of that number inside our wire. His losses were at a ratio of thirty to one of ours.

"There also have been a great many wounded, but he throws them right back in—any one with two legs and one arm. A number of Jap bodies had fresh bandages.

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It is a question whether he has got his belly full.

"However I think he'll strike again as soon as he has reorganized. He's determined and desperate. Loss of life means nothing to him but glory.

"He's badly hurt, however. His infantry has been reduced to 40 and his artillery to 25 per cent.

"The high point of his whole offensive came on Hill 700 about three weeks ago. That broke his back and reduced one of his strongest regiments to an impotent force."

General Beightler did not estimate the full Japanese strength on Bougainville, but Major General John R. Hodge, of Carbondale, Ill., said two days ago he believed the enemy still has 20,000 troops plus strong labor battalions.

Shot, Propped Up, Soldier Keeps Firing

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, Wednesday, March 29 (AP)—Seriously wounded in the legs after Japanese barges attacked his landing craft, Robert F. Winter nonetheless propped himself up and continued firing until the troops he was ferrying reached shore safely.

Then, finding himself a handicap to soldiers on a subsequent march into the jungle, the technician, fourth class, insisted he be left behind until aid could be sent.

Receives DSC

For this "display of bravery, fortitude and high devotion to duty," near Arawe, New Britain, last December 18, Winter received the Distinguished Service Cross today from Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Winter, whose home is in Wilmette, Ill., is a member of the army's amphibious engineers. He was a gunner and signalman aboard a boat taking a reconnaissance patrol ashore when he was wounded.

"His accurate fire held off enemy barges long enough for the patrol to beach their craft, destroy equipment and remove supplies to shore," the citation said.

Insisted He Be Left Behind

"When the patrol started back through dense mangrove swamps toward Arawe, carrying Technician Winter on a stretcher, progress was very slow. With keen realization of the importance of information about enemy positions which a quick return of the patrol would make available to our forces and with great courage and unselfishness, Technician Winter insisted the patrol leave him behind for rescue at a later time.

"With a limited quantity of water, rations and medical supplies, he was concealed in a grove, from which he was not rescued until after a period of 13 days had passed."

BOMBERS HIT AT HOLLANDIA

Jap Base On Dutch New Guinea Target Of Liberators

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Thursday*, March 30 (AP). Liberators of the Fifth Army Air Force flew hundreds of miles through squally skies to attack the seldom-troubled Japanese base of Hollandia on Dutch New Guinea early Tuesday morning, bombing through holes in the clouds.

Other units hit a half dozen other Japanese bases, once strongly defended, and were greeted only by weak anti-aircraft fire.

Bad weather failed to keep the Solomons air force from its daily visit to the Rabaul area of New Britain on Monday or Liberators from hitting Timor, where Penfoei airdrome installations were set afire in several places. No aerial interception was encountered anywhere. Lack of air opposition has become increasingly common.

Destruction At Rabaul

The bombing of Rabaul, carried out by medium and light bombers, scored on supply dumps at Vunapope, Tawui Point and Talili Bay, and the communique said "large explosions and extensive fires were observed." At least 39 buildings were destroyed.

Liberators and patrol bombers also hit Karkar Island off the northeast New Guinea coast above Madang and also coastal targets along the mainland.

Destroyers and gunboats shelled shore installations east of Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville while light bombers caused heavy damage in a series of raids there. Five enemy barges were sunk or damaged.

FLYERS HIT JAPS IN WIDE ATTACKS

SPENCER

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 29 (A. P.).—American and Australian bombers attacked the Japs at more than a dozen points ranging for 1,500 miles from Dutch New Guinea to the northern Solomons, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today.

They dumped 292 tons of bombs on such targets as Bougainville, Rabaul on New Britain, Kavieng on New Ireland, and Wewak and Hansa Bay, New Guinea.

About the only deviation from a strictly air war was another shelling by American destroyers of Japs on Pityilu Island, in the Admiralty group, northwest across Seadler Harbor from the American base at Lorengau on Manus Island.

At Kaimana, on Dutch New Guinea to the north of the Kai Islands, Australian-manned Catalinas set a Jap merchantman afire Monday night.

On Bougainville only a few enemy artillery shells fell within the perimeter and ground activity was light. American patrols uncovered a large number of dead Japs outside the perimeter, victims of saturation bombardments by artillery last week.

Sgt. McGurn, of 'Yank,' Receives Purple Heart

Wounded by Japanese, He Is Decorated by Gen. Hodge

BOUGAINVILLE, March 25 (Delayed) (AP).—Sergeant Barrett McGurn, of 64 East End Avenue, New York, correspondent for "Yank," Army magazine, received the Purple Heart today from Major General John R. Hodge for a mortar wound suffered several days ago.

General Hodge, commander of the Americal Division, made the presentation at a hospital. [This infantry division, only Army unit officially designated by name rather than number, gets its name from America and Caledonia, having been activated in New Caledonia in 1942.]

Sergeant McGurn, formerly a reporter on the New York Herald Tribune, was sprayed by a mortar burst while he was interviewing soldiers who were firing into a Japanese position on Hill 270. Tiny fragments were removed from his nose, shoulder, chest and leg. His eyes were not touched.

Father Survives Son In Battle

MAR 30 1944

Washington, March 29 (AP)—The story of how a father and son fought side by side in the Pacific war against the Japanese until the boy was killed in action was related to Congress today by Representative Worley (D., Texas).

In a speech prepared for House delivery, Worley also released letters written by the parents, Sergeant and Mrs. Earl A. Brown, of Childress, Texas, after the death of their son, Pfc. Jack H. Brown.

The Texan said the son joined the marines in 1942 when he was 19 years of age and, shortly thereafter, the father, 44, an army veteran of five major battles in World War I, also enlisted and joined the boy.

Side By Side In Assault

The two went through boot camp together, were separated for a time, but were reunited and sent to the Southwest Pacific, where they plunged side by side into the assault on Namur Island on Kwajalein atoll, where the son was killed.

Mrs. Brown forwarded to Worley the following letter from her husband, dated February 23:

"Excuse the way I am writing but we don't have time and mail doesn't go out often. I will try to do better. I hope you are feeling better by now. I am. As I look back on it I think I have expected this all along.

Didn't Expect To Get Back

"Jack and I had the longest visit with each other the last week that we ever had. I will never be sorry I was with him at that time.

"He did not expect to get back and told me all of the things he wanted done. He had tried to get more insurance in November but never did get it. He wanted you and the girls to use that money to buy the nice things you wanted or needed.

"I miss him like hell but we will just have to keep our chins up. We have done that several times together but this time it will be alone for the present.

Have "So Many Days To Spend"

"I am sorry that I am not with you, it would help us both, but we have to take life as it comes. Yes, I have always figured we had so many days to spend on this earth, do as we will with them. I know of no other way I would rather die, or my son, than for his country. I have never been able to understand why young people die; I guess I am not supposed to.

"I have lived to see a good many things that looked bad at the time turn out for the best later. This one I will never be able to see.

In For Duration

"I had figured on trying to get out after this summer, but I will stay for the duration now. I hope and believe you will understand. This is the first time in my life to know what the word hate means.

"We have left the Marshalls and tell Sterling that I will try to see Dick before I get back. I love you and the girls more than ever, if that is possible. This I promise, I will be back. You can count on that.

"Love, Earl."

Navy Plane Drops First Bombs On Pakin Island

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 29 (AP)—A second group of islands around Ponape, eastern guardian of Truk in the Caroline Islands, has been attacked by a naval bomber, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, announced today.

The attack on Pakin Island, 18 miles northwest of Ponape, was made by a Coronado search plane of Fleet Air Wing Two on Monday, simultaneously with attacks on four unidentified enemy positions in the Marshall Islands by army, navy and marine aircraft.

First Attack On Pakin

It was the first attack on Pakin. Ant Island atoll, ten miles southwest of Ponape, was bombed twice last week. Ponape itself has been raided 16 times this month. The last attack was Sunday, when nine or 12 of 15 enemy interceptors were shot down.

Nimitz reported only weak anti-aircraft fire was encountered over the Marshalls by Marine Corps dive bombers and Corsairs, army Mitchell bombers and navy Venturas and Hellcats.

AMERICAN AIRMEN HIT PAKIN ISLAND

Washington, March 29 (A. P.). American airmen driving toward the big Japanese bases in the Caroline Islands dropped their bombs on Pakin Island, eighteen miles northwest of Ponape, on Monday.

The Navy reported this today in a Pacific fleet press announcement which told also of bombing attacks on four unidentified enemy-held atolls in the Marshall Islands group.

Pakin Island is part of the enemy eastern defenses for the principal base at Truk.

Argentine Slur At U. S. Envoy Is Reported

New York, March 29 (AP)—The New York *Times* and the *Herald Tribune*, in dispatches from Montevideo, said today that Gen. Luis C. Perlinger, Argentina's Minister of the Interior, had violently attacked United States Ambassador Norman Armour in an off-the-record discussion of the international situation with a group of Argentine newspapermen.

The dispatches to both newspapers said Perlinger did not mention Armour by name but that he made it obvious to whom he was referring.

War With Russia

The Interior Minister also was said to have assailed the war aims of the United States and Great Britain and to have predicted that all of the present belligerents would soon unite to fight Russia.

The New York *Times* said Argentine newspapermen who heard Perlinger described the interview this way:

"'Perlinger, who spoke with energy and severity, referred to the Argentine international situation. He affirmed that he was neither a Nazi nor a Fascist, but an Argentine, and said he was against all those foreigners who had the presumption to say that Argentina did not know where she was going.

"War Not Fought For Liberty"

"'We do not.

"'We know that this war is not being fought for liberty but for other things which we must later be prepared to accept. It is not possible, therefore, that we should continue smiling at the Ambassador of a certain country that refuses to maintain relations with us, who are masters of our house. That is not possible and I myself am the first to look with an angry face at that gentleman and all Argentines should do the same thing.'"

Invitation To Leave

The *Herald Tribune's* dispatch said General Perlinger's remarks were "considered an invitation to Armour to leave the country and follows the line laid down by Argentina's nationalist and pro-Nazi press, which suggested recently that Armour need not remain any longer if the United States did not desire to continue diplomatic relations with Argentina."

Washington recently instructed Armour to refrain from diplomatic activity with the present Argentine regime pending further study.

Armour Incurs Perlinger's Ire

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Diplomatic quarters here studied today news dispatches saying Gen. Luis C. Perlinger, Argentina's Minister of the Interior, sharply assailed American and British war aims in a recent off-the-record discussion with Argentine newspapermen. There was no comment at the State Department.

The dispatches to the New York *Times* and the *Herald Tribune* also said Perlinger was critical of American Ambassador Norman Armour although he did not call him by name. The report to the *Herald Tribune* added that Perlinger's remarks were "considered an invitation to Armour to leave the country."

Armour's Instructions

Armour is under instructions from the State Department to refrain from diplomatic activity with the present Argentine regime pending further study of circumstances under which Gen. Pedro Ramirez turned over the Presidency to Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

The dispatches were filed from Montevideo. Both quoted Perlinger

as predicting all the nations now at war soon will unite to fight Russia—a statement which the *Herald* Tribune termed "Adolf Hitler's old red herring."

The *Times* said Argentine newspapermen who heard Perlinger described the interview this way:

"'Perlinger, who spoke with energy and severity, referred to the Argentine international situation. He affirmed that he was neither a Nazi nor a Fascist but an Argentine and said he was against all those foreigners who had the presumption to say that Argentina did not know where she was going.

Reference To Ambassador

"'We know that this war is not being fought for liberty, but for other things which we must later be prepared to accept. It is not possible, therefore, that we should continue smiling at the Ambassador of a certain country that refuses to maintain relations with us who are masters of our house. That is not possible and I myself am the first to look with an angry face at that gentleman and all Argentines should do the same thing.'"

The *Times* said Perlinger was believed to be a "political and personal rival of War Minister Colonel Juan Peron, and observers predict that a showdown between them cannot long be deferred."

British To Ban Some Newspapers

New York, March 29 (AP)—The British radio, in a broadcast heard by CBS, said today that the British Government is planning to impose shortly a "temporary ban on the export of some newspapers to prevent the leakage of vital information."

"The ban will not apply to morning papers, but evening and provincial and London weeklies will not be sent abroad to countries other than the British Empire and the United States," the broadcast added. "The ban will not apply to papers sent to the services overseas."

Tokyo Reports Jap-Nazi Conference

New York, March 29 (AP)—The Tokyo radio said today that Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu had conferred with German Ambassador Heinrich Georg Stahmer yesterday on the "international situation." The broadcast was recorded by United States Government monitors.

EXILED POLES SEND APPEAL

Ciechanowski Brings Note From London To Roosevelt

Washington, March 29 (AP)—A message from the exiled Polish Government at London, presumably making a fresh appeal for American help in settling Russo-Polish political and territorial disputes, was presented to Secretary of State Hull today for delivery to President Roosevelt.

The letter was brought here by Ambassador Jan Ciechanowski, on his return from conferences with his Government. Ciechanowski called at Hull's office but declined subsequently to reveal the nature of the message.

New Crisis Approaches

His visit brought back into the diplomatic spotlight a situation already being driven toward a new crisis by Red armies approaching the border of Soviet-recognized Poland.

One of the main questions which the United States must take into consideration in connection with any Polish appeal is what the Russian Government may do about a Polish Government once Russian armies cross the border.

Courses Before Moscow

Out of several possible courses of action open to Moscow, two are considered most likely by authoritative observers here:

1. The Russians may let the "Peoples National Council," acting as a sort of provisional government, take over the administration of Poland. Formation of this council by the pro-Soviet section of the Polish underground was reported by Moscow sources several weeks ago.

2. Moscow may decide to govern Poland by military rule until most or all of the country is wrested from the Germans. The Russians may use as administrative officials Polish officers fighting in their own units with the Red army.

Two Other Possibilities

Two other possibilities are that the Russians might recognize the Polish Government at London and turn over liberated areas to its jurisdiction; or they might set up the Union of Polish Patriots, formed several months ago in Russia, as a provisional regime pending the formation of a real government.

The eventuality which American diplomats hope can be avoided is recognition by Russia of some Polish government other than the one at London. Such recognition would create a worse breach than now exists in the ranks of the United Nations because Britain and America recognize the exiled Government.

About the only change in circumstances, authorities here believe, which would persuade Moscow to recognize the Polish Government would be its reorganization along definitely pro-Russian lines—a development for which there is currently little hope.

CONGRESSWOMAN ASKS DELAY IN INVASION

WASHINGTON, March 29.—(AP) Declaring the invasion of Europe may cost a million lives, Representative Jessie Sumner (R-Ill.) demanded again today that Congress act to postpone the attack.

"Who cares whether Europe is ruled by Hitler or Stalin?" she asked in a House speech. "The differences between these two ambitious tyrants is not worth the life of a single American boy."

PRESIDENT SIGNS UNRRA WAR BILL

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt signed today the bill authorizing United States participation in activities of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to the extent of $1,350,000,000. Specific appropriation of the funds remains to be made by Congress.

The measure represents the affirmation of House and Senate to this nation's pledge to take part, with the other Allies, in helping to rebuild war-ruined areas and get distressed populations back on a self-sustaining basis.

A Senate attempt to write into the bill a provision that none of the funds to be appropriated could be used for any religious, educational or political programs in countries where relief is set up fell through with rejection of the amendment by a Senate-House conference committee.

Amendments written into the bill and accepted by both chambers provided:

That none of the benefits were to be extended to countries considered "within enemy territory and while occupied by the enemy."

No new obligation assumed by UNRRA shall be binding on the United States unless Congress approves.

The participation authority is to expire on June 30, 1946, unless renewed. The bill originally set two years after the war as the expiration date.

Would Bar Forever Men Who Quit

WASHINGTON, March 29. —(AP) Legislation was passed by the House today to make those who fled the United States to escape military service "men without a country."

The bill, sent to the Senate without dissent, expatriates such "evaders" and Chairman Sabath D-Ill) of the Rules committee said there are "many" of them.

The House Immigration committee reported that in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, more than 800 "draft delinquents" crossed the border into Mexico to avoid induction.

Those and others who have done the same thing would be denied reentry into the U. S. forever.

23,000 TANKS SENT TO ALLIES BY U. S.

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—About 23,000 tanks and almost 750,000 other military vehicles have been sent from the United States to our allies since passage of the lend-lease act three years ago.

Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator, said that more than 21,000 of the tanks and almost 500,000 of the other vehicles were sent under lend-lease. The Allies, principally the British, paid cash for some 1,500 tanks and 250,000 trucks.

In addition, $1,150,000,000 worth of tank, truck and other military motor vehicle engines and parts was shipped or flown to the Allies, $660,000,000 under lend-lease, Mr. Crowley said.

United States tank production during this period totaled approximately 58,000, of which 35,000 were retained for American forces.

AIRFIELDS BUILT WITH LIVE CORAL

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—Many of the airfields used by American bombing planes in the war against Japan are literally alive.

The Navy disclosed this today in an announcement that the Civil Engineer Corps has started the use of living coral organisms in building airfields because the minute marine animals possess a natural putty-like quality which provides hard topped runways.

Cash May Now Be Sent to Italy

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AP).—Extension of facilities for Americans to send living-expense money to relatives and friends in Allied-controlled Italy was announced jointly tonight by the Treasury and War Departments. Heretofore limited to Sicily, such remittances now may be made to Sardinia and these mainland provinces: Cosenza, Reggio Calabria, Potenza, Foggia, Bari, Brindisi, Catanzaro, Mattera, Avallino, Taranto, Lecce, Naples, Salerno and Benevento.

ARMY CASUALTIES

Washington, March 29 (A. P.).—The War Department announced today the names of 423 United States Army casualties in the Central Pacific, European, Mediterranean and South Pacific theaters of War. Included in the list are the following with their next of kin:

WOUNDED

NEW YORK.

Central Pacific Area.

JOHNSON, FRANCIS, staff sergeant; aunt, Mrs. Ida Kerrigan, 115-42 146th street, South Ozone Park.

European Area.

HORAN, THOMAS W., second lieutenant; father, William J. J. Horan, 93-12 201st street, Hollis.

Mediterranean Area.

BEYER, ANTHONY K., private; father, Joseph Beyer, 1911 Bleecker street, Ridgewood.

BIFANO, SALVATORE, A., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Serafina F. Bifano, 113 Monroe street, New York.

BILLITTERI, FRANK P., private; father, Peter Billitteri, 275 Sackett street, Bklyn

BOSSIS, PAUL, private; father, Peter Bossis, 31-90 34th street, Astoria.

BROWN, JAMES R. Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Brown, 6 Eastman Terrace, Poughkeepsie.

BUGAWISAN, MARTIN S., private; friend, Dick Cordero, 343 Third avenue, New York.

BUTCHER, PHILIP, private; aunt, Mrs. Helen Ringel, 157 Cooper street, Bklyn.

CALVACANTE, JEROME, private; mother Mrs. Marie Calvacante, 159 Suydam street, Brooklyn.

CASSANO, FRANK J., private; mother, Mrs. Stella Cassano, 971 East 225th street, Bronx.

CASSINO, WILLIAM, private; mother, Mrs. Concetta Cassino, 305 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn.

DUBICKI, BRUNO E., private; father, John J. Dubicki, 177 23d street, Bklyn.

GRECO, JOSEPH D., Pfc., father, Dominic Greco, 1685 Bathgate avenue, New York.

MANNARINO, JAMES M., corporal; father, Frank Mannarino, 60-71 Myrtle avenue, Ridgewood.

MARCHESE, JOSEPH T., private; mother Mrs. Rose Marchese, 213 East Fifth street, New York.

MILLER, RICHARD A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary F. Miller, 2243 Hermany avenue, New York.

MUNDERVILLE, PETER T., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Munderville, 20 Broad street, Haverstraw.

ORTU, JOSEPH E., Pfc.; sister, Miss Ann J. Ortu, 22-47 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.

PARADISE, EDGAR G., private; mother, Mrs. Armanda L. Paradise, 15A Ross avenue, New Dorp.

PELLE, VICTOR A., technician fourth grade, wife, Mrs. Alice V. Pelle, 262½ West 95th street, New York.

PENNA, CARMINE J., Pfc.; father, Joseph Penna, 598 Henry street, Bklyn.

REMSEN, HOWARD A., private; wife, Mrs. Ruth Evelyn Remsen, 120-11 12th street, College Point.

RUBIN, LAWRENCE I., private; father, Aaron Rubin, 541 Saratoga avenue, Brooklyn.

SCHNEIDER, PETER, P., Pfc.; brother, Robert P. Schneider, 2302 Demeyer street, Bronx.

SPRATHOFF, EWALD R. W., Pfc.; brother, Eugene Sprathoff, 157 West 78th street, New York.

STICKNEY, FREDERIC P., private; mother, Mrs. Helen Stickney, 1299 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn.

TOMAIOLO, ANGELO J., sergeant; father, Vincent Tomaiolo, 2369 83d street, Brooklyn.

TYSKA, EDWARD W., Pfc.; father, Joseph Tyska, 195 Monitor street, Bklyn.

VIDAL, MANUEL A., Pfc.; uncle, Pedro Vidal, 433 West 46th street, New York.

WITTENBERG, HAROLD, Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Irene M. Wittenberg, 2664 Grand Concourse, New York.

WUESTMAN, JOHN H. Jr., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Carolyn Wuestman, 1592 Lincoln place, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY.

AMSTER, LOUIS, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Anna Amster, 520 South 21st street, Irvington.

ARMINIO, ANTHONY F., Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Rose Arminio, 138 Sunset avenue, Newark.

FEE, JAMES B., sergeant; father, Bernard J. Fee, 266 Carroll street, Paterson.

GULA, JOHN, Jr., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Gula, 17 Sidney avenue, Rutherford.

HECKER, GEORGE M., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. G. M. Hecker, Box 77 ,Montvale avenue, Montvale.

HOFFMAN, CLIFFORD R., private; mother, Mrs. Grace Hoffman, 891 Ray avenue, Union.

NETTO, LOUIS, Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Antonio Netto, 50 Durant avenue, Clifton.

NICK, JOHN H., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Nick, 69 Flagge street, Rockaway.

PETRICK, MICHAEL, Pfc.; sister, Mrs. Mary Zezuld, 197 Van Horne street, Jersey City.

ROHDE, WILLIAM H., private; wife, Mrs Mae M. Rohde, 321 Main avenue, Passaic.

SEPANEK, CASIMER, J., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Catherine Sepanek, 14 West 22d street, Bayonne.

SUDOL, FRANK, Pfc.; mother, Mrs. Hedwig Sudol, 16 Blakely place, Garfield.

SWEETWOOD, MILTON, second lieutenant; brother, Jack L. Sweetwood, 420 Rutherford boulevard, Passaic.

TAYLOR, FRANK R., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Bernice A. Taylor, 272 West Runyon, Newark.

TERBECKI, BILL, private; mother, Mrs. Rose Cooper, 440 East Westfield avenue, Roselle.

TWARDOS, EDWARD, private; mother, Mrs. Kathryn Twardos, Bright street, Sayreville.

WYZYKOWSKI, STANLEY P., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Wyzykowski, 490 Huston alley, Trenton.

CONNECTICUT.

GJUNNANARITZ, ALEX J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Gjunnanaritz, 627 Hallett street, Bridgeport.

RAPERTO, JOSEPH, private; sister, Miss Vera Raperto, 14 Magnolia avenue, Norwalk.

Big Post-War Nav... And Army Is Aim...

MAR 30 1944

Washington, March 29 (AP)—"Big stick" advocates drew top spots today on a 23-man special House committee charged with the task of blueprinting a post-war military policy for the United States.

The makeup of the committee as announced by acting Speaker McCormack, of Massachusetts, made it almost certain that the group ultimately would recommend retention of a formidable peacetime army, navy and air force, built up probably through compulsory military training.

Heading it is Representative Clifton A. Woodrum, 57-year-old Virginia Democrat, whose first statement as chairman warned against repeating the "blunder" of dismantling the army and junking part of the navy after this war.

May Ranking Democrat

Ranking Democrat is Chairman Andrew J. May, of Kentucky, head of the House Military Committee, who long has urged that the United States "maintain always a big army and a big navy and let the world know we have them."

An ardent supporter of compulsory peacetime military training, May once said he believed Theodore Roosevelt was right "when he said the safest policy is to speak softly and carry a big stick."

Following May on the Democratic roster is Carl Vinson, of Georgia, head of the House Naval Committee. While not publicly committing himself to compulsory peacetime training, Vinson said he favored "a big navy and a big army so we never again will be caught unprepared."

Three Top Republicans

The three top-ranking Republicans, Andrews, of New York; Maas, of Minnesota, and Wadsworth, of New York, all said they favored compulsory peacetime training.

Wadsworth long has been outspoken on the subject and recently introduced legislation for a peacetime draft of teen-age youths for training as a reserve force. He is coauthor of the Selective Service and Training Act.

Maas asserted emphatically he was opposed to relinquishment of any naval strength after the war and insisted the army be kept large enough to make would-be aggressors think twice before starting trouble.

Should Keep Merchant Marine

"We should also retain our merchant marine under our own flag after the war," he added, "and

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should take steps to retain and acquire a ring of outer island defenses in both oceans to keep any enemy at a safe distance."

Other members of the committee are Representatives Bland and Drewry, of Virginia; Bulwinkle, North Carolina; Thomason, Texas; Snyder, Pennsylvania; Merritt, New York; Costello and Sheppard, California; Magnuson, Washington, and Lyndon B. Johnson, Texas, Democrats, and Allen, Illinois; Powers, New Jersey; Mott, Oregon; Short, Missouri; Arends, Illinois; Cole, New York, and Miller, Connecticut, Republicans.

LABOR BATTALIONS FOR 4-F'S URGED

Group Would Have to Work in Essential Industry or Be Inducted.

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) In two major manpower moves, Selective Service today scrapped its measuring rod for deferment of farm workers, deciding to leave individual cases to the judgment of local draft boards, and a House Military sub-committee agreed to draft legislation authorizing army labor battalions of 4-F's.

The Army and Navy joined in asking legislation under which 4-F's between the ages of 18 and 37 could be directed to go to work in essential industry at civilian pay or be inducted into labor battalions at army pay but without veterans' benefits.

The request was presented by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Assistant Navy Secretary Ralph A. Bard who asked prompt action to cope with a "critical" manpower problem. Chairman Costello (D-Calif) of the House group promised that legislation in line with their views would be drafted during the forthcoming Easter recess.

A plan also was being discussed to require that a farm worker classified as 4-F, physically unfit for military service, continue in farm work unless given permission by his draft board to change occupations.

Senator Russell (D-Ga) said this would be considered by the Senate Agriculture committee.

Scrap Unit System

Russell and Senator Tydings (D-Md) announced Selective Service was scrapping its "unit system" for farm deferments after a conference with Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

Farm state legislators have been disturbed since selective service recently raised from eight to 16 the minimum number of food units for deferment of a farm worker.

(This system assigns varying values to different kinds of farm production and forbids deferment of a worker who does not have 16 "production units." Care of one dairy cow, for instance, is one unit.)

At present there are 1,689,000 agricultural deferments with 900,000 held by non-fathers. Of the non-fathers, 563,000 are under age 26.

MAR 30 1944

BUREAUCRACY HIT IN HOUSE

Domengeaux, Leaving Seat For Army, Scores Executives

Washington, March 29 (AP)—Representative Domengeaux (D., La.) quit his House seat today to go into the army as a private, with a parting denunciation of bureaucracy and what he termed Administration domination of the Government.

The 37-year-old bachelor also critcized "self-seeking demagogues," who he said were raising threats of trouble among Negroes in the South.

Urges Fast Action

Protesting "violent encroachment" of the Executive on the province of the Congress, Domengeaux told fellow-legislators unless they move fast to reclaim delegated authority, "the need for this body will vanish and we shall be transformed into that totalitarian state that we approach so rapidly even now."

"While we fight for freedom for all the world we permit bureaucrats to enslave us," he said.

Senate By-Passed, He Says

The Senate has been by-passed in international relations, he said, and our foreign affairs are "almost in a state of crisis" with Congress uninformed on executive agreements with our allies.

Both Republicans and Democrats joined in applause and words of commendation for the Louisianan's services in the House.

Representative Sabath (D., Ill.), presiding, turned over the gavel briefly to Domengeaux as a mark of respect.

To Leave Friday

The resignation is not effective until April 15, but Domengeaux said he had completed his legislative chores and would leave for Lafayette, La., Friday to report for induction in about two weeks.

His resignation cuts the Democratic force in the House back to 216, the number before that party won yesterday's special election in Oklahoma, with 210 Republicans and four minor party members.

CIO Political Action Group Attacked by Dies Committee

WASHINGTON, March 29—(AP) The Dies committee described the CIO Political Action committee today as a Communist-inspired organization aiming to "discredit Congress," and drew the retort from Labor Leader Sidney Hillman that the findings were based on "researches of a warped mind."

Hillman is chairman of the CIO group which avowedly is out to make organized labor's weight felt in next fall's election. Hillman as well as some other leaders in the organization have urged a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

In a 200-page report, the House Committee on un-American Activities, headed by Rep. Dies (D-Tex), asserted that the CIO group's activity added up to "a subversive Communist campaign to subvert the Congress of the United States to its totalitarian program."

Saying the Communists will throw their full support behind the CIO committee in the elections, the Dies report declared:

"Their political leader will be, in effect, Sidney Hillman instead of Earl Browder. They will attempt by stealth and subterfuge to do through the Political Action committee what they have failed to do functioning as a political party under their own name. x x x To gain political leadership over millions of voters."

"Shopworn Smears"

Hillman replied in a statement, issued in New York, that the Dies committee's charges were "the same shopworn smears which he (Dies) has been peddling to the American people for the past eight years in an effort to stir up national discord and disunity."

"His attack on the 5,500,000 men and women in the fighting ranks of the CIO is based on fear," Hillman added. "He fears the militant mobilization of the American working men and women for political action in this crucial year. He fears that their unity will drive Mr. Dies and others of his stripe from the American political scene."

The Dies report said it did not allege that Hillman is himself a Communist but declared there had been times "when Hillman deemed it expedient to collaborate with Communists for the attaining of this own political objectives."

It gave a list of CIO unions in which it said "Communist leadership is strongly entrenched" and declared that Hillman and Philip Murray, CIO president, "cannot deny the presence of well-known Communists in the ranks of the CIO Political Action committee."

The report said the House committee did not "challenge for one moment the right of organized labor to engage in political campaigns within the limits of the statutes governing such activity," but said in the present instance CIO members are being coerced into contributing to this "Hillman-Communist conspiracy" and called this "a piece of tyrannical taxation." It said the CIO committee expects to spend $2,000,000 on political activity.

GEN. UHLE ASKS ARMY ECONOMY

Atlanta, March 29 (A. P.).—Rigid Army economy—"economy involving small as well as large expenditures"—was urged today by the Fourth Service Command's Major-Gen. Frederick E. Uhl, with this admonition to post commanders:

"Remember that the taxpayer is an indispensable member of our team, and we must not let him down."

Addressing more than fifty unit commanders, the General said that ever since Pearl Harbor Congress had reflected "the feelings of the American people" and had been "in the mood to make unlimited funds available to carry on the war.

"That mood is still existent," he continued. "However, as time goes on and our people are called upon to tighten up their belts, their fervor will be tempered, and rightfully so, by the severely practical need for economy."

'BLIND' IN GOP GET LASHING

Willkie Says U. S. Won't Vote For "Leaders Of Hate"

MAR 30 1944

Eau Claire, Wis., March 29 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie charged today that "leaders of hate and negation" against the Roosevelt Administration are, nevertheless, "the very people who are causing the Administration to stay in power."

Speaking at Menomonie and Chippewa Falls on his Wisconsin tour in behalf of delegate candidates pledged to him in the State primary April 4, Willkie mentioned the Chicago *Tribune* and the "Hearst paper in Milwaukee" as illustrative of the elements he described.

Nine Tenths Support

The candidate asserted that, rather than support the Republican elements to which he referred, "nine tenths of the independent voters will vote for the present Administration."

Willkie said the Administration "is ready to fall to pieces" and "the people are anxious for new leadership" but when it comes to a choice of removing this Administration or following "these Republican elements of blind opposition, these people opposing me," the people will stay with the present Administration even though disillusioned.

"Even those who tell me they are going to vote for the Administration again also tell me they have lost faith in it," Willkie said.

"The only reason its removal is not a very simple thing, also automatic, is that this element in the Republican party is so blind in its opposition as to cause people to go along with the Administration."

LONDON—(AP) ADD NAMES TO AERIAL (SHERRER) XXX THE FORTRESSES.

MAJ. GEORGE C. SHACKLEY, GREENWOOD LAKE, N.Y., A COMBAT WING LEADER,

ESTIMATED AT LEAST 150 GERMAN FIGHTERS AND 75 AMERICAN MIXED IT UP AT

ONE TARGET. HE SAID "TWO P-51S CHASED 12 FOCKE

WULFS PAST OUR FORMATION."

"IT LOOKED LIKE P-51S, ME-109S AND F W-190S WERE CLIMBING ALL OVER

EACH OTHER," SAID TECH SGT. RICHARD C. JENSEN, 10911 HOLDA AVE.,

CLEVELAND, O., TOP TURRET GUNNER.

"IT'S A DARN GOOD THING WE HAD THE ESCORT OR IT WOULD HAVE BEEN ROUGH

FOR US."

LT. LIONEL N. TIETZE, DOWNERS GROVE, ILL., BOMBARDIER, SAID "I

MAR 30 1944

SAW A COUPLE OF FOCKE WULFS SHOT DOWN. FIRE WAS STREAMING OUT OF ONE AND A P-47 WAS BUSTING HELL OUT OF IT. A COUPLE OF B-17S BLEW UP. IT WAS HARD SHOOTING AS OUR FIGHTERS WERE RIGHT IN THE MIDST OF THE GERMANS."

MAR 30 1944

VS1038PEW

ADD LONDON - CBLACMEAN) XX OUTWARD

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MEANWHILE, SIR ARCHIBALT SINCLAIR, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AIR, SAID THE GERMAN FIGHTER FORCE IN WESTERN EUROPE STILL IS FORMIDABLE, AND THAT UNDOUBTEDLY MANY HARD BATTLES LIE AHEAD.

THE COMMANDER OF THE U.S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE IN BRITAIN DECLARED THAT MORE THAN 37,000 TONS OF BOMBS WERE RAINED DOWN ON GERMANY AND OCCUPIED TERRITORY BY THE AMERICANS SINCE FEB.1 AND THAT 16 MAJOR AIRCRAFT OR PLANE PARTS FACTORIES HAD BEEN DESTROYED OR SEVERELY DAMAGED SINCE FEB.20.

THESE TERRIFIC BLOWS, DOOLITTLE SAID, WERE DELIVERED BY AN "INVADING FORCE" OF 170,000 MEN OF THE 8TH AND 9TH AIR FORCES WHO FOUGI SOME OF THE FIERCEST AIR BATTLES OF THE WAR AND "ARE PREPARED FOR EVEN GREATER ONES IF THEY COME."

THE BATTLES DID NOT COME YESTERDAY--THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY THAT THE HEAVILY-ESCORTED HEAVY BOMBERS ENCOUNTERED VIRTUALLY NO OPPOSITION AS THEY SMASHED AT THE NESTS FROM WHICH THE GERMANS DEFEND EUROPE. BUT AGAIN THE FIGHTERS SOUGHT OUT THE NAZI PLANES ON THE GROUND, DESTROYING 30, INCLUDING MANY BOMBERS, AND DAMAGING MORE THAN A SCORE.

TWO AMERICAN BOMBERS AND THREE FIGHTERS FAILED TO RETURN FROM THE RAIDS, DIRECTED AGAINST CHARTRES, 40 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PARIS; CHATEAUDUN, 30 MILES FARTHER SOUTHWEST, REIMS, 80 MILES NORTHEAST AND DIJON, 160 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PARIS.

DOOLITTLE, WHO MADE HIS DISCLOSURES IN A SPEECH BROADCAST TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB IN WASHINGTON, D.C., SAID THAT "THE GOAL OF STRATEGIC BOMBING WAS, AND STILL IS, THE DESTRUCTION OF GERMANY'S VITAL WAR INDUSTRIES."

"FOR 15 MONTHS GERMANY HAS TRIED DESPERATELY TO MEET THE THREAT OF ULTIMATE DISASTER WHICH LOOMED IF ALLIED STRATEGIC BOMBING WAS NOT STOPPED," HE DECLARED. "WELL IT HAS NOT STOPPED, AND IT WILL NOT BE STOPPED UNTIL GERMANY IS DEFEATED."

MAR 30 1944

A71

MEDIUM MITCHELLS AND LIGHTER BOSTON BOMBERS OF THE SECOND BRITISH AIRFORCE ALSO STRUCK AT TARGETS IN NORTHERN FRANCE YESTERDAY.

MK701AEW

BY GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE AMERICAN AIRFORCE, BESIDES BLAZING NEW TRAILS IN AERIAL BOMBARDMENT, IS ALSO UNDERTAKING A RADICAL LITERARY EXPERIMENT -- TRYING TO LIFT THE TRADITIONALLY STAID COMMUNIQUE INTO THE REALM OF COLORFUL PROSE.

SINCE LT. GEN. CARL SPAATZ ASSUMED COMMAND OF THE U.S. STRATEGIC AIRFORCE, THE COMMUNIQUES NO LONGER ARE CONFINED TO AUSTERE RECITATIONS OF THE FACTS OF THE AERIAL OPERATIONS. THEY HAVE GONE IN FOR INTERPRETATION, COMMENTING ABOUT THE OBJECTIVES, RECAPITULATING THE NUMBER OF TIMES A GIVEN TARGET HAS BEEN HIT AND THE NUMBER OF RAIDS EXECUTED IN A MONTH -- DETAILS WHICH THE BRITISH RESERVE FOR LESS

30.24 —— 14191

FORMAL NEWS RELEASES.

THIS TREND NOW IS REACHING THE CRESCENDO OF A VIRTUAL DAILY SERIAL ON THE AMERICAN AIR CAMPAIGN. IN STRIKING CONTRAST TO THE RAF'S CUSTOMARY SOBERSIDED "AIRCRAFT OF THE BOMBER COMMAND LAST NIGHT XXX", THE AMERICAN COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT BEGAN, "CONTAINING THE EIGHTH AIRFORCE'S RELENTLESS PRESSURE ON THE LUFTWAFFE XXX."

BRITISH AIR OFFICERS ARE OBSERVING THE INNOVATION WITH THE SAME QUIET BUT ELOQUENT SMILE OF AN ENGLISHMAN COMPARING THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING WITH WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

MAR 30 1944

AMERICAN OFFICERS EXPLAINED UNOFFICIALLY THAT ONE REASON FOR THE NEW STYLE WAS THAT A NUMBER OF BRITISH PAPERS HABITUALLY RAN THE COMMUNIQUES WITHOUT MUCH INTERPRETATION. INCLUSION OF BACKGROUND DETAILS, THEY REASONED, SEEMED THE ONLY WAY THAT THE FULL IMPORT OF THE OPERATIONS COULD BE BROUGHT HOME TO THE BRITISH PUBLIC.

M710AEW

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-AMERICAN AIRMEN RETURNING FROM TODAY'S LIBERATOR ASSAULT ON THE PAS-DE-CALAIS AREA TOLD OF EXTREMELY BAD WEATHER WHICH PREVENTED OBSERVATION OF BOMBING RESULTS, HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE IN MOST INSTANCES BUT NO FIGHTER OPPOSITION.

"WE HAD TWO ENEMIES TODAY," REPORTED LT. ROBERT W. BROWN, 642 EAST MONROE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO., "THE FLAK AND THE WEATHER. IT SEEMED AS IF THE CLOUDS WOULD BREAK UP JUST LONG ENOUGH TO LET THE GROUND GUNNERS GET A BEAD ON US."

A FORTRESS PILOT BACK FROM GERMANY, LT. MILTON TARR, 8005 OLD HARTFORD, BALTIMORE, MD., SAID HE HAD TO BRING HIS PLANE HOME ALL ALONE AFTER FIGHTERS HAD KNOCKED IT OUT OF FORMATION.

"I DON'T KNOW HOW MANY THERE WERE," HE DECLARED. "THEY WERE COMING AT US TOO FAST. THEY DAMAGED ONE PROPELLER ON THE FIRST PASS AND IT WINDMILLED ALL THE WAY BACK TO ENGLAND."

TARR SAID HE SAW TWO OTHER B-17S LEAVE THE FORMATION WITH GERMAN FIGHTERS ON THEIR TAILS.

MAJ. CHARLES L. MALSEY, 827 EAST OCEAN BLVD., LONG BEACH, CALIF., DEPUTY WING LEADER, SAID: "THERE WAS A BIG DOGFIGHT AT THE TARGET. THE GERMANS WERE COMING IN WITH 20 MILLIMETER CANNON BURSTS FLASHING LIKE NEON LIGHTS."

MAR 30 1944

FD357PEW

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-BAGGING THREE NAZI PLANES ON THE BRUNSWICK RUN TODAY, CAPT.DON S.GENTILE, 539 WAYNE ST., PIQUA, OHIO, MUSTANG PILOT, RAISED HIS SCORE TO 21, TYING MAJ. WALKER MAHURIN OF FORT WAYNE, IND., FOR SECOND PLACE AMONG AMERICAN ACES IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS.

BOTH NOW ARE ONLY ONE BEHIND CAPT. ROBERT S.JOHNSON OF LAWTON, OK..

MUSTANGS, LIGHTNINGS AND THUNDERBOLTS ESCORTING FLYING FORTRESSES TO BRUNSWICK AND LIBERATORS TO PAS-DE-CALAIS CLAIMED 39 KILLS TO THE LOS OF NINE OF THEIR OWN SHIPS.

FLYING OFFICER FRED W.GLOVER, 18 LOLA AVE., ASHEVILLE, N.C., AND LT. JOHN T.GODFREY OF WOONSOCKET, R.I., EACH CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF TWO PLANES AND A SHARE IN THE WRECKING OF A THIRD.

MAJ. GEORGE CARPENTER, 402 MAYOR ST., OIL CITY, PA., CLAIMED ONE KILL AND A SHARE IN ANOTHER.

SINGLE KILLS WERE CREDITED TO:

LT. PIERCE W. MCKENNON, 216 N.21ST.,ST., FORT SMITH, ARK.

LT. RALPH W.SAUNDER,PEKIN, ILL.

LT. ROBERT C.CHURCH, 119 CENTRAL AVE.,BEDFORD, MASS.

LT.PAUL S.RILEY, LIGHTNERS HILL ROAD, YORK, PA.

LT. CLEMENS A.FIEDLER, 406 AUSTIN ST., FREDERICKS, TEX. (LISTED IN THE POSTAL GUIDE AS FREDERICKSBURG.)

LT. OSCAR F.LAJEUNESSE,HITCHCOCK ROAD, WORCHESTER, MASS.

LT.WILLIAM E.JOHNSON,JR., 1342 BROOK ST., OLEAN, N.Y.

MAJ.JAMES H.THORNE, 407 MOURSUND BLVD., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LT. JAMES B.SMITH, 2002 WINOA ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LT. COL. DAVID C. SHILLING, 2 HILLTOP HOMES, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

LT. ROBERT J.RANKIN, 1502 "S" ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

CAPT. MICHAEL SOBANSKI, WARSAW, POLAND AND NEW YORK (NO STREET ADDRESS AVAILABLE.)

MAR 30 1944

CAPT.JOSEPH E,BROADHEAD, 814 EAST ST., RUPERT, IDAHO

LT. DARWIN D,MCCASLAND, MORTON, TEXAS

MAJ. CLAIBORNE H.KINNARD,JR., FRANKLIN, TENN.

LT. HENRY W.BROWN, 2201 THIRTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON,D.C.

CAPT.FRED L.RAFFDELL, 500 WEST 18TH ST., AUSTIN, TEX.

CAPT.JOHN L.ELDER,JR., 312 NORTH CENTER ST., EBENSBURG,PA.

CAPT.WALTER J.KORALESKI, 521 BEACONSFIELD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

CAPT. JOHN C.FORD, CHARLESTON, ARK.

LT.WILLIAM F.STREIT, POCHANANTAS, IOWA.

LT. WILLIAM J.JORDAN, 38 SOUTH GROVE ST., EAST ORGANGE,N.J.

LT.GLENN G.CALLANS, THEBES, ILL.

LT.JIMMY WRIGHT, 152 WEST DEWEY AVE., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

LT.NORMAN J.SORTIER, 106 LOCK ST., NASHUA,N.H.

LT. JOHN H.GLINTHINT, 918 FAIRVIEW ST., SHREVEPORT,PA.

COL.GLENN E.DUNCAN, 1617 WINBORN AVE., HOUSTON, TEX.

LT.COL. JAMES A.CLARK, WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

LT.H.THOMAS BIEL, 88 EAST BELVEDERE ST.,ST.PAUL, MINN.

LT. DAVID W.HOWE, EAST HICKEY PA.

MAR 30 1944

LT. ALLEN F. BUNTE, EUSTIS, FLA.

VS950PEW

A U.S.BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 29-(AP)-PULLED BACK INTO A BLAZING FORTRESS BY THE PILOT AFTER THE REST OF THE CREW BAILED OUT, SGT. ROBERT C. HATCH, 22, OF 1228 W. PALMYRA ST., ORANGE, CALIF., SAT IN AS CO-PILOT AND HELPED FLY THE CHARRED BOMBER HOME FROM A RECENT ATTACK.

JUST AFTER THE FORTRESS "OLD GATEMOUTH" DROPPED ITS BOMBS ON THE TARGET, A SERIES OF FLAK BURSTS PUNCTURED A GASOLINE TANK, DISABLED ONE ENGINE, SET THE RIGHT WING AFIRE AND THREW THE PLANE INTO A STEEP DIVE.

"FLAMES WERE STREAMING ACROSS THE WING AND AS IT LOOKED HOPELESS, I GAVE ORDERS TO ABANDON SHIP," SAID THE PILOT, LT.WILLIAM A. YOUNG, 28, OF 509 MURRAY ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL EXCEPT HATCH JUMPED AND HE WAS POISTED OVER THE ESCAPE DOOR IN THE NOSE WHEN YOUNG, WITH ONE HAND ON THE CONTROLS, REACHED OUT WITH THE OTHER AND GRABBED HIM BY THE SEAT OF THE PANTS.

"I DIDN'T WANT TO RISK THE LIVES OF THE OTHER MEN BUT AFTER THEY WERE OUT, I DECIDED THERE WAS A SLIM CHANCE OF GETTING THE SHIP BACK," YOUNG RELATED. "SOMEONE HAD TO STAY WITH ME IF I WAS TO MAKE IT. I

QUICKLY EXPLAINED THE SITUATION TO HATCH AND HE DIDN'T HESITATE IN SAYING HE'D STAY."

WHILE HATCH HELPED HIM STEADY THE BOMBER, YOUNG TURNED OFF THE FUEL SUPPLY TO THE BURNING ENGINE AND AFTER FIVE MINUTES OF VIOLENT WEAVING AND BUCKING, THE FIRE WENT OUT. THE BOMBER HAD LOST THE REST OF THE FORMATION AND WAS LEFT ALONE WITH ALL GUNS UNMANNED. YOUNG RADIOED FOR FIGHTER PROTECTION AND AN UNSEEN THUNDERBOLT REPLIED SWIFTLY, "BE RIGHT WITH YOU. LOOK FROM MY VAPOR TRAILS AT 9 O'CLOCK (POSITION)."

MAR 30 1944

FOUR THUNDERBOLTS FLEW OUT OF THE CLOUDS AND CONVOYED THE CRIPPLED FORTRESS SO CLOSELY THAT NO NAZI FIGHTER WOULD LOOK AT IT TWICE.

FD935AEW

BY HENRY B. JAMESON

A U.S. MARAUDER BASE IN BRITAIN, MARCH 29-(AP)-AMERICAN B-26 MARAUDERS, WHICH HAVE BEEN RAINING BOMBS ON EUROPEAN TARGETS WITH TIME-TABLE REGULARITY OF LATE, MAY BE MAKING THREE TRIPS DAILY ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL THIS SUMMER.

WITH THE COMING OF LONGER DAYLIGHT HOURS, IT WAS POINTED OUT HERE, THESE HARD-HITTING MEDIUM BOMBERS WILL BE ABLE TO CARRY OUT SHORT MISSIONS TO FRANCE AFTER SUPPER EVERY EVENING.

ALREADY THE FAST, TWIN-ENGINED PLANES ARE MAKING TWO TRIPS DAILY WITH SUCH REGULARITY THAT DOUBLE-HEADER OPERATIONS -- WITH ONLY TIME OUT FOR LUNCH -- NO LONGER STIR MUCH EXCITEMENT AMONG THE CREWS.

"IT'S LIKE KEEPING OFFICE HOURS OR GOING TO WORK IN A FACTORY AT 8 A.M. AND QUITTING WHEN THE SUPPER WHISTLE BLOWS," SAID SERGT. JACK TOLBERT OF WARRIOR, ALA., TAILGUNNER ON THE MARAUDER "PICKLED DILLY."

30.24 —— 14193

IN 255 DAYS SINCE THEY STARTED MEDIUM ALTITUDE BOMBING WITH RAF FIGHTER ESCORTS, THE MARAUDERS HAVE FLOWN 154 MISSIONS -- MOSTLY AGAINST NAZI AIRFIELDS, RAILWAY YARDS AND OTHER MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS.

"WE ARE PRACTICALLY BOMBING BY TIME-CLOCK," SAID CAPT. HOWARD V. SMYTHE OF ELK POINT, S. DAK., FLIGHT COMMANDER. "BUT WITH RESULTS LIKE WE HAVE BEEN GETTING RECENTLY, TWO MISSIONS DAILY ARE NOT BAD AT ALL. THE MORE WE GO OVER THERE THE SOONER WE'LL BE GETTING HOME."

EACH PHASE OF THE AVERAGE DOUBLEHEADER REQUIRES ABOUT THREE HOURS FLYING TIME, BUT ALTOGETHER THE CREWS PUT IN A GOOD 12-HOURS DAY. THEY ARE CALLED OUT OF BED AT 7 A.M. FOR BRIEFING, TAKEOFF ABOUT 10 O'CLOCK AND RETURN BEFORE 1 P.M. THE FLIERS THEN GET A COUPLE OF HOURS REST WHILE THEIR SHIPS ARE BEING CHECKED OVER AND RELOADED FOR A SECOND RUN.

MAR 30 1944

"YOU GET SORT OF TIRED, BUT IT'S JUST ANOTHER JOB FOR US AND NOT TOO TOUGH," COMMENTED SERGT. RICHARD MCLENNAN OF TERRE HAUTE, IND., RADIOMAN-GUNNER ON THE "RAINBOW CORNER," AFTER HIS FIFTIETH MISSION.

LT. RICHARD MONINGER OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, A MARAUDER PILOT, DECLARED AFTER HIS LAST DOUBLEHEADER:

"THE ONLY GRIPE I HAD WAS THAT THE SECOND TRIP KEPT ME FROM GETTING OFF EARLY FOR A VISIT TO LONDON."

JR405AEW

A BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 29-(AP)--LT.WALTER E. (BOOTY) PAYNE, [redacted] FORTRESS PILOT AND FORMER HALFBACK AT CLEMSON, WAS ON HIS THIRD MISSION TO N[redacted]EUROPE WHEN HE AND HIS CREW BECAME LOST MARCH 9, IT WAS DISCLOSED HERE TODAY.

PAYNE, WHOSE [redacted] PARENTS LIVE AT GREENVILLE, S.C., HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE THE THIRD BIG RAID ON BERLIN MARCH 9. THE [redacted] FATE OF HIS SHIP IS UNKNOWN, BUT NONE OF THE OTHER CREWS IN THE SAME GROUP REPORTED SEEING IT SHOT DOWN.

MAR 30 1944

ONE OF CLEMSON'S RECENT OUTSTANDING FOOTBALL STARS, PAYNE WENT ON HIS FIRST MISSION FEB.28, TO A MILITARY TARGET IN NORTHERN FRANCE. HIS SECOND MISSION WAS THE BERLIN RAID MARCH 6 WHEN 68 AMERICAN BOMBERS WERE LOST IN A BIG BATTLE WITH THE GERMAN AIR FORCE.

DB147P....BANKERS 01810...LAP152....G116CH OF 28/3 DAY

ADD LONDON - (YARB ROUGH) XX BOTTOM

WHILE MARSHAL ZHUKOV WAS DRIVING RAPIDLY UPON THE TATAR PASS, THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT HE MIGHT TRY TO STORM THAT EASILY-DEFENDED CUT THROUGH THE CARPATHIANS. THE PASS RISES 3,076 FEET HIGH.

MOSCOW DISPATCHES PICTURED THE WEHRMACHT UNITS IN HUMILIATING STAMPEDE ACROSS SECTORS OF THE DNIESTER. SOVIET CORRESPONDENTS SAID SOME GERMANS PLUNGED INTO THE ICY RIVER, AND THAT ALL WHO DID NOT SURRENDER WERE BEING EXTERMINATED. THERE APP[redacted]ED TO BE NO WELL-ORGANIZED GERMAN RESISTANCE ON THIS FRONT, THEY ADDED.

THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE AGAIN STRESSED RUSSIAN TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND ATTACKS ON THE LONG POLISH FRONT, ESPECIALLY NEAR KOVEL ON THE WAY TO BREST-LITVOSK. A RUSSIAN ATTACK ON KOVEL ITSELF WAS REPULSED, THE GERMAN BULLETIN SAID.

ALL ATTACKS ON THE SOUTHERN FRONT WERE REPULSED, THE GERMANS DECLARED.

MAR 30 1944

THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TWO POSSIBLY SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS ON THE NORTHERN FRONT, FROM WHICH LITTLE HAS BEEN HEARD FOR MORE THAN A MONTH. ONE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SOVIET PLANES ATTACKED GERMAN SHIPPING DETECTED IN THE GULF OF NARVA IN THE BALTIC SEA AND SANK SEVEN VESSELS, INCLUDING TWO PATROL SHIPS, THREE MINE-SWEEPERS AND TWO PATROL CUTTERS.

THE GERMANS ONE WEEK AGO SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE PREPARING A NEW BLOW AGAINST THE TOWN OF NARVA, IN OLD ESTONIA, WHICH THEY ALREADY HAVE ENCIRCLED.

THE OTHER RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT WAS OF A RAID BY PLANES FROM THE LENINGRAD FRONT ON A GERMAN AIRDROME DEEP IN THE REAR, IN WHICH 22 NAZI PLANES WERE DECLARED DESTROYED ON THE GROUND AND THREE IN THE AIR.

HJ1013PEW

ADD LONDON XX PRESS

(SECRETARY HULL SAID TUESDAY THERE HAD BEEN FOUR INSTANCES IN WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT REGISTERED FOUR COMPLAINTS TO BRITAIN ABOUT PREMATURE DISCLOSURES OF IMPORTANT INTER-GOVERNMENTAL NEWS. HIS STATEMENT DEVELOPED FROM A CONTROVERSY WITH GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY OF NEW YORK, WHO HAD CHARGED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH SEEKING TO HAVE BRITISH CENSORS SUPPRESS POLITICAL NEWS SENT TO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.)

MONTGOMERY NAMED "THREE SPECIFIC INSTANCES" IN WHICH HE SAID NEWS LEAKAGES OCCURRED IN THE UNITED STATES."

"1. IT WAS AGREED BETWEEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT THE END OF JANUARY THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO PUBLICITY WHATEVER ABOUT THE JOINT ANGLO-AMERICAN DECISION TO APPLY AN EMBARGO ON OIL SHIPMENTS TO SPAIN," HE WROTE. "WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE DECISION BEING PUT INTO EFFECT, THE NEW YORK TIMES CARRIED THE FULL STORY FROM WASHINGTON.

MAR 30 1944

"2. IT HAD BEEN GENERALLY ASSUMED AFTER THE RECENT RUSSO-FINNISH PUBLIC STATEMENTS THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HAD BROKEN DOWN. MR. HULL HIMSELF WAS THE CULPRIT IN REVEALING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT THIS WAS NOT SO.

"3. THE MOST RECENT EXAMPLE CONCERNS THE PRESIDENT'S FORMULA DEFINING GEN. EISENHOWER'S ATTITUDE IN DEALING WITH CIVIL AFFAIRS IN FRANCE DURING AND AFTER LIBERATION. THIS FORMULA WAS PRESENTED IN A DRAFT FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S CONSIDERATION TWO WEEKS AGO. LAST WEEK THE NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE GAVE THE DETAILS AND TERMS OF THE FORMULA."

THE WRITER CHARGED THAT THE FOUR LEAKAGES WHICH HULL PROTESTED AS OCCURRING FROM LONDON HAVE "IN EVERY INSTANCE BEEN TRACED TO SOURCES QUITE OUTSIDE BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTROL, A FACT OF WHICH THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS FULLY AWARE."

HE SAID THIS COULD BE PROVED IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT WERE PRESSED TO TELL WHERE AND BY WHOM THESE REPORTS FIRST WERE PUBLISHED, THE NATIONALITIES OF THE CORRESPONDENTS WHO TRANSMITTED THEM AND THE SOURCES OF THEIR INFORMATION.

(THE FOUR PROTESTS CITED BY HULL WERE DISCLOSURE IN THE BRITISH PRESS IN OCTOBER, 1943, OF THE ARRIVAL OF HULL AND HIS PARTY IN MOSCOW FOR

30.24 —— 14195

THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS; DISCLOSURE IN LONDON, ALSO IN OCTOBER, OF THE DECLARATION OF WAR ON GERMANY BY PREMIER BADOGLIO'S ITALIAN GOVERNMENT; DISCLOSURE, ALSO IN OCTOBER, OF THE SIGNING OF THE THIRD LEND-LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA; AND THE DISCLOSURE BY REUTERS, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, OF THE ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL MEETING AT CAIRO LATE LAST YEAR.)

MONTGOMERY DECLARED THAT BRITISH OFFICIALS, BOUND BY CIVIL SERVICE RULES FROM REPLYING TO HULL, HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY CHAFED "SINCE LONG BEFORE THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR" AND ADDED, "THEY HAVE BEEN PATIENT IN THE CAUSE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY UNDER CONSTANT GOVERNESSING FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT CRITICISM OF THE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND ALLEGED LEAKAGES OF DIPLOMATIC AND POLITICAL INFORMATION IN LONDON."

MAR 30 1944

ADD LONDON FOLDS

MEANWHILE, THE AIM OF THE WHITE PAPER--FORGING A POLICY OF COMPROMISE TO ENABLE JEWS AND ARABS TO LIVE TOGETHER AS NEIGHBORS--WAS REGARDED AS OBVIOUSLY NOT ATTAINED AS EVIDENCED BY RECENT OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE.

THERE IS NO LACK OF APPRECIATION IN BRITISH QUARTERS OF THE FAILURE TO ATTAIN THE OBJECTIVE, BUT THE GOVERNMENT, UNWILLING TO RISK A RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS EXPLOSION NEAR THE EMPIRE'S VITAL EAST-WEST COMMUNICATIONS LINE, WILL LEAVE THE PROBLEMS OF PALESTINE TO A PEACE-TIME SOLUTION.

PALESTINE AT PRESENT IS POPULATED BY ABOUT 1,000,000 ARBAS AND 500,000 JEWS, A TWO-TO-ONE RATIO WHICH HAS CHANGED IN RECENT YEARS FROM THE OLD TEN-TO-ONE RATIO FAVORING THE ARABS. ROUGHLY 75 PER CENT OF THE JEWISH POPULATION IN PALESTINE IS CONCENTRATED IN THREE CITIES, TEL AVIV, HAIFA AND JERUSALEM.

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA MUST SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE COMING PEACE AND MUST HAVE THE PRINCIPAL VOICE "IN DECIDING ANY ACTION TAKEN IN THE GENERAL INTEREST", SAYS FOREIGN SECRETARY ANTHONY EDEN.

EVERY COUNTRY WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD IN INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS, HE TOLD THE FREE CHURCH FEDERAL COUNCIL YESTERDAY, BUT HE ASSERTED THAT THE FIRST PROBLEM "IS TO SECURE AND MAINTAIN COOPERATI OF THE GREAT POWERS", WHICH "CAN ONLY BE DONE IF WE HAVE SOME COMMON PURPOSE, SOME COMMON SET OF PRINCIPLES."

MAR 30 1944

EDEN ALSO PREDICTED THAT FRANCE WOULD SOON RESUME HER PLACE AMONG THE GREAT POWERS AND EVENTUALLY SHARE WITH THEM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE. HE PLEADED FOR PATIENCE AND PRESEVERANCE IN THE JOB OF "HEALING THE SCARS OF THE GERMAN OCCUPATION."

MK552AEW

LONDON MARCH 29-(AP)-GERMAN PATROL VESSELS CLASHED WITH EIGHT OR NINE BRITISH SPEEDBOATS OFF DIEPPE LAST NIGHT, SINKING TWO AND SEVERELY DAMAGING A THIRD, THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED ACTION FROM BRITISH SOURCES.

A LATER BERLIN BROADCAST SAID THAT A FORMATION OF BRITISH SPEEDBOATS HAD ATTACKED A GERMAN CONVOY THREE TIMES OFF THE DUTCH COAST BEFORE DAWN THIS MORNING BUT HAD BEEN BEATEN OFF.

KK451AEW

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-SIR WILLIAM HENRY DAVISON ASKED IN COMMONS TODAY IF THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BRENDAN BRACKEN, "COULD GIVE AN OFFICIAL DENIAL THAT LEAFLETS HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED IN THIS COUNTRY ENDEAVORING TO INTERFERE WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION" IN THE UNITED STATES.

MAR 30 1944

BRACKEN REPLIED:

"I WOULD REMIND HIM THAT THE RAF ARE NOT DROPPING LEAFLETS OVER GERMANY TO RETURN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OR ANY OTHER CANDIDATE."

THIS WAS IN LINE WITH THE STRICT OFFICIAL ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT AS PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED BY BRACKEN AND OTHERS--ONE OF ON-WITH-THE-WAR AND HANDS-OFF THE U.S. SELECTION.

MT955AEW

LONDON, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY THAT A GERMA RAIDING PARTY LANDED ON THE ISLAND OF GORGONA IN THE LIGURIAN SEA MONDAY NIGHT AND DESTROYED AN ALLIED RADIO STATION.

GORGONA LIES ABOUT 20 MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE ITALIAN PORT OF LEGHORN, AND ABOUT 37 MILES NORTHEAST OF CORSICA. THERE WAS NO ALLIED CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED RAID.

THE BROADCAST ALSO SAID THAT FIVE BRITISH TORPEDO BOATS HAD UNSUCCESSFULLY ATTACKED A GERMAN FERRY CRAFT IN THE GULF OF GENOA.

M715AEW

MOSCOW, MARCH 29-(AP)-AMERICAN SHERMAN TANKS ARE HELPING THE RUSSIANS DRIVE SWIFTLY THROUGH THE MUD OF BESSARABIA AND SOUTHWEST RUSSIA.

A RUSSIAN TANK OFFICER WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM THE SOUTHERN FRONT SAID NUMEROUS SHERMANS WERE IN OPERATION AND THAT THEY HAD PROVED EXCELLENT WEAPONS IN THE DEEP MUD. THE RUSSIANS' OWN T-34 TANKS, HOWEVER, ARE FAR MORE NUMEROUS. MANY RUSSIAN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH TANK EXPERTS CONSIDER THE T-34 THE BEST TANK EVER PRODUCED, ITS SIMPLICITY BEING ONE OF ITS GREATEST ADVANTAGES.

THE OFFICER SAID THE FIRST THING THE RUSSIANS DO WITH AMERICAN SHERMANS OR BRITISH TANKS IS TO REMOVE SUCH THINGS AS MAP CASES AND PORTABLE COOKERS.

"WE KNOW WHERE WE ARE GOING," HE SAID. "WHEN WE GET HUNGRY WE CAN MAKE A FIRE ON THE GROUND AND COOK IN A CAN. WE USE THE EXTRA SPACE FOR AMMUNITION."

RQ1010AEW

MAR 30 1944

ADD STOCKHOLM - (SHANKE) XX NEGOTIATIONS

SINCE THE BREAKDOWN IN THE DEAL AFTER THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT REJECTED THE SOVIET PROPOSALS, PERSISTENT INTERMEDIARIES HAVE BEEN AIDED SOMEWHAT BY THE FACT THE GERMAN INVASION OF HUNGARY AND THE RUSSIAN ADVANCES TOWARD THE BALKANS HAVE TAKEN FINLAND OUT OF THE LIMELIGHT.

"NOW THE SITUATION IS STARTING TO BOIL AGAIN," A HELSINKI SOURCE REPORTED.

THE FINNISH PRESS HAS BEEN MAKING LITTLE MENTION OF THE ARMISTICE SITUATION, BUT HAS CONCENTRATED ON REPORTING FULLY THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GERMANS.

RW718PEW

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 29-(AP)-A BERLIN DISPATCH TO THE SWEDISH PRESS TODAY QUOTED GERMAN MILITARY CIRCLES AS SAYING THAT NAZI TROOPS AT KOVEL IN OLD POLAND HAD BEEN ISOLATED BY THE RUSSIANS AND NOW WERE BEING SUPPLIED ENTIRELY BY AIR.

THE SAME DISPATCH QUOTED A NAZI FRONT CORRESPONDENT AS DECLARING TONE MUST BE PREPARED FOR NEW RETREATS.

ADD ALLIED H-Q. NAPLES - (HEINZERLING) XX BEACHHEAD

LAST NIGHT RAF LIBERATORS AND WELLINGTONS MADE THEIR FIRST ATTACK IN COORDINATION WITH THE CAMPAIGN BY GREAT FLEETS OF AMERICAN BOMBERS TO KNOCK OUT THE ENEMY'S RAIL COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE ITALIAN FIGHTING FRONTS. GUIDED BY FLARES, THEY POURED EXPLOSIVES ON RAIL YARDS AT MILAN, A MAIN JUNCTION POINT IN NORTHERN ITALY THROUGH WHICH TRAFFIC FLOWS FROM BOTH FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETERS REPORTED THAT ALLIED MEDIUM BOMBERS TEMPORARILY HAD BLOCKED ALL RAIL LINES FROM NORTHERN ITALY TO ROME AND THE FRONTLINE AREAS.

ALLIED PLANES FLEW OVER 1,500 SORTIES YESTERDAY, DESTROYING 13 GERMAN PLANES AND LOSING 10. ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE DOWNED FOUR NAZI RAIDERS OVER THE BEACHHEAD AND SPITFIRE PATROLS GOT THREE MORE.

RQ306PEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q. NAPLES - (MASSOCK) XX LIBERATORS

ENEMY FIGHTERS ATTACKED IN FORCE THERE. LIBERATOR GUNNER STAFF SGT. FRANK WYDA, BROAD STREET, ST. CLAIRE, PA., SHOT DOWN A MESSERSCHMITT-109.

MAR 30 1944

FLYING FORTRESS CREWS REPORTED HEAVY DAMAGE TO THE TURIN RAILROAD YARDS, WHERE FIRES WERE STARTED IN WAREHOUSES AND FACTORIES. ESCORTED BY THUNDERBOLTS, THEY ENCOUNTERED INTENSE FLAK BUT ONLY A FEW ENEMY AIRCRAFT. TURIN WAS LAST BOMBED JANUARY 3, WHEN FORTRESSES ATTACKED THE VILLAR PEROSA BALLBEARING PLANT.

MARAUDERS OF THE FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE, ESCORTED BY RAF SPITFIRES, HAMMERED THE HARBOR AT LEGHORN ON THE ITALIAN WEST COAST, AND SHIPPING AT PORTO FERRAIA ON THE ISLAND OF ELBA, DESPITE FIGHTER OPPOSITION. THUNDERBOLTS BOMBED RAIL INSTALLATIONS AT VITERBO, NORTHWEST OF ROME, WHERE PILOTS REPORTED HITS ON TRACKS. INVADERS BOMBED THE WEST COAST PORTS OF SAN STEFANO AND CIVITAVECCHIA.

MARAUDER CREWS REPORTED HITS ON THE HARBOR BASIN AT LEGHORN, WHICH

HAS BEEN USED FOR SMALL GERMAN COASTAL SHIPS. ONLY A FEW VESSELS WERE OBSERVED IN THE HARBOR, PRESUMABLY AS THE RESULT OF PREVIOUS BOMBINGS, AND THE MARAUDERS SCORED HITS AMONG THESE.

-42714PEW

ADD NAPLES XX WORDS

A POPULAR ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE FIRST VERSE GOES:

"OUTSIDE THE BARRACKS BY THE CORNER LIGHT

"I'LL ALWAYS STAND AND WAIT FOR YOU AT NIGHT

"WE WILL MAKE A WORLD FOR TWO

"I'D WAIT FOR YOU THE WHOLE NIGHT THROUGH

"FOR YOU, LILI MARLENE

"FOR YOU, LILI MARLENE."

THERE ARE DOZENS OF OTHER VERSIONS, SOME SERIOUS, SOME OBSCENE.

THE MUSIC IS CREDITED TO GERMAN NORBERT SCHULTZE, WHO PROBABLY NEVER EXPECTED IT WOULD BE SUNG BY GERMANY'S ENEMIES.

RQ120PEW

BY RICHARD C.MASSOCK

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 29-(AP)-MEDIUM AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS OF THE FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE HAVE CUT RAIL COMMUNICATIONS FROM NORTHERN ITALY TO THE GERMAN BATTLE LINES, DAMAGING OR KNOCKING OUT SEVERAL RAILROAD BRIDGES, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE 15TH AIR FORCE THREW ITS HEAVY BOMBERS INTO BATTERING NEW BLOWS LAST NIGHT AND YESTERDAY AT NAZI SUPPLY LINES IN NORTHEASTERN ITALY, ATTACKING RAILROAD YARDS AT MILAN, VERONA, AND MESTRE, JUST WEST OF VENICE.

THE SEVERING OF NAZI RAIL COMMUNICATIONS REPEATED THE JOB DONE BY MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOMBERS JUST BEFORE THE ANZIO LANDING JAN. 22. REPAIRING AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BRIDGES SOMETIMES TAKES WEEKS OF WORK.

THE BRIDGE AT MONTALTO DI CASTRO ON THE COASTAL LINE NORTH OF ROME WAS BELIEVED KNOCKED OUT BY INVADER PLANES, AND MISSION LEADER MAJ. HARRY E.DORRIS, HARRISBURG, ILL., SAID "WHEN WE ARRIVED WE COULD SEE SCAFFOLDS ERECTED OVER PARTS OF THE BRIDGE AND MEN WORKING ON THEM. THE MEN MIGHT HAVE ESCAPED FROM THE BOMBS, BUT THE BRIDGE GOT PLENTY OF HITS. I THINK WE KNOCKED IT OUT FOR THEM AGAIN."

THE 600-FOOT STEEL BRIDGE AT ORVIETO 55 MILES NORTH OF ROME ON THE MAIN LINE TO FLORENCE ALSO WAS BADLY DAMAGED, AS WERE SPANS AT FANO, CESANO, PERUGIA, AND NEAR RIGNANO.

RAF WELLINGTONS AND LIBERATORS BOMBED THE MILAN RAILROAD YARDS LAST NIGHT AFTER U.S. FLYING FORTRESSES HAD HIT VERONA'S MAIN YARDS BY DAYLIGHT AND LIBERATORS HAD BOMBED THE EASTERN YARDS AT VERONA, A JUNCTION OF THE BRENNER PASS LINE FROM GERMANY AND THE NORTH ITALIAN RAIL NETWORK. OTHER LIBERATORS BOMBED THE MESTRE YARDS.

MORE THAN 30 GERMAN PLANES ATTACKED THE FORTRESSES OVER VERONA, AND ESCORTING THUNDERBOLTS DOWNED FIVE.

LT. JOHN R.BOOTH, 544 WOODVILLE ST., TOLEDO, OHIO, BROUGHT DOWN TWO PLANES WITHOUT FIRING HIS GUNS WHEN HE TOOK ON SIX MESSERSCHMITTS.

"ONE ME-109 MADE A HEAD-ON PASS AT ME," HE SAID. "AS WE PASSED OUR PLANES COLLIDED WING TO WING. THE ENTIRE RIGHT WING FELL OFF THE ENEMY PLANE. HE TWISTED AND CRASHED INTO AN ME-109 COMING IN ON MY RIGHT. BOTH PLANES EXPLODED. FOUR AND A HALF FEET OF MY RIGHT WING WERE TORN OFF, BUT I STILL WAS ABLE TO OUTRUN TWO ME-109'S EVEN THOUGH I COULDN'T MANEUVER. I HAD TO BELLY IN AT MY BASE BECAUSE MY PLANE

HAD A TENDENCY TO FLY SIDEWAYS."

AMONG THE FIVE PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER VERONA, WERE VICTORIES CREDITED TO LT. COL. CHESTER L.SLUBER, 1131 WEST FRENCH PLACE, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; LT. ALEXANDER O.JONES, COOPERSTOWN, N.Y.; AND LT. ARTHUR W.LARKIN, 1249 WEST GARFIELD BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILL.

V MJ110SAEW

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 29-(AP)-THREE AMERICAN NURSES, PASSENGERS ABOARD AN AMERICAN ARMY PLANE WHICH MADE A FORCED LANDING I ALBANIA LAST NOVEMBER, HAVE BEEN RESCUED UNHARMED, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE REMAINDER OF THE PASSENGERS, INCLUDING A NUMBER OF OTHER NURSES, HAD ESCAPED FROM ALBANIA IN JANUARY.

MAR 30 1944

THE TRIO REPORTED SAFE TODAY INCLUDED LIEUTS.HELEN PORTER, HANKSVILLE, UTAH; AVA HANESS, PARIS, TEXAS, AND WILMA DALE, BUTLER, KY.

KK819AEW

NAPLES, MARCH 29-(AP)-KING VITTORIO EMANUELE, PLEDGING THAT "THE CROWN WILL FAITHFULLY FOLLOW THE POPULAR WILL," HAS PROPOSED ELECTION WITHIN FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE WAR, OF AN ITALIAN PARLIAMENT WHICH "SHALL FREELY AND COMPLETELY DISCUSS INSTITUTIONS (SUCH AS THE MONARCHY) AND REFORMS."

(THIS COULD MEAN THAT THE KING, WHOSE ABDICATION HAS BEEN DEMANDEI REPEATEDLY BY THE LEADERS OF THE FOREMOST ANTI-FASCIST POLITICAL PARTIES IN LIBERATED ITALY, WOULD BE WILLING TO STEP DOWN IF THE PROPOSED PARLIAMENT VOTED FOR IT.)

THE KING'S PERSONAL PROGRAM FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, PRESENTEI BY INTERIOR MINISTER VITO REALE AT A RALLY OF THE ITALIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN POTENZA SUNDAY, ALSO CALLED FOR THE FORMATION OF A GOVERNMENT WITH "A LARGER BASE" AFTER THE ALLIES CAPTURE ROME, WITH THE PRESENT MINISTRY TO CONTINUE IN POWER UNTIL THAT TIME.

(A GOVERNMENT WITH A LARGER BASE WAS PROPOSED MONTHS AGO IN NAPLES BUT POLITICAL LEADERS, SUCH AS PRE-FASCIST FOREIGN MINISTER COUNT CARLO SFORZA, REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN IT UNLESS THE KING, WHOM THEY REGARD AS TAINTED WITH FASCISM, ABDICATED.)

THE PROGRAM WAS OUTLINED IN A LETTER WHICH THE KING SENT TO LT. GEN.FRANK N.M.MACFARLANE, DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, LAST OCT. 21.

THE KING'S PROPOSED "LARGER BASE" GOVERNMENT IN ROME "SHALL INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL PARTIES, BUT NO ONE IN ANY WAY COMPROMISED WITH FASCISM," THE PROGRAM STATED.

MAR 30 1944

MT951AEW

BY WILLIAM F.BONI

NEW DELHI MARCH 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE IN MANIPUR STATE IN INDIA IS PUTTING A NEW TYPE OF STRAIN ON THE ALLIED AIR FORCE WHICH ALREADY IS WORKING OVERTIME ON THE TRANSPORT SUPPLY PROBLEM.

THE LATEST JAPANESE THRUSTS, OF WHICH THE MOST THREATENING IS THE PROBE TOWARD THE MANIPUR ROAD ABOVE IMPHAL NEAR KOHIMA, HAVE CALLED INTO ACTION ALMOST ALL OF THIS SECTOR'S AVAILABLE DIVE BOMBERS AND FIGHTER-BOMBERS IN AN EFFORT TO STAVE OFF THE ENEMY'S ADVANCE.

IN ITSELF THIS IS A PROBLEM, SINCE THE JAPANESE ARE BEING FOUGHT IN A DENSELY-WOODED TERRAIN IN WHICH AERIAL TARGETS ARE DIFFICULT TO PINPOINT.

WITH THE ROAD-BLOCK WHICH THE JAPANESE HAVE THROWN ACROSS THE IMPHAL-TIDDIM ROAD TO THE SOUTH OF IMPHAL, TROOP CARRIER COMMAND TRANSPORT PLANES ARE NOW BEING CALLED UPON TO SUPPLY FIVE SEPARATE

FORCES BY AIR, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND IS MAINTAINING THE LIFE-SUSTAINING RUN OVER "THE HUMP" TO CHINA.

THE SOUTHERNMOST OF THE FORCES WHICH ARE DEPENDENT ON AIR SUPPLY ARE THE 14TH ARMY UNITS IN THE KALADAN VALLEY. NEXT IN THE NORTHWARD GEOGRAPHICAL PROGRESSION ARE THE FORCES IN THE TIDDIM SECTOR, WHICH BECAUSE OF THE JAPANESE ROADBLOCK ARE CUT OFF FROM THE NORMAL OVERLAND SUPPLY ROUTE.

MAR 30 1944

THE FORCE OF MAJOR GEN.ORDE WINGATE IN NORTH CENTRAL BURMA, SURROUNDED ON FOUR SIDES BY THE JAPANESE, MUST RELY ON THE AIR NOT ONLY FOR SUPPLIES AND REPLACEMENTS, BUT ALSO FOR THE EVACUATION OF ITS MORE SERIOUS CASUALTIES.

THE AIR ROUTE ALSO FEEDS LT.GEN.JOSEPH W.STILWELL'S CHINESE AND AMERICANS DRIVING FROM THE HUKAWNG VALLEY INTO THE MOGAUNG VALLEY, AS WELL AS THE BRITISH COMMANDO FORCE WITH THE KACHIN LEVIES WHO ARE DRIVING SOUTHWARD IN THE FORT HERT VALLEY EAST OF STILWELL'S OUTFIT.

KK442AEW

ON THE CASSINO FRONT, ITALY, MARCH 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-POCKETS OF ALLIED TROOPS WHICH HAD BEEN CUT OFF ON HIGH POINTS ON THE SLOPES OF MONTE CASSINO HAVE REJOINED THE MAIN ALLIED LINE AFTER EXTRICATING THEMSELVES.

FOOD AND SUPPLIES HAD BEEN DROPPED TO THE ISOLATED UNITS BY AIR FOR SEVERAL DAYS AND WOUNDED HAD BEEN BROUGHT OUT UNDER A RED CROSS FLAG.

MK654AEW

ADD CHUNGKING XX DROWNED

AMONG THE VICTIMS WERE LISTED MORE THAN 40 GIRLS NEWLY GRADUATED FROM THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S NORMAL COLLEGE AND FOUR PROFESSORS, INCLUDING TANG CHING-YI, DEAN OF WUCHANG COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS.

HJ1014PEW

MAR 30 1944

(ADVANCE)-NEW DELHI MARCH 29-(AP)-ALLIED FIGHTER PLANES INTERCEPTED A FORCE OF ESCORTED JAPANESE BOMBERS MONDAY AND DESTROYED 24 OF THE ENEMY AIRCRAFT IN A RUNNING BATTLE EXTENDING FOR MANY MILES OVER THE JUNGLES OF NORTH BURMA, ADMIRAL LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8:30 A.M.EASTERN WAR TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY MARCH 29)

KK501AEW

ADD ON BOUGAINVILLE - (MCMURTRY) XX BATTALIONS

GENERAL BEIGHTLER SAID THE JAPANESE OFFENSIVE CLOSELY FOLLOWED ANTICIPATED MOVES BUT THAT JAPANESE ARTILLERY STRENGTH WAS STRONGER THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED. THE ARTILLERY STRENGTH NOW HAS BEEN REDUCED TO A FEW 75S AND 90S.

THE GENERAL HAS THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR HIS WORK IN THE NEW GEORGIA CAMPAIGN AND THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR BOUGAINVILLE.

(THE SITUATION IN BRIEF ON BOUGAINVILLE: AMERICAN FORCES LANDED LAST NOVEMBER ON THE WEST-CENTRAL COAST AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY WHERE A 40 SQUARE MILE SECTOR HAS BEEN CONVERTED INTO AN AIR BASE THE JAPANESE STILL HOLD THE BULK OF THE ISLAND BUT IN TURN HAVE BEEN CUT OFF FROM THEIR SUPPLY ROUTE TO RABAUL BY ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE GREEN ISLANDS)

MM503PPW

30.24 — 14201

ON BOUGAINVILLE,IN THE SOLOMONS,MARCH 28-(DELAYED)-(AP)-STAFF SGT.HEINRICK R.BECKEN, 24, A SANDY-HAIRED FARMER FROM HANSKA,MINN., SURVIVED THREE JAPANESE BULLET WOUNDS AND A NIGHT UNDER WIRE IN NO MAN'S LAND TO BRING BACK INFORMATION ENABLING ARTILLERY TO KNOCK OUT TWO ENEMY BIVOUAC AREAS AND A SUPPLY DUMP.

THE SERGEANTAND HIS LIEUTENANT WERE THE ONLY SURVIVORS OF A PATROL PARTY OF 10 AMBUSHED BY THE JAPANESE SUNDAY.

AS HE AND THE LIEUTENANT WERE WITHDRAWING FROM 800 YARDS INSIDE JAPANESE LINES, THE SERGEANT WAS HIT IN EACH SHOULDER BY SNIPERS.

ONCE HE ENTERED DENSE JUNGLE, WALKED RIGHT INTO A JAPANESE BIVOUAC AREA, AND "I PICKED OFF EVERY GUARD I SAW, TWO RIGHT THERE.'

ALONG A 200 YARD FRONT, MACHINEGUNS OPENED UP ON HIM AND THE ENEMY THREW GRENADES BUT BECKEN WAS NOT HIT. HE STAYED THERE FROM 6 P.M. TO 5 A.M. WITHDRAWING, HE REACHED A LEDGE--AND LOOKED DOWN INTO ANOTHER JAPANESE BIVOUAC AREA.

"THAT'S WHEN I GOT A BULLET IN THE RIGHT ARM."

HE FIRED ABOUT 80 ROUNDS AT A "WHOLE COMPANY OF JAPS."

THE BIVOUAC AREA WAS DOTTED WITH HOLES AND SOME HAD STEEL-PLATED DOORS, APPARENTLY FOR OFFICERS.

BOTH BIVOUAC AREAS WERE ATTACKED LATER BY ARTILLERY AND NAVY DIVE BOMBERS.

NONE OF BECKEN'S WOUNDS WAS SERIOUS.

GM1025PCW

BY OLEN CLEMENTS

FINSCHAFEN, NEW GUINEA, MARCH 26-(DELAYED)-(AP)-FUZZY WUZZY HISTORY WAS MADE TODAY WITH THE GREATEST SING-SING HELD BY NEW GUINEA'S BLACK NATIVES IN MANY CENTURIES. MAR 30 1944

THOUSANDS OF OCHRE-PAINTED, FEATHER-BEDECKED BLACK MEN FROM VILLAGES THROUGHOUT THE PAPAUN TERRITORY AND THE HUON PENINSULA GATHERED TO CELEBRATE THEIR RELEASE FROM JAPANESE THRALLDOM.

THEY DANCED THEMSELVES INTO A FRENZY AND THEN TOPPED OFF THE BIG DAY WITH A ROAST PORK FEAST AUGMENTED WITH AUSTRALIAN BULLY BEEF AND FLOUR. THE AUSTRALIAN FOOD WAS THERE BECAUSE THE HUNGRY JAPANESE HAD SWEPT THE JUNGLE PRACTICALLY FREE OF WILD HOGS. ONLY SEVEN FAT ONES COULD BE FOUND TO FEED THE NEARLY 3,000 NATIVES ON HAND FOR THE CELEBRATION.

ANGUA (AUSTRALIAN-NEW GUINEA ADMINISTRATION UNIT) STAGED THE CELEBRATION.

AN AUSTRALIAN OFFICER WITH MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE TERRITORY, OPENED THE EVENT BY TELLING THE NATIVES IN PIDGIN ENGLISH: "JAPAN MAN HE COME NEVER NO MORE."

BOYS FROM RABAUL AND THE SEPIK RIVER OF NEW BRITAIN WRINKLED THEIR PAINTED FACES AND SHOOK THEIR FEATHERY HEADDRESSES WHEN TOLD THEY TOO WOULD SOON BE ABLE TO RETURN HOME.

AFTER THE SPEECH THE NATIVES SLOWLY BEGAN TO WRITHE AND TWIST TO THE BEAT OF JUNGLE DRUMS. THEY CHANTED NATIVE SONGS AND SOON THE JUNGLE ARENA WAS A SWIRLING MASS OF HUMAN COLOR.

BOYS WERE THERE FROM SANANANDA, LAE, BUNA, AND RAMU AND

MARKHAM VALLEYS. EACH GROUP CONCENTRATED ON ITS OWN DANCES AND PAID NO HEED TO THE DRUMS AND DANCES OF OTHERS. IT WAS A WILD SCENE, WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS.

EACH FUZZY WUZZY TRIED TO OUTDO THE OTHER IN DANCE AND SONG. THEIR COSTUMES RIOTOUSLY DEPICTED THEIR INTERESTS. ONE NATIVE WORE A HEADDRESS RESEMBLING A NEW GUINEA HAWK--EXCEPT THAT THE HAWK HAD A TWIN-RUDDER TAIL. THERE WERE OTHER HEADDRESSES BLAZING WITH MULTI-COLORED FEATHERS FROM TORPICAL BIRDS, SOME FOUR FEET HIGH. STILL OTHERS WORE FLOWERS IN THEIR FUZZY HAIR.

MAR 30 1944

AT THE HEIGHT OF THE FURIOUS DANCING AN AMERICAN NEGRO SOLDIER YELLED: "BOY, THEM BOYS IS REAL HEPCATS."

WHEN THE DANCES ENDED THE NATIVES LED SEVEN FAT PIGS INTO THE ARENA. FIRES WERE STARTED, THE PIGS SLAUGHTERED AND PUT INTO POTS WITH BULLY BEEF FOR THE FEAST.

THE NATIVES THEN TRUDGED TO THEIR MOUNTAIN VILLAGES, EACH CARRYING BACK THE WORD: "JAPAN MAN HE FINISH."

IP229APW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,SOUTHWEST PACIFIC,THURSDAY,MARCH 30-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.BONNER F.FELLERS, A MEMBER OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S STAFF WHEN THE LATTER WAS MLITARY ADVISER TO THE PHILIPPINES, HAS BEEN NAMED ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. HE IS AN EXPERT ON DESERT WARFARE AND HOLDS THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL FOR SERVICE IN EGYPT AND LIBYA.

SINCE COMING TO THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC IN OCTOBER, GENERAL FELLERS HAS HEADED THE PLANNING DIVISION OF MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

HIS HOME ORIGINALLY WAS RIDGE FARM,ILL. HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER LIVE AT 3113 MACOMB ST., WASHINGTON,D.C. GK950PCW NM

(NY) GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA(AP)-LIEUT. GEN. GEORGE C.KENNEY, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, HAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS, "FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT," TO 20 NEW YORK ENLISTED MEN, MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH AIR FORCE TROOP CARRIER COMMAND.

THE MEN WERE CITED FOR THEIR PARTICIPATION IN AERIAL FLIGHTS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA DURING WHICH ENEMY ACTION WAS ANTICIPATED. GENERAL KENNEY SAID THAT THE FLIGHTS INCLUDED DROPPING SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTING TROOPS TO ADVANCED POSITIONS, ACCOMPLISHED BY FLYING AT LOW ALTITUDES OVER MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS, OFTEN LENDING WITHIN A FEW MILES OF ENEMY BASES.

MAR 30 1944

RECIPIENTS OF THE DFC INCLUDED:

SECOND LIEUT. COY F.BAILEY, (705 OAK STREET) SYRACUSE.

FIRST LIEUT. GERALD W.FALLON, (204-58 45TH DRIVE, BAYSIDE) NEW YORK CITY.

SECOND LIEUT. WILLIAM KOVALENKO, (1776 BATHGATE AVENUE) NEW YORK CITY.

CORP. PETER F.PALERMO, (332 E. 119TH STREET) NEW YORK CITY.

SECOND LIEUT. HENRY SALZ, (1515 MC BOMBS ROAD, BRONX), NEW YORK CITY.

FLIGHT OFFICER PERCY TOLCHINSKY, (3708 EAST TREMONT AVENUE, BRONX) NEW YORK CITY.

STAFF SGT. PAUL B.COMPEAU, (BRASHER FALLS) BRASHER.

FIRST LIEUT. FRANK CYCH, (99 MOHR STREET), BUFFALO.

FIRST LIEUT. HAROLD E.DU BOIS, PALMYRA.

30.24 —— 14203

FIRST LIEUT. LOUIS R.FORD, (95 KELLOGG STREET) OYSTER BAY.

SGT. RAYMOND F.FUIREY, (407 1/2 MAXWELL PLACE) ELMIRA.

SGT. STEPHEN A.KARASHAN, (49 STELLAWANNA AVENUE) LACKAWANNA.

TECH. SGT. ANTHONY G.GUGLIOTTE, (BENSON STREET) WEST HAVERSTRAW.

TECH. SGT. DONALD C.HUMPHREY, (674TH MONROE AVENUE) ROCHESTER.

SGT. ALEX KALMAN, (30-45 35TH STREET, ASTORIA) NEW YORK CITY.

MAR 30 1944

SGT. JULIUS S.KATZ, (1710 MONTGOMERY AVENUE, BRONX) NEW YORK CITY.

TECH SGT. ROBERT C.MIDGLEY, (16 HENDRICKS AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND) NEW YORK CITY.

STAFF SGT. JOSEPH J.NEMEROFF, (250 WEST 88TH STREET) NEW YORK CITY.

STAFF SGT. VAHON TARPINIAN, (593 VANDERBILT AVENUE, BROOKLYN) NEW YORK CITY.

SGT. HAROLD A.WELLOCK, (3324 DELAVALL AVENUE, BRONX) NEW YORK CITY.

GN225PEW

BY MAC R.JOHNSON

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

U.S. SEVENTH ~~AIRFORCE~~ AIRFORCE BASE, MARSHALL ISLANDS, MARCH 23 -(DELAYED)-I FLEW OVER WAKE ISLAND IN A SEVENTH AAF LIBERATOR TODAY AND DURING THE EIGHT MINUTES OUR BOMBER WAS WITHIN THE RANGE OF JAPANESE ACK-ACK GUNS I REACHED THIS CONCLUSION:

WHAT THIS WAR NEEDS IS A HEAVY BOMBER YOU CAN PUT INTO REVERSE WHEN FLAK IS BREAKING AHEAD AND ON BOTH SIDES OF YOU.

VISIBILITY WAS EXCELLENT AND WE SIGHTED WAKE 40 MILES OUT. MY LAST TRIP OVER WAKE WAS ABOARD A NAVY TORPEDO BOMBER FLYING OFF A CARRIER DURING OUR TWO-DAY TASK FORCE ATTACK LAST OCTOBER. AT THAT TIME MOST OF THE ENEMY'S EQUIVALENT OF THREE AND FIVE-INCH ACK-ACK GUNS HAD BEEN KNOCKED OUT AND OUR MAIN OPPOSITION CAME FROM AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FIRED AT LOW ALTITUDE.

MAR 30 1944

TODAY AS WE CHURNED TOWARD WAKE IT WAS DIFFERENT. I HAD A FEELING WE WERE IN SLOW MOTION--THAT WE WERE SITTING DUCKS FOR THE JAP GUNNERS

WAKE LOOKED DEAD, QUIET AND INACTIVE UNTIL WE HIT THEIR GUN RANGE. THERE WASN'T A SIGN OF ENEMY AIRCRAFT ON THE AIRFIELD NOR OF SHIPPING AT THE BEACH. WHILE I LOOKED, MEDIUM AND HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS BURST INTO ACTION.

FROM OUR ALTITUDE IT LOOKED LIKE A SHOWER OF SPARKS FROM A CIGARETTE LIGHTER AS AN IMPATIENT SMOKER TRIES TO IGNITE A DRY WICK.

THE COMMAND PILOT, MAJ. E.C.EDDY, 26, FARGO, N.D., STARTED EVASIVE ACTION AND WE WENT INTO THE BOMB RUN. THE RIGHT WAIST GUNNER, T/SGT. E.B.BAUER, PHILADELPHIA, PA., REPORTED: "FLAK BURSTING 300 FEET TO THE RIGHT--OUR ALTITUDE."

THE TAIL GUNNERS, S/SGT A.M.SHOUSE, 23, FRESNO, CALIF., REPORTED: "THERE'S A LOT OF FLAK 200 FEET BEHIND US."

THE NOSE GUNNER, SGT. W.R.SLOAN, 20, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SAID:

"THEY'RE LAYING IT RIGHT ON OUR BOMB RUN."

"THAT'S SOME OF THE MOST ACCURATE SHOOTING I EVER SAW," SAID CAPT.

D.D.BRADY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., WHO MANNED A WAIST GUN ON THIS FLIGHT.

THE BOMBARDIER, LT. P.M.KING, 29, JACKSONVILLE, FLA., GOT HIS THOUSAND-POUND BOMBS AWAY AND AS WE PULLED OFF THE TARGET I SAW TWO MEDIUM GUNS STILL PEPPERING OUR FORMATION. WHILE I WATCHED, SOME ONE IN OUR FORMATION. LAID A STRING OF BOMBS ACROSS THE GUNS AND THEY STOPPED BLINKING IN AN ERUPTION OF SMOKE AND FLAME.

TWO OF OUR PLANES RADIOED THEY'D BEEN HIT. ONE REPORTED ITS BOMBARDIER WOUNDED, AND A FEW MINUTES LATER ADDED THAT HE'D DIED.

OURS WAS THE SECOND FORMATION TO HIT WAKE TODAY. THE FIRST WENT IN FOUR AND A HALF HOURS EARLIER. BOTH OF US DROPPED MORE THAN 40 TONS OF BOMBS, 60 PERCENT IN THE TARGET AREA.

MAR 30 1944

CO-PILOT FOR THIS FLIGHT WAS 1ST LT. C.W.SYMONDS, 29, MARBLEHEAD, MASS. LT. W.C.WADE, 26, WILMETTE, ILL., WAS NAVIGATOR.

KA635PEW

MELBOURNE,MARCH 29 (AP)-MRS.JOHN CURTIN, WIFE OF AUSTRALIA'S PRIME MINISTER, WILL ACCOMPANY HIM ON HIS FORTHCOMING TRIP TO WASHPNGTON AND LONDON. THIS WILL BE HER FIRST TRIP TO AMERICA.

GG1019ACW

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, MARCH 29--(AP)--PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN IN A REPLY TO AN APPEAL BY CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP DANIEL J. MANNIX OF MELBOURNE THAT ROME BE SPARED FROM BOMBING SAID THOSE IN CHARGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS' MILITARY OPERATIONS WOULD BE THE SOLE JUDGE OF THE ETERNAL CITY'S MILITARY IMPORTANCE AND THE MEASURES NECESSARY TO KEEP THE NAZIS FROM USING IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE.

AW--APL01446--1017A

QUITO, ECUADOR, MARCH 29-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY BULLETIN DISTRIBUTED TODAY SAID ECUADOR HAD PROTESTED TO PERU OVER "THE PERSISTENT OCCUPATION BY PERUVIAN TROOPS" OF POINTS ON THE MORONA AND YAUPI RIVERS DECLARED TO BE LOCATED IN ECUADOREAN TERRITORY.

DATED MARCH 25, THE BULLETIN SAID BOTH THE OCCUPIED ZONES HAD BEEN DEFINED IN A FRIENDSHIP AND LIMITATIONS PACT SIGNED JAN. 29, 1942, AFTER A SERIES OF FRONTIER INCIDENTS. PERUVIAN SOLDIERS WERE SAID TO HOLD A 13-MILE STRIP OVER THE MORONA RIVER AND THE POST CAHUIDE ON THE YAUPI.

HJ1145PEW

MAR 30 1944

MONTREAL, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE OFFICIALLY INFORMED THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE OF THEIR INTENTION TO TAKE PART IN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE OPENING APRIL 20 IN PHILADELPHIA WAS INCREASED TO 21 TODAY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT ILO HEADQUARTERS HERE THAT INDIA, POLAND AND CHILE HAD FORWARDED THE NAMES OF THEIR DELEGATES.

KA6PEW

OTTAWA,MARCH 29-(AP)-CANADIAN RADIO WILL GO TO WAR IN A BIG WAY NEXT AUTUMN, FIRING WORDS AND MUSIC FROM A NEW SHORTWAVE TRANSMITTER LOCATED AT SACKVILLE, N.B.

DR.AUGUSTIN FRIGON OF THE CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION TOLD THE COMMONS RADIO COMMITTEE TODAY THAT THE NEW STATION WOULD BE "ONE OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE" ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.

THE STATION, WHICH WILL BE BEAMED WITH EMPHASIS ON EUROPE, "SHOULD BE TESTING IN OCTOBER, SO THAT WE MAY START ANY TIME FROM THEN ON AND NOT LATER THAN JAN. 1, 1945," DR.FRIGON SAID.

A BROADCAST ADVISORY COMMITTEE INCLUDES NORMAN ROBERTSON, UNDER-

30.24 —— 14205

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; A.D.P.HEENEY, SECRETARY OF THE WAR COMMITTEE; AND A.D.DUNTON, GENERAL MANAGER OF WARTIME INFORMATION BOARD.

THIS WAS GENERALLY TAKEN TO BEAR OUT PREVIOUS REPORTS THAT A DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE WAS TO BE ESTABLISHED TO CARRY CANADIAN PROPAGANDA TO ENEMY AND OCCUPIED COUNTRIES AS WELL AS TO ALLIES.

MAR 30 1944

MJ1224PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THE NAZI-CONTROLLED ROME RADIO BROADCAST A DENIAL TODAY THAT VITTORIO EMANUELE ORLANDO, AGED FORMER PREMIER OF ITALY, WAS AMONG THE HOSTAGES EXECUTED FOR THE KILLING OF 32 NAZI MILITARY POLICEMEN LAST WEEK.

THE BROADCAST, REPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, QUOTED ORLANDO AS SAYING, "IF I WAS SHOT, IT MUST HAVE BEEN DONE WITH THE GREATEST DELICACY, FOR I ASSURE YOU I REALLY WAS NOT AWARE OF IT."

HJ1138PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-- THE GERMAN-CONTROLLED PARIS RADIO DECLARED TODAY THAT JEAN DESMARET, THE VICHY GOVERNMENT'S COMMISSIONER IN CHARGE OF REQUISITIONING FRENCH WORKERS FOR LABOR IN GERMANY, HAD BEEN DISMISSED TOGETHER WITH SIX ASSISTANTS.

THE BROADCAST, RECORDED BY U.S.GOVERNMENT MONITORS, FAILED TO GIVE A REASON FOR DESMARET'S DISMISSAL, BUT PRESUMABLY IT RESULTED FROM GERMAN DISSATISFACTION WITH THE RESULTS HE HAS BEEN OBTAINING.

OWI-6--JA--449A

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-A SUPER-TOUGH, SECRET-TYPE STEEL HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY BRITISH SCIENTISTS TO WITHSTAND THE TERRIFIC HEAT GENERATED IN THE NEW ANTI-AIRCRAFT ROCKET GUNS, THE BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES REPORTED TODAY.

G117PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 29-(AP)-THREE JAPANESE-AMERICAN BROTHERS IN THE U.S.ARMY HAVE PLEDGED TO KILL THEIR FOURTH BROTHER--AN OFFICER IN THE JAPANESE ARMY, ROYAL ARCH GUNNISON, FORMER NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT IN THE FAR EAST, RELATED TONIGHT.

SPEAKING OVER MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM, GUNNISON SAID HE HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE FOURTH BROTHER, KAZAMURO UNO, WHILE INTERNED IN A JAP CONCENTRATION CAMP IN THE PHILIPPINES.

GUNNISON SAID THE OFFICER, BORN AND EDUCATED IN THE UNITED STATES, RELATED:

MAR 30 1944

"MY FAMILY, MY BROTHERS, ARE DUMB AMERICANS. THEY ARE STUPID ENOUGH TO BELIEVE THERE IS SUCH A THING AS EQUALITY FOR RACE OR CREED IN THE UNITED STATES."

WHEN THE CORRESPONDENT RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES ABOARD THE DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE SHIP GRIPSHOLM, HE TOLD UNO'S STORY IN AN AMERICAN MAGAZINE, HE SAID, AND SHORTLY THEREAFTER RECEIVED A LETTER FROM UNO'S SOLDIER BROTHERS. GUNNISON SAID THE LETTER READ:

"WE WISH TO INFORM YOU THAT THE JAP OFFICER--OUR BROTHER -- IS A TRAITOR TO THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE UNDER WHICH HE HAS ENJOYED THE BENEFITS OF EDUCATION AND FREEDOM. WE HAVE PLEDGED THE DESTRUCTION OF HIM AND ALL THOSE LIKE HIM."

HJ1019PEW

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29-(AP)-INCREASED BONUSES FOR MERCHANT SEAMEN ENTERING COMBAT AREAS WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE MARITIME WAR EMERGENCY BOARD.

UNDER THE NEW SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, $5 A DAY ADDITIONAL WILL BE PAID TO CREW MEMBERS WHILE THEIR SHIPS ARE IN THE SEA APPROACHES TO FIGHTING ZONES.

A VOYAGE BONUS OF 100 PER CENT ABOVE BASE PAY WILL BE PAID FOR TRIPS THROUGH FIGHTING AREAS, WITH A MINIMUM OF $100 F[illegible] UNLICENSED PERSONNEL.

A NEW BONUS OF $125 WAS AUTHORIZED FOR MEN WHOSE SHIPS ARE DESTROYED OR "SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED" BY ENEMY ATTACK, OR IF ANY MEMBER OF THE CREW IS KILLED OR INJURED BY ENEMY FIRE.

THE BOARD SAID BASE WAGES FOR LIBERTY SHIP CREWS RANGE FROM $82.50 MONTHLY FOR ORDINARY SEAMEN TO $418 FOR MASTERS. A RECENT SURVEY SHOWED AVERAGE EARNINGS, INCLUDING WAR RISK PAYMENTS, ON LIBERTY SHIPS FOR OFF SHORE VOYAGES IS $244.50 MONTHLY FOR SEAMEN AND $775 FOR MASTERS, IT ADDED.

THE BOARD SAID THE NEW BONUS SCHEDULE IS BASED ON A STUDY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING VARIOUS SEA AREAS.

LT533PEW

UNDATED CRIMEA (LPA ASKED)

MAR 30 1944

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE RUSSIANS' FAILURE SINCE EARLY DECEMBER TO MENTION THE MILITARY POSITION IN THE CRIMEA, 9,900-SQUARE MILE BODY OF LAND IN THE BLACK SEA ATTACHED TO LOWER RUSSIA BY THE NARROW PEREKOP ISTHMUS, SUGGESTS THE RED ARMY MAY BE ALLOWING ITS NAZI OCCUPIERS TO "WITHER ON THE VINE" UNTIL THEY CAN BE MOPPED UP AT LEISURE.

THE RED ARMY'S CAPTURE OF KHERSON LAST WEEK AND NIKOLAEV YESTERDAY CUT OFF THE CRIMEA SOLIDLY FROM LAND COMMUNICATION WITH THE GERMAN REAR ALTHOUGH PRESUMABLY IT HAD BEEN ISOLATED LONG BEFORE THAT.

MAR 30 1944

EARLY LAST DECEMBER THERE WAS FIGHTING IN THE AREA OF THE KERCH STRAITS AND IN THE MONTH PREVIOUS THE GERMANS HAD BROADCAST NUMEROUS REFERENCES TO RUSSIAN LANDING ATTEMPTS ON THE EAST COAST OF THE CRIMEA.

IT MAY BE THAT SHIPS WHICH TURKISH REPORTS SAID THE GERMANS WERE RUSHING OUT OF RUMANIAN BLACK SEA PORTS LAST WEEK WERE INTENDED TO ACCOMPLISH THE EVACUATION OF THE CRIMEA AND ITS ONCE-GREAT PORT OF SEVASTOPOL WHICH WAS CALLED A "DEAD CITY" AFTER THE GERMANS CAPTURED IT EARLY IN JULY, 1942 AFTER A PROLONGED SIEGE.

MAR 30 1944

EVACUATION OF THE CRIMEA BY SEA CERTAINLY WOULD BE A PROJECT TO ENGAGE THE ATTENTION OF THE RUSSIANS' BLACK SEA FLEET.XMX

AW--CARDS--312P

30.24 — 14207

Navy Attacks Palau, Japanese Ships Flee, Base Is Only 460 Miles From Philippines; Russians Win Cernauti in Street Fighting

MAR 31 1944

POWERFUL FLEET BLASTS JAP BASE NEAR PHILIPPINES

ERICKSON

Strong Carrier Force Attacks Bastion in Western End of Carolines.

ENEMY SHIPS FLEE

Details of Raid Not Yet Received, Admiral Nimitz Declares.

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 30. — (AP) Powerful American naval forces, believed to include new aircraft carriers, opened up an assault Wednesday on Palau island within 460 nautical miles of the Philippines, and Japanese warships fled the area rather than offer a fight.

Announcing the attack in a communique today, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said:

"Our attack continues."

Jap Ships Flee

Admiral Nimitz said that Japan- ships were observed fleeing from the Palau area before our fleet units could reach "attack positions."

The communique explained that the task force had been sighted by enemy planes searching from their bases from the Carolines and New Guinea.

The fact that Japanese ships fled is a definite indication that the American task forces probably are of the same overwhelming strength as the aircraft carrier forces which attacked Truk Feb. 16-17 and the Marianas Feb. 22.

The Nimitz communique did not describe the nature of the force attacking Palau but it is almost certain that it contains several new and large aircraft carriers. It is likely that the Palau attack is a heavy carrier bombing strike such as those which blasted Truk and the Marianas.

MAR 31 1944

Text of Communique

The communique text:

"Strong Pacific fleet forces, at dawn Wednesday, 29th of March (west longitude date) initiated attacks on Japanese-held Palau island. After discovery of the approach of our forces by enemy planes searching from their bases in the Carolines and New Guinea, their ships were observed fleeing the area before our units could reach attack positions.

"Our attacks continue. No further details are as yet available."

The fleet force attacked on Palau is the nearest blow of major power yet delivered in the direction of the Philippines. Palau is 906 nautical miles east and slightly south of Manila and about 2,000 nautical miles from Tokyo.

200 Small Islands

The Palau islands are a group of 200 small, heavily wooded, volcanic islands at the western end of the Caroline chain. The communique's mention that enemy search planes operating from New Guinea as well as the Carolines detected the approaching task force suggests that the fleet force cruised south of Truk in closing in on Palau.

The Japanese had withdrawn warships from Truk after that naval base stronghold was battered Feb. 16-17. Some observers believed that some enemy combat ships probably were using Palau as an operational base.

One of the major purposes of the present Palau strike possibly was to try to trap and force a fight with Japanese ships.

Babelthuap island, largest in the Palau group, contains 142 square miles of land. It is the second largest land mass in the Carolines, exceeded only by Ponape.

The town of Koror just south of Babelthuap is the Japanese administrative seat for the 1,500 Caroline islands.

The task force strike against Palau occurred on the same day that Liberators of the Seventh Air Force, probably operating from the western Marshalls, delivered an attack on Truk.

The Two Chief Targets

Eten and Moen islands in the Truk atoll were the targets. The raiders left fires behind them. Anti-aircraft fire was intense.

Other planes attacked Ponape, eastern guardian of Truk in the Caroline Islands; Ujelang atoll in the western Marshall Islands, and four unidentified positions in the eastern Marshalls.

Once previously, on March 15, American land-based bombers hit Truk and ran into heavy ack-ack. In the first raid one American plane was damaged. In neither attack was there any Japanese interception reported.

A navy search plane bombed Ponape, starting fires in the hangar area. Marine dive bombers strafed gun positions and buildings on Ujelang.

Army Mitchell medium bombers, marine dive bombers and Corsair fighters attacked the four Marshall positions, dropping 45 tons of explosives. They set fire to oil tanks at one objective and damaged runways on another.

INVASION DANGER IS NOT YET ENDED, LEADERS DECLARE

ERICKSON

HONOLULU, March 30—(AP) Continuation of martial law in Hawaii is necessary because of the ever-present danger of an invasion by Japanese armed forces, the territory's top-ranking military commanders said in affidavits in a habeas corpus case to be heard in Federal court tomorrow.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson voiced this conclusion in opposing a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Lloyd C. Duncan. The case is expected to be a test of the status of martial law in the territory.

NIGHT

Duncan, former Navy yard civilian worker, was sentenced to six months in jail by a provost court for assaulting two Marine Navy yard sentries. His attorney, Garner Anthony, former attorney-general of Hawaii, contended that martial law now is unnecessary and that the provost court no longer has any legal standing.

Admiral Nimitz, commander of the Pacific ocean areas, and Gen. Richardson, Army commander and military governor of Hawaii, said in their answer to the petition that the territory "is in imminent danger of invasion" and always has been since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941. They did not amplify this statement but asserted the conviction and sentencing of Duncan was necessary to prosecution of the war in these islands.

The case will be heard by Judge Delbert E. Metzger on his order that the government show cause why the petition should not be granted.

In a similar case last October, Judge Metzger found Gen. Richardson in contempt of court for refusing to release two internees of German descent on habeas corpus writs. He fined the general $5,000 but reduced this later to $100 when informed the two men had been released and sent to the mainland. The case was closed last Jan. 24 when President Roosevelt unconditionally pardoned Gen. Richardson.

2 Commanders Put Hawaii In Danger Zone

ERICKSON

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 30 (AP) — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson jointly declared in affidavits filed in Federal District Court yesterday that the Territory of Hawaii "now is in imminent danger of invasion" by Japanese armed forces and has been in such danger since the attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

The affidavits were filed with their answer to a *habeas corpus* case challenging the necessity and validity of continuing martial law in Hawaii.

DAY

Nimitz is commander in chief of the Pacific ocean areas. Richardson commands United States Army forces in the Central Pacific and is Military Governor of Hawaii.

Outgrowth Of Assault Case

Garner Anthony, former Attorney General for Hawaii, has petitioned for a writ of *habeas corpus* in behalf of Lloyd C. Duncan, former navy yard worker who was sentenced to six months in the Honolulu city-county jail by a Provost Court for assault and battery of two marine navy yard sentries.

Anthony contended that martial law was no longer necessary and that the provost court no longer has legal standing.

Nimitz and Richardson responded that conviction and sentencing of Duncan "where and are necessary for the prosecution in the Territory of Hawaii by the United States of the war against the Empire of Japan." They did not amplify their statement about the continued danger of invasion.

Showdown Test Expected

The case is expected to be a showdown test of the scope and status of martial law in the territory. The United States Attorney General and the War Department sent representatives here to enter the case.

Edward J. Ennis, representative for the attorney general, appeared last October for General Richardson, who was found in contempt by Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger for refusing to release two internees of German descent on a *habeas corpus* writ.

Richardson's fine of $5,000 was reduced to $100 and the *habeas corpus* writs were discharged when the judge was informed the two men had been released and sent to the mainland.

JAPS AT TRUK HIT IN 2 HEAVY RAIDS

MAR 31 1944

Shops, Hangar Areas Blasted, 49 Enemy Planes Destroyed on Ground.

STANLEY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 31—(AP) Gen. Douglas MacArthur's heavy bombers smashed at Japanese bases at Truk, in the Caroline islands, and Hollandia, northern New Guinea, Wednesday and destroyed 172 enemy planes.

In the first bombing of Truk from the south Pacific, Liberator heavy bombers at midday pierced heavy Japanese anti-aircraft fire to score more than 200 direct hits on shop and hangar areas and parking aprons, and to destroy 49 enemy planes on the ground.

NIGH

90 Japs Attack Raiders

The attack was centered on Eten island in the Truk atoll. Ninety intercepting Zeros challenged the Liberators, which downed from five to 20 of the enemy planes as they harassed the raiders for 45 minutes during the flight back to base. The attackers lost only one plane.

Hollandia was hit by two waves of Liberators, one Tuesday night around midnight and another Wednesday, during daytime. The bombers, from southwest Pacific bases, smashed 108 enemy planes on the ground.

The Japanese put 40 intercepting fighters in the air and lost 10 for certain and seven more probably to the Allied gunners. The attackers' losses were listed as "moderate" in Gen. MacArthur's communique.

Hollandia has been strengthened by the Japanese since Wewak, farther down the coast to the east, has been virtually eliminated by Allied bombers as an operational base.

Second Raid on Truk

The south Pacific bombers' attack on Truk preceded by one day an assault by central Pacific heavy bombers of the 7th Army Air force. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported that the Thursday attack (Truk time) of the 7th A.A.F. also hit Eten island, and included Moen island in the atoll as well, starting large fires.

In an earlier communique Gen. MacArthur reported that Navy Catalina bombers had struck at Woleai island in the Carolines Tuesday night. The Japanese have a seaplane base and airfield at Woleai, which is 380 miles south of Guam, American possession occupied by the Japanese.

MacArthur reported other aerial activities, in which Allied bombers struck at Japanese installations around the Bismarck sea.

Ninety tons of explosives set fire to installations at Rabaul, New Britain, and 95 tons were dropped on Wewak, northeastern New Guinea. Many buildings were destroyed at Wewak, only remaining important enemy base in the Bismarck sea area.

Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, and Hansa bay on the New Guinea coast, were raided again, and Babo, on the south shore of McCluer gulf at the western end of Dutch New Guinea, received another of several recent visits by Allied bombers. Kavieng, New Ireland, also was bombed.

The communique announced for the first time a loss of Allied surface craft possibly as the result of bombings by Allied planes or ships.

P-T Boats Lost

Two P-T boats were sunk the morning of March 27 while operating in the open bay area on the

northeastern New Britain coast. Preliminary indications were that the speedy little boats were sunk by fire from Beaufighters and Warhawks.

The communique said possibly "friendly planes, failing to recognize identification signals, may mistakenly have attacked" the boats.

Loss of a third P-T boat off Bougainville as the result of a hit by a shell from an American destroyer also was reported in the communique.

A headquarters spokesman said seven men were reported lost in the Open bay mishap and the communique said four were reported lost when the P-T boat was hit off Bougainville.

U. S. PLANES ATTACK JAP BASE AT TRUK

Washington, March 30 (A. P.).—Liberator bombers of the Seventh United States Air Force, attacking the Japanese base at Truk despite a heavy anti-aircraft fire, bombed two islands in the lagoon at that enemy stronghold last night, starting large fires, the Navy reported today. The big bombers hit the islands of Eten and Moen within the protective reefs surrounding Truk.

The Pacific Fleet announcement also told of another raid by a Navy plane on Ponape Island, east of Truk, in which fires were started in a hangar area; and of an attack by dive bombers on Ujelang Island, where gun positions and Japanese buildings were strafed. Meanwhile, other planes carried out raids, which have become almost daily occurrences, against Japanese-held positions in the Eastern Marshall Islands, setting afire oil storage tanks and damaging enemy airfields, it was stated.

revealed that the cameras were installed at the bomber-modification center here, and gave this account of operations.

Carry Three Cameras

The Liberator camera ships carry three cameras in the nose and three in the bomb bays, each trio capable of taking three pictures simultaneously, one directly down and two at angles of 30 degrees from the horizontal so that at 30,000 feet a composite picture can be taken from horizon to horizon, or approximately 185 miles wide.

This setup makes it possible to photograph an area of twice as many square miles as the plane is thousands of feet in the air. At 20,000 feet, a 40-square-mile area can be covered, which means that a single plane traveling 200 miles an hour can photograph 8,000 square miles per hour with 40 seconds between exposures.

Recent Developments

Recent developments have made it possible, officials said, for these cameras to distinguish mountains, rivers and lakes at the tip of the horizon, mainly for mapping. And 40-inch telephoto cameras, at 30,000 feet, can record an area of six square miles so clearly that pictures will show the difference between light and medium tanks, number of troops, conditions of roads and bridges and will even distinguish men moving about the ground.

The camera ships carry the standard amount of armor for a Liberator bomber and have ten .50-caliber guns. The two planes on the Truk mission battled freak tropical storms, including heavy icing and snow condition, and yet completed the assignment successfully.

First of the ships was prepared last fall and developments since that time have made it possible for American flyers to study in minute detail the targets to be hit. They have been used both in the European and Pacific theaters.

'Super-Eye' Camera Planes Paved Way For Truk Raids

St. Paul, March 30 (AP)—Two special Liberator bombers, equipped with six "super-eye" cameras in place of bombs, prepared the way for the recent spectacular bombing of the Japanese naval base at Truk, it was disclosed here today through permission of the War and Navy departments.

The Northwest Airlines offices

'First Lady' Does Well In Mud

Saidor Sector, New Guinea, March 30 (AP)—On her recent visit to Australia, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt climbed into an army tank for a look.

"It doesn't seem that such a monster possibly could be any good in the jungle mud," she commented to Maj. Gen. William Gill as they walked away.

The tank's crew didn't forget her visit. They painted a name on their machine: The First Lady.

New Guinea Battle

From Australia the scene changed to New Guinea's battle-scarred north coast. Japanese snipers, machine gunners and mortar-fire experts had dug in on the west bank of the Mot. From the east side 32d Division troops tried to cross. Several companies made it to the opposite ridge only to fall back under enemy fire.

"Send for the tanks," General Gill ordered. Up the jungle trail came the tanks, their steel tracks biting into the mud. Leading them was The First Lady. The tanks sent volley after volley across the river and with artillery blew Japanese positions sky high.

Foe Was Silenced

General Gill watched gunners lay shell after shell into the enemy until all was quiet on the opposite bank. Spearhead unit shoved across the Mot.

Inspection showed mangled enemy dead and battered gun emplacements in positions The First Lady had been firing upon.

For its work, the crew had been commended by General Gill, testifying that these monste s can be good in muddy jungles.

FASHION SHOW STAGED FOR G. I.'S

Somewhere in New Guinea, March 30 (A. P.).—When American Red Cross girls asked G. I.'s at a New Guinea base what sort of show they would like to see more than anything else, the popular answer was: "A fashion show with real American girls wearing the latest American styles."

So last night they got it. Wearing everything from play suits to evening gowns, the Red Cross girls appeared before a crowd of New Guinea veterans.

While the mistress of ceremonies described one gown as "the ultimate in sophistication," a soldier in the last row sang out: "And she looks good, too."

General Commends Signal Building Unit

With the Army in Bougainville (AP—Delayed)—A signal construction company, including four Virginians, has been commended by Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, USA, commanding general of Allied forces on Bougainville.

The Virginians are Corporal Technician Arthur M. Atkinson, Hanover; Pfc. Arthur C. Hogan, Roanoke; Private Charles E. Bise, Saltville, and Private William N. Green, Bland.

The commendation stated that the daily observation of progress made by the company has been "a source of pride to the commanding general."

Tokyo Raids Inevitable

New York, March 30 (AP)—The Japanese people have been warned by Gen. Kensuke Fujiye that Allied air raids on Tokyo are inevitable and that the "state of affairs" there is "truly urgent," the Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast reported by United States Government monitors.

The broadcast said that Fujiye, on assuming the post of head of the eastern defense command, had issued a statement calling upon "all those in the capital, whether they are with the Government or are civilians," to "be really united" in defending Tokyo to their best efforts.

SATELLITE NATIONS GET NEW WARNING TO ABANDON AXIS

Nazi Defense Covering Balkan Frontier Is Smashed, Says Stalin.

HUNGARIANS SURRENDER

300 Troops Yield, Rumanian Infantry Company Also Quits.

LONDON, Friday, March 31—(AP) Battering down the barriers of Hitler's cringing satellite states, the Red army yesterday seized Czernowitz, German fortress that had guarded the path to Rumania and Hungary, and climbed up the Prut river banks into the Carpathian mountains to a point only 15 miles from the Hungarian-held corner of Czechoslovakia.

After storming Czernowitz and smashing its large German garrison, the Russians raced on through Storozhints, 11 miles to the south.

Troops Poised on Prut

No move beyond the 1941 Soviet borders was reported, although Soviet troops remained poised along the Prut where it forms the Rumanian frontier southeast of Czernowitz, and broadened their grip on the north bank.

Enhancing a plainly implied bid to Hungary and Rumania to turn against Hitler or be invaded, the Soviet midnight communique told of surrenders by units of both countries' troops and the rout of others.

Hungarian Seventh division regiments helping Germans defend Tlumach in the Carpathian foothills were routed, the communique said, while 300 Hungarians surrendered.

Rumanian Cavalry Routed

On the Ukraine front south and east of Byeltsi a large detachment of Rumanian cavalry was routed, losing more than 200 horses while a Rumanian infantry company surrendered, the Russians announced.

The bid to the foe was clear: Yield or be destroyed.

The bloodiest single action of the day as described by the Russian communique was annihilation of German groups encircled in the forest east of Mynkovtsy, 28 miles northeast of Kamenets Podolsk. There 2,000 of the enemy died and many were captured, the Russians said. Other advances in the sector all but wiped out the Kamenets Podolsk pocket on which the Russians have been squeezing for several days.

All along the line the story was one of Germans killed, captured or fleeing so fast they abandoned their cannon still in firing position.

Odessa Grip Tightened

In ground gained, the most significant thrust was on the east side of the big "box" of German-held territory enclosing Odessa. There the Russians showed advances up to 20 miles east of Voznesensk and said they were breaking into the retreating German formations, killing many.

The announcement of German destruction also served as a warning to Rumania and Hungary, and Marshal Stalin himself pointed out the threat in an order of the day describing captured Czernowitz as "an important economic and political center of northern Bucovina and a powerful strongpoint in the German defenses of the river Prut covering the approaches to the frontiers of Hungary and Rumania."

The city was taken by storm after street fighting that began yesterday, and the Russians immediately spread out to take nearby villages, thrusting 14 miles southwest to capture Storozhints, only seven miles from the Rumanian-Russian border delimited in 1940. The Germans acknowledged a withdrawal.

For the fourth day since they reached the Prut river boundary of Rumania south of Czernowitz, the Russians refrained from crossing into Rumania proper, still leaving the door open for Rumania to chuck her German alliance and invite the Red army in. The Russian hold on the boundary stream was extended to a total of more than 80 miles.

This respite meant no slackening in the general Russian drive, however.

Push on in Poland

Soviet troops pushed unchecked westward into the southeastern corner of old Poland and towards the old Czech border—now Axis-Hungarian—at several points, the nearest being Delatyn, 15 miles from Tatar pass that forms the boundary and is one of the few crossings in that region.

A railway runs up the mountain-flanked Prut river valley from Delatyn to the Czech border city of Korosmezo.

In the same vicinity the Russians captured Tysmyenitsy, six miles east of Stanislau, where the Germans said a great battle was raging, and Tlumach and Nadvornaya, 22 miles north and 20 northwest, respectively, of the already-captured city of Kolomea.

Of perhaps greater strategical importance than these tactical victories was the Soviet announcement that the railway from Pervomaisk, deep in the Ukraine, to Byeltsi more than 150 miles westward, now has been entirely cleared of Germans, opening it to Russian use.

This route should greatly simplify the supply problem for the troops now on the Rumanian border as well as for those still pressing southward to smash in the big swath of territory in the Odessa region still held by the Germans.

Capture of the towns of Rybnitsa and Lubashovka contributed to freeing the line.

In the far south the Russians announced they had hurdled the Bug river estuary from Nikolaev and taken the town of Varvarovka, on the west bank just above Nikolaev, along with 60 other villages.

This was a further advance into the great semicircle around Odessa, the contracting edges of which are rapidly becoming the "Odessa inferno."

Altogether, on the far-flung fronts, the Russians reported they had freed more than 420 localities, more than 100 of them in the Czernowitz region.

The greatest inroad into the German "box" in the Odessa sector was carved west and south of the Bug River town of Voznesensk. In that thrust the Russians regained more than 150 localities. On the other side they gained fifty more places by a push down the Prut River and took sixty more at the top of the Odessa front, southwest of Pervomaisk.

The drive across the Bug estuary from Nikolaev was intended to head off Nazis trying to escape along the Black Sea coast to Odessa.

German reports yesterday stressed the growing weight of Russian assaults west of Kovel on the road to Brest-Litovsk, and west of Brody, one of the last strongholds keeping the Russians back from Lwow.

The Polish Ministry of Information in London issued a report from its European underground sources, saying the Germans now had nearly completed evacuation of Lwow, Brody and Stanislau and that routes westward were jammed with military equipment being moved out.

RUSSIANS TAKE BUCOVINA CITY IN NEW ADVANCE

German Armies Split as Soviet Groups Enter Gate to Balkans.

ON RAILWAY LINE TO PLOESTI

Stalin Says Citadel Was Stormed —Nazis Admit Setbacks in Odessa Sector Also.

London, March 30 (A. P.).—Czernowitz, capital of

30.24 — 14209

Bucovina and gateway to the Balkans, has fallen to the Red Army's advance, Premier Stalin announced tonight a few hours after Berlin acknowledged German evacuation of the strategic city.

Russian forces had broken into this third largest city of pre-war Rumania from the north and west after forcing the Prut River. The city, which lies seventeen miles north of present-day Rumania, is astride the rail line extending northwest to Lwow, in old Poland, and south to Iasi (Jassy), Galatz on the Danube, and the oil center of Ploesti.

Its capture cut the Germans off from their supply bases in pre-war Poland and split the southern German armies off from those of the central and eastern Ukrainian front.

Stalin Contradicts Nazi Claim.

In his order of the day broadcast from Moscow Stalin said the city had been captured by storm —a statement denying the German announcement it had been evacuated. He termed it an important economic and political center of northern Bucovina and a powerful strong point of German defenses on the River Prut covering the approaches to the frontiers of Hungary and Rumania.

He ordered a twenty-artillery salvo salute from 224 guns to thunder out over Moscow tonight in celebration.

The early German announcement had admitted also that "German troops disengaged themselves" from the lower Bug River on the eastern approaches to Odessa, but as usual claimed this was done without enemy interference.

Advance on Carpathians.

Other Russian forces were driving through the Carpathian foothills toward the northern frontier of Czecho-Slovakia, following the capture of Kolomea, Prut River town on the main Berlin-Lwow-Bucharest Railway forty-five miles northeast of Czernowitz.

Indicating another Russian threat to Lwow in old Poland, the Berlin broadcast said that heavy fighting was under way with advance Red Army formations in the area of Stanislau, about seventy miles below Lwow and only forty miles from the old border of Czecho-Slovakia on the Lwow-Bucharest rail line.

Another Berlin broadcast said the Russians were throwing fifteen rifle divisions and three tank corps, upward of 175,000 men, into the battle for the White Russian pathways to the Baltics in new smashes at the 100-mile German arc between Vitebsk and Chausy. It said the new offensive had been unable to gain ground, however.

Advance units of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army were reported less than thirty miles from the famous Pass of the Tatars leading across the Carpathians into Carpatho-Ukraine, taken over from Czechoslovakia by Hungary in Hitler's re-shufflement of the Balkans.

Severing of the Berlin-Lwow-Bucharest railway by Marshal Zhukov's troops cut the last German rail supply line to Czernowitz and the entire southern front, dispatches said, rendering still more critical the position of Field Marshal Von Mannstein's armies struggling to escape the Russians closing in from the north, east and south.

Street Fighting in Czernowitz.

Driving into Czernowitz from two directions, the Russians thrust across a Prut River bridge from the north bank into the outskirts of the city while other motorized forces forced a crossing further to the west. Both groups drove into the town at the same time and proceeded to drive the Nazi garrison from street to street.

One hundred and seventy miles to the east, meanwhile, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army stormed Balta, southern Ukraine city 115 miles northwest of the Black Sea port of Odessa, toward which other Russian forces are driving on a 215-mile semi-circular front extending from captured Nikolaev to the Dniester River.

German positions in the area above Odessa appeared to be collapsing as columns of Russian troops smashed down on them from three directions—from Balti (Baltshi), Balta and Vozhesensk —to capture more than 150 occupied places.

More than 2,000 Germans died in the futile attempt to hold Balta, the Moscow war bulletin said. Another 2,000 were killed as Konev's troops ploughed through Nazi defenses south of Yarmolintsi.

Rumania's "Last Chance"

Konev's main army remained poised on the eastern bank of the Prut river for the fourth day, apparently waiting to give Rumania a final chance to invite Russia into her territory as an ally. Supporting this belief was a Moscow dispatch quoting the newspaper *Izvestia* as urging Rumania, as well as Bulgaria, to resist the Germans and join the "democratic countries" before it is too late.

RUSSIANS EXPLAIN TIE WITH BADOGLIO

Declare Pact Remedied Reds' 'Unequal Position' In Italy

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—The Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* declared today the Soviet Union's recognition of the Badoglio Government in Italy was undertaken to establish direct relations with that Government and to put Russia on an equal basis with the United States and Great Britain.

Both Britain and the United States had enjoyed these direct relations, but not Russia, *Izvestia* said in a three-column, page-one editorial indicating displeasure at having been left out of British and American decisions in Italy.

Declaring the exchange did not necessarily establish diplomatic relations, but did establish "factual relations," *Izvestia* said the "unequal position" of Russia in Italy had been remedied by the act.

Allied Contacts Cited

It pointed out that the Allies had had many contacts in southern Italy with all factions, as well as military leadership there, while Russia had only a "few representatives connected with the consultative council on Italian questions."

Izvestia said democratic elements of Italy were for the immediate abdication of King Vittorio Emanuele and for replacing Badoglio's Government with another, and added flatly that "those liberal democrats are not going to be satisfied by the decisions of Great Britain and the United States."

It went on to say, however, that Badoglio's Government had declared its willingness to include new elements and there "should be no objection to this."

Wants Question Settled

Diplomats in Moscow interpreted all this as meaning that the Soviet wants the question settled at the first possible moment as to what kind of government will represent the Italian people, wants to have as much to say about it as either of its allies, and thus has put the question squarely up to London and Washington.

[Naples dispatches said *Izvestia's* pronouncements coincided with a conference of Italian Communist leaders with their chief, Palmiro Togliatti—he has gone under the name of M. Ercoli—who has just arrived from Moscow and who was expected to inform his subordinates in Italian Communism of the party line to be followed in future political action.

[The belief was expressed that the Communists might suspend their drive against the King and Badoglio for the time being and seek a reform of Badoglio's Government following the exile's return. It was suggested the Communists might even accept a post in the Badoglio Government.

Izvestia, referring to Prime Minister Churchill's declaration in the British House of Commons on February 22 that only in Rome could an Italian government with a solid foundation be formed, said "this opinion did not result from common decisions and discussions of the three Allied powers."

New York, March 30 (AP)—Forty German transport planes preparing to take off with key German personnel were destroyed on the ground by Soviet aviators at Cernauti shortly before that city fell to the Red army, the BBC said tonight.

Russ Minimize Badoglio Tie

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—A front-page editorial in the Government newspaper *Izvestia* explained today that the exchange of envoys with the Italian regime of Marshal Pietro Badoglio did not mean full recognition of his Government and, in effect, called on Britain and the United States for a change in the Government in Italy.

"The Italian question is one of the important problems confronting the Allies and it should be settled as soon as possible to help hasten victory over Germany," the editorial said.

Agreeable To Immediate Change

Izvestia expressed irritation with American and British newspapers which, it said, had interpreted the exchange of envoys as meaning Soviet support for undemocratic elements in Italy. It added the Soviet is willing to have immediate changes in the Badoglio Government without waiting for the occupation of Rome.

(Prime Minister Churchill told Commons recently that Britain expected to consider the Italian political situation anew when the Allies reached Rome.)

Parley Discussion Mentioned

Pointing out that British and American statesmen have declared this is not the correct time to raise the question of the monarchy's existence or the abdication of King Vittorio Emanuele, *Izvestia* said: "But it cannot be denied that this question was not discussed by all three Allied powers. . . ."

Referring to Churchill's declaration in the House that only in Rome could a solid Italian Government be formed, *Izvestia* said "this opinion did not result from common decisions and discussions of the three Allied powers."

Apparently Irritated By Eden

The editorial also showed irritation over Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's part in the Italian question. Recalling that he was questioned on March 22 whether the Russians had joined in the provisional agreement on the question of future changes in the Italian Government after the occupation of Rome and that he replied that the Russians did not express any dissatisfaction, the paper declared:

"Mr. Eden could have recalled that the British Government, as well as the American Government, received special representation on the necessity of unsuspended approval of the content of the Badoglio Government from the Soviet Government with the purpose of uniting Italian forces in the struggle against Hitler and Mussolini."

Russia, Japan Renew Fisheries Agreement

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—The Soviet Union renewed its fisheries pact with Japan today, granting Japanese companies the right to fish in Russian Far Eastern waters.

The 1943 pact expired December 31 and a renewal has been under negotiation since that time.

The signature indicated that Soviet-Japanese relations, which are based on the 1941 treaty of neutrality, remained unchanged. Last year's fishing agreement also was signed in March.

Russian Song Extols Deeds Of U. S. Bombers

Moscow, March 30 (AP)—Russia's first song praising an ally's aircraft or flyers is "The Song of the American Heavy Bombers" being sung here by a pretty redhead as the feature of a jazz band's program.

The program, entitled "Salute," also includes such famous Soviet songs as "Wide Is My Native Land," "The Stones of Sevastopol" and "Moscow."

Tito Repels New Nazi Drive

Repulses East Bosnia Attack, Pressing Assaults in Serbia

LONDON, March 30 (AP).—Partisan forces of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) are standing off a new German offensive in East Bosnia and are pressing their own drive against the Nazis and other foemen in Serbia, a Free Yugoslav communique said tonight.

"On the Slovene Adriatic coast violent battles are in progress against German motorized columns moving into Hungary," the bulletin said.

The communique said the Germans had attacked Partisan forces near Bejeljina, in East Bosnia, but were "successfully repulsed" in violent battles.

RAF Hits French, Nazi Targets

London, March 30 (AP)—RAF Halifaxes attacked railway targets at Vaires, 15 miles east of Paris, and Lancasters again raided an engine works at Lyon in southern France last night while Mosquitos bombed Kiel, the Air Ministry announced. One bomber was lost.

It was the first time since Sunday night that the RAF's four-engined bombers had been out but it was their 12th attack of the month on French targets figuring importantly in Hitler's anti-invasion program.

Forts Hit Brunswick

The British night operation came after a day in which the United States Eighth Air Force sent Flying Fortresses against the Brunswick area of central Germany and Liberators to the Pas-de-Calais coast of France.

For the first time since March 23 German fighters gave serious battle as the Fortresses and their escort of Lightnings, Mustangs and Thunderbolts roared over the Brunswick region, vital Nazi aircraft producing center.

U. S. Downs 48 Nazis

A United States communique announced today that the American flyers had shot down 48 Nazi planes, escorting fighters accounting for 39 of the enemy and the heavy bombers for the remaining nine. Other enemy planes were shot up on the ground.

Nine United States bombers and nine fighters failed to return from all operations of the day, including the Pas-de-Calais foray.

Gentile Improves Score

The Brunswick bombing, carried out with instruments through a heavy overcast, was the 15th time this month that United States forces had attacked Germany from British bases and the 25th attack against all enemy targets, a communique said.

In the dogfights that dotted the skies around the Fortresses Capt. Don S. Gentile, of Piqua, Ohio, a Mustang pilot, shot down three of the enemy, raising his score to 21 and tying Major Walker Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for second place among American aces in the European theater.

Two RAF Night Forces Out

London, *Friday*, March 31 (AP)—RAF heavy bombers headed out toward the continent last night in two great forces which took more than an hour to cross the English coast, and various German radio stations began filling the air with warnings.

One broadcast said one enemy formation is over the Rhine and another formation is over the northern part of the Eiffel area."

The Frankfurt radio left the air after warning: "Enemy bombers are heading toward us," and the last DNB announcement was "enemy formations are over Thuringia, central Germany and northern Bavaria." Those districts are on a line with Leipzig and Munich.

London Has Brief Alert

London itself had a brief alert early today and some gunfire was reported in suburban sections.

The RAF night action followed up daylight attacks by American Thunderbolts on German airfields in Holland and the Holland-German border region.

Thunderbolts used both bombs and guns in their attacks upon the airdromes. The United States Eighth Air Force heavy bombers took the day off.

One Thunderbolt was lost and one German plane was destroyed while attempting to land at one of the fields. This brought the total number of Nazi planes knocked out by the Americans in the last four days to at least 106.

No Air Opposition

The Thunderbolts which attacked objectives "at Eindhoven, near the Belgian border, and Soersterberg, near Utrecht, reported no enemy air opposition," headquarters announced.

This was the 25th operation of the month by the Eighth Air Force, of which all but two were made by Flying Fortresses and Liberators. Of the 23 major raids, 15 were directed at targets inside

Germany proper.

Locomotives and flak towers were shot up by the Thunderbolts en route to the Holland-German border targets and one pilot said eight enemy interceptors attempted to attack him, but were outmaneuvered.

The Thunderbolt attack came after a night which saw the RAF hit railway targets at Vaires and Lyons in France and Kiel in Germany.

Nazi Fields Damaged

The Eighth Air Force said American planes which struck Monday and Tuesday at 12 German airfields in occupied France, repair plants at Tours and Reims and a Focke-Wulf assembly plant at Bordeaux caused severe damage and destroyed at least 57 enemy aircraft.

A study of reconnaissance photos was said to show nine large hangars destroyed and 42 damaged, 11 medium hangars destroyed and 14 damaged, 11 workshops destroyed and 21 damaged and 33 miscellaneous buildings destroyed and 28 damaged.

New "Superfighter" Being Groomed By RAF

London, *Friday*, March 31 (AP)—The RAF soon will have a new "superfighter" with "more sensational performance than any now in use," according to an announcement circulated today to the London press.

The quasi-official announcement, not credited to any specific Government agency, said the plane "will be ready this spring."

It said an enormously powerful, highly supercharged engine fitted the plane for fine performance at great heights.

Asked for details, the press officer of the Ministry of Aircraft Production said neither his office nor the Air Ministry was ready to make an official announcement, but admitted the story as appearing in London morning papers had been sanctioned.

Simsbury, Conn., a pilot, and Lt. Leonard R. Burnette, Jr., of Ardmore, Okla., his co-pilot.

Wearing six-day beards, they related their experience from beds in this hospital to which they were brought for a rest. Both escaped injury and pronounced themselves "okay except a little weak from hunger and cold." Four companions, with whom they bailed out Saturday afternoon after their Marauder bomber was shot down by flak and German fighters, apparently drowned.

25 Miles From France

With one-third of the right wing knocked off and one engine shot up, Betts gave the bail-out order 25 miles off France and 75 miles from England. The pilot jumped just before the second and last engine quit and the bomber crashed.

Betts and Burnette landed together in fog and tied their one-man dinghies together. They heard a few yells and whistles from their unseen companions—then silence.

The sea battle which they estimated to have occurred 40 miles away was on Saturday night.

"It sounded like a hell of a battle with flashes, flares and guns booming," Betts said.

"Sunday about eight FW-190s and P147s got in a dogfight right over our heads, bullets splashed in waves around us."

"A Liberator formation passed over Sunday," Burnette related. "One salvoed a bomb which apparently had stuck. It landed about 200 yards away and exploded. It sure made us feel funny. I was wishing the Liberators would come down and see us—then all of a sudden they dropped the bomb."

Ration Water Supply

They rationed their meager supply of water, allotting themselves six drops each twice a day.

Betts only pretended to be drinking his share. He wanted to save more for Burnette who developed a fierce thirst after a wave washed salt water down his throat.

Drift Toward Coast

Unable to make headway with the sail they drifted slowly toward Nazi-occupied France. They passed the time praying, watching rescue planes and talking of their wives and other relatives.

The weather was mild during the day. Betts suffered a sunburn which dehydrated him and later necessitated a blood transfusion. At night it was so cold they stayed awake most of the time and kept moving to keep from freezing.

They were getting lightheaded when British planes rescued them Tuesday afternoon.

When the rescue plane approached, a half pint of water was still left. They joyfully gulped it down—half each.

They were transferred late today from a British hospital to this one near their base. Comfortable under heavy blankets, they ate a supper tonight consisting of shredded chicken and vegetables with gravy relish.

Simsbury Flier Drifts Three Days in Channel

AT A U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL IN ENGLAND, March 30—(AP) Two young bomber crewmen who drifted three days in the English channel with no food and only a pint of water told tonight how they witnessed a distant naval battle and aerial dogfight and narrowly escaped bombing by an American Liberator before they were rescued.

They were Lt. Elliot S. Betts of

Confidence Vote Backs Churchill, 425 To 23

House Members "Eat Own Words" In Killing Teachers' Equal Pay Proposal

London, March 30 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill pulled a rebellious House of Commons into line today and won a 425-to-23 vote of confidence—his strongest showing since January, 1942—and served plain notice that he intended to run Britain's wartime program, both domestic and foreign, entirely or not at all.

Thus the House showed its solidarity behind the Churchill leadership on the eve of the planned invasion of western Europe even though, as many members put it, they had to eat their own words and "vote against something we were really for."

Staked On Minor Issue

Churchill had staked his Government's existence on a demand that the House kill an amendment to an education bill providing equal pay for men and women teachers, a comparatively minor domestic issue, which the Government had opposed but which had been passed in committee, 117 to 116.

Silent but smiling, Churchill strode from the chamber to ringing cheers after the overwhelming vote for the Government was announced.

A majority of London's morning newspapers chided Churchill in editorial cartoons.

Depicts "Shotgun Wedding"

Typically, the *Daily Herald's* cartoon pictured a gun-packing Prime Minister marching an Amazon - sized bride, labeled "Clause 82," and a midget groom, labeled "MP," down the aisle under the caption "Shotgun Wedding."

Critics commented that Churchill, having forced his confidence vote, now should state plainly his position on the pay issue.

Lord Beaverbrook's *Daily Express* continued defending the Prime Minister, urging long and sober consideration of such a matter as "permanently establishing as part of our way of life equal pay for equal work."

Shows "Worrier Winston"

The *Evening Standard* cartooned the Prime Minister as "Warrior Winston, Liberator of Mankind," peering into a mirror showing "Worrier Winston, Leader of the Tory Party," but, whatever the political concerns which promoted his radio "fireside chat" Sunday appealing for support on the domestic front, they were not reflected in the vote he won today.

The victory, in a House packed with Government supporters who had been summoned urgently, was as expected, but a number of members were openly annoyed at being called to task over such a small issue.

Mrs. Cazalet Keir, Conservative who originally proposed the equal-pay amendment, told the members in advance of the vote:

"The Prime Minister has left no other possible choice open to us than to support him. In this vote of confidence I am going to vote against a clause embodying my own amendment, not because my views are changed at all on equal pay, but because more vital matters have been superimposed upon it.

"In this great democracy of ours convention for once seems to have overruled common sense."

Government supporters were in-

(Continued on Page 2. Column 5)

cluded among many who took a similar stand.

"It would have been more in keeping with the traditions of Parliament," said Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, Conservative, "if the Government had introduced a measure in which the whole House could have shown their unbounded support of the Government in the war effort on a vote of confidence, and not put the House in the position it is today, in which members have to eat their own words and vote against the very measure they supported so recently."

Debate Limited

Several newspaper editorials were critical along the same lines.

Churchill briefly explained that he would offer no argument on the main issue because of limitation on debate. He engaged in a snappish exchange with James Maxton, Independent Laborite, who commented that "the Government will be very annoyed if there is no vote, after all the backwoodsmen turning out," waving toward the jammed Conservative benches.

Many women teachers were in the galleries. Their present salaries are 10 to 20 per cent. less than those of men teachers.

Richard A. Butler, Minister of Education, said the equal-pay amendment was unacceptable to the Government in the form presented, but that the Government did not oppose equal pay and that a committee now was working on a new scale.

30 Abstain From Voting

About 30 members abstained from voting, including Megan Lloyd George, daughter of the World War Prime Minister.

The "no confidence" votes were cast by 16 Labor members, including Aneurin Bevan and Dr. Edith Summerskill, a leading feminist; two Independents, one Independent Liberal, two Independent Labor and two Commonwealth members, including Sir Richard Acland, Commonwealth party leader.

The pro-Government Conservative turnout was believed to be 100 per cent.

Rebels who beat the Government Tuesday consoled themselves with having brought the equal-pay issue to the forefront, and it was reported Mrs. Keir would ask Churchill at the next sitting what he intended to do about it.

Confidence Vote Of 425-23 To Churchill

London, March 30 (AP)—Winston Churchill tonight won his eighth vote of confidence in four years, from a recalcitrant House of Commons openly vexed at being called to mark over a minor domestic issue but ready to show its continued support of the Government's overall program on the eve of a great new phase of Allied attack.

The division was 425 to 23—the Prime Minister's strongest showing since the first three virtually unanimous votes of confidence early in his leadership through the grim days of warfront reverses.

The House, packed with an urgently summoned turnout of Government supporters, cheered until the old chamber rang as the vote was announced.

Churchill left the hall a few minutes later, smiling.

Had Demanded Vote

He had won hands down as expected—won on a vote which he demanded to reverse his Government's one-ballot defeat (117-116) Tuesday night on a Government-opposed amendment providing equal pay for men and women teachers.

Churchill steadfastly refused to regard this as a domestic issue, and said he must have the support of the House all down the line or his Government would resign.

He thus forced Commons to reverse its stand on the education issue, in the face of several critical newspaper editorials and one opposition declaration from the floor that Churchill had turned Parliament into a rubber stamp.

"Common Sense Overruled"

Mrs. Cazalet Keir, who offered the equal-pay amendment in the first place, told the House:

"The Prime Minister has left no other possible choice open to us than to support him. In this vote of confidence I am going to vote against a clause embodying my own amendment not because my views are changed at all on equal pay—but because more vital matters have been superimposed upon it. In this great democracy of ours convention for once seems to have overruled common sense."

Many in the House, Government supporters among them, were plainly provoked at their position.

"It would be more in keeping with the traditions of Parliament," said Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, conservative, "if the Government had introduced a measure in which the whole House could have shown their unbounded support for the Government in the war effort on a vote of confidence, and not put the House in the position it is today, in which members have to eat their own words and vote against the very measure they supported so recently."

Cabinet Members Stand

Many women teachers looked on anxiously from the gallery. Under present wage scales, men teachers receive about 10 to 20 per cent. more than women. The government said it did not oppose equal pay, but believed action should be taken on the basis of findings by a committee now working out a new scale.

The House seats only 450 of its 615 members, and scores stood for the debate, among them cabinet ministers.

Cheers greeted Richard A. Butler, minister of education, when he declared that the equal pay amendment was unacceptable to the Government in the form presented.

Churchill spoke only once and briefly. That was to say that because of a limitation on debate he did not feel justified in offering any arguments on the main issue, but that he wished to "assure the House my not taking part in the debate is not due to any want of respect or a desire to shirk my duty."

CHURCHILL REAFFIRMS CHARTER'S PRINCIPLES

Tells Prodding M. P. They Remain 'Dominating Aim, Purpose'

LONDON, March 30 (AP)—"The Atlantic Charter and its principles remain our dominating aim and purpose," Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today under the prodding of R. W. Sorensen, Laborite.

Mr. Sorensen called upon the Prime Minister to express, along with the President of the United States, a more specific declaration on post-war economic reconstruction benefits for all peoples.

Mr. Churchill replied that he had nothing to add to his state-

30.24 — 14211

ment of March 22, but Mr. Sorensen, a former preacher, pleaded that disquiet existed over what were felt to be modifications in the charter and asked the Prime Minister to aid in restoring faith in those principles.

"I am always thinking about it, but there are others to be considered as well as the British Government," Mr. Churchill answered.

Back came Mr. Sorensen with: "Does that mean, therefore, they may be modified in view of the consideration of other people?"

This brought Mr. Churchill's declaration that the "Atlantic Charter and its principles remain our dominating aim and purpose."

EIRE WON VICTORY ON FOREIGN POLICY, G. B. SHAW WRITES

L. HAWKINS

LONDON, March 30 — (AP) "That powerless litlte cabbage garden called Eire" has won through against the great powers with a neutrality policy which once seemed "crack-brained," George Bernard Shaw writes in the current issue of the Scottish weekly "Forward."

Shaw called the United States' efforts to influence Irish policy "Mr. Roosevelt's first really stupid mistake" and predicted Prime Minister Eamon De Valera, with all Ireland behind him, "will tell the President in fact to go to hell; and he will get away with it again."

Shaw recalled that when the Irish Free State was established he assumed Britain would have to reoccupy it as a military necessity in the event of another great war, and that when Britain proved reluctant to do this because of its possible effect on the United States, he had suggested that Eire "should stand in with the commonwealth."

Shaw went on to say that De Valera "described the suggestion as contemptible and declared that with his army of 40,000. . . He would fight any and every power that dared to invade his country; this in the then quite possible event of Germany invading Eire on the west and south and England necessarily throwing in an army on the north and east."

Such a development, Shaw wrote, might have obliged De Valera to "fight the British commonwealth and the German Reich with his three divisions unless they allowed him to intern their puissant armies."

"It seemed a crack-brained line to take, yet Mr. De Valera got away with it.

"England, still with an eye on America, pocketed his refusal of ports and decided to be content with Northern Ireland. Thus he was saved by the partition which he abhorred.

"Pearl Harbor changed the situation completely. The U.S.A. came thundering into the war and now it is not Mr. Churchill asking for ports and putting up with a defiant refusal, but President Roosevelt peremptorily ordering Mr. De Valera to declare war on Germany at once."

(The United States asked that Eire oust Axis representatives in a position to do espionage against the Allies.)

Predicting De Valera's "go to hell" response, Shaw went on to write, "Can it be that Mr. Roosevelt is overworked and is catching too many colds? Or is he determined to show that the U.S.A. can be as unilateral in respect of Ireland as the Soviet in respect of Poland, Finland and Italy?"

SHAW OFFERS GIFT FOR NEW ALPHABET

MAR 31 1944

London, March 30 (A. P.).—George Bernard Shaw declared today that he was willing to bequeath his entire fortune to establish a new forty-two-letter English alphabet which would represent all speech sounds in the language.

In a letter to the London Times indorsing Basic English, Shaw said he had used the alphabet—which he himself devised—for years to save time in his own writing.

"If only the British Government were as intelligent as I am!" he jibed. "We have no English alphabet. English speech has forty-two sounds which must be spellable before the language can be written or read intelligently. To do this with twenty-six letters we have to resort to permutations and combinations."

Describing the time-saving advantage of his proposed system, Mr. Shaw said that only a fraction of a second is lost if a man spells "though" with six letters instead of two, but that fraction should be multiplied by the total time lost throughout the British Empire and North America.

"The fact that Russia, with her thirty-five-letter alphabet, can spell my name with two letters instead of four may conceivably make it impossible for us to compete economically with Russia," he said. "I am ready to bequeath all I possess (if war taxation leaves me anything to bequeath) to establish a new forty-two-letter alphabet with it. I have saved years by using the alphabet for my own works, but they all have to be transcribed and typed and set-up and printed in Phoenician, so nobody's time is saved except my own."

BRITISH UNCOVER A-A ROCKET GUNS

A SOUTHERN ENGLAND COASTAL TOWN, Friday, March 31—(AP) Pour the roar of a thousand Niagaras together, coat them with high octane gasoline, touch a match to this and beat a tattoo on your chest with a couple of sledge hammers.

H. COWAN

This will give you an idea of the way a fellow feels standing alongside a group of mechanical scare crows spouting $10,000 worth of anti-aircraft rockets into the sky.

It happened last night to about 40 newsmen invited to a demonstration by British Gen. Sir Frederick Pile, chief of the anti-aircraft command.

Gen. Pile predicted that the rocket was destined to replace heavy ack-ack guns altogether. The latter have about reached their maximum ceiling, he said, and the rockets have not.

The two-men crews handling the rocket guns at this base are workers and coppersmiths who labor at their crafts in the day time and then don home guard uniforms at night.

They are aided by girls in the home guard who do the plotting and predicting of the course of enemy aircraft.

Rockets are more accurate than is generally believed, Gen. Pile insisted. They can be controlled enough to allow for wind and give the target a lead.

And they are accurate enough that British night fighters often are in action right above the death dealing pattern bursting in the sky.

U. S. Army Units On Parade Win High Praise In London

KASISCHKE — MAR 31 1944

London, March 30 (AP) — The American army's "Salute the (British) Soldier" parade today turned into a "Salute the Doughboy" affair as the London press lauded the march through Trafalgar Square.

Britons long have accepted the fact that Americans do things in a big way, but this mile-and-a-half procession of soldiers, WACs, bands, machines and guns set London reporters reaching for superlatives.

"Londoners' opinion of the American army stripped for battle and showing its magnificent range of armaments leaped to the skies when they watched the parade," said the *Daily Star*. ". . . Every man looked trained down to fighting fit, and the demeanor of all detachments under the critical eyes of Londoners left nothing to be desired. As for spit and polish, our guards could have done no better."

"London Has New Slogan"

"It was a huge parade—and then some," said the *Evening Standard*, "and London had a new slogan—'Salute the Doughboy.' There were so many of them it was easier to believe than to count them."

The press praised all of the units, especially the "smart-looking" WACs, the *Star* noting "there was not a single platinum blonde among them and everyone wore silk stockings precisely the same shade."

The parade obviously pleased the staid Londoners, but they were not to be cajoled out of their non-cheering tradition. Kids whooped, however, for the tanks bearing such names as "Exterminator" and "Annihilator."

There was a scattering of hand-clapping when the first Americans moved into Trafalgar Square, when the Stars and Stripes passed, when a large contingent of Negro troops moved by and when the parade ended—about the same audible enthusiasm usually aroused by British parades.

Londoners Do Not Cheer

Londoners just do not cheer—"not even for the Queen."

The parade was the American contribution to "Salute The Soldier Week"—Britain's fourth big war savings campaign.

Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, deputy commander of American forces in the European theater, took the salute in Trafalgar Square.

Earlier, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a proclamation issued as part of the program, called on the United Nations to "live and work together regardless of race or nationality, creed or service, uniform or rank."

"We must fight on relentlessly, side by side, so that we will win together a better world, secure and free for all men everywhere," the Allied supreme commander said.

U. S. Troops, WACs March In London

London, March 30 (AP) — Three thousand American soldiers and WACs staged the biggest parade they ever put on in London in a mile-and-one-half procession today as the feature of the United States forces day of the Salute-The-Soldier Week—Britain's fourth big war-savings campaign.

Led by fast tanks, tanks, big guns and floats carrying planes, the Americans paraded across Westminster bridge past the House of Parliament and into Trafalgar Square as thousands of Londoners applauded. Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, deputy commander of American forces in the European area, took the salute in Trafalgar Square.

Eisenhower Proclamation

Earlier Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a proclamation issued as part of the ceremonies, called on the United Nations to "live and work together regardless of race or nationality, creed or service, uniform or rank."

"We must fight on relentlessly, side by side, so that we will win together a better world, secure and free for all men everywhere," Eisenhower said.

The London County Council later gave a luncheon in honor of the American forces.

Nazis Admit Loss Of Outstanding Ace

London, March 30 (AP)—The German high command acknowledged today the loss of one of its greatest aces; Colonel Wilke, in an air battle presumably with British or American flyers over western Europe.

Colonel Wilke, who claimed to have shot down 151 planes, was one of the German air force's "most eminent fighter pilots and squadron leaders," said the German communique. He was the holder of the Oak Leaves with Swords to the Knight's insignia of the Iron Cross.

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO GIVE UP DIARIES

LONDON, March 30—(AP) An order calling in all diaries kept by Allied soldiers in the European theater of operations was issued tonight by the censor's office in a pre-western front tightening of the rules.

The diaries will be stored by the chief base censor for the duration of the war. They were called in, an official said, because it has been found that men in combat "have a habit of keeping diaries in their pockets where they are liable to be captured by the enemy." The information written in them sometimes is of military value.

Among other things banned is the playing of chess by transAtlantic mail. It was explained this was done to prevent enemy agents from employing such mediums to get code messages across the Atlantic.

The new security rules also ban correspondence with lonely hearts clubs back home and indulging in chain letters and round-robin circulars.

'FDR' In Service Paper Headlines Criticized

London, March 30 (AP)—A memorandum suggesting that headline writers of the *Stars and Stripes* cease referring to President Roosevelt as "FDR" and use "CINC" or some other term was delivered to the soldier paper last week in the name of Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, but since has been withdrawn.

Stars and Stripes staff members declined to discuss the matter for publication. However, one source who preferred not to be named said the memorandum followed a conference of high-ranking officers at which there was comment that "FDR" recurred monotonously in the headlines and was not in particularly good taste.

Several "FDR's" were in the paper today.

Britain Warned of Future War

LONDON, March 30 (AP).—R. W. Sorensen, Laborite, suggested today in the House of Commons that "in view of the possibility of another war . . . provision for construction of bomb-proof shelters should at least be considered" during the post-war building period. Home Secretary Herbert S. Morrison replied that "such considerations form part of the general security policy of the country in peace and would not be lost sight of."

London Invokes Draft As 115,000 Stay on Strike

25,000 Shipyard Apprentices Lose Deferments

LONDON, March 30 (AP).—With more than 115,000 workmen idle in a series of spreading strikes, the harried British government cracked down today by issuing military draft papers for 25,000 apprentices striking at northern shipyards. The government asserted their walkout to gain exemption from possible drafting into jobs at coal mines voided their military deferment as essential workers.

The strikes spread to three more coal pits today, raising to 70,000 the number of miners who have walked out of jobs at fifty pits in Yorkshire in a dispute over a 40-cent weekly deduction in pay for coal used at home.

In Belfast 20,000 shipyard engineering workers, out for weeks, were ordered by their union to return to work but showed no inclination to respond.

Finnish Army Recalls All Troops On Leave

London, *Friday*, March 31 (AP)—The Finnish army has canceled all leaves and soldiers away from their posts have been recalled, London morning papers said in Stockholm dispatches quoting the *Morgen Tidningen*.

The report created surprise in Stockholm, the dispatches said, with most observers expressing a belief that the move was not directed against Russia.

The correspondents all indicated that Russian-Finnish talks are again under way and that Britain and the United States have persuaded the Soviets to forego preparations and to delay occupation of Karelia.

FINNS REPORTED TRYING FOR PEACE

Stockholm, March 30 (A. P.).—Finland's veteran peace emissary, Juho K. Passikivi, was reported off today for another try at arranging a Finnish-Russian armistice.

Reliable reports filtering through the tight Finnish censorship said that Mr. Passikivi may already have made contact with Russian representatives, possibly in Moscow. All efforts to locate him either at his home in Finland or in Stockholm in the last few days have failed.

It was in Stockholm that Mr. Passikivi, who negotiated the peace that ended the Finnish-Soviet war in 1940, first met Russian diplomats February 16 to hear Moscow's six points for getting out of the war. Premier Edwin Linkomies's Government informed Moscow two weeks ago that it could not accept the terms, but it is known that peace advocates have remained active in Helsinki.

According to some reliable reports current here the Russians would like to see Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim, the Finnish commander-in-chief, and Reinhold Svento, ardent Socialist advocate of peace, as members of any Finnish peace delegation along with Mr. Passikivi.

Copenhagen Buildings Taken Over By Nazis

Stockholm, March 30 (AP)—German authorities have requisitioned many buildings around the Danish Royal Palace at Copenhagen where it is understood several bombed-out German ministries will be quartered, the free Danish press service reported today.

The castle at present is the residence of the Crown Prince, but the King lives at Sorgenfri, outside the city.

Stockholm, March 30 (A. P.).—Several Hungarian daily newspapers, including three of Budapest's largest — Pesti Hirlap, Nepszava and Magyar Nemzet—have been banned since the German occupation of Hungary, the Axis-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported today from Berlin.

The Nazi press had declared the Budapest papers spread defeatism and contained too many Jews on their staffs.

SOFIA RAIL-YARDS RAIDED AGAIN BY BIG U. S. BOMBERS

Bulgarian Capital Hit Before It Recovers From R.A.F. Attack.

FIGHTERS SWEPT ASIDE

Powerful Escort Guards Fortresses, Liberators in Record Attack.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 30—(AP) Explosive-scarred Sofia was blasted from the air today for the second time in 24 hours by the largest force of heavy bombers ever sent against a single target from Mediterranean bases.

Both U. S. Fortresses and Liberators participated in the new assault and reached the Bulgarian capital while it still was smoking from a heavy blow last night by R.A.F. Liberators and Wellingtons.

Fighter Opposition Strong

Fighter opposition was fairly strong over the city, returning fliers reported, and the bombers and their escort of Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters destroyed several enemy interceptors.

The attack was directed at Sofia's vital railroad yards through which passes the main line from Berlin to Istanbul, Turkey, and other Balkan points. However, other targets in the capital also were hit.

The bombing set off huge explosions and crews reported smoke rose 10,000 feet as they left and the "choke points" of the rail yards were completely blanketed by their bombs.

One navigator, Lt. Charles McCarthy, West Springfield, Mass., commented, "The town was smoking from earlier attacks when we got there and it was on fire when we left."

A Lightning outfit—the 82nd fighter group, commanded by Lt Col. William P. Litton of Shaw Miss.—passed its 400th victory mark on the raid.

Yugoslav Ports Hit

Smaller formations of Fortresses and Liberators carried out a diversionary attack on two of Yugoslavia's principal ports—Split and Mostar.

The R.A.F. fliers who made last night's raid also reported good coverage of the Sofia rail yards and said they started two great fires.

In all, the Allies flew 1,800 sorties compared with 120 for the Germans. They destroyed 22 planes and lost 11.

The Allied communique dismissed action on the Cassino sector with a one-sentence, seven-word reference to patrol activity.

Artillery and mortar fire continued to stir dust in the dead town and patrols pushed their way up and down the rocky hills to the northwest, but the big push was suspended as the lessons of a futile battle were studied.

The Anzio-Nettuno beachhead also remained moderately quiet, with less artillery fire. Two small raids by German forces on the left flank were thrown back with little effort. There was a flurry of patrol activity on the long dormant Eighth army front inland from the Adriatic.

In Italy more than a score of aerial targets were listed, several in the Rome vicinity. Harbors at Leghorn and Porto Ferraio on the Napoleonic island of Elba came under the sights of Marauder medium bombers. Invader dive bombers struck the docks at Civitavecchia and San Stefano.

Railway Targets Hit

The railway at Togi, 55 miles north of Rome, and bridges at Spoleto, 55 miles northeast of the capital, were targets, as were the airfield and an overpass near Viterbo. Still other planes made sweeps off the Dalmatian coast.

presumably in another attack on the capital's rail yards and outlying airfields, but there was no Allied confirmation of a raid on the capital today.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 30 (AP)—Fifth army forces repelled two small enemy attacks on the Anzio beachhead yesterday while Allied planes ranged far and wide over Italy, hitting targets in the Rome, Turin and Bolzano areas and sweeping across the Adriatic to bomb Sofia.

The communique made no reference to the Cassino front.

The attack on Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, was carried out last night by formations of both heavy and medium bombers, a communique said.

Airdrome Pounded

In addition to assaults on rail lines in northern Italy by large formations of escorted bombers, air operations yesterday included medium bomber sweeps against the Viterbo airdrome north of Rome and harbor and rail installations in northwest Italy.

Twenty-two enemy aircraft were destroyed during the day's operations against an Allied loss of 11. The Mediterranean Allied Air Force flew approximately 1,800 sorties during the day.

Field dispatches said German tanks in Cassino again tried the strength of Allied defenders in the Continental Hotel area, but Fifth Army artillery dispersed them. A German patrol crossed the Rapido river south of the town but withdrew when Allied forces engaged it.

Traffic Blocked

Reconnaissance indicated heavy damage to railway yards at Milan, Turin and Bolzano by heavy bombers with traffic probably impossible at Milan. The yards were temporarily blocked at Turin and Bolzano.

It was the first daylight attack on Milan by bombers based in this theater and the second attack on the great industrial center in 12 hours.

Beachhead Unit Repels 2 Jabs

New York, March 30 (AP)—The German-controlled Rome radio said that "enemy air formations" had bombed Rome's outskirts this morning. The broadcast was recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service.

Allied headquarters in Naples announced that bombers had hit the Rome area yesterday,

New York, March 30 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Barnard C. Freyberg, commander of New Zealand troops at Cassino, was reported in a British broadcast tonight recorded by NBC and CBS monitors to have messaged Prime Minister Churchill:

"We share the town of Cassino with German parachutists. They have been severely mauled and our own losses have not been light."

Cassino No Test of Power Of Allies, Says Stimson

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Acknowledging Allied failure at Cassino, War Secretary Stimson said today that "the simple fact is the Germans stopped us," but he added:

"No one made this a test of Allied power."

The secretary devoted part of his news conference to a discussion of the efforts to drive the Nazis from the bomb-rubbled town that straddles the road to Rome. The fighting has subsided, he said, "without achieving the results for which we had hoped."

He coupled with the statement, however, his own reemphasis that Allied forces already have attained major objectives in the Italian campaign: Knocking Italy out of the war, capturing her fleet, occupying vital airports and pinning 19 German divisions to the Italian front, thus keeping them out of the Russian fighting.

"I say this," Secretary Stimson told reporters, "not to minimize the obvious facts of the Cassino action but to keep that action in a proper perspective. Despite Cassino, the final chapter of the story has not yet been written."

Secretary Stimson said the fierce Nazi resistance at Cassino — still more than strong enough to fight off the Allies despite terrific air bombardments of the fortress town, has shown that the Germans "are obstinate and effective soldiers who do not quit when they are ordered to hold a key post at all cost."

"Their occupation of the steep hills where their guns covered the town gave the Nazis a continual advantage," he said. "The bomb and shell destruction which our planes and guns wrought at Cassino did not prevent a garrison defense by those who survived our explosives and by other enemy troops who filtered into join them."

Secretary Stimson reminded reporters no one ever has "suggested that in these operations we are concentrating our main strength."

To emphasize the point, he turned to the fighting in the southwest Pacific where the week "added to the mounting total of Japanese losses," and said the Luftwaffe has become "a reluctant dragon" in fighting against the Allied air campaign over Europe.

In a statement covering all theaters of war he said the Army Air forces destroyed 9,463 enemy craft. Demonstrating the mounting crescendo of Allied air power, he said our forces destroyed nearly twice as many enemy planes in the last six months of the year as in early 1943.

Nazi Traffic In Rome Reported Increased

Bern, Switzerland, March 30 (AP). The movement of German tanks, armored forces and artillery through Rome has "tripled since the Allied landing at Anzio," a letter from the Italian capital to the *Journal De Geneve* said today.

Unlike most dispatches from Rome, which tell of German army efforts to have Rome considered an open city, the letter to the neutral Swiss newspaper apparently was routed to avoid German censorship.

Jammed With Convoys

The letter said it was true there were no barracks filled with German troops in the city, "but from evening until dawn the ground is jammed with the passage of German convoys."

Despite this intense traffic, the letter continued Rome's center escaped bombings directed against railway stations girding the capital.

But bombs dropped from high altitudes sometimes miss their mark, it continued, citing as an example a crater between the graves of Shelley and Keats in the Protestant cemetery a few hundred yards from the Ostia railway station.

Italian Civilians' State Improved, Hull Says

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Conditions among the civilian population behind the Allied lines in Italy are improving, Secretary Hull said today, adding that the military officials responsible are handling civilian problems with increasing efficiency.

The Secretary was asked at a press conference about published reports that John Daly, returned CBS reporter, had said the people of Naples felt they were economically worse off now, especially with respect to food supplies, than when they were under German domination.

Hull said he had no information that conditions in Italy now were worse than under the Germans.

Mary Jo Marlin Is First WAC To Wed In Italy

Naples, March 30 (AP)—Corporal Mary Jo Marlin, of Wheeling, W. Va., was married tonight to Lieut. Robert B. Spangler, of Baytown, Texas, in the first wedding of a WAC in Italy.

The bride works in the headquarters of the peninsular base section. Her husband is an officer in the 36th Division.

Chaplin Capt. Fred R. Zammert, of Brady, Texas, performed the ceremony before a flower-banked altar in the quartermaster officers' mess building. The bride cut a large white cake for the crowd of WACS, officers and GI's who witnessed the wedding.

The bride wore the regulation uniform.

NAZI PLANES FOILED

Algiers, March 30 (A. P.).—Beaufighter pilots beat off a strong German attempt to attack an Allied convoy off the North African coast, destroying two Dorner-217s and damaging a Junkers-88, it was announced today.

The raiders were repelled before they reached the vicinity of the convoy. No coastal air force planes were lost or damaged.

CARDBOARD SIGNS OF THE TIMES

With the A. E. F. in Sardinia, March 20 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Airmen no sooner get their adobe brick houses built here than they named them. One is the "Little Red Wagon," another "Sweet Home." One is "The Hot House" because it has twice caught fire.

Outside a gunner's tent hung a red cardboard sign, memento of a New York hotel, which said: "Do not disturb, war worker asleep inside."

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Children And Aged Work In Reich

By Wade Werner

Lisbon, March 30 (AP) — Little girls and grandmothers are being harnessed to Germany's war-production tasks as the Nazis seek to overcome new manpower problems created by the destruction of thousands of factories by Allied planes.

A special appeal, German newspapers disclose, is being made to women over 45 in a campaign to get women volunteers to replace hundreds of thousands of male workers diverted from war production to emergency reconstruction, repair and relocation tasks.

May Work Part Time

Articles in the Nazi press hopefully point to the "great reservoir" of part-time workers among elderly women, and also disclose that girls too young for regular jobs can effectively be used part time in some branches of industry.

As an example, the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* describes operations in a bombed-out almond paste factory supplying concentrated foods to the German army. Operations have been scattered among six establishments, where the workers—chiefly old women and young girls—are working two-hour shifts.

These girls, says the paper, "average 12 years of age but there are also 9 and 10-year-olds among them." The story declared that the children "sing while they work." Grandmothers on the pay roll range in age up to 72.

In addition, women volunteers expect to work in munitions plants and other factories "wherever possible near their homes," the paper said, and millions of others are being urged to accept home work assignments. Work previously done in a large scale garment industry is now being scattered among hundreds of thousands of homes.

Some Sew At Home

All kinds of sewing tasks which can be farmed out this way are being transferred from city shops to country cottages—especially to elderly women or women with young children evacuated from bombed cities.

The *Muenchner Neuste Nachrichten* mentions one group of 31 women who repaired 1,200 army overcoats in 12 days.

Jewish-Arab Clash In Palestine Feared

Jerusalem, March 30 (AP) — The situation in Palestine on the eve of the expiration of the British White Paper, under which the difficult Jewish and Arab matters have been regulated since 1939, found both sides considerably, although illegally armed today, with the picture splotched by recent sporadic outbreaks of violence and the outlook still admittedly tense.

Authorities continued to be outspokenly hopeful, however, that major clashes could be averted. A dusk curfew has been imposed and stringent laws carrying the death penalty for extreme terroristic activities have been reissued following last week's bomb-throwing incidents, which cost the lives of nine policemen, of whom six were British.

Dust Storm Rages

While the brooding calm continued, the fiercest dust storms in 15 years raced across the Sinai desert, cutting off Palestine rail and road communications with Egypt. Only air travelers have been able to get through in the past two days.

Representatives of the leading Jewish organizations now are mapping plans to combat and isolate outlaw elements. Some authorities are hopeful of averting any full-scale flareup in the near future.

Majority Consent

The 1939 White Paper which expires tomorrow and which neither the Arabs nor Jews agreed to, provided that 75,000 Jewish immigrants might be admitted to Palestine up to March 31, 1944, with immigration prohibited thereafter except with the consent of the Palestine majority. This meant the consent of the Arabs, who now outnumber the Jews by two to one.

Jewish immigration into the country has been slowed to a trickle by the war and the latest announcement in the British House of Commons on the number who have entered said only slightly more than 47,000 had arrived in the country since 1939. The announcement said another 28,000 would be admitted to fill the original quota as conditions permitted. This statement caused little open stir in the Middle East.

Policemen Killed

However, in recent weeks outbreaks of violence have been more frequent. A number of policemen have been murdered in Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv. Bombs have been placed in immigration offices and police stations, causing some deaths in the latter. Palestine authorities claim these are due almost entirely to Jewish extremist groups and that the Arabs have been ostentatiously refraining from terrorist activity in the hope of improving their case.

Most of the terrorism has been attributed to the Abraham Stern extremist group. This group was broken up two years ago and Stern himself was killed in a gun battle. After a recent mass jail break, however, the organization revived and in the last few weeks authorities believe it has grown from around 40 members to more than 100.

Most members have sworn to be killed rather than be captured. They are well armed. Jewish authorities and newspapers have deplored their activities as harmful to their cause.

Another extremist Jewish group, known as the *Irgun Zvaileumi* or "national organization" and believed to number between 3,000 and 7,000 members, also has been charged with some terrorism, although on lesser scale.

Arab Power

A third underground Jewish organization which is considered illegal by the British is known as the *Hagana*. It is by far the largest, numbering between 50,000 and 70,000 members, who are well armed with machine guns, rifles and hand grenades. They consider themselves to be mainly a "defense organization."

Authorities have information that the Arabs likewise are well armed, although on a more individual and less organized basis.

A Pan-Arab movement, which started in a small way under Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, has snowballed into a powerful group in the Middle East. The seven Arab-speaking countries, as an example, protested to Washington against a pro-Jewish Congressional resolution.

Small Influx Now

The Palestine situation may come to a showdown at the time the next sizable group of Jewish immigrants enters the country. Presently the influx amounts to only 50 to 100 weekly, mainly escapees through the Balkans and Turkey.

The Arab and Jewish views so far have proved completely irreconcilable. Both sides claim historical backing for controlling the country. A solution even moderately acceptable to both sides is still to be found.

Steps To Save Jews In Balkans Discussed

London, March 30 (AP)—Foreign Minister Anthony Eden told Commons today that the United States and Britain are discussing further action toward saving Jews in the Balkans from German terror and promised punishment for Hitler's satellites guilty of an extermination policy.

"Happily," he said, "there are individuals and even official authorities among the satellites who have resisted the evil of the German example and have shown toleration and mercy. The British Government is concerned to make it clear that those who followed the right path also will not be forgotten on the day of final reckoning."

No Word On Palestine

Eden said Britain was trying to rescue all menaced by German terror but avoided commitment on the Palestine question. He asserted it had always been possible for persecuted Jews to enter Palestine within the quota and that the difficulty had been for them to leave their countries.

He answered in the negative a query by Laborite Member John David Mack who asked, "are you not aware about 1,400 unfortunate people who succeeded in reaching Palestine were turned out?"

rope and get to Pal[illegible]ne is a life saved.

"In 1939, when the White Paper was issued, Hitler and Mussolini were wielding a great influence in the Near and Middle East. Today Mussolini's bluster is gone with the wind and Hitler's threats are powerless.

Compared To Munich

"The White Paper was no more justified in 1939 than was Munich in 1938. It sprang from the same unworthy and unwise appeasement now being atoned for by a bloody war."

Goldstein called the White Paper concession "a paltry sop to an outraged public opinion in an obvious attempt to pacify the sense of bewilderment and wonderment that Jews should be prohibited from entering their own national home-land."

Palestine Closing 'Victory For Hitler'

Washington, March 30 (AP)—Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, declared today that the closing of Palestine to Jewish immigration "will mean a moral victory for Hitler."

Criticizing the British White Paper of 1939, which set tomorrow as the deadline for Jewish entry into Palestine, Goldstein asserted at a press luncheon that at least 300,000 lives could have been saved if Jewish pleas for free entry into the area had been heeded in the past few years.

Lives Can Be Saved

"In 1939, when the White Paper was issued, Jews in Continental Europe, badly off as they were, could still manage to survive," he said. "Today every Jew who can escape the charnel houses of Eu-

BURMA TROOPS KILL 400 JAPS

Stilwell Force Repels Five Attempts To Break Trap

New Delhi, March 30 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American and Chinese troops in northern Burma have killed at least 400 Japanese in repulsing five counter-attacks launched in an attempt to rescue a force of approximately 1,000 Japanese trapped by a road block north of Leban in the Mogaung valley.

Stilwell's combined force, which encircled two makeshift battalions of the Japanese 18th Division two days ago by cutting the main road 14 miles inside the Mogaung valley, threw withering fire into the attackers, and when the Japanese finally retired they left their dead stacked in front of the Allied positions, it was disclosed today.

None Of Allies Killed

Perhaps the most amazing feature of the fight was the discovery that not a single American or Chinese was killed and only a handful wounded. The toll of Japanese brought to at least 640 the number of enemy killed since Stilwell's forces swept into the Mogaung valley March 19 in their drive southward toward Myitkyina.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia headquarters estimated that another 2,500 Japanese had been killed by British forces opposing the enemy's invasion of India. There was hard but inconclusive fighting inside the India border yesterday. There was no indication that any of the four Japanese invasion columns had gained any ground in the past 24 hours.

The Japanese column pushing toward Imphal from the northeast continued to exert pressure and the fighting was bitter, a communique said, but British troops apparently clung to new positions they took up on Tuesday. One strong Japanese force was caught in an open valley and torn to shreds by artillery and planes.

Regain Vantage Point

Other British forces opposing the Japanese thrust up the Tiddim road from south of Imphal drove the enemy from a vantage point and inflicted heavy casualties.

[The Tokyo radio said that the Japanese "control the entire mountain region surrounding the Imphal plateau and are fully prepared for a decisive battle there."]

To the south, near the western Burma coast, the British announced the capture of the western tunnel on the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, one of two tunnels piercing the Mayu road and for which hard fighting has been in progress several weeks.

An Allied air-borne commando force was disclosed to have attacked and damaged Japanese headquarters at Mohnyin, 80 miles southwest of Myitkyina in northern Burma. Mohnyin is far inside Japanese-held territory, on the enemy railway supply line between Myitkyina and Mandalay.

[The Tokio radio, in a broadcast monitored by the National Broadcasting Company, said that the Japanese "control the entire mountain region surrounding the Imphal plateau and are fully prepared for a decisive battle here."]

Air-Borne Commandos Stab Burma Japs Anew

New Delhi, India, March 30 (AP)—Glider-borne air commandos, in another of their slashing attacks on Japanese communications in nothern Burma, have damaged the enemy's headquarters at Mohnyin, 80 miles southwest of Myitkyina, a communique from Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters announced today. Mohnyin is on the railway to Mandalay, chief connecting line with Myitkyina, chief enemy base north of the Burma road.

At the same time, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese, pushing southward toward Myitkyina, cut the main road 14 miles inside the Mogaung Valley and established a road block about a mile north of Laban, encircling two makeshift battalions of the mauled Japanese 18th Division.

Chinese Blast Japs

While other Chinese to the north of Shaduzup, in the same valley, blasted the Japanese out of a honeycomb of entrenchments with bayonet and grenade in fierce close-range combat, this force was only about 28 miles from Kaiming and within striking distance of the Mandalay railroad.

Heavy and continuous fighting in the past 24 hours blazed along the India-Burma border where the Japanese are driving toward Imphal, particularly in the Soma Hills tract northeast of Imphal, but there was little change in the situation.

British Take Tunnel

Three hundreds miles to the south in Arakan, the British announced the capture of the western tunnel on the Maungdaw-Buthedaung road, further clearing the way for the offensive southward against Akyab.

The occupation of the tunnel was completed after the British had driven through dense jungle defenses and taken positions on top of the tunnel.

Bitter fighting had raged for weeks over the two tunnels piercing the Mayu Range between Maungdaw and Buthedaung. Originally built for a rail line through

the mountains, the tunnels were converted by the Japanese into strongholds surrounded by mazes of entrenchments, bunkers and foxholes in the dense woods.

The western tunnel was about 200 feet long. The British said they captured a medium-size gun and much equipment and stores in the fortress.

The Japanese still hold the eastern tunnel, which is about 70 feet long. They must be dislodged from it also before the British can push their lines on down the coast.

2,500 Japs Killed

In the offensive against Imphal, the Japanese had gained a position on a hill near the Tamu-Palel road, about 35 miles southeast of Imphal, and it was being attacked.

In the offensive thus far the Japanese have lost 2,500 killed, the communique declared.

Heavy bombers, out in strength last night, bombed the Japanese supply area at Victoria Lake just north of Rangoon, while fighters on a sweep of the Arakan area yesterday destroyed 18 river craft and damaged 32.

Allied troops have driven Japanese forces from another vantage point on the Tiddim road, up which they have been moving toward the Indian communications center of Imphal.

were observed on the airdrome tower, and hangars were bracketed by bombs. A large column of yellow smoke rose after a heavy explosion.

Warehouses Leveled

Fighter-bombers attacked bridges and leveled a warehouse Tuesday in the Yangtze area and Lightnings wrecked a railroad bridge at Kienchang.

The 14th Air Force carried out the two days of attacks without loss.

PROTESTS TO PERU

Quito, Ecuador, March 30 (A. P.).—A Foreign Ministry bulletin distributed yesterday said that Ecuador had protested to Peru over "the persistent occupation by Peruvian troops" of points on the Morona and Yaupi rivers declared to be located in Ecuadorean territory.

Dated March 25, the bulletin said both the occupied zones had been defined in a friendship and limitations pact signed January 29, 1942, after a series of frontier incidents.

Correspondents Clash At Chinese Press Parley

Chungking, March 30 (AP)—The most acrimonious press conference ever held in Chungking was punctuated by sharp exchanges today when several correspondents complained censorship prevented their giving American and British publications a true picture of the situation in China.

A correspondent for a London newspaper, when rebuked for his remarks, said he would speak his mind at the conferences whenever he wanted and if the official spokesman did not like it he could exclude him.

Some correspondents also were bitterly critical of repeated delays in a Government-sponsored trip to the Communist-dominated area of China.

U. S. Flyers Pound Nanchang Rail Depot

Chungking, March 30 (AP)—Shooing their way through 15 Japanese fighters and downing one, American fighter-bombers caused considerable damage yesterday to the railroad station and yards at Nanchang, in the central China province of Kiangsi, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Other fighter-bombers scored 1 direct hits on the enemy airdrome at the same place the previous day a communique said. Direct hits al

Immediate Induction of 4-Fs Into Work Corps Proposed

House Group Recommends Action Despite Opposition of Stimson.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—(AP) Immediate induction of 4-F's for a special army work corps was recommended today by a House Military sub-committee.

Acting shortly after Secretary of War Stimson had expressed disfavor for the whole idea, the House group made these formal recommendations:

"1. That the War department accept and use men for special labor duty and that the department publicly so announce.

"2. That Selective Service process 4-F's for classification, deferring those then engaged in industry or agriculture so long as they remain so engaged.

"3. That appropriate legislation be drafted to cover, and supplement if necessary, compliance with the action proposed."

Apply Also to Navy

Chairman Costello (R-Calif.) said the House group's recommendations were intended to apply also to the Navy.

By directing deferment for those engaged in industry or agriculture, the program is intended to force a shift of 4-F's into essential occupations rather than actually to create large labor battalions in the armed services.

The committee decided to forego an Easter recess in order to work on the proposed legislation. Mr. Costello said it would apply not only to 4-F's between the ages of 18 and 37—the brackets from which the armed services are drafting men—but also to non-fathers between 37 and 45 and 4-F's of every age.

Favor Special Legislation

While the draft law is sufficiently broad to permit induction of 4-F's for a work corps, army spokesmen have urged special legislation if this is to be done.

While the proposal for labor battalions was approved yesterday by Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson in testimony before the House group, Secretary Stimson voiced vigorous objections to it.

He told a news conference he would regard such a step a last resort, but that the final decision was up to Congress and the War department would cooperate in carrying out any moves the legislators approved for meeting the manpower problem.

Secretary Stimson said he believed "very strongly," however, that national service legislation, allowing the drafting of men and women for war work, was the best solution.

He agreed that 4-F's—men rejected by the Army as physically unfit—should be utilized in the war effort, but added:

"I do not think that this most vital step should be taken by indirection and by induction into the army of men not qualified to serve in the army."

Million Men 4-F

Mr. Patterson estimated there are a million 4-F's aged 18 to 37, inclusive, who are not in essential jobs. He expressed the opinion that if they were given the choice of taking such work, or being drafted into army work battalions at army pay, virtually all would find essential jobs.

The need for getting these men into essential work is intensified by the prospective heavy draft of men in the 18-25 age bracket from among those heretofore deferred for employment in vital war work.

There are 250,000 such deferments and under present plans the Army plans to take virtually all such men except those in key jobs of a few selected industries.

The identity of some of those industries was definitely determined today when the War Production board, the Army, the Navy and the Maritime commission announced the ones for which they will recommend deferments. Recommendations also are to be made by the Solid Fuels administration, the Rubber administration, and other agencies which are expected to add coal mining, synthetic rubber plants, 100-octane gasoline plants, and some others to the list.

Those announced today include plants making the following items or component parts for them:

Army list—Amphibious "ducks;" tires and tubes (aircraft, combat and heavy duty) including necessary tire cord, fabric and molds; radar; rockets; critical components for trucks 2 1-2 tons and heavier, including truck trailers and class one and class two tractors; research and development work specifically assigned by the technical services; certain airplanes.

Navy list—Landing craft; rockets; submarines; aircraft carriers; high capacity ammunition; radar; maintenance of ships and aircraft for the fleet; certain airplanes.

Maritime list—All tanker construction; combat-loaded cargo and transport ships.

An inter-agency committee, headed by Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, will consider all recommendations and advise Selective Service which men it believes should be deferred. These findings will be passed on to State Selective Service directors for actual deferments.

America, that she was sure most 4-F's would be glad of a chance to serve the war effort.

Mrs. Roosevelt also digressed from a description of her tour to reiterate her belief that everybody should think about the importance of having women represented at conferences concerning peacetime plans.

"Women should be represented at every international conference now held on any subject whatsoever which can serve to lay the foundations for future peace," the first lady asserted.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she carried a message from the President expressing his "interest, admiration and respect" for those servicemen she visited at 24 different bases scattered from the Virgin islands to the Galapagos.

On behalf of the President, the first lady told those restless to get nearer battlefronts that they would consider victories in Russia, the southwest Pacific and elsewhere are their victories too, "because they wouldn't have been possible without them."

FIRST LADY WARNS ON USE OF 4-F MEN

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today warned that physical disabilities of 4-F's must be taken into consideration if they are drafted for war work as proposed by Selective Service Director Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey.

The First Lady told her press conference, the first since her return from a 14,000-mile tour of U. S. military bases in Latin-

Seamen On Alien Ships Lose Security Benefits

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The Senate today passed and sent to the White House a bill to exclude from coverage under the old-age benefits and survivors' insurance law work performed by seamen employed on foreign-flag vessels chartered by the War Shipping Administration.

Also excluded would be services performed by a seaman for the WSA under a contract entered into outside the United States, and during the performance of which the vessel did not touch at a United States port.

Such services are not covered under existing law when performed for a private shipping company, but by a quirk of law were considered covered when performed for the War Shipping Administration.

WAR CASUALTIES UP 4947 IN WEEK

Washington, March 30 (A. P.).—The latest reports on American war casualties set the total at 173,239 for the Army and Navy, an increase of 4,947 in a week.

Secretary of War Stimson said today that Army casualties in all theaters through March 15 totaled 130,619. The latest total reported for the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard is 42,620.

The Army casualties are made up as follows: 22,570 killed, 53,124 wounded, 27,183 missing and 27,742 prisoners.

The Navy casualties are: 18,087 killed, 10,974 wounded, 9,138 missing, and 4,421 prisoners.

Of the total casualties for the sea services, the Navy had 28,043, the Marines 14,123 and the Coast Guard 454.

Mr. Stimson said that of the 53,124 Army wounded, 27,296 have returned to duty. Of the 27,742 prisoners, 1,675 have been reported by the enemy as having died of disease in prison camps, mostly in Japanese-occupied territory.

President Gets Bill For Naval Projects

Washington, March 30 (A. P.).—The Senate passed and sent to the White House yesterday a bill authorizing $1,644,373,024 for naval shore projects designed to support fleet and aircraft operations for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

U.S.-Newfoundland Labor Deal

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP).—The War Food Administration announced today that an agreement has been reached with the Newfoundland government under which workers will be imported for agriculture work in Northeastern states, primarily on dairy farms, W. F. A. officials said they expected to obtain as many as 1,500 workers from Newfoundland soon, including single men and husbands and wives.

COMPETITION IN AIR IS SEEN AFTER WAR

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Commercial aviation insurance companies must meet foreign rates if American airlines are to get their share of post-war international trade, Oswald Ryan, member of the Civil Aeronautics board, told the Senate Judiciary committee today.

Mr. Ryan steered clear of commitment on a pending bill to exempt insurance companies from regulation under the Federal anti-trust laws during testimony in which he advocated development of "an American insurance market of sufficient proportions to absorb all ordinary aviation insurance risks."

Chairman McCarran (D.-Nev.) commented at one point that British interests would "utilize every means to dominate post-war commercial aviation."

"Great Britain deals friendship with one hand, and business with the other, always keeping one hand free," Senator McCarran observed.

Senator O'Mahoney (D.-Wyo.), opposing the bill, asserted "the little people of the United States are carrying the insurance of the big chain stores and other interstate group."

"By passing of this bill, Congress would divest itself of its duty to protect the public interest," he added.

Edward L. Williams, president of the Insurance Exceutive association, argued that insurance has been regulated through the years by the states and the Federal anti-trust statutes conflicted with state regulations.

Enemy Aircraft Toll 11,042 In 1943

Washington, March 30 (AP)—The army air forces destroyed 9,463 enemy planes in the air and 1,579 on the ground in 1943, Secretary of War Stimson reported today, while losing 2,809 in aerial combat and 76 on the ground.

This edge of nearly four to one, said the Secretary, represented a careful tabulation of results from all theaters. As the scale of the offensive increased, he said, the air forces destroyed almost twice as many enemy planes in the last six months of the year as in the first half of 1943, and its own losses increased about 80 per cent. in that period.

Box Score Summary

In a summary box score on victories and losses, Stimson presented these figures:

WORLD TOTAL — 9,463 enemy planes destroyed, 2,743 probably destroyed, 3,402 damaged in air combat; 1,579 destroyed, 222 probably destroyed and 575 damaged on the ground. AAF Losses—2,809 destroyed in the air, 76 on the ground.

UNITED KINGDOM—3,832 enemy planes destroyed, 962 probably destroyed, 1,832 damaged in the air; no claims of enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground; AAF losses, 899 in the air, none on the ground.

In The Mediterranean

MEDITERRANEAN — 2,824 enemy planes destroyed, 789 probably destroyed, 960 damaged in the air;

814 destroyed, 113 probably destroyed and 397 damaged on the ground; AAF losses, 1,307 in the air, 24 on the ground.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AND CHINA-BURMA-INDIA—2,279 enemy planes destroyed, 820 probably destroyed, 459 damaged in the air; 742 destroyed, 103 probably destroyed, 147 damaged on the ground; AAF losses, 420 in the air, 41 on the ground.

SOUTH PACIFIC, HAWAII, ALASKA. 528 enemy planes destroyed, 172 probably destroyed, 151 damaged in the air; 23 destroyed, 6 probably destroyed, 31 damaged on the ground; AAF losses, 183 in the air, 11 on the ground.

Army Lists Wounded Soldiers

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP).—The War Department made public today the names of 441 soldiers wounded in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Central Pacific

FORDLEY, Frederick N., staff sergeant; daughter, Mrs. Edna Lupe, 242 Elk Street, Albany.

RAUCHFUSS, Paul E. sergeant; father, John Rauchfuss, 6065 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALSH, Howard P., corporal; brother, John J. Walsh jr., 114-66 Colfax Street, St. Albans, Queens.

European Area

KAPLAN, Arthur, technical sergeant; father, Harry Kaplan, 771 Crotona Park North, the Bronx.

LOUDEN, Jack E., corporal; mother, Mrs. Josephine Bertram, 3 West Ninety-second Street, Manhattan.

Mediterranean Area

BOLLELLA, Arcangelo, private; father, Domenico Bollella, 325 East 154th Street, the Bronx.

BONSIGNORE, Vito, private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Bonsignore, 5 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn.

BORNET, Fred, technician fourth grade; friend, Miss Lisa Rhana, 345 East sixty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

BOTTERI, Guido M., private; wife, Mrs. Frances Botteri, 16 Julian Place, Island Park, L. I.

BOYSON, Alfred N., technician 5th grade; wife, Mrs. Tryphosa E. Boyson, 808 West Liberty Street, Rome.

BURLEY, George R., sergeant; father, William H. Burley, 41 Mulberry Street, Buffalo.

BURMEISTER, Philip, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Burmeister, 15 Gray Street, Stapleton, S. I.

BUSBY, Harry F., first lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Barbara I. Busby, Box 121, Bedford Hills.

BUTALA, Stanley E., private first class; mother, Mrs. Amelia Butala, 821 Oakwood Avenue, Schenectady.

CAFFERELLA, Joseph R., private; mother, Mrs. Mary N. Cafferella, Milton.

CAMMISA, Silvio A., private; mother, Mrs. Poncetta, 1616 Zereca Avenue, the Bronx.

CARNEY, William F., technician 5th grade; uncle, Ernest Depew, 53 Bradley Street, Buffalo.

CARRARA, John, private first class; mother, Mrs. Amelia Carrara, 950 Rogers Place, the Bronx.

CASSIDY, Ralph J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Cassidy, 279 Broadway, Newburgh.

CASSONE, Giovanni, private first class; mother, Mrs. Nicoletta Cassone, 2313 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

CASTERLINE, Theodore M. jr., private first class; mother, Mrs. Amenda Casterline, North River, Warren County.

CHAREST, James R., private; mother, Mrs. Emile A. Charest, 211 West 109th Street, Manhattan.

DAGOSTINIS, Peter, private; mother, Mrs. Caroline Dagostinis, 224 Halstead Avenue, Harrison.

LAUGHLIN, Kenneth D., private; mother, Mrs. Edith Laughlin, East Pharsalia.

LEONE, Sam J., first lieutenant; father, James Leone, 120 Maple Avenue, Dunkirk.

LEVINE, Albert A., technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Frances Levine, 14-63 East Third Street, Queens Village, Queens.

LITTLEWOOD, Everett E., private; father, Henry E. Littlewood, 158 Lynwood Avenue, Syracuse.

LYONS, Albert A., private; mother, Mrs. Florence J. Lyons, 85 Kohler Street, Tonawanda.

M'CARTHY, Edward L., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna M. McCarthy, 162 Hastings Place, Syracuse.

McNALLY, Leo H., private; father, John E. McNally, 40 Fayette Street, Binghamton.

NOWICKI, Frank P., private; sister, Miss Florence Nowicki, 308 Coss Street, Cheektowaga.

RAGUSO, Leonard A., staff sergeant; father, James Raguso, 60 Montezuma Street, Lyons.

ROSA, Nicholas J., private; mother, Mrs. Carmela Rosa, 37-50 104th Street, Corona, Queens.

RUBINO, John, private; father, Ralph Rubino, 200 Nock Street, Rome.

SEEGITZ, Robert, private; friend, Pleus Hept, 946 Bay Street, the Bronx.

STEINLAU, David, private; father, Louis Steinlauf, 588 Fox Street, the Bronx.

THARRETT, John V., private first class; wife, Mrs. Charlotte K. Tharrett, 37-19 Eighty-ninth Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

TRUTA, Milenko, private; uncle, John Truta, 69-32 Burchell Avenue, Rockaway Beach, Queens.

TYO, Howard J., private; mother, Mrs. Lula Tyo, West Hatfield Street, Route 4, Massena.

WHITEHEAD, Clement V., private first class; wife, Mrs. Evelyn Whitehead, 12 Market Street, Saugerties.

Southwest Pacific Area

SWIGHT, Richard, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Ella Swight, 108 St. Lawrence Avenue, Godensburz.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific

FABRIS, William O., private first class; sister, Mrs. Julia Warhol, 235 Haledon Avenue, Hackensack.

European Area

McMICHAEL, Edwin, captain; father, Roy McMichael, Washington Avenue, Colonia.

WAGEMAN, Edmund J., second lieutenant; father, Louis J. Wageman, 106 Buckingham Avenue, Perth Amboy.

Mediterranean Area

BROWN, Robert P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Erma Brown, 28 West High Street, Bound Brook.

CAIRNS, William V., technical fifth grade; mother, Mrs. Mable Cairns, 305 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange.

CALANDRIELLO, John A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Angelina Calandriello, 32 Irving Place, Garfield.

FAIRCHILD, Wesley V., private first class; father, Theodore Fairchild, 550 Union Avenue, Irvington.

FUHRO, Harold A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Louise Fuhro, 221 Columbia Avenue, Jersey City.

GARDINER, George P., technical fifth grade; father, Louis Gardiner, 40 Spruce Street, Merchantville.

HARDWICK, Harvey J., technical fourth grade; wife, Mrs. Eleanor Hardwick, 422 North Sixth Street, Camden.

HENRY, Francis J., private first class; wife, Mrs. Mary M. Henry, 126 West Ingham Avenue, Trenton.

LISFWSKI, Stanley, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Lisfwski, 150 York Street, Jersey City.

LONGCORE, Harold V., private; wife, Mrs. Kathleen Longcore, 14 Church Street, Sussex.

DEVINCENZO, Tobia J., private; father, F. Devincenzo, 3106 Park Avenue, the Bronx.

DUTCHER, Walter A., private; wife, Mrs. Shirley L. Dutcher, care of Mrs. H. Bagley, Valatie.

FELIO, Randolph G., private first class; wife, Mrs. Emma Felio, 14 Sailly Avenue, Plattsburg.

FERRARA, Pasquale, private first class; wife, Mrs. Harriette Ferrara, 2043 East Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

FRIEDMAN, Louis, private first class; father, Morris Friedman, 1535 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

GALLIGAN, James K., private first class; father, Edward J. Galligan, 132 Church Street, Saratoga Springs.

GONSALVES, James, private; cousin, Joseph Abrev, 120 Depew Street, Rochester.

GOODMAN, Milton, private; wife, Mrs. Sylvia Goodman, 9718 Avenue L, Brooklyn.

GRECO, Henry S., private; father, Raffaele Greco, 135-05 Linden Boulevard, Jamaica, Queens.

GRELL, Robert C., private first class; mother, Mrs. Adele Grell, 19-27 Linden Street, Ridgewood, Queens.

HOTRA, James, private first class; father, Charles Hotra, 4 Homer Place, Rochester.

IRELAND, Rolland W., private first class; aunt, Miss Julia Murphy, 23 Spring Street, South Glens Falls.

ISABELLA, John P., corporal; father, Benny Isabella, 609 South Avenue, Schenectady.

JOHNSTON, Thomas W., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Emily Johnston, 525 West 238th Street, Manhattan.

KANTROWITZ, Michael, private first class; mother, Mrs. Bella Kantrowitz, 930 East 165th Street, the Bronx.

KARBOSKI, Stanley S., first sergeant; father, Adam Karboski, Parish.

KELBL, Heinz A., private first class; sister, Mrs. Hilde H. Jilling, 907 Amherst Street, Buffalo.

LANDROCK, Arthur H., second lieutenant; aunt, Mrs. Rose O'Neill, 20-46 Thirty-first Street, Astoria, Queens.

LUDWIG, Daniel E., private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwig, 693 Springfield Avenue, Newark.

PETZEL, Anthony, private first class; father, Frank Petzel, 61 Sanford Avenue, Belleville.

RUSS, Stanley C., private first class; wife, Mrs. Stanley C. Russ, 2415 Palisade Avenue, Union City.

SPRING, Harold C., sergeant; father, John C Spring, 191 Washington Avenue, Dumont.

TAGLIARENI, Dominick P., private; mother, Mrs. Lena Tagliareni, 260 Newark Avenue, Jersey City.

WEININGER, Fred, private first class; brother, Philip Weininger, Avenue E, Bayonne.

ZACHAREWICZ, Ernest F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Louise Zacharewicz, 305 Springfield Avenue, Newark.

ZEBRO, Frank J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mary Zebro, 444 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth.

ZOFREA, Joseph J., private first class; father, Leo Zofrea, 47 North Third Street, Paterson.

South Pacific Area

DEGIRARDE, Charles E., private; father, Charles E. Degirarde sr., 128 South Ninth Street, Newark.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean

GREENBERG, Herbert, second lieutenant; father, Philip Greenberg, 19 Main Street, Essex.

HOPPI, Leon J., sergeant; mother, Mrs Josephine Hoppi, Avon.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 30—Among 744 casualties announced today by the War Department were the following from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut:

Killed

NEW YORK

Central Pacific Area

LEVINE, SEYMOUR M.; mother, Mrs. Fannie Levine, 556 Ashford St., Brooklyn.

LEVOFF, SEYMOUR R.; father, Maurice S. Levoff, Rome.

MARTINIANO, DOMINIC J.; mother, Mrs. Kathrine Martiniano, Schenectady.

MONTANINO, SAM; father, Dominick Montanino, 101-48 102d St., Ozone Park.

SPARACINO, MICHAEL A.; father, Michael Sparacino, 772 E. 96th St., Brooklyn.

WOLPERT, IRVING; mother, Mrs. Ida Wolpert, 912 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean Area

AGNELLO, ROCCO R.; father, Sam Agnello, Niagara Falls.

ANGELINO, MICHAEL A.; sister, Miss Jean Angelino, 120 Kingsland Ave., Brooklyn.

ANO, CHARLES F.; mother, Mrs. Abbie Ano, Au Sable Forks.

BARLOW, HUGH G., second lieutenant; father, Fraser G. Barlow, Lockport.

BEHAN, JOHN T.; father, Thomas J. Behan, 128 Sherman Ave., New York.

BLACK, FRANK D.; brother, Mrs. Hulda L. Black, Kill Buck.

BLACKMER, BERNARD H.; mother, Mrs. Annabelle Blackmer, Canton.

BRUTTO, CARL R.; father, Peter R. Brutto, Utica.

CAMPBELL, ROBERT J.; mother, Mrs. May L. Campbell, 197 Canal St., Staten Island.

CAMPBELL, Thomas E.; mother, Mrs. Hannah M. Campbell, 120 Oak St., Brooklyn.

CAROZZA, JOHN A.; mother, Mrs. Rose Carozza, 28-52 25th St., Long Island City.

COLLETT, CLARENCE A.; brother, John T. Collett, Hannibal.

CONNELL, JOHN C.; father, John Connell, 724 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

CURRAO, SAM A.; mother, Mrs. Anna Currao, 95 Elizabeth St., New York.

FIELDS, MARTIN C.; wife, Mrs. Julia A. Fields, 406 W 58th St., New York.

FLEMING, Ralph L.; wife, Mrs. Mildred Fleming, Cold Spring.

FORTINO, MICHAEL, JR.; father, Michael Fortino, Syracuse.

FRANKE, RICHARD; friend, Paul Lausch, 89-26 60th Rd., Forest Hills.

FRANKWICH, JOSEPH M.; mother, Mrs. Mary Frankwich, 1368 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn.

ALLIPEAU, BERNARD W.; father, Frank Gallipeau, Rochester.

GERITY, RICHARD W.; mother, Mrs. Anne C. Gerity, 30-01 88th St., Jackson Heights.

CHIGGERI, JOHN J.; mother, Mrs. Florence Chigger, 615 Morgan Ave., Brooklyn.

GALLELLA, MICHAEL R.; father, Samuel Giallella, 131 Sullivan St., New York.

McDERMOTT, PHILIP F.; Philip McDermott, father, 286 Revere Ave., New York.

MOREAU, JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Blanche Moreau, Buffalo.

NASTA, LOUIS; mother, Mrs. Emil Nasta, 1481 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn.

NATOLI, ANTHONY J.; mother, Mrs. Rose G. Natoli, Norwich.

NICOL, ROBERT B., second lieutenant; brother, William Nicol, Stewart Manor.

PENACHIO, JOHN R.; mother, Mrs. Mary Penachio, 21 Richmond St., Brooklyn.

POVOLISKI, GEORGE J.; father, Frank Povoliski, Rochester.

RHINE, ALBERT; mother, Mrs. Mamie Rhine, 261 Buffalo Ave., Brooklyn.

ROUNDS, PATRICK E.; mother, Mrs. Sophie Rounds, Tupper Lake.

SMITH, FLOYD C.; father, Wayne E. Smith, Buffalo.

SPENCER, WILLIAM; sister, Mrs. Ruth Rabinowitz, 1640 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

SPRINGSTEAD, STANLEY S.; father, Samuel S. Springstead, 5393 Arthur Kill Road, Tottenville.

TRAPANI, FRANK A.; mother, Mrs. Angelina Trapani, 2176 W. 6th St., Brooklyn.

TRAVERS, PATRICK J.; sister, Mrs. Isabel Link, 417 W. 30th St., New York.

VALENTINO, NICHOLAS F.; mother, Mrs Minnie Valentino, Granteville.

VAN VOORHIS, RICHARD D.; wife, Mrs Winifred Van Voorhis, Kenmore.

ZDIMAL, ALBERT W.; mother, Mrs. Theresa Zdimal, Binghamton.

Southwest Pacific Area

GILBERT, JACK; wife, Mrs. Marsha Gilbert, 954 E. 181st St., Bronx, N. Y.

KEYTE, RAYMOND W., first lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Marjorie E. Irwin, 3 E. Ninth St., New York.

WILLEY, CLARENCE K.; sister, Mrs. Beth Adams Rowe, Kingston.

NEW JERSEY

Central Pacific Area

ZAKRZEWSKI, LEO A.; wife, Mrs. Helen Zakrzewski, Riverside.

European Area

QUINLAN, DENNIS C.; father, Thomas J. Quinlan, South Amboy.

Southwest Pacific Area

DOMINIC, JOSEPH; mother, Mrs. Martha Dominic, Glassboro.

CONNECTICUT

Mediterranean Area

BAZYDLO, JOSEPH S.; mother, Mrs. Frances Bazydlo, Old Mystic.

CASSIDY, WILLIAM F.; mother, Mrs. Hazel M. Cassidy, Plainville.

FALCO, ANTHONY J.; wife, Mrs. Lillian M. Falco, Bridgeport.

GILMAN, HERBERT R., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Herbert R. Gilman, Manchester.

LAPIO, FRANCESCO S.; wife, Mrs. Lena T. Lapio, Oakville.

MOCKOVAK, MICHAEL W.; mother, Mrs. Anna Mockovak, Danbury.

HOUSE DELAYS VOTE ON RECESS

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) Representative Clare Hoffman (R-Mich) went on a one-man sitdown strike against a resolution to adjourn Congress for the Easter holiday today and tied the House in a parliamentary knot.

The congressman threw the leadership of both parties into a series of protesting huddles when he objected to consideration of the adjournment resolution by raising the point of no quorum . . . and there wasn't a quorum. What's more, there weren't enough congressmen in town to make up a quorum.

The House leadership had planned to recess today until April 12. Then Lewis Deschler, House parliamentarian, recalled that President Roosevelt has until midnight Friday to act on the service vote bill and return it to Congress.

Mr. Deschler scurried over to the Senate and had the House-passed resolution amended for a Saturday adjournment. It returned to the House today and Mr. Hoffman got to his feet.

He said he was against acting on the resolution until he was absolutely sure of the time element in the service vote bill.

"First of all, I'm against a couple of leaders getting together and running this House and then making one mistake after another," he told a reporter later. "I just wanted to show them, that. You know what would have happened if we had adjourned today as they planned? The President could have acted on the service vote bill and sent it here and we wouldn't have been home. So there wouldn't have been a law. And the President could have told the soldiers: 'Look what your Congress did to you'."

Mr. Hoffman finally agreed to withdraw his point of order and the leadership decided to wait until tomorrow before pressing the resolution to a vote.

Only about 50 House members attended today's session. A quorum is a majority of the 435 members.

ROOSEVELT GAINS IN BRONCHITIS FIGHT

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) The White House said today that President Roosevelt's bronchitis was "clearing up nicely."

Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, the President's physician, said he would complete a report tomorrow or Saturday on a physical examination of the Chief Executive. The checkup was completed Tuesday but McIntire said it took some time to analyze the results.

Until the irritation of Mr. Roosevelt's bronchial tubes has been cleared up, McIntire has ordered the President to ease up and, again today, the President had no appointments. Several long-standing engagements were canceled.

SENATORS TO PROBE EXECUTIVE ORDERS

WASHINGTON, March 30—(AP) With an admonition from Majority Leader Barkley (Ky) against any "fishing expeditions," the Senate voted $5,000 to its Judiciary committee today for an investigation into the constitutional and statutory authority for all of President Roosevelt's executive orders.

Senator Barkley told his colleagues that the investigation, sought by Senator Shipstead (R-Minn), might "prove useful to Congress" but he warned against any attempt by the Senate committee to inquire into the President's reasons for issuing any order.

There was no more excuse for Congress to probe into executive conferences which preceded issuance of such directives, Senator Barkley said, than there was for a Senate committee to summon members of the Supreme court to ask them what went on in their conferences before they issued opinions.

Senator Shipstead said he was interested primarily in determining the authority for certain fines and penalties which he said departments had attempted to assess for violations of executive orders.

Chairman McCarran (D-Nev) of the Judiciary committee indicated he planned to assume the chairmanship of a sub-committee scheduled to make the inquiry.

Senator Barkley, who previously had blocked action on the resolution to study it further, said that President Roosevelt had issued 3,361 executive orders through March 29. He said there was precedent for executive orders as far back as the Lincoln administration.

CUT IN DRAFT AGE OPPOSED FIRMLY BY RICKENBACKER

NEW YORK, March 30—(AP) Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker tonight urged every American to fight "with all the strength at his command" any movement to lower the draft age to 17 years.

In an address delivered before a meeting of Junior Achievement, Inc., the country's ace of the first World war declared:

"There has been some talk in recent weeks about lowering the draft age to include boys of 17. I urge that every one who has an intelligent understanding of what education means to the future of this nation fight this movement with all the strength at his command."

Capt. Rickenbacker said, however, that he could "see no reason" why 17-year-old boys who have left school and gone to work should not be considered eligible for military training.

"But to raid the classrooms of our high schools to recruit boys of that age would be a serious mistake," he asserted.

Junior Achievement, Inc., according to its officers, is supported by individual and business corporation contributions. Its purpose is to provide business training for persons 14 to 21 years old by helping them to organize and operate small money-making business concerns.

Capt. Rickenbacker said one reason the Japanese were weakening in the war was that they were running low on brain power because "they are running out of educated school boys."

"We have learned," he declared, "that the better educated a soldier is, the better soldier he becomes."

Commenting on the four freedoms, Capt. Rickenbacker said there was another freedom which "we are apt to exercise too much—and that is the freedom from responsibility." He said:

"Those of us who neglect our responsibilities toward youth are neglecting our responsibilities toward the future. And unless we are fighting this war to make the future secure for the coming generation—I would like to know what we are fighting for."

Bertrand Russell Looks To America

MAR 31 1944

New York, March 30 (AP)—Bertrand Russell, 71-year-old English mathematician and philosopher, believes that America rather than Britain will be the great western power in the future.

America will have the most influence throughout the world, he said.

In an interview preceding his final public appearance here before leaving for England, he said that chances for a lasting peace "were not very good, since the two greatest world powers, America and Russia, have not arrived at any long-run understandings."

The philosopher, who has been in America for six years teaching and lecturing at colleges and universities, said that to insure a lasting peace Russia must also arrive at a "long-run understanding with England."

MARTIN DEMANDS CONGRESS DECIDE POSTWAR ISSUES

BOSTON, March 30—(AP) House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., declared tonight that the Republican party would "lead the world back to sanity, peace and prosperity" by keeping "faith with the men and women on the fighting fronts and protecting at home those sacred ideals they are so gallantly protecting all over the world."

In an address at a meeting of the Massachusetts Women's Republican club — broadcast over the Mutual system, the Massachusetts congressman said:

"We must prepare a forward-looking post-war program which will maintain private enterprise and permit this country to go forward to a great era of genuine prosperity and progress. We must maintain the freedom of labor, freedom of the farmer and freedom of management. We must see that each group in America is given a fair chance and equal opportunity to share in the fruits of prosperity and progress."

Asserting that discussions of post-war problems of tremendous magnitude have been in progress, Martin declared that "both Congress and the people have been left completely in the dark as to the decisions which are contemplated."

Hits Bureaucrats

"A few bureaucrats alone have been participating in these conferences and making the crucial decisions which will affect the future of America for many years to come," he added.

"Such practice is as wrong as it is dangerous. The men and women who are actually fighting this war, the people who are paying for the prosecution of the war through staggering taxes, the members of Congress who are the chosen representatives of the people, should have a real voice in those far-reaching decisions.

"Agreements made as a result of these conferences should not be presented to Congress with the blunt warning that they must be ratified or else we shall be brought into a rift with our Allies. Congress should be represented at these international conferences. And this representation should include delegates of both major parties.

"Foreign policy should be a national policy, and not the judgment of one individual or small group of individuals."

"This is not a one-party or a one-clique war," the House minority leader asserted. "It is a war of all the American people. The future policy of our country must be in the final analysis by a policy satisfactory to a majority of our people. If it is not, any international agreements will be as worthless, as far as being permanently effective is concerned, as a piece of scrap paper."

Martin said that the "New Dealers and their propagandists have made Congress the subject of ridicule and attack" in "an effort to destroy the people's confidence in their representatives and thus strengthen their own hold upon all the functions of the government."

"The final culmination of such attacks upon Congress," he added, "and encroachment by the executive branch on legislative functions forced even the Democratic leader of the Senate, Senator Barkley, to resign temporarily."

Martin declared that he was "glad to say" that the days are over when "vast powers vested in the legislative branch by the founders of the republic were transferred by rubber-stamp congresses to the President and by him to the bureaucrats under the pretext of emergency."

"Opposition to the drift toward permanent regimentation of America is by no means confined to those of us who profess the Republican faith," he continued. "If that were so, there would be no hope for success. But happily, the opposition includes legions of Americans who proudly boast of their loyalty to Jeffersonian ideals.

"Then there is also a multitude of independent voters, who hold the balance of power in this fight to free America from the clutches of a selfish and power-ridden bureaucracy. This fight against bureaucracy is not merely a Republican fight. It is an American fight."

Ex-Prisoner Of Nazis Tells Of Eating Grass

Richmond, March 30 (AP)—How starving prisoners in a German prison camp in Northern Italy stripped the only available tree completely bare of leaves and bark and eagerly devoured them was told here today by Staff Sergeant John Gaffney, of the Richmond Army Air Base.

Sergeant Gaffney escaped from the camp last October.

"The 104 men in my hut were so ravenous that when we heard a 'meow' in the middle of the night we made a simultaneous lunge for the cat, hoping to catch it and eat it raw," Gaffney said. "We ate every scrap of grass in the camp."

Bomber Crashed Into Sea

A tail gunner in a Liberator bomber, the 23-year-old sergeant was flying from North Africa to Messina, Sicily, in April 1943, when the crew of the ship was "bushed" by three Messerschmitts and hit by enemy flak over the Mediterranean. The plane, out of control, crashed into the sea at a speed of 350 miles an hour, carrying three of the crew to death.

With three other flyers, Gaffney remained afloat for three hours until an Italian P-T boat picked them out of the icy water. Two of the men died in the water.

Operated By Italians

Transported 350 miles up the coast, Gaffney and his remaining companion were thrown into a prison camp operated by Italians for the Germans. The men, whose only fare was a small bowl of weak soup and a crust of bread three times a day, lived for the day when the Red Cross sent food parcels containing small cans of meat, soup and vegetables, chocolates, coffee and cigarettes.

Cruelly, Gaffney related, the captors punched all the cans full of holes so that the week's supply of food had to be eaten in a single day as precaution against spoilage.

German Soldiers Use Wooden Bullets In Italy

Battle Creek, Mich., March 30 (AP)—Enemy soldiers infiltrating American lines in Italy fire wooden bullets capable of wounding the Yanks but of such short range that the German lines are protected, veterans at Percy Jones Hospital said today.

The bullet, they explained, has a range of between 100 and 200 yards, a distance sufficient to wound an adversary but not enough to carry back into German lines. They said it is made in the pattern o fa regulation .30 caliber shell with a brass casing and a hard wood "like mahogany" pressed inside.

"We seized four of five cases of these wooden bullets outside of Salerno," said Private John B. Melze, 27, of Saginaw.

Harvard Group Hits Chinese Plan

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 30 (AP)—Acting on reports from Chunking that the Chinese Ministry of Education would henceforth control the studies of all Chinese nationals abroad, the steering committee of American defense, a Harvard University group, asked the Federal Government today to refuse admission of Chinese students if the report is true. The committee declared that it was "unreservedly against such control and believes that it does not represent the will of the Chinese people." In a letter to the State Department the committee asked that the Government ascertain the correctness of the announcement.

ADD LONDON (CHERBOURG) PA MARKED

GUNS OF THE AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS HAD THEIR SECOND DAY OFF IN THE LAST 15. THEIR LAST PREVIOUS ATTACK IN MARCH 25 WHICH WAS FOLLOWED WITH FOUR SUCCESSIVE OPERATIONS INVOLVING BETWEEN 1,750 AND 2,500 BOMBERS.

THE NIGHT ATTACK ON RAILWAY TARGETS AT VAIRES, 15 MILES EAST OF PARIS, WAS CARRIED OUT BY RAF HALIFAXES. BRITISH LANCASTERS AGAIN RAIDED AN ENGINE WORKS AT LYON IN SOUTHERN FRANCE, WHILE MOSQUITOS STRUCK KIEL AND OTHER OBJECTIVES IN WESTERN GERMANY. ONE BRITISH BOMBER WAS LOST.

MAR 31 1944

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME SINCE SUNDAY NIGHT THAT THE RAF'S FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS WERE OUT BUT THE TWELFTH ATTACK IN MARCH BY THE STREAM-LINED HEAVILY LOADED FORCES ON TARGETS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT FRANCE WHICH FIGURE IMPORTANTLY IN HITLER'S ANTI-INVASION PROGRAM.

THE NIGHT BLOWS FOLLOWED AN RAF ATTACK ON A GERMAN CONVOY OFF THE FRISIAN ISLANDS NORTHWEST OF THE NETHERLANDS COAST. BRITISH BEAU-FIGHTERS ESCORTED BY MUSTANGS HIT TWO VESSELS WITH TORPEDOES AND DAMAGED AT LEAST THREE OTHERS WITH CANNON. ONE BEAUFIGHTER DID NOT RETURN.

30.24 — 14217

THE GERMAN RADIO SPOKE OF WAVES OF AIRCRAFT MAKING THE NIGHT THRUST.

ABOUT 1:20 A.M. IT WAS ANNOUNCED: "ENEMY BOMBER FORMATIONS ARE NOW OVER NORTHERN BAVARIA." THIS SUGGESTED THE TARGET MIGHT BE NUERNBERG OR MUNICH. #

MAR 31 1944

ADD LONDON - CYARBROUGH XX OUT

CZERNOWITZ, CAPITAL OF THE BUCOVINA TERRITORY WHICH RUMANIA CEDED TO RUSSIA IN 1940, IS 17 MILES NORTH OF THE RUMANIAN BORDER ON THE RAILWAY THAT RUNS NORTHWEST TO LWOW AND SOUTH TO IASI (JASSY), GALATI (GALATZ) AND THE OIL CENTER OF PLESTI.

IN THEIR COMMUNIQUE, WHICH TOLD OF ONE NAZI SETBACK AFTER ANOTHER ON THE EASTERN FRONT, THE GERMANS SAID SIMPLY THAT "THE CITY OF CZERNOWITZ HAS BEEN EVACUATED." THE RUSSIANS ALREADY HAD TOLD WEDNESDAY HOW THEIR FORCES BROKE INTO THE STREETS TO LIBERATE THE CITY WHICH IN 1940 SENT MARSHAL ZHUKOV TO THE SUPREME SOVIET AT MOSCOW AS DEPUTY.

MAR 31 1944

TO THE NORTHWEST THE RED ARMY'S MOBILE UNITS PUSHED UP THE RISING VALLEY OF THE PRUT APPROACHING THE POLISH RAIL TOWN OF DELATYN IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE CARPATHIANS AFTER CAPTURING THE TOWN OF KOLOMEA IN A QUICK ASSAULT WHICH TOOK THE GERMANS COMPLETELY BY SURPRISE.

STILL FARTHER TO THE NORTHWEST THE RUSSIANS STORMED TO THE REGION OF STANISLAU, THE GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SAID, MARKING A RUSSIAN ADVANCE OF 22 MILES WESTWARD FROM THEIR NEAREST PREVIOUSLY REPORTED POSITIONS. STANISLAU IS A COMMUNICATIONS CENTER 30 MILES ABOVE KOLOM ON THE MAIN BUCHAREST-CZERNOWITZ-LWOW RAILWAY, AND "A VIOLENT BATTLE IS IN FULL SWING" THERE, BERLIN SAID.

MAR 31 1944

THIS RAILWAY ALREADY HAS BEEN CUT BY THE RUSSIANS, IN EFFECT DIVIDING THE EASTERN FRONT INTO TWO FOR THE GERMANS. IT WAS THE LAST LINE NORTH OF THE CARPATHIANS BY WHICH THE GERMANS COULD SUPPLY THEIR LARGE ARMIES FIGHTING A LONG RETREAT FROM THE LOWER UKRAINE. THESE FORCES NOW MUST BE SUPPLIES PRINCIPALLY THROUGH RUMANIA.

THE BERLIN RADIO TOLD OF STILL ANOTHER SOVIET OFFENSIVE, LAUNCHED IN WHITE RUSSIA ALONG A 100-MILE FRONT BELOW VITEBSK, BETWEEN THE DNIEPER AND SOZH RIVERS, IN A RENEWAL OF THE BATTLE FOR PATHWAYS TO THE BALTIC STATES. THE GERMANS SAID THAT THE RUSSIANS H[illegible]ROWN 175,000 MEN INTO THE FRAY, INCLUDING 15 RIFLE DIVISIONS AND THREE TANK CORPS. MOSCOW WAS SILENT, AS IT OFTEN IS ON THE FIRST PHASE OF A BIG ATTACK.

DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT LINES TO MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PICTURED A NAZI ARMY IN ALMOST FRANTIC ROUT. A RED STAR CORRESPONDENT, CAPT. BORIS KONSTANTINOV, SAID THE RUSSIANS GOT ACROSS THE PRUT IN THE CZERNOWITZ SECTOR BEFORE MANY RETREATING GERMANS COULD BEGIN TO FIGHT AT THE CITY'S APPROACH[illegible].

THIS DISPATCH SAID THE GERMANS SENT SOME RESERVES INTO BATTLE BUT THAT FRESH TROOPS WHICH HITLER RUSHED TO THE PRUT WERE UNABLE TO GET INTO ACTION. FIGHTING FOR THE CITY WAS BLOODY, HE SAID.

A DISPATCH FROM RED STAR'S KONSTANTIN BUKOVSKY WITH THE TROOPS WHICH TOOK KOLOMEA SAID THAT VICTORY WAS WON OVER HUNGARIANS AND REMNANTS OF A TANK DIVISION ARRIVED FROM ITALY THROUGH LWOW. POINTING OUT KOLOMEA'S POSITION AS A HIGHWAY AND RAILWAY HUB, THIS REPORTER SAID, "THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS VICTORY IS HARD TO OVER-

ESTIMATE."

LT.VLADIMIR KURBATOV, CORRESPONDENT FOR RED STAR WITH THE THIRD UKRAINIAN ARMY, REPORTED THAT THE GERMAN DIVISIONS ON THAT SECTOR WERE "ROLLING BACK TO ODESSA, ABANDONING ONE INTERMEDIATE LINE AFTER ANOTHER" AS SOVIET CAVALRY AND TANKS SLASHED COMMUNICATIONS AND STRONG SQUADRONS OF SOVIET PLANES POUNDED GERMAN CONCENTRATIONS AGROUND.

AS THE LAND BECAME DRIER WITH THE ADVANCING SPRING IN THIS REGION, THE BIG SOVIET PUSH ON ODESSA APPEARED TO BE COMING DOWN THE RAILWAY, WHERE FORCES ALREADY WERE PAST KOVALEVKA ON THE WESTERN BANK OF THE BUG AND WERE CLOSING IN ON BERESOVKA, 50 MILES ABOVE ODESSA, THE LAST OUTPOST FOR THE PORT STILL HELD BY THE GERMANS.

NOTHING WAS REPORTED FROM THE TERRITORY BETWEEN NIKOLAEV AND ODESSA. THE LAST 25 MILES OF THE ROAD TO ODESSA RUNS ALONG THE BLACK SEA COAST AND CAN BE COVERED BY RUSSIAN GUNBOATS.

MAR 31 1944

SB255PEW

LONDON--~~THIRD~~ ADD ~~FIRST~~ CHURCHILL XXX MY DUTY."

(CLONE)

AT ANOTHER POINT THE INDEPENDENT LABORITE JAMES MAXTON WAVED AT THE CONSERVATIVE BENCHES, UNUSUALLY CROWDED BY THE PARTY SUMMONS FOR THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE, AND REMARKED THAT THE "GOVERNMENT WILL BE VERY ANNOYED IF THERE IS NO VOTE, AFTER ALL THE BACKWOODSMEN TURNING OUT."

MAR 31 1944

CHURCHILL SNAPPED, "THEY ARE NOT BACKWOODSMEN. THEY ARE DOIN PUBLIC WORK, MANY IN THE SERVICES."

"THE PRIME MINISTER IS MUCH TOO SENSITIVE," MAXTON REPLIED, ADDING THAT THE TERM WAS NOT ONE OF REPROACH BUT ONE LONG USED I THE HOUSE TO DESCRIBE MEMBERS FROM PROVINCIAL CONSTITUENCIES WHO SELDOM ATTEND THE SESSIONS.#

LONDON, MARCH 30--(AP)--- THE QUESTION OF EQUAL PAY FOR MEN AND WOMEN TEACHERS, WHICH PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL USED AS THE TECHNICAL MEANS OF FORCING A SHOWDOWN ON PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT OF HIS WAR PROGRAM, IS IN ITSELF A RELATIVELY UNIMPORTANT ISSUE.

UNDER THE PRESENT SCALE OF WAGES, MEN TEACHERS RECEIVE ROUGHLY FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT MORE THAN WOMEN. PARLIAMENT APPROVED BY ONE VOTE AN AMENDMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT'S EDUCATION BILL SEEKING TO ELIMINATE THE DIFFERENTIAL.

MAR 31 1944

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION WAS NOT THAT IT WAS OPPOSED TO EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, BUT RATHER THAT IT BELIEVED THAT THE QUESTION SHOULD BE LEFT TO THE FINDINGS OF LORD BURNHAM'S PUBLIC COMMITTEE, WHICH IS NOW WORKING OUT A NEW SCALE.

HERE ARE SOME COMPARISONS RE FROM THE PRESENT SCALE, THE RANGE DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF SCHOOL AND THE SIZE OF THE COMMUNITY:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ASSISTANT TEACHERS: MEN, FROM ~~$72~~ $672 A YEAR TO $1632; WOMEN, FROM $600 TO $1296.

30.24 — 14219

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HEAD TEACHERS: MEN, $1440 TO $2424;

WOMEN, FROM ~~$1140~~ $1142 TO $1944.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ASSISTANT MASTERS: MEN, $936 TO $2112;

WOMEN, $864 TO $1680.

LONGS 01328,..LAP..HTM..1055A

BY ERNEST AGNEW (300)

LONDON, FRIDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-REPORTS THAT ANTHONY EDEN IS CERTAIN TO LEAVE THE FOREIGN SECRETARYSHIP, WHICH HE HAS HELD FOR THE MAJOR PART OF A CRITICAL DECADE, IN ORDER TO DEVOTE FULL TIME TO LEADERSHIP OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, PERSISTED TODAY.

THESE SAID THE MOST LIKELY AMONG POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS AS FOREIGN SECRETARY WAS LORD CRANBORNE, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS AND A LONG-TIME EXPONENT OF EDEN'S FOREIGN POLICY.

(JOHN MCVANE, NBC REPORTER IN LONDON, SAID IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THAT HE HAD LEARNED DEFINITELY FROM "TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION" THAT EDEN WOULD RESIGN AS FOREIGN SECRETARY AND BE SUCCEEDED BY LORD CRANBORNE.

(MCVANE SAID: "THIS DOES NOT IMPLY ANY RADICAL CHANGE IN BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY. IT IS FELT THAT, BY DEVOTING HIMSELF EXCLUSIVELY TO HOUSE AFFAIRS, MR. EDEN WILL RECEIVE THAT TRAINING IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS WHICH A FUTURE PRIME MINISTER SHOULD HAVE.")

THE NEWS-CHRONICLE SAID TODAY THAT IF EDEN MADE THE CHANGE IT WOULD BE BECAUSE "AS THINGS NOW STAND HE IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE THE NEXT CONSERVATIVE PRIME MINISTER."

LORD CRANBORNE, NOW 50, AND THE 46-YEAR-OLD EDEN HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY CLOSE POLITICALLY AND OFFICIALLY SINCE BOTH BROKE WITH PRIME MINISTER NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN OVER HIS APPEASEMENT POLICY SIX YEARS AGO.

EDEN, FOREIGN SECRETARY, RESIGNED FROM THE CHAMBERLAIN GOVERNMENT FEB. 20, 1938, IN PROTEST AGAINST THE SETTLEMENTS WITH ITALY AND GERMANY WHICH THE LATE PRIME MINISTER HELD TO BE "REALISTIC."

LORD CRANBORNE WAS THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY UNDER EDEN AND HAD TAKEN PART WITH HIM IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS AFFAIRS. HE LEFT WITH EDEN AND REMAINED OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT UNTIL WINSTON CHURCHILL TOOK OVER IN MAY, 1940. THEN HE BECAME PAYMASTER GENERAL.

EDEN RETURNED TO HARNESS EARLIER, BECOMING SECRETARY FOR THE DOMINIONS SHORTLY BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR. HE SERVED A TERM AS SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR AND LATER SUCCEEDED LORD HALIFAX AS FOREIGN SECRETARY WHEN THE LATTER BECAME BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.

BY ALEX SINGLETON (150)

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-RUMANIA WAS UNDERSTOOD TONIGHT TO STILL BE MANEUVERING FOR AN 11TH-HOUR SHIFT FROM THE AXIS TO THE ALLIES IN HOPES OF PRESERVING HER INDEPENDENCE AT THE PEACE TABLE.

PRINCE BARBU STIRBEY HAS BEEN REPORTED EITHER ENROUTE OR ALREADY IN CAIRO TO SOUND OUT THE ALLIES ON THE TERMS FOR PREMIER ION ANTONESCU'S GOVERNMENT. HE CONFERRED IN ANKARA RECENTLY WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY APPEARED TO BE MARKING TIME ON THE BANKS OF THE

PRUT RIVER, EITHER MASSING REINFORCEMENTS OR WAITING FOR RUMANIA'S REPLY TO THE SOVIET DEMAND THAT SHE JOIN IN RESISTING THE GERMANS.

MIDDLE EAST REPORTS INDICATE THAT RUMANIANS HAD APPROACHED BOTH AMERICANS AND BRITISH RECENTLY ASKING THAT, AS THE PRICE FOR THEIR TURNABOUT, THE TWO COUNTRIES GUARANTEE TO SHARE WITH RUSSIA THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF OCCUPATION.

PROBABLY ANY BARGAIN BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND RUMANIA WOULD INVOLVE THE LOSS OF BESSARABIA FOR THE RUMANIANS.

(BALKAN DIPLOMATIC REPORTS REACHING SPAIN SAID RESISTANCE TO THE GERMANS IN HUNGARY WAS INCREASING AND HAD SPREAD EAST INTO THE RUMANIAN SECTOR OF TRANSYLVANIA.)

FA1217AEW

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-CONTRADICTING A STATEMENT BROADCAST LAST IGHT, FRENCH PROPAGANDA MINISTER PHILIPPE HENRIOT SAID OVER THE VICHY ADIO TONIGHT THAT "CANADIAN PARACHUTISTS HAVE NOT ARRIVED" IN FRANCE.

IN A VICHY BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION LAST IGHT HENRIOT SAID FRENCH-CANADIAN SOLDIERS HAD PARACHUTED INTO THE RENCH HILLS TO JOIN IN GUERRILLA FIGHTING.

M154AEW

BY GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-A CHESTNUT YARN WHICH OVERRAN THE UNITED STATES EARLY IN THE WAR ABOUT THE PSYCHIC STRANGER PREDICTING THE DAT OF THE END OF THE WAR IS NOW TOURING ENGLAND--WITH AMUSING REPERCUSSI INVOLVING ENGLAND'S TITLED UPPER CRUST.

IN THE AMERICAN VERSION IT WAS ALWAYS THE MOTORIST PICKING UP A HITCH-HIKER, WHO AFTER DISHING OUT THE WAR DOPE PROPHESIED THERE WOULD BE A DEAD MAN IN THE CAR, WHEREUPON THEY COME UPON THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT AND TAKE ABOARD THE DYING VICTIM--SUPPOSEDLY CLINCHING THE WAR PROPHECY.

IN THE ENGLISH VERSION IT IS A TITLED LADY WHO IS TOLD BY A CHINESE SAILOR ON A BUS, AFTER HE PREDICTS THE WAR'S END, THAT SHE HAS LEFT HER PURSE AT HOME--AND SHE FINDS THAT SHE HAS.

LADY BRADFORD AND LADY RUNGANADHAN, WIFE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA, ARE THE STARS OF THE CURRENT STORIES. FINALLY THE LONDON NEWS-CHRONICLE CALLED THEM UP.

THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT LADY RUNGANADHAN'S SECRETARY SAID THAT SHE HAD NOT TRAVELED ON A BUS SINCE JUNE. AT THE BRADFORD MENAGE LORD BRADFORD VOUCHSAFED TESTILY THAT "MY WIFE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY CHINESE SAILORS."

MK620AEW

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 70,000 MINERS WERE IDLE AT MORE THAN 50 YORKSHIRE MINES TODAY AS BRITAIN'S COAL STRIKE SPREAD TO AT LEAST THREE OTHER PITS IN THE ROW OVER A RULING DEPRIVING MINERS OF TAKING COAL HOME WITHOUT CHARGE.

IN THE STRIKE OF APPRENTICES AT SCOTTISH SHIPYARDS, WHICH LABOR MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN HAS SAID WAS FOMENTED BY "A FEW IRRESPONSIBLE MISCHIEF MAKERS," ONLY A FEW HAD RETURNED TO WORK. AN ESTIMATED 26,000 YOUTHS WERE INVOLVED IN DEMANDS FOR THE EXEMPTION OF APPRENTICES FROM A PRIVISION WHEREBY THEY CAN BE DRAFTED INTO THE COAL MINES.

SB943AEW

30.24 — 14221

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER HAS DIRECTED THAT EVERY GERMAN NOT IN THE ARMED SERVICES MUST LEARN TO SHOOT IMMEDIATELY. THE ANNOUNCEMENT, MADE TONIGHT IN A DNB BROADCAST, SAID STORM TROOPERS WOULD ORGANIZE THE TRAINING.

(SUGGESTING THAT JAPAN ALSO WAS WORRIED ABOUT INVASION, THE TOKIO RADIO SAID IN A BROADCAST REPORTED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE THAT THE JAPANESE MARTIAL ARTS ASSOCIATION HAD COMPLETED PLANS FOR DISTRICT MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING OF LOCAL LEADERS FROM APRIL 2 TO 30).

MAY 31 1944

M1 SOAEW

LONDON, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE APPOINTMENT OF VICE ADMIRAL SIR ROBERT BURNETT COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF BRITISH FORCES IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC, SUCCEEDING VICE ADMIRAL SIR W.E. CAMPBELL TAIT.

M1255AEW

(ADVANCE) LONDON, MARCH 30--(AP)--- AN AVRO YORK OF THE RA TRANSPORT COMMAND HAS FLOWN 6,857 MILES FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO N DELHI IN 42 1/2 HOURS, THE AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

ACTUAL FLYING TIME WAS 31 HOURS AND 54 MINUTES, SAID THE ANNOUNCEMENT, WHICH STRESSED THE FLIGHT AS AN OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE BUT MADE NO CLAIM THAT ANY RECORDS WERE BROKEN.

THE BIG YORK IS A FOUR-ENGINED TRANSPORT AD PTATION OF THE AVRO LANCASTER BOMBER. IT HAS A DIFFERENT FUSELAGE BUT OTHERWISE ITS

MAJOR COMPONENTS ARE THE SAME AS THE LANCASTER. (ENE ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 PM, EST TONIGHT, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, BUT NOT TO BE BROADCAST BEFORE PM, EST FRIDAY MORNING)

LONDON, MARCH 30--(AP)---TWENTY-NINE UKRAINIAN AND WHITE RUSSIAN MEMBERS OF THE POLISH ARMY IN BRITAIN WHO LEFT THEIR CAMP IN SCOTLAND AND CAME TO LONDON SEEKING TO ENLIST IN THE BRITISH ARMY WERE ARRESTED BY MILITARY POLICE TODAY. THE SOLDIERS [illegible] CHARGED POLISH OFFICERS WITH ILL-TREATMENT.

APL 205 02251 OQUINNS JRT 635P

london, march 30--(ap)--the quisling government of german occupied hungary has ordered all hu arian jews over the age of six, except those holding military decorations of the first world war, must wear a yellow star beginning april 5, the budapest radio announced tonight.

other anti-jewish decrees passed by the government, the radio

said in a broadcast recorded by the associated press, provide for the dismissal of jews from the civil service, all professions and some industries. all non-jews employed in jewish households must leave by the end of april, the broadcast said.

lap/02327/tho/650p

MOSCOW, MARCH 30--(AP)--- A FRONTLINE DISPATCH SENT TO THE OFFICIAL RUSSIAN ARMY NEWSPAPER RED STAR TODAY SAID THAT THE GERMANS HAD TRANSFERRED A TANK DIVISION TO THE EASTERN FRONT FROM ITALY.

CORRESPONDENT KONSTANTIN BUKOVSKY, WITH THE RUSSIAN TROOPS WHICH CAPTURED KOLOMEA IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE CARPATHIANS, SAID THAT THE VICTORY WAS ACHIEVED OVER HUNGARIANS AND THE REMNANTS OF THIS RECENTLY-SHIFTED TANK DIVISION.

THE TANK DIVISION WAS HEAVILY BOMBED BY RUSSIAN BOMBERS ON ITS WAY TO THE SOVIET FRONT, BUKOVSKY SAID.

GILMORES 0800..LAP..HTH..1247P

STOCKHOLM, MARCH 30-(AP)-A LARGER NUMBER OF TROOPS THAN USUAL WERE REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN SUMMONED FOR DUTY DURING SWEDEN'S SEASONAL ARMY CALL UP AND THIS, COMBINED WITH AN EXTENSIVE NAVY REVIEW, EMPHASIZED THE UNCERTAINTY OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SCANDINAVIAN AND BALTIC AREA.

MANY AIRMEN WERE AMONG THE MEN CALLED FOR DUTY.

THROUGHOUT CENTRAL SWEDEN UNIFORMED RESERVES APPEARED IN INCREASING NUMBERS IN WHAT OFFICIAL QUARTERS DESCRIBED AS NORMAL SPRING PROCEDURE IN THAT PART OF THE COUNTRY. YESTERDAY A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF UNITS OF THE FLEET WERE REVIEWED.

M1AOAEW

ADD LISBON -(WERNER) XX DAYS

THESE DRASTIC EFFORTS TO GET WOMEN TO FILL THE GAPS IN THE LABOR RANKS TAKE ON PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE WHEN ONE READS APPEALS TO BOMBED OUT WORKERS TO RETURN TO THEIR JOBS. APPARENTLY MANY THOUSANDS OF WORKERS LEAVING THE INDUSTRIAL AREAS AFTER FACTORIES HAVE BEEN DAMAGED AND THEIR HOMES DESTROYED, ARE FAILING TO RETURN OR REPORT WHERE THEY ARE.

ONE APPEAL PUBLISHED IN THE HAMBURGER FREMDENBLATT STRESSES THAT "ONLY THE WORKER WHO HAS FOUND FULL, AUTHORIZED EMPLOYMENT IN NEW

PRODUCTION AREAS HAS THE RIGHT TO REMAIN AWAY. OTHERWISE, FAILURE TO RETURN WILL MAKE HIM SUBJECT TO PUNISHMENT."

ANOTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT WHICH CASTS LIGHT ON THE SITUATION IS THE PUBLICATION OF A DECREE AUTHORIZING FACTORY MANAGERS TO REMOVE TO "SAFER AREAS" NOT ONLY THE MACHINERY OF THEIR PLANTS BUT THE WORKERS AS WELL--"NOT ONLY TO NEW LOCATIONS INSIDE GERMANY, BUT TO PLACES BEYOND THE REICH'S BORDERS, SUCH AS THE PROTECTORATE (BOHEMIA-MORAVIA) AND THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL (POLAND)."

MAR 23 1944

JR3AEW

ADD ALLIED H-Q., NAPLES XX HOURS

MAJ.ARTHUR E.EXON OF ESTHERVILLE, IOWA., A THUNDERBOLT PILOT, SHOT DOWN ONE OF FOUR MESSERSCHMITTS WHICH ATTACKED HIS FORMATION NEAR VITERBO.

"AS WE WENT INTO THE BOMB RUN FOUR ME'S DIVED IN FRONT OF US, TRYING TO DIVERT US FROM BOMBING," SAID EXON. "WE CHASED THEM AND I GOT A SHOT INTO AN ME. THE PLANE EXPLODED IN MID-AIR LIKE A PAPER BAG."

SGT.IRLEND HUDSON OF MANSFIELD, O., ONE OF THE B-24 CREWMEN OVER MILAN SAID "EVEN FROM OUR ALTITUDE WE COULD SEE DEBRIS FLYING UP TO ENORMOUS HEIGHTS. SOME OF THE FELLOWS SAID THEY SAW ONE STRING OF BOX CARS FLYING AROUND LIKE PIECES OF PAPER."

LIBERATOR GUNNERS CREDITED WITH VICTORIES AT BOLZANO WERE SGTS. FRANK WYDA OF SAINT CLAIR, PA., JOSEPH BERNSTEIN OF NORFOLK, VA., ROBERT E.BEASHORE, 350 HARRIS ST., HARRISBURG, PA., REYMOND H.STROUTMAN, NEW CAMBRIA, MO., NORMAN KIRKLAND, ST.LOUIS COUNTY, MO.

LIGHTNING PILOTS CREDITED WITH SHOOTING DOWN GERMAN PLANES IN THE SAME BATTLE WERE CAPT.MAX J.WRIGHT OF CHAPPELL, NEB., LT.ROBERT N. GRIFFITH, 1653 CONESTAGA ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., AND LT.CHARLES SIMPSON OF GAIL ROUTE, BIG SPRING, TEX.

MAJ.HERSCHEL H.GREENE OF MAYFIELD, KY., FLYING HIS 50TH MISSION, SHOT DOWN ONE OF THE 20 ENEMY FIGHTERS WHICH ROSE TO MEET THE FORTRESSES OVER TURIN WHERE THE FIAT MIRAFIORI AIRPLANE ENGINE WORKS WERE BADLY DAMAGED. GREENE'S DOZEN VICTORIES NOW EQUAL THE FIGHTER RECORD FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SET BY LT.WILLIAM J.SLOAN OF 109 SOUTH BOULEVARD, RICHMOND, VA., A LIGHTNING PILOT WHO FLEW HIS LAST MISSION IN THIS THEATER LAST JULY.

LT.FRANK J.BUTLER OF ROBERT LEE ROAD, SAN ANGELO, TEX., SHOT DOWN HIS SECOND PLANE IN THIS FIGHT, AND LT.JOHN M.FORREST OF DAVISON, MICH., GOT HIS FOURTH.

CAPT.JAMES E.FENEX, JR., OF WESTLAKE, FLA., SHOT DOWN TWO ROCKE-WULF 109S DURING A MISSION NEAR LAKE ALBANO, SOUTH OF ROME, AND EARNED ACE RANKING.

MAR 31 1944

LT.JAMES T.DEALY, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., WHOSE WIFE LIVES AT FAIRVIEW, ALA., ALSO DESTROYED TWO FOCKE-WULF 190'S.

LT.LEONARD EMERY OF R.F.D. NO.1, WESTBROOK, ME., FLYING HIS 145TH MISSION ON A SWEEP OF THE ROME AREA SHOT DOWN ANOTHER FOCKE-WULF JUST NORTH OF ANZIO, HIS FIRST.

RN-RW2PEW

allied headquarters, naples, march 30--(ap)--italian troops are fighting by the side of detachments of french and poles, their former enemies, in the front line against the germans, it was announced officially today.

with allied aid the great difficulty of supplying the italian army troops was overcome and the italian was made ready to take its part in [redacted] fighting as a cobelligerent [redacted] with the forces of the united nations.

a spokesman for the government of premier marshal pietro badoglio disclosed that equipping, housing and feeding the italian troops was a tremendous task.

although warehouses in liberated southern italy were almost entirely destroyed and industries as well as raw materials were lacking there italian authorities distributed some 40,000 tunics, 60,00 pairs of pants and 70,000 pairs of shoes to the troops to [redacted] enable them to join the war against the germans.

a huge repair service to keep other thousands of italian troops equipped for combat [redacted] had to be devised by the quartermaster corps.

apr/2215s/tho/705p

ISTANBUL, MARCH 30-(AP)-REPORTS FROM THE BALKANS TODAY INDICATED THE GERMANS WERE MOVING TROOPS OUT OF SOUTHERN GREECE FOR USE IN MORE ACTIVELY MENACED AREAS--PERHAPS ON THE RUMANIAN FRONT TO THE NORTH.

THE REPORTS SAID THE GERMANS MIGHT TURN OVER TO BULGARIAN FORCES THE JOB OF POLICING GREECE.

M1258AEW

MAR 31 1944

CHUNGKING, MARCH 30-(AP)-- A NATURALIZED FRENCHMAN, BRIG.GEN. ZINOVI PECHKOFF, WHO CAME TO CHUNGKING LAST YEAR AS HEAD OF THE FIGHTING FRENCH MILITARY MISSION RETURNED HERE TODAY FROM A VISIT TO ALGIERS AS A DELEGATE [redacted] OF THE FRENCH COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

30.24 — 14225

ADD SAIDOR, N. GUINEA-(EUNSON) XX-JUNGLES

SGT. ROLLIE BAILEY, SOLDIERS GROVE, WIS., COMMANDS THE TANK CREW. UNDER HIM ARE CORPS. EDWARD J.DEBAY, LEDGEROAD, PLAINVILLE, CONN., DRIVER; LESTER KUEHN, 2418 SOUTH THIRTIETH ST., MILWAUKEE, RADIOMAN; CHARLES MUCCI, 1600 RUTHERFORD AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA., MACHINEGUNNER AND PFC. JESSE KIRBY, 1556 ST.LUKE ST., AUGUSTA, GA., GUNNER.

WW449APW

MAR 31 1944

BY CHARLES H.MCMURTRY

HILL 129, BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS, MARCH 24-'DELAYED)-(AP)-CAPT.REGINALD JACKSON, 2628 SCOTTWOOD, TOLEDO,OTIO, PROPOSES A TRIP TO THE FRONTLINES.

MAR 31 1944

"YOU CAN SEE EVERYTHING," HE SAYS.

"OUR TANKS ATTACK AND CLEAN OUT JAPS. IT FOLLOWS A PATTERN."

THE COMMAND CAR TAKES HALF A DOZEN WAR CORRESPONDENTS WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE FIGHTING. WE CONTINUE AFOOT OVER ROADS ALMOST BLOCKED BY TANKS WAITING TO RETURN TO THE ATTACK.

CAPTAIN JACKSON LEADS THE CORRESPONDENTS FORWARD TO A FORK IN THE JUNGLE ROAD WHERE SEVERAL SOLDIERS APPEAR TO BE PINNED DOWN. JAPANESE SNIPER BULLETS ZING OVERHEAD. MACHINEGUN FIRE GROWS HEAVIER.

"THE FIGHTING IS ONLY 50 YARDS AHEAD," SOMEONE VOLUNTEERS. EVERYONE CROUCHES.

CAPTAIN JOE S.GOLDEN, NORTH LOS ANGELES, SAYS TWO AMERICANS WERE JUST BROUGHT IN WITH BULLET HOLES THROUGH THEIR HELMETS. ONE HELMET WAS WORN BY LT.HOWARD J.RANCOURT, OF OHIO (HOME TOWN NOT GIVEN) BUT HIS ONLY WOUND IS A SLIGHT NICK IN ONE EAR LOBE. A LIGHT SCRATCH ON THE HEAD IS ALL THE OTHER SOLDIER HAS.

AMERICAN SHELLS ROAR OVERHEAD. MACHINEGUN FIRE IS JUST AHEAD AND SNIPERS' .25 CALIBER RIFLES SOUND LIKE .22S.

A TANK LABELED "SHOOT, YOU'RE FADED!" CRAWLS BY HALF A DOZEN SOLDIERS DECIDE TO GO FORWARD. "DON'T GET TOO CLOSE IN FILE, THERE ARE SNIPERS AROUND," SOMEONE WARNS AS THEY CRAWL UP THE ROAD BANK. A SNIPER FIRES A COUPLE OF SHOTS AND THE MEN FADE INTO THE JUNGLE. A HOSPITAL JEEP GOES BY CARRYING WOUNDED. IT HAS THREE BULLET HOLES IN THE WINDSHIELD.

"THEY'RE THE SIXTH IMPERIAL INFANTRY -- YOU KNOW, THE RAPE OF NANKING DESCRIBES THE JAPANESE AHEAD.

CAPT.JACKSON, WHO HAS CREPT AHEAD, RETURNS WITH NEWS. "THE JAPS ARE ONLY 50 YARDS AHEAD. THEY HAVEN'T TAKEN ANY OF OUR PILLBOXES, BUT MUST HAVE SOME ISOLATED. THEY CAPTURED ONE OF OUR HEAVY MACHINEGUNS AND REACHED A COMMAND POST. WE DON'T YET KNOW HOW MANY JAPS ATTACKED BUT THERE WAS AT LEAST ONE REINFORCED COMPANY (LATER ESTIMATED AT 400). THE BOYS SAY ALL THE JAPS SEEM TO HAVE MACHINE GUNS. THE JAPS ALWAYS DIG IN, SO THEY MUST BE DUG IN NOW."

MAI 31 1944

THIS IS THE FOURTH ATTACK SINCE MARCH 8 THAT THIS OUTFIT UNDER LT. COL.PRESTON J.HUNDLEY OF AURORA,ILL., HAS BEEN FORCED TO THROW BACK.

WE CRAWL FORWARD A FEW YARDS TO A FIRST AID STATION AND LEARN THAT MEDICAL CORPSMEN HAVE BEEN DRIVEN FROM THEIR ORIGINAL STATION IN THE COMMAND POST AREA.

"COME ON IN, WE'RE PINNED DOWN," ONE CORPSMAN SAID.

MACHINEGUN FIRE INCREASES. SOLDIERS, SINGLY AND IN PAIRS, MOVE

FORWARD.

WORD COMES THAT THE JAPANESE HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BACK 500 YARDS. ARTILLERY AND MORTAR FIRE BECAME SO INTENSE IT MERGED INTO A SOLID WALL OF NOISE. SHELLS WERE DROPPING INTO THE JAPANESE LINES SOME DISTANCE AHEAD BUT EVEN BACK HERE YOU FELT A MILD CONCUSSION.

WE MOVED AHEAD 50 YARDS AND RAN INTO PFC.ADOLPH H.HANSON, 2623 COLUMBUS AVE, MINNEAPOLIS, WHO VOLUNTEERED: "YOU CAN GO UP A COUPLE OF HUNDRED YARDS IF YOU WANT TO. THE JAPS ARE PRETTY WELL CLEANED OUT. WE'RE USING EVERYTHING -- MORTARS, MACHINE-GUNS, GRENADES -- AND DOING A DMANED GOOD JOB.

"THEY REALLY GOT IN CLOSE LAST NIGHT."

MAR 31 1944

PFC.EDWARD YORK, 6937 SOUTH MAPLE ST., CHICAGO, SAID: "THEY'RE RIGHT IN THE COMMAND POST. THERE ARE LOTS OF DEAD JAPS RIGHT THERE."

(TWENTY EIGHT BODIES WERE LATER COUNTED IN ONE SPOT.)

WE MOVED UP THE ROAD AGAIN. THERE WAS A WHITE MOVIE SCREEN, UNDAMAGED BY ALL THE FIRING. NEARBY IS A LONG LINE OF SOLDIER LAUNDRY DRYING IN THE SUN.

THE BULLET-MARKED HOSPITAL JEEP PASSES AGAIN BUT THERE ARE FIVE INSTEAD OF THREE BULLET HOLES IN THE WINDSHIELD.

TWENTY MINUTES MORE OF SPORADIC MACHINEGUN FIRE AND CAPT.JACKSON REPORTS THAT "FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES THE WAR (THIS ENGAGEMENT) IS OVER. THEY'RE MOPPING UP NOW."

LATER 375 JAPANESE BODIES AERE COUNTED AND BURIED IN THE COMMAND POST AREA. THE JUNGLE AHEAD IS VIRTUALLY LITTERED WITH ENEMY BODIES.

FJ605ACW

AT AN ADVANCED ALLIED AIRBASE,NEW GUINEA,MARCH 30 (AP)-TWO AMERICAN AIR EVACUATION NURSES HAVE LANDED IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS TO BRING OUT WOUNDED CAVALRYMEN, TROOP CARRIER PILOTS DISCLOSED TODAY.

LTS.JOSEPHINE WRIGHT, JACKSONVILLE,FLA., AND FRANCES ARMIN, LONG BEACH, CALIF., BROUGHT OUT 30 LITTER CASES AND WERE THE FIRST NURSES TO LAND ON MOMOTE AIRDROME.

MAR 31 1944

WHILE THERE THEY DINED WITH SEABEES AND ENJOYED IT, DESPITE THE JAPANESE DEAD LYING LESS THAN A HUNDRED YARDS AWAY. BOTH NURSES HAVE BEEN IN COMBAT ZONE WORK SINCE NOVEMBER.

GG920ACW

(NOTE TO EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING STORY DEALS OF THE WORK DO BY MASSACHUSETTS AIRMEN AND SOLDIERS IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE [illegible] IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. PLEASE CHECK YOUR CASUALTY LISTS AND MAKE NECESSARY INSERTIONS OR CORRECTIONS.)

BY MELVIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC-(AP)-IN THE SKIES OVER THE ARAFURA SEA A FOUR-ENGINE LIBERATOR BATTLED FOR ITS LIFE WITH 20 JAPANESE ZEROS WHILE LIEUT.EDGAR A.SMITH WORKED WITH THE RADIO OPERATOR FIGHTING THE RED DEVIL'S POSITION.

SO CAPT.GLOUCESTER TWO MEN PLACED THEIR PISTOLS TO ONE SIDE AND VOLUNTEERED TO CARRY BACK WOUNDED BUT ON THE TRAIL TWO JAPANESE CHARGED THEM.

OVER ARAKI WHEN AMERICAN TROOPS WERE MAKING THEIR FIRST INVASION OF JAPANESE-HELD NEW BRITAIN A GREAT AIR BATTLE RAGED AND LIEUT. RICHARD H.FLEISCHER AND OTHER PURSUIT PILOTS HURLED BACK THE ATTACKING NIPPONESE PLANES.

THESE ARE ISOLATED INCIDENTS BUT THEY HELP TO SHOW THE PART MEN OF MASSACHUSETTS ARE PLAYING IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR IN THE

30.24 — 14227

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC.

THERE IS NO OFFICIAL RECORD OF ALL THEY HAVE DONE BUT THIS MUCH IS KNOWN:

THEY HAVE BEEN IN ON EVERY LAND ACTION FOUGHT BY GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S TROOPS SINCE HE LAUNCHED HIS SERIES OF OFFENSIVE DRIVES MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. THEY HAVE FOUGHT IN THE AIR IN THE PILOTS SEATS OF BOMBERS AND FIGHTERS, BEHIND THE MACHINE GUNS IN BOMBER TURRETS. THEY HAVE RIDDEN INVASION BARGES AND HIT THE BEACH AMONG THE FIRST TROOPS.

MAR 31 1944

IN THE AIR THEY HAVE PILED UP MORE THAN 20,000 HOURS FLYING TIME IN COMBAT AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN BOMBERS, FIGHTERS AND IN TRANSPORT PLANES BRAVING ADVERSE WEATHER AND THE ENEMY TO DELIVER MEN AND SUPPLIES TO ADVANCED LINES. THEIR HEROISM AND COURAGE HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE MORE THAN 225 MEDALS AWARDED THEM IN THE YEAR 1943.

LIEUT. GREEN, 80 VERNDALE ST., BROOKLINE, WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR FOR HIS PART IN THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE LONE LIBERATOR AND THE ZEROS. THE FIGHT OCCURRED LAST OCTOBER AFTER A RAID ON POMELAA, CELEBES.

HIS BOMBER WAS IN A FLIGHT WHICH MADE A SUCCESSFUL RUN, BUT WHEN THE ZEROS ATTACKED IT FELL BACK IN AN ATTEMPT TO PROTECT ANOTHER BOMBER WITH THE RESULT ONE ENGINE WAS DESTROYED AND A SECOND SET ON FIRE. THE CREW PUT OUT THE FIRE, BUT BECAME SEPARATED FROM THE OTHER PLANES.

EMERGING FROM THE CLOUDS WHICH GAVE IT COVER, IT ENCOUNTERED MORE FIGHTERS AND IN A 40-MINUTE BATTLE DESTROYED EIGHT JAPANESE PLANES FOR THE LOSS OF ANOTHER ENGINE AND THE OUTLOOK OF A TURN.

IN DIVING TO UNREEL THE DAMAGED ENGINE THE CREW SAW THE TAIL SECTION WAS DAMAGED BY THEM.

THE CREW THEN CUT VERTICAL POSITIONS TO LIGHTEN THE SHIP AND JETTISONED ALL EXCEPT THE TOP TURRET AND SOME OF AMMUNITION.

IT WAS NOTICED WHEN IT ENCOUNTERED TWO MORE AND THE PLANE WAS FORCED DOWN INTO THE SEA.

GREEN, THE CITATION SAID, "DISPLAYED MARKED SKILL AND DETERMINATION IN THE FACE OF ENEMY ATTACK." A SHELL TORE AWAY PART OF HIS HEEL, A BULLET PIERCED THE OTHER AND ANOTHER SEARED HIS FOREHEAD. DESPITE THIS HE GAVE ASSISTANCE TO THE RADIO OPERATOR AND IT WAS BECAUSE THEY SENT OUT THEIR POSITION THAT THEY WERE RESCUED LATER.

CORP. LEO MCKNIGHT OF FAIRHAVEN WAS ONE OF THE TWO MARINE GUNNERS ON AN ENCOUNTER OFF CAPE GLOUCESTER. STARTED CARRYING BACK WOUNDED AFTER A JAPANESE BOMB KILLED BOTH OF THEIR GUNNERS. THEY WEREN'T ENTIRELY DEFENSELESS, THOUGH, AS THEIR GUNNER AND HIS COMPANION WERE GUNNERS AND CRACKED UP THE ENEMY.

MAR 31 1944

KILLED BOTH OF THE ENEMY.

SELDOM HAVE THE JAPANESE SUFFERED

AIR BATTLE OVER ARAWE LAST DECEMBER. OUT OF 34 ZEROS AND DIVE BOMBERS THEY SENT AGAINST THE TROOPS HOLDING THE BEACHHEAD, 30 WERE SHOT DOWN. TIEUT. FLEISCHER OF 20 EAST ELM AVE., WOLLASTON, BAGGED TWO DIVEBOMBERS.

WHILE THE NAMES OF ALL OF MASSACHUSETTS' HEROES ARE'NT AVAILABLE HERE ARE SOME ALONG WITH THE MEDALS THEY WON:

MAR 31 1944

SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION: SGT.MILTON E.NASH, 68 CHESTNUT ST., SAUGUS; LIEUT. ROBERT B.WIENER, 453 BEACON ST., BOSTON; SGT. DANIEL S.MURPHY, 69 GROVE, BOSTON; SGT. RICHARD F.SHEPARDSON, 25 COLONIAL, SPRINGFIELD; CORP.ALDO A.BOTTELLO, 97 GLENN ST., SOMERVILLE; SGT. LOUIS H. POLLESTER, 166 OAK ST., FOXBORO; LIEUT.RICHARD A.SCHNALZ, 25 MT.VERNON AVE., NEEDHAM; SGT.SABASTIANO S.AVELLINO, 126 FRANKLIN, STONEHAM; SGT. LEO J.FORGET, 43 URBENT AVE., NORTHAMPTON.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT: LIEUT. ROBERT B.SHERMAN, 114 SO.LINCOLN, WORCESTER; SGT.JOSEPH DESILVIO, 296 HAVERICK ST., EAST BOSTON; SGT. WILLIAM B. BOARDMAN, 25 E.BARTLETT ST., WESTFIELD; LIEUT.FRANCIS J. HUTTER, 16 LINCOLN, NORTH ANDOVER; LIEUT.COL. CECIL L. FAULKNER, WELLFLEET; LIEUT. FRANCIS P.DUHAULT, 59 HANOVER, WEST SPRINGFIELD; PRIV. PAUL V.CLARK, 109 TRACY AVE., LYNN; SGT. FREDERICK J.FITZPATRICK, WESTFORD; SGT.HOWARD E. MACDONALD, GOV.DUMMER ACADEMY, S.BYFIELD.

LEGION OF MERIT FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE NOT NECESSARILY IN ACTION: LIEUT. LADISLAS REDAY, 90 EASTERN AVE., GLOUCESTER.

SOLDIERS MEDAL FOR HEROISM NOT NECESSARILY IN ACTION: CORP. DAVID S.GRANT, 854 MERRIMAC, NEWBURYPORT.

AIR MEDAL FOR MERITORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT: SGT.HERMAN L.PURCELL, 336 ACTION ST., SO.CHELMSFORD; SGT. WILLIAM F.TEELA, 39 JOHN ST., SPRINGFIELD; CORP. BERNARD O.CARVALHO, BEACHMONT; SGT. GEORGE V.LENTO, TEMPLETON; PFC VINCENT E. CIMMERMANN, 43 COUNTY ST., SEEKONK; SGT. FRANK P.STOMBOUGH, E.PEPPERELL; SGT. JOHN A.BOISEAU, 71 SAYLES ST., SOUTHBRIDGE; SGT. HOWARD P.SACKS, 7 JORDAN AVE., LAWRENCE.

MAR 31 1944

LIEUT. PAUL LYON, 39 ST.JOSEPH, JAMAICA PLAINS; SGT.WILLIAM B.TOWER, 367 FREMONT ST., BOSTON; LIEUT. IRVING ADLER, 9 BEALS ST., BROOKLINE; SGT.SALVATORE MANFRIA, 135 BROADWAY, EVERETT; LIEUT.AUGUSTINE J.BAPTISTELLI, 34 WILMOT ST., LAWRENCE; CORP. DENNIS A.MURRAY, 24 BARRY ST., DORCHESTER; SGT.TIMOTHY V.SULLIVAN, 69 BALDWIN ST., CHARLESTOWN; SGT. SIDNEY S. EARNSHAW, 127 HANCOCK, LAWRENCE; SGT.HERBERT C.SMITH, 47 BENEY, LAWRENCE; SGT. FRANCIS DONOVAN, 30 SARGENTS CT., LYNN; SGT. EUGENE F.POWERS, 150 AUDUBON RD., MELTON; SGT. GEORGE L.TEAGUE, 19 TYLER PL., GREENFIELD; LIEUT. OWEN F.CONNOLLY, LEXINGTON; TIEUT. CORNELIUS V.LYNCH, 44 GOSS ST., FALL RIVER; SGT.PHILIP E.ROBINSON, 39 RICHARDSON AVE., WAKEFIELD; SGT. NORMAN L.OLDFIELD, 1125 SARATOGA, EAST BOSTON.

30.24 — 17229

THEY HAVEN'T STARTED HANDING OUT MEDALS AS YET FOR THE TROOPS WHO HAVE TAKEN PART IN NUMEROUS LANDING OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC IN RECENT MONTHS. BUT ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENTS HAVE FOUND THEM EVERYWHERE. HERE ARE SOME MEN FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

CAPT.ANTHONY LAWRENCE, 419 UNION ST., NEW BEDFORD, LED A CAVALRY TROOP IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC'S LATEST LANDING ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND IN THE ADMIRALTY GROUP. ON NEW BRITAIN, CAPT.ANDY HALBOHR, 100 EDGEWOOD AVE., METHUEN AND SGT.WILLIAM H.MURPHY, GUINEPOINT ST., JEFFERSON, TOOK PART IN HEAVY FIGHTING ON HALT'S RIDGE. FREDERICK KERSEY, 205 W. 8TH, BOSTON, AND HAROLD J.MCKENZIE, 15 SPOONER ST., NORTHEASTON, WERE AMONG THE FIRST MARINES TO BATTLE THEIR WAY TO THE TOP OF HILL 660, THE CLOSING BATTLE OF THE GLOUCESTER ACTION.

WHEN THE TANKS WENT INTO ACTION AT GLOUCESTER WILLIAM J.ANTHONY, SPRINGFIELD, RODE ONE OF THEM, WHILE HOWARD HALFIED OF LYNN WAS IN A "HALF TRACK" THAT BLASTED THE NIPS OUT OF THEIR FOXHOLES.

IN THE ARAWE ACTION, ONE GROUP OF BRAVE SOLDIERS ATTEMPTED TO FORCE A LANDING IN RUBBER BOATS BUT WERE BLASTED OUT OF THE WATER WHEN THEY WERE CAUGHT ON THE ISLAND'S TREACHEROUS REEFS. ONE OF THE GROUP WAS CORP.ROGER C.JERNET, WRENTHAM.

ONE OF THE ORIGINAL 26 NURSES TO GO TO NEW GUINEA WAS A MASSACHUSETTS WOMAN, LIEUT.JEAN WEBSTER OF NORTH WEYMOUTH.

ONE OF THE DARING STORIES OF THE WAR IS THAT OF THE FOUR LIGHTNING PILOTS WHO ENCOUNTERED FROM 20 TO 25 ZEROS AND ABOUT 30 BOMBERS IN A FLIGHT OVER FINSCHAFEN. THE ODDS WERE GREAT BUT THE FOUR FIGHTER PILOTS ATTACKED AND LIEUT.SHERMAN BRINGED DOWN

MAR 31 1944

MAR 31 1944

ONE OF THE BOMBERS. THE CITATION SAYS HE WAS ALSO CREDITED WITH
HAVE BEEN HIT "FATALLY" ATTACKED AND SHOT DOWN ANOTHER
SUPERIOR MERIT."
SGT.JOSEPH WAS IN A LIBERATOR WHICH
FOUR HOURS UNTIL SGT.JOSEPH WAS IN A
BIT FINISHED IN A NIP-SHIP AND CRASHED
SGT.JACK AND OTHER GUNNERS DESTROYED
ATTACKED THEIR BOMBER AND LIEUT.
TWO MORE ZEROS OF A DESTROYER IN THE
BOMBER. SGT. THEN SAID IT WAS THAT A
HIT AND TWO MORE OF A FLIGHT OF
A FLYING CAPTURE LIEUT.ARLEN AND
A TRANSPORT PLANE CARRIED AND 14.7 DOWN
APPROACHED SAW A TRANSPORT IN THE
PILOTED A BOMBER OVER WOMAN
BOMBER THE DIE BOMBER BACK SAFELY
HIT, THE RADIO TRANSMITTER SHOT OUT
IS ONE OF THE LOWEST FLIERS

AND AND OTHERS IN HIS BOMBER BATTLED AAF PLANES FOR ONE HOUR AND 45 MINUTES AND THE PLANE CAME BACK WITH ONE ENGINE DESTROYED TWO ENGINES DAMAGED. THE REAR TURRET AND BOTH AILERONS SHOT OFF.

THE FUEL TANKS DAMAGED AND THE FUSELAGE PUNCTURED BY 400 BULLET HOLES. LIEUT.ARNAULT ACCOMPLISHED THE DIFFICULT TASK OF MAKING A PERFECT LANDING WITH THE TWO LEFT ENGINES SHOT OFF.

SGT.ERNEST HARRISON AND HERBERT SMITH, FRANCIS HANNAN, ERNIE POWERS, WERE ON PLANES WHICH DESTROYED JAPANESE SEAPLANES.

SGT.MURPHY AND SERGEANTSON WERE ON PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE AND WHILE PICTURES WERE BEING TAKEN OF RABAUL'S DEFENSES, THE GUNNERS SHOT DOWN THREE OF 15 ZEROS THAT ATTACKED. IN A 30-MINUTE FIGHT BETWEEN THESE AND AUSTRALIA, SGT.HAZEL'S PLANE SHOT DOWN THREE ZEROS.

INSTANCES OF INDIVIDUAL HEROISM HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS. LIEUT.VINCENT, CO-PILOT ON A MITCHELL BOMBER ON RECONNAISSANCE OVER RABAUL BAY, WAS ATTACKED BY FIVE ZEROS AND THE TWIN-ENGINE BOMBER WAS FORCED TO LAND IN THE WATER. SERGEANT HELPED THE PILOT OUT OF THE PLANE AND STARTED FOR SHORE WHEN HE SAW A CREW MEMBER IN NEED OF HELP. HE SWAM BACK TO THE PLANE AND TOWED THE CREW MEMBER TO SHORE.

CORP.GRANT HAS STANDING BY AN AIR FIELD IN NEW GUINEA ONE DAY WHEN A BOMBER CRASHED ON THE TAKE-OFF WITH A FULL LOAD OF BOMBS. THE BOMBER CAUGHT FIRE AND THE BOMBS EXPLODED, BUT GRANT, HELPED BY TWO OTHERS, RESCUED TWO OF THE CREWMEN.

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MAR 31 1944

FOLLOW PEARL HARBOR PALAU (FOR USE AS DASH MATTER)

(JAMES & ERICKSON

--DASH-- XX ANOTHER

PALAU IS KNOWN AS JAPAN'S SINGAPORE. IT HAS A POWERFUL SEA BASE CLOSE TO THE EAST INDIES AS WELL AS THE PHILIPPINES.

THE JAPANESE DEVELOPED THE BASE RAPIDLY. TOWNS APPEARED THROUGHOUT THE ISLANDS. THE NATIVES HAD TO RETIRE INLAND. SHIP BASINS WERE DREDGED DEEPER. CHANNELS WERE WIDENED. WHOLE ISLANDS WERE LEVELLED TO PROVIDE AIRDROMES. TE ENEMY IDEA WAS TO MAKE THE STRONGHOLD SELF SUPPORTING IN CASE OF A SIEGE.

A UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS OFFICER, LT.COL.EARL ELLIS, WAS HELD BY THE JAPANESE AND DIED MYSTERIOUSLY IN 1923 AFTER INVESTIGATIONS THAT INCLUDED THE PALAUS.

MAR 31 1944

HW932PPW NM

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 30-(AP)-ALLIED AIRMEN SWUNG HARASSING PUNCHES OVER 3,500 MILES OF PACIFIC WARFRONT FROM THE CENTRAL-PACIFIC MARSHALLS INTO THE DUTCH EAST INDIES TO KEEP UP THEIR STEADY HAMMERING AT THE JAPANESE DESPITE SQUALLY WEATHER.

A CORONADO SEARCH PLANE BOMBED PAKIN ISLAND, 18 MILES NORTHWEST

30.24 — 14231

OF PONAPE IN THE EASTERN CAROLINES, FOR THE FIRST TIME ON MONDAY, WHILE NAVY AND MARINE PLANES SMASHED AGAIN AT ENEMY POSITIONS IN THE MARSHALLS, MEETING ONLY ANTI3AIRCRAFT OPPOSITION.

THE PAKIN BOMBING FOLLOWED TWO ATTACKS LAST WEEK ON ANT ISLAND ATOLL, 10 MILES WEST OF PONAPE, AND SERVED UP THE POSSIBILITY THAT AN INVASION OF PONAPE, JAPAN'S PRIME DEFENSE OUTPOST FOR TRUK, 440 MILES TO THE WEST, MIGHT BE IN THE CARDS.

LIBERATORS OF THE FIFTH AIRFORCE REACHED FAR WEST OF NEW GUINEA TO START FIRES AT PENFOEI AIRDROME ON TIMOR ISLAND, GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR ANNOUNCED TODAY, AND OTHER UNITS BOMBED HOLLANDIA ON THE NORTH COAST OF DUTCH NEW GUINEA, DROPPING THEIR BOMBS THROUGH HOLES IN THE OVERCAST. RESULTS WERE NOT OBSERVABLE.

TO THE EAST ALONG THE NEW GUINEA NORTH COAST, LIBERATORS AND PATROL BOMBERS HIT KARKAR ISLAND ABOVE MADANG AND TARGETS ALONG THE COAST.

NINETY-THREE TONS OF BOMBS WERE UNLOADED ON SHATTERED RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, WHERE AT LEAST 39 MORE BUILDINGS WERE LEVELLED AND LARGE EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES STARTED IN SUPPLY DUMPS.

MAR 31 1944

JAPANESE SHORE INSTALLATIONS EAST OF EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY ON BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS WERE SHELLED BY DESTROYERS AND GUNBOATS. FIVE ENEMY BARGES WERE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED.

THE FUTILELY COUNTERATTACKING JAPANESE ON BOUGAINVILLE, CUT OFF FROM THEIR RABAUL SUPPLY ROUTE BY ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE GREEN ISLAND CANNOT LAST LONGER THAN 10 DAYS MORE, IN THE OPINION OF MAJOR GEN. ROBERT S. BEIGHTLER, COMMANDER OF THE 37TH DIVISION.

"THEY'RE ALREADY IMPOTENT AS A FIGHTING FORCE," HE TOLD ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT CHARLES MCMURTRY. "I THINK CONSERVATIVELY 5,000 HAVE BEEN KILLED BY THE 37TH. HIS (THE ENEMY'S) LOSSES WERE AT A RATIO OF 30 TO ONE OF OURS."

MAJOR GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAL DIVISION, HAS ESTIMATED THAT THE ENEMY STILL HAS AT LEAST 20,000 TROOPS ON THE ISLAND.

AN ALLIED SPOKESMAN AT GUADALCANAL SAID SMALL GROUPS OF ENEMY TROOPS ATTEMPTED TO INFILTRATE AUGUSTA BAY OUTPOSTS ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 26-27, BUT WERE REPELLED BY FIRE FROM ARTILLERY, MORTARS AND HEAVY WEAPONS. MOP-UP PATROLS ACCOUNTED FOR 24 MORE JAPANESE.

GUADALCANAL HEADQUARTERS ALSO SAID DESTROYERS SHELLED ENEMY POSITIONS AT THE MOUTH OF THE TAVENA RIVER, STARTING FIRES. MORE THAN 30 LIGHT BOMBERS STABBED AT THE JAPANESE AROUND THE PARIMETER, DESTROYING A BRIDGE ACROSS THE PURUATA RIVER AND FIRING SUPPLY DUMPS AT THE MOUTH OF THE TEKESSI.

MAR 31 1944

JP347APW NM

(EDITORS NOTE: NAVY SEARCH LIBERATORS, OPERATING SINGLY AND WITHOUT ESCORT, DAILY FLY LONG PATROLS, SERVING AS THE EYES OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AND ADVANCED AMERICAN BASES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. A CORRESPONDENT WHO FLEW IN ONE OVER KUSAIE IN THE MARSHALLS, TELLS OF THEIR WORK IN THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH.)

BY MALCOLM R. JOHNSON

REPRESENTING THE COMBINED AMERICAN PRESS

MAR 31 1944

A U.S. AIR BASE SOMEWHERE IN THE MARSHALLS, MARCH 25-(DELAYED)-WE CAUGHT T JAPANESE GARRISON AT KUSAIE NAPPING TODAY AND BLEW UP A COUPLE OF HEIR BUILDINGS.

JAPANE. ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNNERS, LOCATED STRATEGICALLY ON A HILL GUARDING LELE HARBOR AND THE ISLAND OF THE SAME NAME IN THE HARBOR, DIDN'T GET A SINGLE SHOT AT US.

THIS WAS A ROUTINE PATROL WITH THE PRIMARY OBJECT OF WATCHING FOR JAPANESE FLEET UNITS AND SHIPPING. THE PILOT WAS LT. GEORGE L. HICKS, 31-YEAR-OLD ANNAPOLIS GRADUATE FROM THREE RIVERS, CAL., AND THE CO-

PILOT, LT. (JG) WILLIAM A. WARREN, 28, ST.PAUL, MINN.

KUSAIE IS A MOUNTAINOUS VOLCANIC ISLAND RISING ABRUPTLY FROM THE SEA. ON IT ARE SHARP POINTED HILLS AND RIDGES, THE HIGHEST PEAKS BEING 2,064-FOOT MT. CROZER AND 1,946-FOOT MT.BUACHE.

IT IS NEARLY EQUALLY-DISTANT FROM THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED AMERICAN BASES AT KWAJALEIN AND ENIWETOK IN THE MARSHALLS, 350 AND 385 MILES RESPECTIVELY.

MAR 31 1944

IN A DELIBERATE PLAN TO CATCH THE JAPANESE OFF-GUARD, HICKS CAME IN LOW FROM THE WEST. HE HAD ATTACKED KUSAIE BEFORE AND KNEW ABOUT THE ACK-ACK GUNS ON THE HILL. HE PICKED A GAP BETWEEN TWO MOUNTAINS, CLIMBING WITH THE BELLY OF THE PLANE JUST CLEARING THE TREE-TOPS. THE JAPANESE DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE. IF THEY HAD BEEN ABLE TO TRAIN THEIR GUNS ON THE PLANES THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN FORCED TO SHOOT DOWN INTO THEIR OWN BUILDING AREA.

THERE WERE NO SHIPS IN THE HARBOR, SO HICKS SWERVED AND PULLED UP TO 200 FEET AND RELEASED A STICK OF 100-POUND BOMBS IN THE BUILDING AREA OF LELE ISLAND AS THE GUNNERS FIRED HUNDREDS OF 50-CALIBRE SLUGS AT ENEMY INSTALLATIONS. THEN HE SWUNG NORTH AND MADE TWO PASSES OVER ANOTHER BUILDING AREA.

PINGELAP ATOLL, MIDWAY BETWEEN PONAPE AND KUSAIE, WAS THE NEXT STOP. HICKS SWUNG OVER PINGELAP FOUR TIMES, BLOWING UP A RADIO STATION OR A WEATHER STATION WITH TWO 100-POUNDERS, AND STARTING FIRES IN THE SAME AREA WITH A CLUSTER OF INCENDIARIES. THE GUNNERS LACED THE AREA WITH 50-CALIBRE SLUGS, BUT THERE WAS NO FIRE FROM THE ENEMY.

THE BUSIEST MAN ON THE ENTIRE PATROL WAS ENSIGN DICK WIELAND, 24-YEAR-OLD NAVIGATOR OF DEARBORN, MICH. HE PLOTTED THE TRICKY COMPREHENSIVE SEARCH COURSE, AND A HALF DOZEN RAIN SQUALLS DIDN'T HELP ANY.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CREW INCLUDED AVIATION MACHINISTS MATE 1/C H.D.FISHER, 23, FERNDALE, MICH., TAIL-TURRET GUNNER; AVIATION MACHINIST'S MATE 3/C W.A.MCNEIL, 20, SPRINGFIELD, MO., BELLY-GUNNER; AVIATION RADIOMAN 2/C DONALD CONRY, FOND DU LAC, WIS., TOP-TURRET GUNNER; AVIATION METALSMITH 1/C EDWARD C. MAZEWSKI, WOODHAVEN, N.Y., BOW-GUNNER, AND AVIATION ORDNANCE MAN 1/C SIDNEY R. METCALF, 20, FRAMINGHAM, MASS., STARBOARD WAIST-GUNNER.

JR4MK615AEW

MAR 31 1944

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 30-(AP)-A WAR MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY THE COLOMBIAN DESTROYER CALDAS SURPRISED A SUBMARINE SURFACED IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA YESTERDAY AND ATTACKED IT WITH GUNFIRE AND THEN WITH DEPTH CHARGES AFTER IT SUBMERGED.

THE SUBMARINE, SPOTTED WHILE THE DESTROYER WAS ON PATROL, "WAS BELIEVED SUNK," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

BUENOS AIRES, MARCH 30--(AP)---THE SECRETARIAT OF PRESS INFORMATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALL PROCEEDINGS WHICH HAVE RESULTED IN CLOSING OF NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS IN ARGENTINA WOULD BE REVIEWED. THE STUDY IS BEING UNDERTAKEN, IT SAID, IN A DESIRE TO GRANT GENERAL AMNESTY.

MAR 31 1944

AQ24 ALLMENS 01730 JRT 7?6PEW

30.24 — 14233

VANCOUVER, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE VANCOUVER LABOR COUNCIL (CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOR) HAS APPROVED A RESOLUTION THAT "A RULE RELEASING NEWS TO UNION REPORTERS ONLY" BE OBSERVED BY THE COUNCIL AND ADVISING DELEGATES TO URGE THEIR LOCALS TO FOLLOW THE SAME PROCEDURE. THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED MARCH 13.

SINCE THEN THREE OF THE COUNCIL'S 25 AFFILIATES HAVE PASSED MOTIONS ADOPTING THE POLICY OF RELEASING NEWS ONLY TO REPORTERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A UNION. THEY ARE THE BOILERMAKERS AND IRONSHIPBUILDERS UNION LOCAL NO.1, THE INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKERS OF AMERICA AND THE DOCK AND SHIPYARD WORKERS UNION. THESE THREE HAVE PUT INTO EFFECT THE BAN ON NON-UNION REPORTERS.

M100AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 30-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L. MACKENZIE KING SAID TODAY IN COMMONS THAT ANY ACTION BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL DELAYING AN AMERICAN CITIZEN PASSING THROUGH CANADA ON AN AMERICAN TRAIN WOULD NOT BE COUNTENANCED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

HE WAS ANSWERING GORDON GRAYDON, PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE HOUSE LEADER, WHO QUOTED "THE NEW REPUBLIC" AS SAYING THAT "NO AMERICAN CITIZEN WHO LOOKS LIKE A CHINESE, WE ARE TOLD, IS ALLOWED TO PASS THROUGH CANADIAN TERRITORY ON AN AMERICAN TRAIN EVEN THOUGH THE POINTS OF DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL ARE IN THE UNITED STATES."

KING SAID, HOWEVER, THAT ONE INCIDENT CITED "IS MOST REGRETTABLE."

THE NEW REPUBLIC ARTICLE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT A GIRL, BORN IN HAWAII OF CHINESE PARENTS, HAD BEEN FORCED TO LEAVE A TRAIN AT BUFFALO, N.Y., BY A CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL WHILE EN ROUTE FROM NEW YORK TO ANN ARBOR, MICH. HER JOURNE HAD THUS BEEN DELAYED.

RESOURCES MINISTER T.A. CRERAR SAID THE WOMAN HAD NOT BEEN ASKED TO LEAVE THE TRAIN BY ANY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION OFFICER. THE STEP IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY SOME RAILWAY OFFICIALS WHO WERE IN CHARGE OF THE TRAIN, HE SAID.

"FOR MANY YEARS WE HAVE HAD LEGISLATION IN CANADA AFFECTING CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY AND RESTRICTING MOVEMENTS VERY GREATLY," HE SAID. "IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE THE FAULT DOES NOT LIE WITH ANY OFFICIAL OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT."

BY1211AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 30-(AP)-ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT FLIGHT LT.B.K.BRODSKY OF STURGIS, S.D., HAD BEEN AWARDED THE AIR FORCE CROSS "IN RECOGNITION OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OVERSEAS."

THE CROSS IS AWARDED FOR SERVICES NOT INVOLVING ENEMY ACTION. NO CITATION ACCOMPANIED THE AWARD.

TA1232AEW

OTTAWA, MARCH 30 (AP)--AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT SQUADRON LEADER MICHAEL DE PRETT-ROOSE OF JERICHO TURNPIKE, WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., HAD BEEN AWARDED THE AIR FORCE CROSS "IN RECOGNITION OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE WITH THE R.A.F. OVERSEAS." THE A.F.C. IS AWARDED FOR SERVICES NOT INVOLVING ENEMY ACTION. NO CITATION ACCOMPANIED THE AWARD.

OP25AM1055P

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL REJECTED TODAY AN APPEAL BY THE WIFE OF MAJ.ERNEST HANS PFISTER, WHO HAS BEEN CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR TREASON. A BERN BROADCAST HEARD BY U.S. MONITORS SAID THE SWISS ARMY MAJOR "HANDED OVER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS CONCERNING SWITZERLAND'S DEFENSES TO FOREIGN AGENTS, ENDANGERING THE LIVES OF MANY SOLDIERS."

SB1033AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-A RUSSIAN HOME BROADCAST REPORTED TODAY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS SAID THE TITLE "HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOR" HAS BEEN CONFERRED ON PRESIDENT M. I. KALININ OF THE SOVIET UNION BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

THE AWARD WAS MADE TO KALININ ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS ELECTION TO THE POST OF CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIETS.

JR547AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN RADIO ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE WHITE RUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC "HAS APPOINTED COMRADE KISELEV AS PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS" FOR THE REPUBLIC. THE BROADCAST WAS REPORTED BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

MAR 31 1944

M156AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO, IN A BROADCAST REPORTED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID TODAY THAT THE SON OF GERMAN FOREIG MINISTER JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP HAD ARRIVED IN MADRID ON WHAT "RESPONSIBLE CIRCLES IN THE SPANISH CAPITAL" DESCRIBE AS AN "UNOFFICI VISIT" BUT ADDED THAT THEY "DO NOT DENY THAT HE WILL MEET WITH LEADE OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND FALANGE."

THE MOSCOW BROADCAST, WHICH WAS IN ENGLISH AND BEAMED TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM "AN INFORMED SPANISH SOURCE" RELAYED THROUGH GENEVA.

JR625AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-RENEWAL OF THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE FISHERIES AGREEMENT PROVIDING JAPAN WITH FISHING PRIVILEGES ALONG THE SIBERIAN COAST HAS BEEN ARRANGED AFTER NEARLY THREE MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS, AN NBC BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW SAID TONIGHT.

PERMISSION FOR JAPANESE TO FISH IN SOVIET WATERS HAS BEEN SUBJECT, SINCE 1936, TO ANNUAL AGREEMENT WHICH EXPIRES EACH DEC. 31 AND THE NEGOTIATIONS USUALLY ARE A GAUGE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

LAST YEAR'S PACT WAS SIGNED MARCH WY AFTER PROLONGED CONFERENCES AT KUIBYSHEV, THEN THE TEMPORARY CAPITAL OF RUSSIA. IT CALLED FOR JAPANESE FISHING COMPANIES TO PAY FOUR TO FIVE PER CENT MORE FOR THE PRIVILEGE THAN IN 1942, WHEN THE COST TO JAPAN HAD BEEN INCREASED 20 PER CENT.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT FOR 1944 WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN.

(NO PICKUP)

MAR 31 1944

EJ834PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 30-(AP)-THE JAPANESE DOMEI AGENCY, IN AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE WIRELESS DISPATCH BEAMED TO THE UNITED STATES AND RECORDED BY GOVERNMENT MONITORS, SAID TODAY THAT "12 ENEMY FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS" RAIDED KUPANG, TIMOR ISLAND, TUESDAY.

THE BROADCAST SAID ONE OF THE ATTACKING PLANES WAS SHOT DOWN.

IN ANOTHER BROADCAST, THE TOKYO RADIO TOLD THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THAT "ENEMY RAIDS ON RABAUL ARE BECOME MORE PERSISTENT DAILY" AND THAT THE JAPANESE BASE ON NEW BRITAIN ISLAND WAS ATTACKED BY 197 PLANES MONDAY AND 138 TUESDAY. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS HAS ANNOUNCED THAT 116 TONS OF BOMBS WERE DROPPED ON RABAUL DURING THE TWO DAY PERIOD.

MAR 31 1944

JR547AEW

30.24 — 14235

WASHINGTON,MARCH 30-(AP)-THE SECOND SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL IS TO OPEN AT MONTREAL ON JUNE 23, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

SIR ARTHUR SALTER, ACTING DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNRRA, SAID THE MEETING WOULD BE A BRIEF BUSINESS SESSION AND THAT REPORTS OF DIRECTOR GENERAL HERBERT H.LEHMAN, NOW IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA INSPECTING UNRRA FACILITIES, WOULD BE CONSIDERED.

HY1158PEW

MAR 31 1944

WASHINGTON,MARCH 30-(AP)-A POSSIBILITY THAT A WOMAN WILL BE ADDED TO THE FIVE-MAN U.S. DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE OF ALLIED MINISTERS OF EDUCATION MEETING IN LONDON IN APRIL AROSE TODAY.

PERSONS CONCERNED WITH EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES HAVE PROTESTED THE OMISSION OF A REPRESENTATIVE WOMAN FROM THE DELEGATION, IT WAS LEARNED.

MEN OF THE DELEGATION, APPOINTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HAVE BEEN SOUNDED OUT ON THEIR REACTION TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A WOMAN, IT DEVELOPED.

PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE IS TO CONSIDER THE "RESTORATION OF THE INTELLECTUAL AND EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES DESTROYED BY THE AXIS."

THOSE PROTESTING THE OMISSION OF REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN POINTED OUT THAT AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE A PRIMARY INTEREST IN PLANS FOR POSTWAR EDUCATIONAL REHABILITATION IN BOTH ALLIED AND ENEMY NATIONS, AS WELL AS WITHIN THIS COUNTRY.

WOMEN ARE MORE CONCERNED THAN MEN ABOUT THE EDUCATION OF THEIR OWN CHILDREN, IT WAS ARGUED, AND MANY WOMEN FEEL THAT THE POSTWAR EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN OCCUPIED AND ENEMY COUNTRIES WILL HAVE A PROFOUND INFLUENCE UPON THE POSSIBILITIES OF LASTING PEACE.

HY1203AEW

MAR 31 1944

BALTIMORE, MARCH 30-(AP)-ARCHBISHOP MICHAEL J.CURLEY OF THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESES OF BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE DECLARING OF ROME AS AN OPEN CITY BE ARRANGED THROUGH A NEUTRAL INTERMEDIARY.

"IF ANY GOOD WILL IS STILL LEFT IN THE GREAT HUMAN FAMILY, SURELY SOME WAY MAY BE FOUND THROUGH A NEUTRAL INTERMEDIARY TO DEAL WITH OUR ENEMIES AND EFFECT A SOLUTION, WHEREBY ROME MAY BE SAVED," THE ARCHBISHOP SAID.

HE DECLARED THAT IT WAS HIS FERVENT PRAYER AND EARNEST HOPE THAT THE ETERNAL CITY WOULD NOT BECOME ANOTHER CASSINO. "WHAT ULTIMATE ADVANTAGE WILL ACRUE TO ANYONE BY SUCH DESTRUCTION?", ARCHBISHOP CURLEY ASKED.

MAR 31 1944

EH1229AEW

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 30-(AP)-ANETA, DUTCH NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED IN A DISPATCH FROM THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC TODAY THAT AUSTRALIAN MILITIAMEN, CONSCRIPTED FOR HOME DEFENSE, SET FOOT ON FOREIGN SOIL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE DOMINION'S HISTORY LAST MAY IN SOUTHERN DUTCH NEW GUINEA.

ANETA REPORTED THE AUSTRALIANS LANDED ON THE SWAMPY COAST TO REINFORCE DUTCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS WHO WERE HARD-PRESSED BY THE JAPANESE. THE AUSSIES FIRED RIFLES TO FRIGHTEN AWAY CROCODILES AS THEY THREW UP A NASTY DEFENSE WORKS AND BUILT A JETTY FOR UNLOADING SUPPLIES.

THEY BUILT AIR STRIPS, CONSTRUCTED MILES OF MILITARY ROADS, DRAINED LARGE AREAS OF SWAMP AND EVEN BUILT A SMALL RAILROAD.

NN1053PCW NM

Russia Ends Sakhalin Oil Concession to Japan; Pacific Planes Raid Carolines, Attack Truk Again; R.A.F. in Biggest Air Battle, Loses 94 Bombers

APR 1 1944
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APR 1 1944

GILMORE

Russ-Jap Pact Called Blow To Tokyo DAY

Moscow, March 31 (AP) — The Japanese government received today a staggering blow from the west when the Soviet Government announced it had signed a protocol under which Tokyo agreed to surrender her oil and coal leases on northern Sakhalin island in the Pacific.

The Russians contracted to furnish Japan with 50,000 tons of oil a year for five years beginning after the war.

Five Million Rubles

Russia agreed to pay Japan 5,000,000 rubles (about $950,000) and to allow Japan free export of stored oil and coal in the concession territory. Japan agreed to hand over to Russia all property belonging to Japanese concessionaires, including oil wells, other equipment, material and food.

The oil and coal leases on north Sakhalin Island were to have extended until 1970. Under the protocol, Tokyo is forced to reduce by 26 years its concessions to these vital materials of war and return the wells and coal mines immediately to the Soviet Union.

Japanese Comment

(Tokyo radio, discussing the agreements, said that "long-pending matters that had been constant problems between our nation and the Soviet Union have been solved at one stroke" and called them a "definite illustration that the neutrality pact is rigidly maintained between Japan and the Soviets."

("It also proves," Tokyo asserted, "that the relationship between Japan and the Soviet Union is always secure and stabilized.")

Yielded In 1925

The oil and coal rights were yielded to Japan in 1925 for a 45-year period. The official announcement of the protocol said:

"In the spring of 1941 during negotiations on the conclusion of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact, the Soviet Government raised the question of liquidation of the above-mentioned concessions. Simultaneously with the signature of the neutrality pact on April 13, 1941, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Matsuoka gave a written promise to the Soviet Government to solve the question about the liquidation of concessions in northern Sakhalin.

"The promise was confirmed in May, 1941, by the Japanese Ambassador Tatekaya. The Japanese promised to solve the question no later than six months after the signature of the neutrality pact. This pledge was not fulfilled by the Japanese side. As a result of this present agreement, the Japanese concessions in northern Sakhalin are ended 26 years before the fixed term."

London Sees Red Gain

(London interpreted the agreement as a clear-cut diplomatic victory in which the Soviets had driven a hard bargain. The British capital called it a possible sign of Japanese weakness. Associated Press Correspondent Henry C. Cassidy broadcast over NBC from Moscow that "the Soviet Union has won a clear-cut bloodless diplomatic victory in the Pacific."

(Sakhalin was estimated in 1925 to be capable of supplying half the Japanese navy with oil, and the Japanese Diet voted a 3,000,000 yen subsidy to exploit the concession.

(In 1939, however, Vice-Admiral Masazo Sakonji, president of the North Sakhalin Oil Company, declared Russian obstructionist tactics had reduced the annual oil yield from 150,000 barrels to less than 40,000. At that time the Japanese were reported massing their fleet in northern waters as the result of a Russian threat to confiscate the oil and coal properties, and a Soviet news report said the Japanese had served an ultimatum on Russia concerning her rights in the concessions.

(Until Japan's conquest in the current war, Sakhalin was Japan's only source of petroleum for distillation into the best aviation gasoline.)

The official newspaper *Izvestia* commented in an editorial that Japanese politicians were betting on Hitler in 1941.

"The Japanese-Soviet agreement of March 30 solved a number of ripe questions of mutual interest between the U. S. S. R. and Japan," the newspaper said. "These agreements indicate a strengthening of the Soviet Union's international position and the correctness of her foreign policy as well as a consideration of the special interests of our allies in the Pacific."

Believed Hitler Would Win

Izvestia said that in 1941 many Japanese politicians believed Hitler's boasts that he would crush the Soviet Union and placed their bets on him.

"The success of the Red army and the developing war operations of our Allies played their role," *Izvestia* said. "A sobering up had to come and it took quite a while to come."

Japan owns the southern half of Sakhalin island and Russia owns the northern half.

Only last night the Russians announced renewal of an agreement granting Japan fishing privileges in Far Eastern waters for five more years. The fisheries-pact renewal is based on the 1941 neutrality treaty under which Russia and Japan have remained at peace.

The Russians will supply Japan with oil from the Okhinsky fields after the war.

The agreement was signed by Solomon Lozovsky, Russian Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and by Nautake Sato, Japanese Ambassador. It became effective immediately. *Pravda* said the agreement was reached after "last month's discussions."

JAPAN LOSES OIL AND COAL

APR 1 1944

Russia Forces Tokyo To Give Up Rights In North Sakhalin

NIGHT

GILMORE

Moscow, March 31 (AP) — The Soviet Union in what may be its biggest diplomatic victory of the war has forced Japan to surrender coal and oil concessions on Sakhalin Island, north of Japan, which still had 26 years to run, it was announced today.

In an agreement signed in Moscow yesterday, the Russians won an immediate return of the rights to these resources, granted to Japan in 1925 for a 45-year term.

The Russians on their part have agreed to furnish Japan 50,000 tons of oil a year for five years beginning after the war. The upper half of Sakhalin Island, which loes off Siberia, is Soviet territory, the southern half Japanese.

Big Aid To Allied Cause

The new protocol is considered by diplomatic circles in Moscow to be a great contribution to the war which the United States and Britain are waging against Japan. The Japanese rely on northern Sakhalin for oil and coal vital to their Pacific war, and with this shut-down Tokyo is regarded as suffering a staggering blow.

Announcement of the agreement followed prolongation of the Japan-Russian fisheries pact for five years covering rights off Kamchatka peninsula, northeast of Sakhalin.

It was disclosed today that in this pact the Russians induced the Japanese to cease exploiting certain fishing grounds off Kamchatka —the nearest points in the Pacific to Alaska—and thereby turned a trick which also should meet with a welcome in the United States.

The government newspaper "Izvestia" today made it clear that Japan had been compelled to give up the coal and oil concessions in view of the changing fortunes of the war in favor of the Allies.

A high-ranking diplomat at Moscow called the agreement "a great contribution" to the Allied cause and said that Russia's agreement to supply oil to Japan after the war would probably meet with no objection from the United States or Britain because these two countries expect to defeat Japan. One diplomat said the new protocol was "the next best thing to giving us bases."

Japanese Interpretation

[The Japanese official news agency, Domei, in a Tokio broadcast, interpreted the new agreement with Moscow as having "further bolstered" the "friendly relations between Japan and the Soviet Union." Domei elaborated this theme as length, stating it was "especially significant" that the agreement was reached now, with many nations at war. It was done on a basis of "mutual concession" and it "definitely brightens relations between the two contracting powers," Domei said.

[The Tokio radio, in a broadcast recorded by the United States foreign broadcast intelligence service, told the Japanese people: "The giving up of these rights at this time does not bring much loss on our part." It said Sakhalin oil production was only 16,000 tons last year, as compared with a peak of 190,000 tons in 1933, while coal production last year was only 5,000 tons, as compared with a peak of 240,000 in 1935.]

There was considerable bickering between Moscow and Tokio over the Sakhalin rights during the 1930's. In the spring of 1941, it was disclosed in today's announcement, the Soviet Union "put before the Japanese government the question of liquidation" of the concessions. Japan agreed to liquidation within a period of six months but failed to carry out the promise.

The fact that Moscow now has won its point is a result of the Soviet government's having taken a firm diplomatic stand with Japan. "Izvestia" recalled, in an editorial on the new agreement, that some Japanese politicians in 1941 were betting on a German victory

Tokyo Belittles Loss

[The official Japanese news agency *Domei* in a Tokyo broadcast interpreted the new agreement with Moscow as having "further bolstered" the "friendly relations between Japan and the Soviet Union." *Domei* elaborated this theme at length, stating it was "especially significant" that the agreement was reached now with many nations at war, it was done on a basis of "mutual concession" and it "definitely brightens relations between the two contracting powers."]

[Developing its claim that oil and coal production in north Sakbalin had fallen off since the earlier peak years, the Tokyo radio, in a broadcast recorded by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, told the Japanese people that "the giving up of these rights at this time does not bring much loss on our part."

[The broadcast claimed that oil production there was only 16,000 tons last year, compared with a peak of 190,000 tons in 1933, while coal production last year was only 5,000 tons, compared with a peak of 240,000 in 1935.]

Under the new agreement Russia will pay to Japan 5,000,000 rubles (technically about $950,000) and Japan is to hand over to Russia all property, including equipment, materials and food, belonging to the Japanese concessionaires. Japan is to get free export of oil and coal now in storage on the island.

Simultaneously with publication of the oil and coal protocol the Russians announced details of the prolongation of the fishing convention announced briefly yesterday.

The convention provides a return to Russia of twenty-four fishing allotments rented by the Japanese but not having been used by them for the last two years; the right for Soviet organizations to get 10 per cent of the fishing allotments which are auctioned; increase of rental and other payments in gold to the amount of 6 per cent over the rent to which the Japanese agreed last year.

Valuable Source of Oil

Sakhalin was estimated in 1925 to be capable of supplying half of the Japanese Navy with oil, and the Japanese Diet (Parliament) voted a 3,000,000-yen subsidy to exploit the concession.

In 1939, however, Vice-Admiral Masazo Sakonji, president of the North Sakhalin Oil Company, declared Russian obstructionist tactics had reduced the annual oil yield from 150,000 barrels to less than 40,000. At that time the Japanese were reported massing their fleet in northern waters as the result of a Russian threat to confiscate the oil and coal properties, and a Soviet news report said the Japanese had served an ultimatum on Russia concerning rights in the concessions.

Until Japan's conquests in the current war, Sakhalin was Japan's only source of petroleum for distillation into the best aviation gasoline.

Sakhalin, which is separated from the Asiatic mainland by the Strait of Tartary, is 1,000 miles north of Tokio. It is 600 miles long and sixteen to 105 miles wide and has an area of 24,560 square miles.

During the Russian civil war and the Allied intervention which followed the 1917 revolution, Japanese troops occupied the entire island and did not evacuate the northern part until the 1925 agreement.

The northern territory forms three-fifths of the island and abounds in coal and petroleum deposits which have been developed by Japanese concessionaires. Iron

30.24 — 17237

and gold also exist and amber is cast up on the eastern shores. There is also plenty of timber in the northern, or Russian, half of the island. Steamers run from Vladivostok to the chief town, Alexandrovsk, from April until October, after which telegraph and dog sleds are the only means of communication with the mainland. The whole island has a cold, foggy climate, with heavy rainfall in the summer and bitter cold and severe storms in the winter.

Russia first settled Sakhalin in 1857 and from 1875 until 1905 owned the whole of it. Still imperfectly surveyed, the island is unfavorable for agriculture. Fishing is the most common occupation of the natives, vast quantities of fish being exported to Japan.

Following is the text of the Soviet-Japanese protocol on the liquidation of Japanese oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin, as recorded by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service from an English-language wireless transmission by the Tokyo Domei agency:

The Government of Japan and the Government of the U.S.S.R., as a result of negotiations conducted with the view to putting into force the understanding regarding annulment of Japanese oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin which was reached between the two Governments in connection with the pact of neutrality of April 13, 1941, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

The Government of Japan shall transfer all rights concerning Japanese oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin in accordance with stipulations of the present protocol and the terms for application of the protocol attached thereto.

Concession contracts concluded on Dec. 14, 1925, and additional contracts and agreements subsequently concluded between Japanese concessionaires on the one hand and the Government of the U.S.S.R. on the other hand shall be abrogated by virtue of the present protocol.

ARTICLE II

All property—installations, equipment, materials, spare stocks, provisions, etc.—possessed by the Japanese concessionaires in northern Sakhalin shall be transferred in their actual state, unless otherwise provided for in the present protocol and the terms for application of the protocol attached thereto, to the possession of the Government of the U.S.S.R.

ARTICLE III

In connection with the preceding two articles the Government of the U.S.S.R. agrees to pay to the Government of Japan the sum of 5,000,000 rubles in accordance with stipulations of the terms for application of the protocol attached to the present protocol.

The Government of the U.S.S.R. will undertake to deliver each year to the Government of Japan 50,000 metric tons of oil produced in the Okha oil fields in northern Sakhalin on ordinary commercial terms for a period of five consecutive years after cessation of the present war.

ARTICLE IV

The Government of the U.S.S.R. guarantees removal from the concession territory, without hindrance and without taxation, of oil and coal stored and possessed by the Japanese concessionaires in accordance with stipulations of the terms for application of present protocol.

ARTICLE V

The present protocol shall come into force on the date of its signature.

The present protocol is done in the Japanese and Russian languages, both texts having equal force. In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized by their Governments, have signed the present protocol and have affixed their seals to it.

Done in duplicate in the city of Moscow on the 30th day of the third month of the 19th year of Showa, corresponding to March 30, 1944.

(This text, as transmitted by Domei, carried no signatures, but Japanese and Russian accounts of the agreements said the documents were signed by S. A. Lozovsky, Soviet Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs, and Naotaka Sato, Japanese Ambassador in Moscow.)

Soviet Statement

Following is the text of a Soviet statement on the agreements signed with Japan, as broadcast to the Russian press from Moscow yesterday and reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service:

As the result of negotiations during the last few months between the Deputy People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics [Solomon A.] Lozovsky, and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plentipotentiary of Japan to the U.S.S.R., Mr. Sato, a "protocol on the transfer to the Soviet Union off Japanese oil and coal concessions in north Sakhalin," published in today's papers, was signed in Moscow March 30, 1944.

The agreement is also published below as to the order in which the property of Japanese oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin is to be handed over to the Soviet Government, signed by representatives of both powers March 10. Besides the aforementioned protocol, "the conditions of the carrying out of the protocol" were also signed March 30. In this document are set out details connected with the fulfillment of the stipulations of the protocol regarding the transfer to the Soviet Government of the rights and property of Japanese concessions in north Sakhalin, terms of the evacuation to Japan of workers and employes, Japanese subjects engaged in oil and coal concessional enterprises, etc.

In 1925 the Soviet Government granted Japan oil and coal concessions in northern Sakhalin. Soviet-Japanese agreements on these concessions were concluded for a term of forty-five years, the agreement expiring in the year 1970. In the spring of 1941, in the course of negotiations for the concluding of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact, the Soviet Government put before the Japanese Government the question of the liquidation of the aforementioned Japanese concessions. Simultaneously with the signing on April 13, 1941, of the neutrality pact, the then Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. [Yosuke] Matsuoka handed the Soviet Government a written undertaking containing a commitment to solve in a few months the question of the liquidation of the concessions in northern Sakhalin. This undertaking was confirmed by Mr. Matsuoka May 31, 1941, by a new declaration handed the Soviet Government through the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow, Mr. [Yoshitsugu] Tatekawa.

At the same time the Japanese undertook to solve the question of the liquidation of the concessions not later than within six months from the day of the signing of the neutrality pact. This commitment was not carried out by the Japanese. Only as the result of negotiations concluded March 30 were the Soviet-Japanese agreements signed on the liquidation of Japanese concessions in northern Sakhalin and on the transfer to the Soviet Union of the whole property of the concessions on the conditions stipulated in the agreement. Thus, as the result of the present agreement, Japanese concessions in northern Sakhalin are being liquidated twenty-six years before the expiration of the term of the concession agreements.

Simultaneously, the Soviet-Japanese protocol established amendments in the conditions of Japanese fishing in Far Eastern waters of the U. S. S. R. The new Soviet-Japanese agreement on the fishing convention stipulates the following:

1. The exclusion of twenty-four fishing areas leased to Japanese fishing concerns and not put into exploitation for two consecutive years.
2. The right of Soviet organizations to acquire yearly 10 per cent of the Japanese fishing areas put up for sale.
3. Increase in the lease and other payments in gold paid by Japanese fishing concerns by 6 per cent as compared with 1943.

Amending the fishing convention of 1928, according to which fishing activities of Soviet organizations and Soviet citizens were subject to a number of essential limitations, the Soviet-Japanese agreement of March 30 stipulates that all these limitations are to be abolished. **This agreement exempts from the fishing convention all questions relating to the fishing activities of Soviet organizations and Soviet citizens as being subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of organs of the Soviet state.**

The present Soviet-Japanese agreement also provides that until the end of this war Japanese subjects and other foreigners are prohibited from fishing in certain fishing areas in the Far East established by the Soviet Government in July, 1941.

Furthermore, in accordance with the wishes of the Government of the U.S.S.R., the Japanese Government assumed an undertaking to guarantee that all fishing areas leased by Japanese subjects situated on the eastern coast of Kamchatka and in the Olizutorsky district are not to be exploited by Japanese lessees until the end of the war in the Pacific. On March 30 the Japanese Government informed the Government of the U.S.S.R. of its decision to close the Japanese consulate general in the town of Alexandrovsk and the Japanese vice consulate in the town of Okha in northern Sakhalin.

The same day the Soviet Government informed the Japanese Government of its decision to close the Soviet consulates in the Japanese towns of Hakodate and Tsuruga.

Summary of Protocol

In a separate transmission reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service the Moscow radio broadcast to the Russian press this summary of three points contained in a protocol:

1. It is agreed between the U.S.S.R. and Japan that the Soviet Union will pay to Japan the sum of5,000,000 rubles as a consideration for the canceling of the concessions.
2. The U.S.S.R. agrees to supply Japan with 50,000 metric tons of oil obtained from the Okha oil wells on customary commercial terms during the five years following the end of the present war.
3. The U.S.S.R. guarantees to allow Japan to export unimpeded and tax free stored stocks of oil and coal from the territory of the concessions.

Chinese Worried Over Red-Jap Pact

MCOSA

Chungking, March 31 (AP)—The new Russian-Japanese agreements were taken here generally to imply that Russia will remain neutral in the Pacific war after Germany's defeat.

The developments also were regarded as explaining why Japan has found herself in a position to withdraw troops—rumored at ten divisions—from Manchuria for possible action in China and elsewhere.

Chinese here were increasingly apprehensive over the possibility of an all-out Japanese attempt to knock China out of the war, particularly if troops invading India disrupt the present air supply route—a tenuous link of immense value to the Chinese.

Army spokesmen recently have pointed to the likelihood of a major Japanese offensive designed to close the Chinese-held gaps in the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railways. If carried out this would have the effect of splitting China in half and neutralizing potential bases from which Japan could be bombed.

APR 1 1944

U. S. FLEET ATTACKING ISLES OFF PHILIPPINES

DAY

American Warships Hammer Palau and Jap Naval Units There Flee—Truk Is Blasted Again by U. S. Planes.

ERICKSON APR 1 1944

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 31 (A. P.).—Roaring defiance within 600 statute miles of the Philippines, masses of American warships opened the war's first attack Wednesday on the powerful Japanese naval base of Palau, and Nipponese naval units there, forewarned by planes of the armada's approach, deserted the area in flight.

"Our attacks continue," announced Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in phraseology recalling first disclosure of the overwhelming two-day carrier plane strike February 16-17 on Truk, 1,175 miles east of Palau.

It seemed likely that this deepest penetration on the road back to the Philippines was made by aircraft carrier task forces at least equal in size to those which dealt such heavy plane and naval losses to Japan at Truk and, a few days later, ripped part of the air defenses of Saipan, Tinian and Guam in the Marianas.

Admiral Nimitz's communique yesterday succinctly stated that "strong Pacific fleet forces, at dawn Wednesday, March 29 (west longitude (U. S.) date), initiated attacks on Japanese-held Palau Island."

His announcement of the Truk attack was in similar vein, leaving the presumption that the Palau assault was undertaken by hundreds of carrier planes, many of them believed operating from new, large aircraft carriers. Palau is 1,175 miles west of Truk.

The fact that Japanese warships at Palau, at the west end of the Carolines, "were observed fleeing the area before our units could reach attack positions" plainly indicated the attacking armada's impressive size. At Truk, in the Marianas and now at Palau, the United States Navy has moved boldly afar from home bases into long fortified nests of the enemy, fairly spoiling for a fight with Japan's elusive fleet.

4595 Miles From Pearl Harbor.

Admiral Nimitz said that Nipponese search planes from New Guinea helped spot the task force's approach, which may be taken to mean the Navy swung south of the Carolines to get at Palau. That would put the task forces in waters adjacent to the south-southwest Pacific command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

TRUK BOMBED FOR 3D TIME IN TWO DAYS

Pulusuk, In Carolines, Raided—Radio Silence Veils Palau Attack

JAMES DAY

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, March 31 (AP)—Japan's five principal strong points on Truk atoll were bombed by Seventh USAF Liberators Wednesday night in continuing the long-range aerial siege while heavy fleet units struck elsewhere in the Pacific, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Liberators hit Dublon, Param, Uman, Fefan and Moen islands. American bombs set off heavy explosions and started fires on Dublon. Other fires were left blazing on Uman and Moen.

Only moderate anti-aircraft fire was encountered, Nimitz said.

Third Attack In Two Days

It was the third attack on Truk within two days by land-based planes from the Central and Southwest Pacific.

In other Central Pacific operations, a single Liberator bombed Ponape in the eastern Carolines, and army, navy and marine planes struck at four enemy positions in the Marshall Islands. Ammunition dumps, anti-aircraft batteries, warehouses and barges were targets in the Marshalls.

Silence Veils Truk Attack

Meanwhile, a force of American warships has carried the war to the Palau Islands, Japan's important naval base far on the way back to the Philippines.

Warned by scout planes of the approach of the armada, Nipponese

ships fled before the United States combat vessels could get into position for the attack at the far western side of the Caroline islands.

Admiral Nimitz announced the new fleet action last night. He gave no details but stated "our attacks continue." Radio silence cloaks operations of this kind until the forces involved have completed their mission and returned to safer waters.

U. S. Fliers Machine-Gunned

DAY

IN ADVANCE SOLOMONS BASE, March 29 (Delayed) (AP)—Liberator bombers gave Truk its "best bombing" today, but in doing so encountered far stronger Zero opposition "than over Rabaul on its worst day."

McMURTRY

Airmen reported at least ten large fires, believed to be fed by oil, gasoline and ammunition, were left blazing on Eten Island. Among the fiery ruins were at least forty-nine Japanese planes caught on the ground. Hangars, machine shops and buildings were destroyed or damaged.

All fliers agreed at least 90 to 100 enemy fighters—some swore 200—gave them a ninety-minute battle. These planes were identified as Zeros, Tonies, in-line fighters, and still newer Tojos, which resemble the American Thunderbolt.

"Rabaul, Kahili and Nauru were a snap in comparision," Staff Sgt. George Benedict, 25, of Springfield, Mo., said.

The lead plane of one group was shot down in flames. Some crewmen bailed out and Zeros "followed them down like vultures," strafing the men and plane, Sergeant Benedict said.

Tech. Sgt. Chester A. Grabiec of Cleveland, Ohio, said, "I know at least sixty Zeros dived on us from above and thirty at our belly." He said he got one Zero and Staff Sgt. Oscar Loper of Long Island, N. Y., ball gunner, another. Both were in a Liberator piloted by Lieut. Hugh F. Scott of 481 Stadium Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Lieut. Herbert Mazer of 95 Newport Street, Brooklyn, a bombadier, said "We never did a better bombing job."

"We plastered the target," he went on, "we saw at least three planes burning on the ground. We got some Zeros."

Staff Sgt. George Volchko, 302 Lynn, Central City, Pa., radioman and waist gunner, commented: "It was a wonder the Zeros didn't shoot us out of the sky." He said the Japanese strafing of the downed Liberator crew "was plain murder."

"They were one of our best crews. All had over forty missions."

He said he saw some ships in the Truk lagoon scurrying away, but none was bombed as the fliers had orders to concentrate on Eten.

Tech. Sgt. Lewis Stults, radio-man-waist gunner of Portland, Me., said: "I think the Japs had been drinking sake all morning and were just waiting for us. They are eager fanatics—pretty rugged for little guys—but inaccurate."

Second Lieut. Sherwood Griffith of Middleborough, Mass., said flak vests saved "lots of us" as Zero shells hit several Liberators.

Pulusuk Raided For First Time

Advanced Solomons Base, March 26 (AP — Delayed) — Thirteenth Air Force Liberators today raided Pulusuk Island, 200 miles from Truk in the Caroline islands, dropping more than 30 tons of bombs.

[This is the first report of a bombing attack on Pulusuk. It preceded Wednesday's raid on Truk by South and Central Pacific forces.

Lieut. Willard Pueppke, 24, Avaner, Mo., pilot, said the Liberators met neither anti-aircraft fire nor Zeros. However, 100 miles out on the return journey three single-engine planes dogged the formation for 20 minutes, but never attacked or came close enough for positive identification.

McMURTRY

M'ARTHUR FLIERS RAN RACE TO TRUK

Liberators Vied for 'First' From South Pacific—Other Airmen Tell of Fierce Foe

DOPKINS DAY

ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBER BASE, Thirteenth United States Air Force, March 29 (Delayed) (AP)—American airmen raced over 1,000 miles of ocean in two night reconnaissance Liberators to see which land-based United States planes from the South Pacific would drop the first bomb on Truk.

The plane of Lieut. Donald Thompson of Newkirk, Okla., won the race by five minutes, sweeping in before dawn today and starting a huge fire in fuel tanks on Dublon Island.

Right behind him came Lieut. Arthur A. Deland of Dunkirk, N. Y., to kindle a fire with more bombs.

Flames lighted the sky for miles. It was so bright Capt. Gerard M. Leies of Chicago could make out his weather report in the plane by the light of Truk's fires.

The raid was among the longest of the war, covering more than 2,000 miles. Pilots had barely enough gasoline to make it back.

The bombs stuck in the bomb bay when Lieutenant Thompson made his first run. Some fell out on the second run. Others stuck. Second Lieut. Robert L. Curnow of Platteville, Wis., bombadier, kicked them out. A few minutes later a huge red ball of fire spurted up. They had hit a fuel tank.

No interception was encountered by either plane and only two bursts of ack-ack were seen.

"We caught them with their pants down," said Lieutenant Thompson.

Members of his crew include Second Lieut. Gordon C. Zwirtz of Gaylord, Minn., co-pilot; Second Lieut. Clayton F. Seavers of Cleveland, Ohio, navigator; Tech. Sgt. Andrew R. Palandino of Center Ridge, Ark., engineer and top turret gunner; Staff Sgt. Norman C. Ryster, assitant engineer and gunner, of Durham, N. C.; Staff Sgt. Robert H. Crissoan, radio operator, of Sanford, N. C.; Tech. Sgt. Horace T. Sullivan, communications, of Fort Pierce, Fla., and Staff Sgt. Grady Ayers of Gadsden, Ala.

APR - 1 194

Truk Bombed Also By MacArthur's Planes

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, *Saturday*, April 1 (AP)—Fresh raids on Japanese bases at Truk and Woleai islands in the Carolines by navy Liberator and Catalina bombers from the South and Southwest Pacific, were reported in General MacArthur's communique today.

The latest attacks were in far smaller force than the noonday blow against Truk Wednesday, but they served to establish the fact that the strike need not be regarded as an isolated one-time bombing stunt.

A headquarters spokesman said the Truk operation reported today was in the nature of a harassing raid. It was conducted by South Pacific-based Liberator and heavy bombers early Wednesday morning, a few hours before the main assault.

Woleai Hammered

Woleai was hit by navy Catalinas and Liberators the following night, the Catalinas striking first about midnight across the southern end of the island and the Liberators coming over during the early morning to bomb the airdrome in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire. Catalinas had attacked Woleai, 380 miles south of Guam, Tuesday night for the first time.

Enemy installations on Euaripik Island, 60 miles southwest of Woleai, also were bombed by the Catalinas.

The communique also announced new gains for Allied land forces in the Admiralty Islands and New Guinea.

In the Admiralties, dismounted troopers of the First Cavalry Division landed Thursday on Pityilu Island, in the chain of isles guarding the entrance to Seadler harbor, which touches Manus and Los Negros islands. The latter islands already are under the control of the cavalrymen.

Sniping Fire Encountered

The cavalrymen, covered by American destroyers and PT boats, and Australian aircraft, encountered only sniping fire as they advanced across Pityilu. Destroyer attacks on the island last week had made the conquest easier for the troopers.

On the northeast coast of New Guinea, the Allies tightened the two-way squeeze on Japanese holdings in the Bogadjim-Madang area. Australian troops advancing through the mountains south of Bogadjim reached a point only ten miles south of that objective Wednesday, coming in contact with the enemy.

To the east, on the same day, strong American patrols from the Saidor garrison—leading elements of the main force—reached positions only 13 miles from Bogadjim.

Large Fires Started

In Thursday raids on enemy installations north of Australia, Liberators hit Langgoer airdrome with 47 tons of bombs, starting large fires, and Dutch-manned Mitchell medium bombers attacked Penfoei airdrome on Timor.

Five Japanese fighter planes jumped a Liberator during the assault on Langgoer airfield, and the crew of the big bomber knocked down three of the attackers.

A Japanese destroyer in Keravia Bay, at Rabaul, New Britain, was strafed by Solomons-based fighters Wednesday. An explosion was observed aboard the warship.

HEAVY AIR RAIDS PROTECT REAR OF FORCES OFF PALAU

American Planes Strike From Marshall and Solomon Islands.

NIGHT

FUEL DUMPS HIT

Progress of Attack East of Philippines Unknown as Ships Keep Radios Silent.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Land-based American bombers, converging on Truk from two directions, are continuing an unprecedent series of raids on Japan's central Pacific fortress.

Four-engined bombers from the Solomon and the Marshall islands have carried out four heavy strikes on Truk within two days, protecting the rear of the Navy's powerful carrier forces attacking the Palau islands, Japan's guardian of the Philippines.

Fuel Dumps Set Afire

Central Pacific bombers hit five Truk islands in their second midweek raid. Solomons planes, making a 2,000-mile round trip flight, set fuel storage dumps afire on Truk's Dublon island. Simultaneously southwest Pacific planes raided Woleai and Eauripik islands, midway between Truk and Palau, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The communique indicated that Japan's central Pacific strongholds may take a regular spot on Gen. MacArthur's bombing schedule.

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Airdrome Bombed

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New Gains in Admiralties

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To the east, on the same day, strong American patrols from the Saidor garrison — leading elements of the main force—reached positions only 13 miles from Bogadjim.

Radio Silence Shields Result of Palau Raid

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 31—(AP) A challenging force of American warships, so powerful that it frightened a section of the Japanese fleet, has carried the war to the Palau islands, Japan's important naval base far on the way back to the Philippines.

Warned by enemy scout planes of the approach of the armada, Nipponese ships fled before the United States combat vessels could get into position for the attack at the far western side of the Caroline islands.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced the new fleet action last night in a terse communique. He gave no details but stated significantly, "our attacks continue." Radio silence cloaks operations of this kind until the forces involved have completed their mission and returned to safer waters.

bombing range of General MacArthur's heavy bombers.

Headquarters called newsmen into special conference to announce that Solomons-based Liberators at midday Wednesday had smashed through a Japanese aerial defense of 90 Zeros to score 200 direct hits which destroyed 49 parked aircraft.

Fleet Attacks Palau

A subsequent announcement by the navy that the United States Fleet was attacking Palau west of Truk indicated that MacArthur's raid on Truk and an earlier one on the same islands by central Pacific planes were designed to pin down the enemy air force while the big surface ships carried the fight westward.

MacArthur's flyers were busy elsewhere, taking Liberator four-engine bombers over Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, for a stinging blow at that enemy base. A third strike, by Catalinas, was directed at Woleai, in the Caroline group.

Shops, Hangars Bombed

Liberators hitting at Eten in the Truk group—without fighter cover—springled bombs thoroughly on shop, hangar area, parking aprons, runways and dispersal areas. They claimed 35 enemy fighters, 4 medium bombers and ten dive bombers were destroyed.

"Other damage was heavy," said the communique. One Liberator was lost.

While the announcement did not give the take-off point for MacArthur's bombers, Truk is about 625 nautical miles from Lorengau in the Admiralties.

In other air forays Allied bombers dropped 95 tons of explosives on shipping and supply areas in the Wewak sector, New Guinea; 20 tons at Bogia in the Hansa Bay, New Guinea, supply area, and 90 tons on Rabaul, New Britain, airdromes and supply dumps.

APR - 1 1944

Burned Planes, Ruins Grim Warning To Truk

DAY

SPENCER

Southwest Pacific Headquarters, March 31 (AP)—The wreckage of 49 planes and the smoke-covered ruins of costly hangars and workshops served as a grim warning to the Japanese today that coral-bound Truk was now within practical

FORTRESS OF TRUK CAN BE BY-PASSED, PALAU RAID HINTS

WASHINGTON, March 31—(AP) The Pacific fleet attack on Palau island was regarded today as final proof that the once strong Japanese fortress of Truk now can be bombed, by-passed and forgotten by American forces striking from the central and southwest Pacific toward the Philippines and a strangle-hold on Japan's sea supply lines.

This assault, taken in conjunction with the raid on Saipan island northwest of Truk several weeks ago, indicates that Truk itself probably won't have to be invaded and captured as part of the campaign to open a sea road to the Philippines and eventually to the South China coast.

Moreover, by coincidence in timing, the assault was viewed as having an important bearing on the Moscow-Tokyo disclosure today that for the duration of the war the Japanese would have to relinquish their oil concessions in the northern and Russian half of Sakhalin island.

Whether the Russians intended it that way or not, the Japanese appear to be headed into an economic squeeze play the full pressure of which they will feel when American forces cut their north-south supply lines at the Philippines and they no longer get any oil from Sakhalin.

Their Sakhalin oil take is small—estimated by Washington experts to total approximately 100,000 tons a year. This compares with their total need of seven to eight million tons.

Most of this huge requirement the enemy now obtains from north Borneo, the Netherlands Indies and Burma. These sources could be entirely shut off from Japan proper once blockading American ships and planes operate from Philippine bases.

In evident anticipation of this catastrophe the Japanese for two years have been developing synthetic oil plants in their home islands and in Manchuria, manufacturing oil from coal, of which they have ample supplies in north China, Manchuria and Korea.

Should they be compelled to rely on synthetic oil for the bulk of their fuel, however, every ton of natural oil would be of utmost importance and their loss of the Sakhalin concession would prove extremely damagir.

APR 1 1944

Air Loss Biggest In Any Allied Operation DAY

BEALMEAR

London, March 31 (AP)—A great armada of RAF bombers numbering probably more than 1,000 smashed at the southern German transport center and Nazi congress city of Nuernberg and other points in the Reich last night at a cost of 96 planes—the heaviest toll ever taken of an Allied air fleet in a single operation.

The record loss was announced just as the entire German network with the exception of Vienna in old Austria shut down this morning shortly after the warning that "enemy planes are approaching."

The first warnings said the daylight raiders were over Hessen-Nassau province in Prussia in which Frankfurt is situated.

Germans Claim 132

The RAF's announced loss, which contrasted to German claims of having shot down 132 four-engined bombers, was incurred in the 17th heavy bomber operation in March by the British sky fleet.

The attack force, which probably was one of the largest ever sent out, the daylight raiders streaking over the Reich, and a huge fleet which raided Sofia in Bulgaria yesterday wound up the biggest month yet in the European air war.

Airfields Shot Up

The attack on Nuernberg—the scene of Adolf Hitler's pre-war Nazi party rallies and the peacetime center of the toy industry—was the ninth of the war on that city.

It was carried out while British Intruders ranged over the continent shooting up airfields in France, the low countries and Germany itself and while a small force of German raiders was giving London its first alert in three nights.

Key Railway Center

The official description of the Nuernberg raid as in "very great strength" suggested that about 2,240 short tons of bombs had fallen on the city where 108 acres of the built-up area had been devastated by previous blows.

The heaviest previous load for that target was 1,680 tons on August 27, 1943, when the city was last hit in force.

The city is one of the most important railway and industrial centers of southern Germany. It is the site of such war plants as the M. A. N. Diesel engine works, the Faun motor works, the Siemens-Schukert electrical works and other plants turning out tanks, armored vehicles and other front-line equipment.

Plane Plant There

It is the junction of railway lines leading from the Ruhr to southeast Germany and from Berlin to Munich and Italy. It had a peacetime population of 450,000.

The industrial area is chiefly in the southern outskirts which extend to suburban Furth, where a big Messerschmitt factory is located.

The record loss suffered by the RAF—which the Germans attributed to their fighters rather than to their ground defenses—demonstrated that Reichsmarshal Goering's air force still has a potent wallop.

79 Lost At Leipzig

It served as a reminder of the statement of Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair only this week that the German fighter force is massed in western Europe and has many vicious battles in its system yet.

While the loss was far above anything the RAF previously had suffered—the previous top loss wa 79 in the raid on Leipzig on February 19—and was still farther beyond the record American loss of 68 in the daylight raid on Berlin on March 6, it failed to compare numerically with the 185 which the Germans lost in their biggest day over Britain on September 15, 1940.

94 R.A.F. BOMBERS LOST IN NIGHT RAID

NIGHT

Nuernberg Blasted, Loss Is Greatest for Single Mission by Allies.

HERCHER

LONDON, March 31—(AP) The R.A.F. suffered a record loss of 94 planes last night as its heavy bombers fought grimly, through the greatest Nazi fighter force ever seen by British pilots and a determined ground defense which included a new type of "scare crow rocket," to rip Nuernberg and other Reich targets.

While the cost was the greatest ever sustained by the Allies for a single operation, March remained a month of victory for British and American air power. It was reliably estimated that the R.A.F. made 6,500 bomber sorties (individual flights) over Germany in March with a loss of 4.6 per cent of the force sent out.

Three-Hour Sky Battle

Nor were the Germans able to turn back this latest thrust of the big British Lancasters and Halifaxes in a three-hour pitched battle which raged alternately through clouds and bright patches of moonlight.

The official description of the Nuernberg raid as in "very great strength" suggested that in the neighborhood of 2,240 short tons of bombs were dropped by a force of probably 1,000 four-engined bombers on that southern German transport center and Nazi congress city which now is about the size

(Continued on Page Nine)

of Cincinnati, Ohio. Nuernberg, the birthplace of the Nazi party, was a peacetime center of the toy industry and now is a war plant and electrical engineering hub.

The German warning radio began its usual refrain tonight declaring: "Single nuisance planes were penetrating western Germany." This probably heralded new Mosquito bomber attacks and possibly the first strong, fresh R.A.F. fleet return to get revenge.

A round trip of 1,000 miles was required for the Nuernberg operation. While the city is not as far from the British planes' home bases as Berlin, to reach it the R.A.F. bombers had to fly over long stretches of German territory which seem lately to be more desperately defended than the Berlin route.

Nazis Claim 141 Bombers

The British announcement of the loss of 94 planes contrasted with a German claim that 141 bombers were destroyed.

Describing the new type "scare crow rocket," which is fired from the ground, one Lancaster pilot said:

"I saw a lot of them soon after we got into Germany and some over the target. They came up like flares and then hung in the sky. Then they burst and scattered like clusters of incendiaries. One hit the ground and it looked almost as if a 100-pounder was going off."

While searchlights raced across the sky, German fighter planes charged into the light of their own flares, returning British airmen said. They reported seeing fires spreading and taking firm hold in Nuernberg below the clouds.

Big Explosion Reported

Reporting one large explosion observed during the middle of the attack, Flight Sergeant C. P. Steedsman, of Parrytown, Ontario, Canada, said "a light flashed through the clouds in a bright orange glow. It lasted some seconds."

The Germans' aggressive night fighter defense, coupled with their daytime wariness, was interpreted as being not inconsistent with their policy of conserving planes since it is much harder to shoot down fighters in night combat.

RAF night bombers, armed principally with light .303 machine guns, shoot down so few Germans compared with dayHght bombers that their bag is not an item of the regular official report.

Still exulting over the British loss, the German radio today asserted that the RAF failed to fool the Nazi defending force with diversionary thrusts and that the German attack increased the deeper the bombers went.

A recapitulation of March air activities reveals that during the month United States heavy bombers scored 23 major attacks against Hitler's European fortress and with their fighter escort destroyed at least 734 enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground.

During March American Flying Fortresses and Liberators reached Berlin for the first time in daylight and then in four heavy attacks proceeded to dump more than 6,000 short tons of bombs on selected targets in the area of the German capital.

Fighter Records Broken

American Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs broke all fighter records in the first heavy Berlin attack on March 6 by shooting down 83 Nazi fighters in one operation, and then made the same score over Berlin two days later.

Both American and British losses were high in the month's offensive, directed especially against the German air force and its sources of production.

The Americans lost at least 293 heavy bombers and 134 fighters, the latter figure being a record for one month's operation.

Including last night's loss, 279 British planes failed to return from night operations during the month, which saw RAF bombers of some type over Europe for 28 nights.

Greatest Bomb Load

There were five nights during the month when 1,000 or more British aircraft crowded the skies and on March 22 the RAF dropped more than 3,360 short tons of explosives and incendiaries on Frankfurt—the greatest bomb load ever deposited on a single target.

In a steady series of lighter attacks, medium Marauders of the United States Ninth Air Force flew more than 3,500 sorties during the month, dropping nearly 4,500 short tons of bombs on enemy airfields and transportation centers in occupied France, Belgium and the Netherlands.

This was the heaviest month yet for the expanding tactical force and far exceeded the previous record of 2,000 sorties and 3,200 tons established in February.

30.24 — 14239

8th Air Group Gets 297th Plane

A U. S. FIGHTER BASE in Britain, March 31 (AP)—Col. Donald Blakeslee's Mustang fighter group established a new Eighth Air Force record in March by destroying 156 enemy aircraft—123 in the air and thirty-three on the ground. The group's total bag now is 297. The previous record was not available at air force headquarters. Colonel Blakeslee is from Fairport Harbor, Ohio.

NIGHT

RAF Hits Troopship DAY

London, March 31 (AP)—A 14,000-ton German troopship was torpedoed in RAF attacks on a convoy off Norway, the British announced today.

The announcement said the troopship, the former Monte Rosa of the Hamburg-South American Line, was hit twice by torpedoes from RAF Beaufighters, who were unable to observe the results because of intense flak. Two of the escorting ships were also believed damaged and an ME-110 was shot down to the loss of two British planes, the announcement said.

Berlin's account said seven out of 18 attacking British planes were shot down by the convoy's guns and escorting planes. It termed the attack unsuccessful.

Convoy Off Holland Attacked

British motor torpedo boats attacked a German convoy off the coast of Holland during the night but were driven off, the Berlin radio said today. There was no immediate mention of the reported action by British sources.

A later German broadcast said that light British naval forces had attacked another Nazi convoy between Dieppe and Boulogne and declared two of the British vessels were set afire.

Turkish Vessel Sunk By Submarine in Ægean

London, March 31 (A. P.).—The sinking of the 3,359-ton Turkish vessel Krom by an unidentified submarine in the Ægean Sea yesterday was announced by the Ankara radio today.

A statement by the Turkish Foreign Minister and the Minister of Communications was expected tomorrow on the sinking of the vessel, which was owned by the Turkish State Administration of Waterways.

DIARIES OUT FOR DURATION AY

London, March 31 (A. P.).—Diaries have been ruled out for the duration, as far as allied troops in the European theater of operations are concerned.

In a move obviously linked with preparations for the forthcoming invasion of western Europe, the censor's office last night called in all diaries and said they would be stored for safekeeping until the war is over. Censors explained that diaries sometimes contain information of military value which might fall into enemy hands during combat.

At the same time new security rules banned the playing of chess by trans-Atlantic mail. Chain letters and correspondence with lonely hearts clubs were forbidden.

Meanwhile, the Germans intensified anti-invasion preparations by directing that every German not in the armed forces must learn to shoot immediately.

APR 1 1944

BRITAIN RESTRICTS INVASION COAST

NIGHT

LONDON, March 31.—(AP) British authorities tonight sealed a 10-to-30-mile deep belt of their whole invasion coast facing Hitler's continental defenses to screen massed American-British forces preparing for the greatest assault in history.

It need not necessarily be taken that the action banning telescopes and binoculars and tightly controlling civilian movements in this front-line coastal area from the wash on the north to Land's End in the southwest foretells an imminent Allied attack.

The moves, announced ten days ago, are intended to guard against espionage inside the limits of the great potential springboard for a cross-channel assault which—when-

eastern affairs division, was questioned for more than five hours today at a closed session of the Senate's Special Petroleum Policy committee.

Chairman Maloney (D-Conn) said tonight the session was secret because of the delicate international questions involved in Leavell's testimony.

The witness was questioned at

Britain Taking Over Jet-Propulsion Firm

London, March 31 (AP)—In the national interest the British Government moved today to take over the business of Power Jets, Ltd., pioneers in gas turbine jet-propulsion aircraft engines.

The Ministry of Aircraft Production announced that subject to shareholders' ratification the Government will operate the company.

The acquisition was assisted by Frank Whittle, wing commander, who gave the Government his 14 per cent. interest in the firm. Whittle invented the first successful jet-propulsion engine for fighter planes.

Army Promotes Bobby Jones

LONDON, March 31 (AP).—Robert T. Jones, the Atlanta lawyer who made golf history, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel. The announcement was made today by the American 9th Air Force Fighter Command, in which the former golf champion has been stationed as an intelligence officer.

DAY

ROYCE IS BRERETON AIDE

General Is Appointed Deputy Chief of U. S. 9th Air Force

DAY

LONDON, March 31 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce was appointed Deputy Commander of the United States Ninth Air Force under Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton today.

General Royce, who formerly commanded United States forces in the Middle East and was Chief of Staff of the United States Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific, "will take an important part in planning operations before and during the entry into Europe," an announcement said.

He is a native of Marquette, Mich., and a West Pointer.

SAYS U. S. USED I. R. A. DOCUMENT

Member of Parliament Tells of Protest to Eire.

APR 1 1942

London, March 31 (A. P.).—The House of Commons was told today that a document captured by the Royal Ulster Constabulary showed that the outlawed Irish Republican Army planned to cooperate with the enemy, that this document was among evidences given to Prime Minister Eamon de Valera by the American Minister, David Gray, to support the request for closing Axis consulates in Eire.

Prof. Douglas Lloyd Savory, Conservative, from Belfast, said that the document included complete maps of bays and water depths along the whole coast of Northern Ireland.

"I am not disclosing secret information I have, but I have an immense amount of material to show the danger of these enemy agents being maintained in Ireland," he declared.

Emery S. Evans, Under-Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied for the Government: "I can give this assurance that the position with regard to the presence of Axis legations—which we would be only too glad to see out of Ireland—is being very carefully watched."

Shaw Takes Part in Row.

Meanwhile today, in an article published in Forward, the Scottish weekly, George Bernard Shaw declares that President Roosevelt has made a really stupid mistake in trying to influence Irish policy in international affairs.

Mr. Shaw said that Eire, "that powerless little cabbage garden," has come out on top against the great Powers witn a neutrality policy which once seemed "crackbrained," and predicted that Prime Minister De Valera, backed by all Ireland, soon "will tell the President in fact to go to hell; and he will get away with it again."

Recalling that when the Irish Free State was established in 1921 he assumed that Great Britain would have to reoccupy it as a military necessity in the event of another great war, Mr. Shaw wrote that when Britain failed to do this because of its possible effect on the United States he had suggested that Eire "should stand in with the commonwealth."

Recalls Fight Threat.

Mr. De Valera, Mr. Shaw went on, "described the suggestion as contemptible and declared that with his army of 40,000 . . . he would fight any and every Power that dared to invade his country; this in the then quite possible event of Germany invading Eire on the west and south and England necessarily throwing in an army on the north and east."

"It seemed a crack-brained line to take, yet Mr. De Valera got away with it," Mr. Shaw declared.

Changed by Pearl Harbor.

"England, still with an eye on America, pocketed his refusal of ports and decided to be content with Northern Ireland. Thus he (De Valera) was saved by the partition which he abhorred."

British Radio Appoints New Chief

London, March 31 (A. P.).—W. J. Haley, editor-in-chief of the British Broadcasting Corporation, was named director-general of BBC today to succeed Robert Foot, who resigned to become chairman of the Mining Association of Great Britain.

DAY

APR 1 1942

Eden Reported Set To Quit

London, March 31 (AP)—Anthony Eden was reported on the verge today of stepping down as Britain's Foreign Secretary and the London *News-Chronicle* commented that "as things now stand, he is almost certain to be the next conservative Prime Minister."

There has been talk for a week or more, that Eden might resign his present office with such a higher post in view as the ultimate objective. It was said he may give his full time to the role of Government leader of the House of Commons, a position which he now fills in addition to being Foreign Secretary.

"Training For Prime Minister"

"It is felt that by devoting himself exclusively to House affairs," said John McVane, NBC reporter, last night, "Mr. Eden will receive that training in domestic affairs which a future Prime Minister should have."

McVane said he had learned definitely from "trustworthy information" that Eden would resign the post he has held for the major part of a critical decade.

Possible Successor Named

Lord Cranborne, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and long-time advocate of Eden's foreign policy, was mentioned as the most likely among possible successors as Foreign Secretary.

"To be Foreign Secretary at this moment in the world's history and in the existing political circumstances is not the surest road to success," the *News-Chronicle* said in commenting on the Eden report.

"In such a role at such a time the strongest Minister would find his capacities and courage taxed to the uttermost. If, in addition, he had to accept the responsibility for defending and implementing policies that were not his own, but were taken—so to speak—over his head, he might well judge his prospects to be unrosy."

Eden A Churchill Protege

Eden, now only 46, long has been more or less of a protege of Prime Minister Churchill. Ten years or more ago Churchill described Eden as "the only fresh figure of first magnitude arising out of the generation which was ravaged by the (first) great war."

If Eden does decide to devote himself wholly to leadership of the House of Commons, he will be faced with the problem offered by some members still disgruntled over the procedure by which the Churchill Government won a vote of confidence yesterday.

Papers Chide Prime Minister

Some London newspapers continued to chide Churchill today in editorial cartoons. Critics commented that the Prime Minister, having forced his confidence vote, should now state plainly his position on the equal-pay issue for men and women teachers, the comparatively insignificant spark that brought him into the House chambers, demanding unqualified support for his policies.

During the question period that preceded yesterday's confidence vote, the Prime Minister reaffirmed, under the prodding of Laborite R. Sorensen, that "the Atlantic Charter and its principles remain our dominating aim and purpose."

WHITE

hurchill Pays a Visit 'o British Armored Unit

Takes Practice Run in Tank, Looks Fit and Cheerful

A BRITISH ARMY CORPS HEADQUARTERS, Somewhere in England, March 31 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill dashed through an inspection of this elite armored outfit today, clambering into tanks and aggressively poking about amid the armor assembled here.

With his famous square hat jammed firmly on his head, his enormous cigar tilted belligerently upward and his manner determined, he spoke to the famous troop unit in terms of challenge and faith.

He radiated confidence and pride in his recent victory in the House of Commons and seemed particularly cheerful over the tanks in this outfit—some new British types and some American Shermans.

The Prime Minister helped himself over the steep sides of a half-tractor and into the bows of a tank—in which he took a sharp and rough practice run—and looked more fit than at any time since his winter illness.

Churchill inspected some of the finest troops under the British banners and peered down reflectively at them all as he rode slowly by on his half-tractor. He asked a dozen or more penetrating questions and turned away at last, waving as he left.

135,000 MEN IDLE IN BRITISH STRIKES

DAY LONG

London, March 31 (A. P.).—Britain's war industry strikes had 135,000 men idle in the coal mines and shipyards today, despite union pleas and a Government crackdown voiding draft deferments.

At least 25,000 shipbuilding and machinist apprentices were on strike throughout the great Tyneside and Clydeside districts and in the Huddersfield and Middlesbrough areas of the Midlands, in protest against the Government's failure to exempt them from a draft to the mines.

Many apprentices who rejected union pleas to return to work received notice to report for medical examinations, the first step in the Government's move to make them work or fight. Some went back to work when the call-up was threatened, but the strike spread to virtually as many others.

The Yorkshire miners' strike extended to 20,000 more men, bringing the total to over 90,000. Production was crippled in seventy pits. Unlike the recent South Wales strike, over extra pay for special work, the dispute in Yorkshire hinges upon the miners' objection to pay deductions for coal taken to their own homes. Meetings were called in many communities for this week end to vote on union appeals to resume work.

For several weeks, 20,000 have been on strike in the Belfast shipyards where the latest union appeals likewise apparently were ignored.

Churchill Talk 'Nonsense'

DAY

London, March 31 (AP)—The *Ne Statesman and Nation* today calle "most arrant nonsense" Prime Mi ister Churchill's contention tha his Government must regard defeat on a piece of domestic legi lation as a question of confidence It said Churchill's forcing of Commons vote of support wa "merely a crude bit of bullying."

"The pretext that the Goverr ment needs a vote of confidence t enable it to hold up its head wit the world during the war is re futed by a simple contrast wit the United States, whose prestig seems to survive Mr. Roosevelt' constant defeats by Congress," th publication said.

It also criticized the Premier' Sunday speech, which it said gav the impression "that the outstand ing human fact for him, yesterday today and tomorrow, is his com radeship and alliance with Amer ica."

Parliament Seat Won By 'Smallest Poll'

DAY

London, March 31 (AP)—The Government's candidate, Cecil Manning, won a seat in Parliament from North Camberwell in what is believed to be the smallest poll on record for a by-election.

He defeated T. Rhodes Disher, 2,655 to 674, for the seat vacated by the elevation of C. G. Ammon to the peerage. Only about ten per cent. of the electorate balloted.

APR 1 1942

Tito's Partisans Kill 240 Nazis In Bosnia

London, March 31 (AP) — More than 240 Germans were annihilated in violent battles which are continuing in eastern Bosnia, a broadcast communique from the headquarters of Marshal Tito said tonight.

Battles also were reported near Pijava and Gorica, in Slovenia.

The Partisans said they captured the railway station at Ristovac, destroying buildings, burning more than 100 railway cars and killing 70 Axis troops.

DAY

SCHMELING TO BOX YOUNG NAZI IN ROME

DAY

Stockholm, March 31 (A. P.).—Max Schmeling, Germany's former world heavyweight boxing champion, has arrived in Rome for a boxing match with a young Nazi paratrooper stationed on the Cassino front, the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported today from the Italian capital.

Reports from Stockholm in January said that Schmeling had been released from German military duties and had retired to a farm near Cologne.

The former heavyweight champion was reported by the Berlin radio on September 8, 1942, to have been so badly wounded in the battle for Crete that he would never be able to enter the ring again. A month later the same radio announced that Schmeling had turned in his continental European heavyweight crown to the European Boxing Union.

Hungarians Reported Surrendering To Reds

NIGHT

Madrid, March 31 (AP) — Entire Hungarian army units, in some cases led by their officers, are abandoning long-prepared Carpathian Mountain defenses and surrendering to the advancing Russian army, reports reaching here tonight said.

The surrenders may open wide breaches in the Carpathian defenses to allow the Russians to pour across into Hungary proper, the reports said. Clashes between Hungarian and German forces were said to be increasing.

Other reports said two members of the quisling government named after the German occupation of Hungary had resigned and that the Nazi Government had "suggested" to Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Hungarian Regent, that he accept the appointment of a "special representative" of Hitler in Budapest.

Suggested for the job were Arthur Seyss Inquart, present *Gauleiter* of the Netherlands, or Manfred von Killinger, who was one of the most powerful Nazi agents in the pre-war Balkans. He is said to have played an important part in the organization of *Ustachi* bands in Hungarian territory and is believed to have helped plan the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia in October, 1934.

30.24 — 14241

Reds Capture Ochakov

DAY

London, March 31 (AP)—Red army forces rolling westward along the shores of the Black Sea have captured Ochakov, 40 miles east of the former great Russian naval base of Odessa, Premier Stalin announced today in a special order of the day.

Ochakov's capture represents a gain of 32 miles from Nikolaev by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukranian Army, which forced the Bug river estuary south of Nikolaev only yesterday.

"Troops of the Third Ukrainian front developing their offensive, captured the fortress and town of Ochakov, an important strongpoint in the German defenses covering the entrance to the Dnieper-Bug estuary," said Stalin's announcement broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.

DAY

Reach Carpathians

Moscow, March 31 (A. P.).—Surging across the northern Prut river through captured Czernowitz, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army is moving up into the Carpathian mountains toward Hungary and Rumania, dispatches from the front declared today.

[The Galician oil town of Stanislavov is today within gun range of the Russian forces, the British radio reported in a broadcast recorded by CBS. The German news agency spoke of fighting in the outskirts of Stanislavov, after Russian troops have broken through defenses held by Hungarian chasseurs.

The broadcast also quoted Reuter's Moscow correspondent as reporting that in Buckovina the Red Army has reached a point high up in the Prut Valley which is only eight miles from a pass leading into Tisza Valley and down on the far side of the Carpathian Mountains. The Tartar Pass, a little further west, is now also threatened. By today the Russians were within twelve miles of this pass.

Marshal Zhukov's forces "have already made contact with guerrillas bands on the higher slopes of the Carpathians," a Moscow message quoted by the British radio reported today.]

Marshal Zhukov's vanguards rolled through Delatyn, fifteen miles north of the Hungarian border where the pass of the Tartars leads through the Carpathians into former Czecho-Slovakian territory given to Hungary when Hitler dismembered the Czecho-Slovak State. After routing the German defenders of Czernowitz, Zhukov's troops pushed on south through Storozhints, fifteen miles north of the present Rumanian border, a Russian communique said.

APR 1 1944

Meanwhile, the Second Ukrainian Army, commanded by Marshal Ivan S. Konev, remained poised on the east bank of the Prut, where it forms the frontier of Rumania.

ESCAPE ROUTE CUT AS RUSSIANS SEIZE TOWN ON RAILWAY

APR 1 1944

Soviet Marines Slash Across Bug, Dniester River Estuaries.

NIGHT

OCHAKOV SEIZED

200,000 Germans Face Capture in Trap Being Forged at Odessa.

YARBROUGH

LONDON, Saturday, April 1.—(AP) Russian troops hurling thousands of exhausted Germans back into the Odessa bottleneck on the Black sea yesterday captured the ancient fortress of Ochakov, 38 miles east of the big port, and to the west cut the main Axis escape route into Rumania by seizing Sipotyany on the Odessa-Kishinev-Iasi railway, Moscow announced today.

Soviet marines attacking across the Bug and Dnieper river estuaries from Kindurinskaya Kosa on a peninsula two miles south of Ochakov aided in the capture of the fortress which Russia's 18th century military hero, Marshal Alexander Suvorov, seized from the Turks.

Near Odessa Defenses

This blow by sea occurred while other Red army forces broke into the city from the northeast and raced through more than 160 other villages with such speed that the Russians might reach Odessa's lake-fringed defenses over the week end.

Whole trainloads of German equipment were seized intact from an enemy fleeing "in panic" toward Odessa, said a broadcast-bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

It is estimated that 200,000 Germans, many of them wounded and exhausted by their long retreat, were being herded into the Odessa area for possible entrapment as other Russian forces attacking southward in pre-war Rumania overran their major escape channel and struck to within 32 miles of Kishinev, Bessarabian capital.

2,000 Nazis Slain

One Soviet unit driving on Kishinev killed more than 2,000 Germans yesterday, the bulletin said, and a total of more than 430 localities were seized by three Russian armies in advances up to 10 miles.

In the northwest the Russians reduced the Kamenets Podolsk pocket along the middle Dniester river to less than 200 square miles by capturing a score of localities in a circular area where thousands of Germans already have perished and it was likely the Russians would crush the last enemy resistance in that area shortly.

Moscow dispatches also placed the Red army within 12 miles of the Hungarian and north Rumanian borders, and Berlin said the Russians were attacking at Stanislau in the southeastern corner of old Poland, 70 miles northwest of Czernowitz, Bucovina capital taken Thursday.

At Czernowitz the Russians said today their troops killed more than 1,500 Germans, captured 900, and also destroyed or captured 40 enemy transport planes before the craft could take off.

Hold East Bank of Prut

The Russians also were poised on an 85-mile section of the east bank of the Prut river for a smash into eastern Rumania, but there was no official Soviet indication that the Red army yet had crossed the river although Berlin again told of a Russian attack "in the direction of Iasi, Rumanian rail hub seven miles beyond the Prut."

The Russians first reached the Prut near Iasi last Sunday, but since then Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second front army has sent his troops southward in Bessarabia toward the Rumanian coastal plains instead of crossing the Prut and emptying into the Black sea. That stroke may foreshadow Soviet amphibious operations against Odessa, the former Soviet Black sea fleet naval base which the Russians lost in 1941 after a two-months' siege.

encountering the Carpathian mountain barrier to the west.

Premier-Marshal Stalin in an order of the day told of the fall of Ochakov, commanding the entrance to the Dnieper and Bug estuaries

200,000 Nazis Face Trap

It is estimated that 200,000 Germans, many of them wounded and exhausted by their long retreat, were being herded into the Odessa area for possible entrapment as other Russian forces, attacking southward in pre-war Rumania, overran their major escape channel and struck to within 32 miles of Kishinev, Bessarabian capital.

Berezovka, 50 miles north of Odessa, also fell to Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine army attacking on the eastern wing of a 175-mile front which rapidly is folding back the Germans against the Black sea and the lower Danube in Rumania.

SOFIA BLOWS TIED TO RUSSIAN DRIVE

Allied Air Attacks Called Link in Politico-Military Assault on Balkans

KENNEDY DAY

NAPLES, March 31 (AP)—Day and night assaults by American and British heavy bombers on the Bulgarian capital of Sofia have "definite political aspects" and are closely tied up with the Russian advance into the Balkans, a high Allied air officer disclosed today.

He said the bombings, which for a thirty-six-hour period ending yesterday rained almost continuous destruction on Sofia's railway yards and other installations and sent smoke mounting two miles into the sky, might have far-reaching effects on Adolf Hitler's shaky Balkan satellite.

"They are also linked with any western front offensive which may come," the officer said. "The idea is to give the Germans as much trouble as possible and tie up as many of their troops as possible, both in Italy and the Balkans."

Sofia is about 400 airline miles from the nearest points of the Russian advance, and it lies on a main Balkan rail line that is of vital importance to the Germans in their efforts to stem the Red Army's great push into southeastern Europe.

Balkan Unrest Grows

The Bulgarian masses are strongly pro-Russian, and it long has been predicted that the approach of Russian troops would have tremendous repercussions in the country.

Some evidence of this has come already. The German radio said Tuesday that twenty-seven persons had been condemned to death for pro-Russian activities and the Bulgarian radio said the Government was resorting to stern measures against sabotage. Ever-increasing unrest, giving every sign of being an organized campaign, was reported from Hungary and Rumania.

Reliable reports reaching here say the Germans are building a powerful line along the Carpathian Mountains, which swing crescentwise through central Rumania. The biggest single prize in Rumania—the Ploesti oil fields—are on the Russian side of the Carpathians, however, and it is reported the Germans already have crews there ready to destroy the wells in the event it becomes necessary to evacuate the area.

U. S. RAID ON SOFIA LINKED TO RED PUSH

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 31 (A. P.).—The Allied Mediterranean air forces are not working in co-ordination with the Russian Army's advance into the Balkans, it was stated today following yesterday's devastating American raid on Sofia.

"Our air attacks on the Balkans are linked not only with the Russian advance there but with the whole Balkan situation and have definite political aspects," a high air officer said.

DAY

attackers, it was announced.

Enemy Tanks Shelled

Nazi tanks again appeared near the fortified Continental Hotel, but Allied artillery immediately brought them under heavy fire.

In the air yesterday an American attack on Sofia took the spotlight. While Fortresses and Liberators, in the greatest force ever sent out by the 15th Air Force against a single target, attacked railway objectives in the Bulgarian capital, other bombers spread all over Italy and into Yugoslavia.

Germans Claim Gain.

London, March 31 (A. P.).—The German communique declared today that an Allied force encircled southwest of Cassino for some considerable time had been annihilated after stubborn resistance. The broadcast communique added that German shock troops had captured several Allied strongholds in northern Cassino.

ITALIAN FRONT BATTLE RESTS

Air Arm Continues To Pound Axis Rail Lines

APR 1 1944

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 31 (AP)—Ground fighting in Italy slackened almost to zero today following the Allied failure to take Cassino, but constant pressure is being maintained on German positions and the campaign to take Rome and central Italy has by no means been abandoned.

The Germans occupied two positions on Monastery Hill abandoned by the Indian and New Zealand troops earlier this week and made small attacks inside the shattered city without success. Artillery rumbled in the snow-covered mountains to the north.

Anzio Raids Repulsed

Two small enemy raids on the Anzio beachhead were repelled and Allied artillery shelled German positions near Carroceto.

Headquarters announced the toll of dead and wounded suffered Wednesday night when enemy bombs fell on a hospital at the beachhead had risen to 85. According to information available at headquarters tonight, 16 were known dead. It had not yet been learned here whether nurses were among the casualties, or what percentage of the dead and wounded were patients.

Allied air forces struck at German communications, paying particular attention to the west coast. Targets in the 1,500 sorties yesterday included the docks and shipping at Leghorn, a railroad at Orte, above Rome, the Imotski airfield in Yugoslavia and an east coast rail line between Ancona and Rimini.

Opinion Of Air Command

Photographs of the record daylight attack on Sofia yesterday showed the main central railyards received many hits, damaging repair sheds and firing warehouses. Outlying lines were well covered. Thirteen German planes were destroyed over Sofia.

The air campaign against Italian rail targets has been going on for months without yet weakening the Germans to a point where they are unable to supply effectively their front-line forces.

Air force leaders are convinced, however, that the breaking point is bound to come and when it does, the effect will be cumulative. If the desired result is achieved, the Germans will no longer be able to supply their front and will be forced to withdraw to the area north of Rome, probably along a line between Pisa and Rimini.

Nazis Occupy Cassino Hills Quit By Allies

HEINZERLING DAY

Allied Headquarters, Naples, March 31 (AP)—German troops have moved into two positions on Monastery Hill evacuated several days ago by Indian and New Zealand troops and small enemy groups have attacked inside Cassino, it was announced today, but air operations again overshadowed ground activities.

On the Anzio beachhead, 65 casualties resulted when German planes bombed an Allied hospital area, headquarters said.

Fifth Army forces clinging to positions inside battered Cassino repulsed the new German thrusts and inflicted severe losses on the

NEW JERSEY TROOPS FIGHT HARD IN ITALY

5th Army Has Men From Almost Every Town and Village

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, March 30 (Delayed) (AP)—Thousands of New Jersey troops are in action on the main Italian front.

Doughboys representing almost every town and village in the State are in contact with the German forces and their conduct has brought a tribute from the officers who served with them under fire.

"Our men simply happen to be wonderful," said Major Constanta Troiano, Jersey City. "I was amazed at their aplomb under fire.

"We've been hitting seasoned troops. The prisoners we've taken are men who fought on the Russian front and in Africa, but our men are just as bold and just as determined as the enemy despite the fact they've had nowhere near the experience of the Germans. It's

the fine basic training they received before they got here that's paying off dividends now."

Major Troiano, whose brother Nicholas is a private with the military police in Italy and whose wife is in the Waves, said the Jersey men predominated in the rifle companies, but were represented in every outfit at the front, including the artillery, tank battalions, anti-tank companies and heavy arms companies.

In the important Garigliano sector special reconnaissance troops are commanded by Capt. Hugh Quigley of Nutley, N. J.

"All my boys are 'Kraut killers'," said Captain Quigley. "They aren't afraid of anything. When they run into trouble they stand there and shoot it out. They're the best damned bunch of men in the Army."

Solons Ask Recognition Of Rome As Open City

Madrid, March 31 (AP)—Professors of international law at all Spanish universities have signed a manifesto calling for recognition of Rome as an open city.

The appeal, to be published tomorrow in the magazine *Ecclesia*, influential organ of the largest group of Catholics in Spain, said all belligerent states were obliged to respect the territory of "neutral and super-national states like the Vatican City" and added that to guarantee the inviolability of the Vatican, Rome should be placed under the Vatican's protection.

The professors suggested a commission designated by the Pope to supervise demilitarization of Rome.

Italians To Get Sugar Now

Naples, March 31 (AP)—Allied authorities announced last night that for the first time since southern Italy was liberated food rations for Italians in April will include sugar as well as canned meats and vegetables.

The sugar allotment was placed at 250 grams per person, a little more than half a pound, for the month.

The rations also include a can of United States Army C rations—combination ground meat and vegetables—and two cans of meat per person. Bread, olive oil, beans and soap are other items on the ration list.

Clocks in Italy Put Ahead

NAPLES, Saturday, April 1 (AP)—Another hour of daylight saving time comes into force throughout liberated Italy, including the battle fronts, tomorrow when the clocks will be turned ahead an hour at 2 A. M., it was officially announced today. This will make six hours difference between Italian time and Eastern War time.

BADOGLIO'S O. K. ON COMMUNIST

Italian Premier Willing To Put One In His Cabinet

Naples, March 31 (AP)—Premier Badoglio would welcome a Communist into his Italian Government, a close associate said today, as a sign of democracy and in keeping with Moscow's desires.

Publication in the Moscow newspaper *Izvestia* of a statement that the Soviet Union is ready to contribute toward a government reform in Italy before the Allies reach Rome brought a response at the Badoglio seat of government that the Premier would be glad to have a Communist in his Cabinet either as Minister of Labor or without portfolio.

The Premier himself had gone to Palermo to establish a new Italian High Commissioner for Sicily, but his advisers said Badoglio was eager to have representatives of every party in his Cabinet to show the Italian people are behind him.

Moscow Accepts Badoglio

Nothing in *Izvestia's* editorial as reported here was interpreted in Government quarters as calling for the replacement of Badoglio as Premier.

[An Associated Press dispatch from London said the Soviet's representations to Britain and the United States on the need for broadening the base of the Italian Government probably would be studied at conferences after the arrival there of Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States Under Secretary of State.

[There was no indication that Britain and the United States would change their announced plan of waiting until the Allies reach Rome before urging a reorganization of the Italian Government.]

Communists Are Willing To Join French Group

Algiers, March 31 (AP)—It was reliably reported today that French Communists are ready to take two posts in the French Committee of National Liberation, bringing to an end months of bickering with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, the committee president.

The committee changes, it was said, will be made early next week after the consultative assembly adjourns until some time in May. The assembly adjournment is expected Saturday after assemblymen adopt their press reforms project.

Communist leaders conferred today with de Gaulle and were reported to have reached an agreement whereby they would obtain a portfolio of youth training and sports and a state commissioner post. There now are three state commissioners whose functions correspond roughly to those of committee vice-presidents.

The addition of two Communists to the committee has been urged upon de Gaulle as a step to improve his relations with the Soviet Union.

Vichy Reprisal Arrests Told

Madrid, March 31 (AP)—Allied sympathizers and de Gaullists were being arrested in France today to die in reprisal for every Vichy collaborationist executed by the de Gaullist Government at Algiers, reports direct from Paris said.

These reports said the roundup was approved yesterday at a Paris Cabinet meeting called by Pierre Laval but believed to have been largely fostered by the pro-German Marcel Deat, the Minister of State, who represents radical Paris elements.

Even the friends and relatives of "the men of Algiers" will be arrested during the roundup, it was reported.

Efforts "Too Late"

Dispatches from Paris said, meanwhile, that Vichy's extermination war against French Patriots continued with the announced arrest of "several hundred terrorists" in the Alps of southeastern France, but Spanish correspondents at Paris said that Vichy's efforts had come too late.

One Paris correspondent estimated Patriot forces actively resisting the Germans in France at 100,000 "invisible men" actively aided by the greater part of the population. He said that 20,000 attacks were made on the personal property of German collaborationists during 1943 and that more than 2,000 engagements had been recorded thus far in 1944.

PALESTINE IS TENSE AS DEADLINE PASSES

Period for the Immigration of Jews Is Over

JERUSALEM, March 31 (AP)—All Palestine was tense today—date of the stoppage of Jewish immigration to Palestine under the British White Paper—but no disturbances were reported.

There were no statements by the Palestine Government or by any Jewish agency on the cessation of immigration.

The Socialist party, "Hashomer Hatzair," published a manifesto demanding "the complete and final liquidation of the White Paper" on the ground that it "ignored the necessity of rescuing the Jews, the need for the development of the country, and the international obligation embodied in the Balfour Declaration and in the mandate."

About 28,000 Jews still are eligible for entry into the country. The White Paper permitted the immigration of 75,000, but because of war conditions only about 47,000 were able to come in.

British Quit Tiddim Base In Burma

New Delhi, March 31 (AP)—British forces have surrendered Tiddim, their forward base in the Chin Hills of Burma, 100 miles below Imphal, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, British commander in India, told the Indian Legislature today.

The disclosure was made almost simultaneously with the announcement in a communique from Admiral Lord Louis Montbatten that Japanese jungle parties spread over a front of nearly 200 miles were persistently probing deeper into eastern India's defenses and had penetrated into the main communications of the vital Manipur plain.

Imphal Strongly Defended

Auchinleck declared, however, that Imphal itself was strongly defended and declared such penetration was not likely to be of major importance.

At the same time he announced that British forces fighting their way north from Tiddim through Japanese road blocks had joined other British forces which fought their way southward along the road from Imphal.

A communique from Mountbatten's headquarters said one raiding party broke through to the main road running north from Imphal, capital of Manipur State, to Kohima, 60 miles to the north, and although this party was forced away after it had damaged a bridge and carried out some ambushes still other Japanese were able to lay down mortar fire on the highway.

Pressure On Tiddim Road

Another Japanese infiltration party was reported to the north of Kohima, striking at the communications of that center on the road to the Brahmaputra valley and the main Allied supply system.

Japanese pressure, meanwhile, remained heavy on the Tiddim road, south of Imphal, near Palel, 24 miles southeast of Imphal, in the northern hill tracts east of Kohima.

The fighting near Palel apparently represented an advance of several miles, for the Japanese last were reported halfway between Palel and Tamu on the Burma border, 48 miles from the Manipur capital.

Japs Scattered

The communique said, however, that Japanese had been forced to scatter into the hills northeast of Imphal, following a heavy Allied bombing and strafing.

While air-borne Commandos again carried out a daring strike, raiding the airfield of Aniskan and destroying an aircraft, British and American aviators carried out a record series of operations for this theater, making 850 sorties and losing but one plane.

Gains Despite Reassurance

The Japanese gains in the border area were made despite the reassuring statement to the Indian Legislature by General Auchinleck declaring the enemy invasion carried no threat to India and that British forces were determined to hold the advance base of Imphal.

He conceded, however, that temporary interruption of communications might take place.

"We cannot stop every Japanese thrust as soon as it makes itself apparent," he said. "And it therefore always is possible that some of these may succeed in temporarily interrupting our communications."

(The Tokyo radio declared the Imphal-Kohima highway had been cut 25 miles north of Imphal. In the southern sectors, presumably in Arakan, the radio said, the bodies of 2,500 Allied soldiers had been picked up when the British were forced to adjust their lines. Seventy-six prisoners were taken, it was declared, while booty included 23 guns and 150 tanks and armored cars. The Japanese admitted 357 casualties of their own.)

300 Japs Killed

In northern Burma, Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's campaign in the Fort Hertz Valley on the Sumprabum-Myitkyina route progressed to the south bank of the Daru river, approximately 50 miles north of Myitkyina, a main Japanese base.

The combined force of all-American Marauders of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill and Chinese holding a roadblock at Laban in the Mogaung valley, 41 airline miles from the Myitkyina railway, killed more than 300 Japanese attacking both to the north and south from their pocket below Shaduzup.

Leader Is Confident

"I am convinced, however, that the security of Assam never has been in danger, let alone the security of India," Auchinleck said.

The first commander in chief in 16 years to appear before the Assembly, Auchinleck explained that he was giving information supplied by Mountbatten and reminded his hearers that a previous Japanese offensive against India from Arakan had been beaten back with very heavy losses for the enemy.

Explaining the surrender of Tiddim, Auchinleck said the real objective was for British troops to attack the Japanese and not merely to hold points on the map.

Explains Operation

The Japanese had penetrated to the Manipur road behind the British at Tiddim, he pointed out, so they turned and began fighting northward at the same time the British operation from Imphal struck southward and these two forces have now united, he said.

"I would like to make it quite clear," he added, "that Imphal is still in our hands, that it has not been captured by the Japanese and that it is strongly defended. It always is possible that small parties of the enemy may penetrate into the Imphal Plain because this is made easy by the very nature of the country. Such a penetration, however, is not likely to be of major importance."

"The opinion expressed in an American paper that the fall of Imphal would be of little importance is erroneous. Our commanders have no intention that Imphal should fall into the enemy's hands."

British Yield Tiddim as Foe Gains in India

Japanese Invade Plain in Manipur Above Imphal; Auchinleck Not Alarmed

By The Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India, March 31.—Japanese forces invading India along a front of nearly 200 miles have thrust into the vital Manipur plain above Imphal and also have forced the British to abandon Tiddim, their forward base in the Chin Hills in Burma, 100 miles south of Imphal, it was disclosed today, but General Sir Claude John Eyre Auchinleck, Allied commander in India, declared there was no cause for alarm.

"It is only within the last day or two that they have come up against our prepared defenses and met serious opposition on our part," General Auchinleck assured the Indian Legislative Assembly. "I am convinced that the security of Assam [province in northeastern India] never has been in danger, let alone that of India.

"The opinion expressed in an American paper that the fall of Imphal would be of little importance is erroneous. Our commanders have no intention that Imphal should fall into the enemy's hands."

A communique from the head-

(Continued on page 3, column 1)

quarters of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Southeast Asia Allied commander, said one Japanese raiding party broke through to the main road running north from Imphal, capital of Manipur State, to Kohima, sixty miles north, and although this party was forced away after it had damaged a bridge and effected some ambushes, still other Japanese were able to lay down mortar fire on the highway.

A Japanese patrol operating well ahead of the enemy force thrusting in from the southeast was reported to have reached a point within a dozen miles of Imphal.

30.24 - 14273

The Japanese-dominated Singapore radio claimed Japanese captured the Mashan road junction between Imphal and Kohima, "virtually isolating" the British-Indian Fourth Army.

"Face Imminent Destruction"

The broadcast said the defending forces "face imminent destruction as a result of the change in Japanese strategy from destroying individual units to the general crushing of all enemy resistance."

The Tokyo radio reported Japanese also are slashing at British efforts to supply cut-off forces by air.

Auchinleck, reminding his hearers that a previous Japanese offensive against India from Arakan had been repulsed, explained that Tiddim was abandoned because the objective of British troops was to attack the advancing enemy, not merely to hold points on a map. He said the British force that quit Tiddim had fought its way north and united with British troops pushing south from Imphal.

"Imphal Still In Our Hands"

"I would like to make it quite clear," Auchinleck said, "that Imphal is still in our hands, that it has not been captured by the Japanese and that it is strongly defended. It always is possible that small parties of the enemy may penetrate into the Imphal plain. Such a penetration, however, is not likely to be of major importance."

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-trained Chinese forces tightened their noose around some 1,000 Japanese trapped in northern Burma by lunging southward on the Mogaung road to a point about two miles beyond Shaduzup and only two miles from Laban, where Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American Marauders and their Chinese allies were stubbornly holding a road block.

The Japanese suffered 400 men killed two days ago when they made five desperate counterattacks in an attempt to rescue the encircled enemy force. Heavy showers slowed operations somewhat, but failed to dampen the enthusiasm of Stilwell's troops.

American and British fliers carried out 850 sorties, a record for this theater, and lost one plane. For several days the Japanese air force had offered almost no opposition to Allied raids, nor had it given support to its ground units probing into India. Allied planes, on the other hand, continued to strike viciously at the Japanese every time they emerged from jungle cover, and many bodies had been counted from the air.

Allies Cleaning Up Saidor Sector

EUNSON DAY

Saidor Sector, New Guinea, March 30 (AP—Delayed)—With advance patrols of the 32d Division on the outskirts of Bogadjim, 50 miles west of Saidor, American and Australian troops now control the north eastern coast of New Guinea from Vitiaz Strait to Astrolabe Bay, a stretch of about 100 miles.

"It looks like the Saidor sector is about cleaned up," proudly announced Major General William H. Gill, commanding the Red Arrow Division which landed on New Guinea January 2 to begin its second major campagin against the Japanese.

Composed Of Veterans

Composed mostly of veteran members of former Michigan and Wisconsin National Guard units who have been overseas more than two years, the 32d Division with Australians defeated the Japanese at Buna last year.

After several months of slogging through the New Guinea mud the men of the outfit do not take kindly to the idea they should rest and regroup.

"Let's get the war over with and go home" is their battle cry.

Small Enemy Units

Patrols working inland are still encountering small enemy units. Early this week, General Gill said, a 12-man patrol led by Lieut. Robert Gilette, of Ada, Okla., killed 17 Japanese stragglers.

General Gill said that with Australians maintaining pressure about 15 miles inland from Bogadjim and the Americans strengthening their hold on the coast, the Japanese around Bogadjim and at Madang, 20 trail miles north, must be feeling the pinch.

"ghost army" on a four-months expedition deep inside Japanese lines in Burma.

Himself a relative of the late T. E. Lawrence, the famed "Lawrence of Arabia," Wingate was called "the new Lawrence," "the man of legends," "a Cromwellian captain" as a result of his exploit.

His force covered more than 1,000 miles through the deepest Burma jungles, fought countless skirmishes with enemy patrols and finally returned to India, after suffering great hardship, with vital information for the Allied command.

Bobbing up here, there and everywhere, to the consternation of the Japanese, Wingate's raiders destroyed 100 miles of railway at 70 different places along the Irrawadry from Mandalay to Myitkyina, and finally came out of the bush after eating their own mules and subsisting for weeks on supplies dropped by plane.

A strict believer in the unorthodox, Wingate hammered at the theory that Allied troops—British storekeepers as well as colonials—could be quickly conditioned to fight in the jungle better than the Japanese.

His recommendations were reported to have played a part in the decisions on strategy reached at the Cairo conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek last December, and the decision at the earlier Quebec conference of the British and American leaders to organize an air commando force in India.

This latter force of British and Indians was suddenly set down near Myitkyina, 150 miles behind the Japanese lines, by glider on March 8.

In a dispatch from New Delhi dated March 26—two days after his death—he was quoted as saying the first stage of the airborne operation was completely successful. Everything we set out to do has been done."

The dispatches at that time were not permitted to disclose that he was already dead.

A holder of the triple Distinguished Service Order, Wingate first won recognition as a brilliant leader of guerrilla fighters in 1936 when he built British and Palestinian Jews into an unorthodox band that beat marauding Arabs at their own type of night fighting and broke up a threat to the Haifa-Mosul pipeline.

Led Natives In Ethiopia

Later, in Ethiopia, he led 3,000 Sudanese and Ethiopian warriors against the Italians and captured or destroyed 40,000 of them.

His romance was as unorthodox as his warfare. His wife-to-be was 15 and he was 30 when they met aboard a ship bringing him back from Libyan explorations. She said last year that "I marched up to him and said, 'You're the man I'm going to marry.' We both felt the same way about it."

She returned to school, but left it two years later to marry him.

APR 1 1944

Gen. Wingate Killed in Burma, Led Allied Jungle Fighters

HAWKINS NIGHT

LONDON, March 31—(AP) Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, the adventurous and spectacular leader of Allied jungle fighters in Burma, was killed recently in a plane crash, it was announced in London today.

A brief announcement from the War office said Wingate was killed in Burma on March 24, and gave no details of how death overtook the 41-year-old British soldier who early last year captured the world's imagination by leading a

Unarmed Captain Wins Fight With Crocodile In Jungle

DAY

[The following story was written by Staff Sergeant Ward Walker, of Chicago, a Marine Corps combat correspondent, formerly a Chicago Tribune reporter. Distributed by the Associated Press.]

Cape Gloucester, New Britain, March 22 (Delayed) — In the murky depths of a jungle pool, an army scientist today waged a bare-handed fight for his life against a vicious 10-foot crocodile — and won.

With both arms badly torn and suffering from the shock, the scientist, Capt. Philip Darlington, 39, of Cambridge, Mass., managed to make his way to a field hospital.

As entomologist of a United States Army research unit working with the marines, Darlington was prowling through the jungle alone, hunting for insect specimens. He came to a stagnant jungle pool and worked hi.. way out to the middle on a log submerged about two feet under the surface. A crocodile rose from the depths.

Captain Darlington started edging toward the jungle wall. He lost his footing on the slimy log just as the reptile rushed him.

He tried to grasp the thing's jaws, got one grip, lost it.

The reptile's jaws closed on Captain Darlington's arms. It spun over, tossing the six foot, two inch, 190-pound captain as though he were a child. Then it carried him to the bottom.

"I kicked," he said, "and it was like trying to kick in a sea of molasses."

He must have landed on the reptile's soft belly for it opened its jaws. Gasping, the captain fought his way to the surface.

APR 1 1944

Signalmen Win Praise

DAY

With the Army in Bougainville, March 31 (AP)—A signal construction company of which four Marylanders are members has been commended by Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, USA, commanding general of Allied forces in Bougainville.

The Marylanders are Sergt. (4th grade) Morgan L. Cook, R. F. D. 3, Cambridge; Corporal Technician Robert F. Mason, Cabin John; Pfc. Kenneth M. Largent, Eckart, and Private William K. Roeper, of 1417 Sulphur Springs road, Arbutus.

The commendation says, in part:

"Operating at half strength during a most pressing period and being given very limited time in which to accomplish its mission, the signal construction company has performed in a most creditable manner. The resultant neat and well-constructed pole lines are making possible an efficient signal system, of which every member may well be proud."

Newark Man Decorated For Valor in Pacific

Headquarters Southwest Pacific, March 21 (Delayed), (A. P.).—Matthew G. Adamkoski, aviation radio man, first class, son of Mrs. Helen Adamkoski of 117 Pulaski street, Newark, N. J., has been decorated with the Air Medal, it was revealed today.

Adamkoski was a member of a Navy plane crew which attacked Japanese warships and merchant craft during a night operation in bad weather. The citation said in part: "You made numerous and extended flights at night, in unusually hazardous weather conditions and in the face of automatic, medium anti-aircraft fire. Your plane bombed enemy men-of-war and merchant ships. Although your plane was hit while approaching your target, you made direct hits on a medium-sized merchant vessel with fragmentation bombs, probably causing serious damage."

DAY

Navy Sanctuary For The Gooney Bird

A PACIFIC BASE—(AP) The Gooney bird, found on several of the Pacific islands, is a No. 1 entertainer to many a sailor and marine so it wasn't too surprising when the station newspaper carried the following plea:

"The return of the island's famed Gooney birds brings with it the reminder that drivers must exercise unusual care to avoid them in the roadways. Every year thousands of these lovable birds are killed unavoidably. The Gooneys are very senseless to danger from vehicles, aircraft and automobiles, alike. They are, in fact, quite disdainful of the hurrying motorist. Therefore, it is up to everybody to look out for the Gooneys when they have decided that the middle of t road will be a good place to sleep

"The Gooneys are the best ente tainment we have on this islan Let's protect them. Let's give a fe moments to pause in our drivin about the island so that they ca waddle out of the way. If nece sary, let's get out of our cars an trucks and gently push them out o the way."

Allies To Win, Jap Says

DAY

New Guinea Headquarters, March 31 (AP)—A Japanese prisoner captured near Talasea, New Britain, thought the marines already were in Rabaul.

Ira Rosenberg, former New York *Herald Tribune* photographer, now with the Army Signal Corps, said a Japanese lieutenant and his orderly surrendered to marines on a jungle trail with the question:

"Where did you fellows come from, Gloucester or Rabaul?"

The lieutenant was a doctor who had lived in the United States three years and spoke English. He conceded it is just a matter of time until the Allies win the war.

MARTIAL LAW CASE NEARS SHOWDOWN

NIGHT

HONOLULU, T. H., March 31.—(AP) Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger today ordered the release of Lloyd C. Duncan on a writ of habeas corpus despite affidavits by commanding naval and Army officers of the central Pacific that he should be held under martial law, which they asserted still is required because of the "imminent danger of invasion" of Hawaii.

The court directed Duncan to post $500 bond and set next Wednesday for trial on the issue of whether the 25-year-old Navy yard worker from Sheridan, Wyo., has been held illegally by military authorities. Duncan is under a six months sentence by a provost court for assaulting two Marine sentries.

In next Wednesday's hearing the lengthy dispute over continuation of martial law in Hawaii may be joined into a clearcut issue which may be conclusively settled by appeal.

Edward J. Ennis, special assistant to the United States attorney, asked that the writ be denied, contending that martial law previals with the writ of habeas corpus suspended. The cited affidavits filed by Admiral Chester W. Nimits and Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., declaring Hawaii was still in imminent danger of Japanese invasion and martial law was required for public safety.

In announcing his decision Judge Metzger said, "I can conceive that a state of martial law can exist with the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. This court has so held and the court has seen nothing since to convince the court that it was in error."

Brazilian Troops Parade

Rio de Janeiro, March 31 (AP)—Twelve thousand troops of the First Division of Brazil's expeditionary force paraded here today before cheering crowds. The division is expected to leave soon for European battle fronts.

500 Miners In Canada Stop Coal Production

Edmonton, Alta, March 31 (AP)—Declaring the 65-cent-a-ton subsidy offered by the Dominion Government as "utterly impossible for us to accept," Edmonton coal-mine operators ordered production stopped at all but two Edmonton union mines today. About 500 miners will be affected.

Operators said they were demanding a subsidy of 79 cents a ton on all coal mined for one year.

APR 1 1944

British Bag U. S. Plane, Kill 6, By Mistake

DAY

Washington, March 31 (AP)—British fighter planes from an aircraft carrier shot down a United States Army transport airplane and its crew of six by error in the Atlantic this week, the War Department and the British Admiralty announced jointly today.

The fighters were protecting an Allied convoy, siad the announcement, and apparently mistook the four-engine C-54 transport plane for a German Focke-Wulf 200 bomber when identification was not established as the transport plane approached the convoy.

5 Lost From Virginia, 1 D. C.

There were no passengers on the plane, which was loaded with cargo. It was flown by a civilian-contract crew, all of whom were lost. There were:

Crew Captain Charles S. Garber, Arlington, Va.; First Officer George Edward Shelton, Alexandria, Va.; Navigator Orville V. Scholtz, Alexandria, Va.; Engineer Royce Theodore Welliver, Alexandria, Va.; Radioman Beuford Hermann Mann, Washington, D. C., and the purser, Avery Bruce Merritt, McLean, Va.

The British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, wrote Secretary Stimson tonight asking him to extend sympathy to the families of the victims of the transport accident.

"I hasten to send you a message to say with what distress I, and I have no doubt the whole British community in this country, have read this news," the Ambassador wrote.

Letter From Maj. Gen. Surles

The quick announcement of the mistaken identity attack came at a time when the War Department was under criticism for long delays in reporting some unfavorable incidents of the war and was defending itself on grounds that useful information must be withheld from the enemy.

In a letter made public in Kansas City today, Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, director of army public relations, acknowledged that "general misunderstanding concerning the reasons for our reluctance to give out information is having a detrimental effect on the public's support of the War Department and the army."

The letter, released by the War Department, was written to Roy A. Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City *Star* and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Roberts had written the War Department saying there was growing uneasiness in the nation that the army was not always withholding information for

U. S. Transport Plane Shot Down By Mistake

APR 1 1944

Washington, March 31 (AP)—In another of the war's tragic errors, a United States Army transport plane was shot down in the Atlantic this week by British fighter planes with the loss of its six-man civilian crew.

The fighters, a joint army-British Admiralty announcement explained, were from an aircraft carrier protecting an Allied convoy. Mistaking the four-engined skytrooper for a German bomber of the Focke-Wulf 200 type, they attacked when it approached the convoy route.

Carrying Only Crew, Cargo

The transport was carrying only cargo. Members of its civilian crew were Capt. Charles S. Garber, Arlington, Va.; First Officer George Edward Shelton, Navigator Orville V. Scholtz and Engineer Royce Theodore Welliver, all of Alexandria, Va.; Radioman Beuford Hermann Mann, Washington, and Purser Avery Bruce Merritt, McLean, Va.

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The letter, released by the War Department, was written to Roy A. Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City *Star* and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Roberts had written the War Department saying there was growing uneasiness in the nation that the army was not always withholding information for security reasons alone.

Surles discussed the Patton incident, the sinking of Allied ships at Bari, and the case where Allied anti-aircraft fired on American transport planes off Sicily and, with enemy help, shot down 23—all instances where the news was long delayed in reaching the American public.

Plea For Tolerance

He said he would have preferred full reports to the public immediately after each instance, but contended there were sound reasons for withholding them so that they would not also reach the enemy.

"There is no student of former wars, and I make no exception of any war, but will admit that this one has been skillfully and effectively planned," Surles said. "To knock it out of balance by continual harping on every personal error will destroy boldness of conception and action more surely than anything I know. That is why I plead for a tolerance of the actions of the commanders to whom we assign a responsiblity that is out of all proportion to that of their critics."

Navy Announces 11 Vessels Lost

Washington, March 31 (AP)—Two mine sweepers, a harbor tug and eight landing craft have been lost in the Mediterranean since January 22 "due to a variety of causes," the navy announced today, bringing to 158 the total of naval vessels lost in the war.

The U. S. S. Portent, 700-ton mine sweeper, was the largest of the 11 craft and normally carried a crew of 100. Her commander, Lieut. Howard C. Plummer, Beaumont, Texas, was reported to the safe, but the skipper of the other mine sweeper, the 260-ton YMS-30, was lost. He was Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas E. Garner, Memphis, Tenn.

The YMS-30 carried a crew of about 30, as did the harbor tug, the 250-ton YT-198. The navy was advised that Chief Boatswain's Mate Roby Benfield, Chattanooga, Tenn., was the senior casualty on the tug, but the reports did not say whether he was the commanding officer.

RETAIN STRONG NAVY, FORRESTAL SUGGESTS

WASHINGTON, March 31—(AP) James V. Forrestal, undersecretary of the Navy, declared tonight the "tremendous sea and air power which is presently being created in the United States Navy should not be allowed to fall apart as soon as this war is over."

The Navy official, speaking to members of the National Geographic society here, said "If we permit disintegration of the great sea and air power which our Navy will have at the war's end, and which must truly be the first line of offense as well as defense, we shall have forgotten every lesson in history, and we scarcely deserve to survive."

British Tell of New Gun

Motorized 40-Mm. Bofors Fires 120 2-Pound Shells a Minute

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The British army staff here and the War Office in London revealed details tonight of Britain's self-propelled 40-millimeter Bofors anti-aircraft gun.

This model of the widely known Bofors gun has been mounted on a Morris chassis with road speeds up to forty miles an hour and four-wheel drive, the announcement said. The gun is able to combat tanks as well as planes. It fires two-pound shells at the rate of 120 a minute up to 9,000-foot altitude.

Many of the self-propelled models have been made in Canada.

THREE-POWER AIR TALKS SCHEDULED

STREBIG

U. S., England, U. S. S. R. To Discuss Post-War Aviation

Washington, March 31 (AP)—American officials have arranged talks with Great Britain and Russia in preparation for a "preliminary international discussion" of post-war aviation this summer, the State Department announced tonight.

It was the first formal statement concerning the long-awaited conferences on questions related to air commerce when peace ends the emergency arrangements under which half a dozen or more domestic carriers now fly world routes.

The Announcement

The brief announcement appeared to emphasize the tentative nature of the discussions. It said:

"Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, and Edward Warner, vice-chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, are going to London for an exploratory exchange of views with his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on civil aviation as a first step toward preliminary international discussion this summer.

"It is expected that a group composed of Joseph C. Grew, special assistant to the Secretary of State; L. Welch Pogue, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board; W. A. M. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Air, and others will conduct similar exploratory conversations with representatives of the U. S. S. R. in Washington within the next fortnight.

Had Conferred In Canada

The Canadian Government announced, meanwhile, that Berle and Warner had been in Canada for informal talks with C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply; Norman Robertson, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, and H. J. Symington, president of Trans-Canada Airways.

The United States, Canada and Great Britain have been working on post-war aviation policies for sometime. One important difference between this country and the others in their work thus far is that while Canada and Great Britain have put forth concrete proposals for international control of the air, the United States has not gone beyond listing the questions to be considered.

Because of that, some officials feel that nothing definite is likely to come out of the preliminary discussion. The fact that Russia may join in such talks is a long step toward final action, however, since the opinion is held that the Soviet, China and certain other countries are necessary parties to conferences on post-war flying.

International Issue

Some officials take the view that this country must adopt a policy on the basic questions of international flying before anything final can be done. The basic questions concern commercial air rights around the world.

Along with that, the feeling is held that international security is so closely related to air commerce that the two problems must be dealt with as one. This phase involves not only who shall fly but along what paths.

AIR FORCE TO TERMINATE PROGRAM IN COLLEGES

WASHINGTON, March 31—(AP) The Army airforce announced today that it will terminate the air crew training program in 81 colleges on June 30.

The action, the War department explained, affects only air crew students and does not concern the training of A.A.F. personnel in other college programs nor the Army Specialized Training Program and the A.A.F. ground crew training program.

The Army also is terminating contracts at 11 civilian flying schools, effective Aug. 4.

More than 40,000 students in the air crew training program will be withdrawn monthly on a quota basis between now and June 30. Students in college on June 30 will be assigned to aircrew training at airfields in the A.A.F. training command while awaiting pre-flight instructions.

PRESIDENT LETS SERVICE VOTING ACT GO THROUGH

DAY

Sends Message to Congress Saying He Won't Sign or Veto It.

IS IN EFFECT AT MIDNIGHT

APR 1 1944

Bill Called Wholly Inadequate by White House Becomes Part of U. S. Statutes.

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt notified Congress today that he was letting the service vote bill become a law without his signature, even though he considered it wholly inadequate in providing service men and women an opportunity to vote.

The President sent a message to Capitol Hill announcing his intention to let the controversial measure become a law at midnight tonight. In it, he appealed to the States to co-operate in making the bill as "fully effective as its defective provisions will allow."

Poll of Governors.

The measure would let service men and women overseas vote with Federal ballots, but only if they had applied for State ballots by September 1 and did not receive them by October 1. In addition, the Governors of their States would have to certify that the ballots were authorized by State law.

In a poll of all the Governors, Mr. Roosevelt had learned that at least twenty States planned to do nothing about authorizing the use of supplementary Federal ballots, that nineteen would permit their use or probably would, and that nine were non-committal. The President also appealed to Congress "to take more adequate action to protect the political rights of our men and women in the service."

He asked that the measure, which he was allowing to become law, be amended to permit all persons in uniform who have not received State ballots by an appropriate date, regardless of whether they have applied formally for them, to use the Federal ballot without previous express authorization by the States.

"If the States do not accept the Federal ballot," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "that will be their responsibility. Under this bill, that responsibility is shared by the Congress.

"Our boys on the battle-fronts must not be denied an opportunity to vote simply because they are away from home. They are at the front, fighting with their lives, to defend our rights and our freedoms. We must assure them their rights and freedoms at home so that they will have a fair share in determining the kind of life to which they will return."

Earlier Senator O'Mahoney, (D.-Wyo.), chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, had predicted that relatively few men overseas would get to vote in November. Most congressional leaders had anticipated the President's action in letting the bill become law without his signature.

Continued on Page 16.

Roosevelt's Ballot Message

APR 1 1944

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The complete text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress today, advising he was letting the service-vote bill become law without his signature, follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am permitting S. 1285, entitled "an act to facilitate voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces, members of the merchant marine and others, absent from the place of their residence, and to amend the act of Sept. 16, 1942, and for other purposes," to become law without my signature.

The bill is, in my judgment, wholly inadequate to assure to service men and women as far as is practically feasible the same opportunity which they would have to vote if they were

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at home.

Because of the confusing provisions of the bill and because of the difficulty of knowing just what will be the practical effect of the bill in operation, It is impossible for me to determine whether in fact more service men and women will be able to vote under the new measure than under existing law. That determination will largely depend upon the extent to which the states co-operate to make the measure as effective as its provisions permit. In view of this situation, I have resolved the doubt in favor of the action taken by the Congress, and am permitting the bill to become law without my approval.

Congress Shares Responsibility

In other words, this bill might fairly be called a standing invitation to the several states to make it practicable for their citizens to vote: in this sense the Congress is placing a certain responsibility on each state for action. But it will, of course, be understood by those in the armed services, who want to vote but cannot, that the Congress itself shares the responsibility through the complexities of this bill.

The issue regarding soldiers' voting has been confused. The issue is not whether soldiers should be allowed to vote a full ballot, including state and local offices, or a short ballot confined to Federal offices. I am, and always have been, anxious to have the Federal government do everything within its power compatible with military operations to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service. I always have been, and I am now, anxious to have the states do everything within their power to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service.

The real issue is whether after the states have done all that they are willing to do to get the full state ballots to the men and women in the service, and after the Federal government has done everything within its power to get the full state ballots delivered to the men and women in the service, those who have not received their full state ballots should be given the right to cast a short, uniform Federal ballot which can readily be made available to them. This right, which should be assured to all men and women in the service, is largely nullified by the conditions which the provisions of this bill attach to its exercise.

The Right to Vote

In my judgment, the right of a soldier to vote the Federal ballot if he does not receive in time his state ballot should not be conditioned, as it is by this bill, upon his having made a prior application for a state ballot, or upon the prior certification by the Governor of the state that the Federal ballot is acceptable under state law. This bill provides a Federal ballot, but because of these conditions, it does not provide the right to vote.

The Federal government will and should do everything it can to get the state ballots to our men and women in the service. But it is not in my judgment true, as some have contended, that the Federal government can assure the use of state ballots as readily as the use of Federal ballots. No matter what effort the Federal government makes, in many cases it will not be possible to insure the delivery in time of state ballots to designated individuals all over the world or their return in time to the respective states.

Some of the service men and women, not knowing where they will be a month hence or whether they will be alive, will not apply for their ballots. Others will not receive their state ballots in time or be able to get their ballots back to their states in time. Remember that a number of states will require a special form of application and that the postal card application forms supplied by the Federal government are only treated as an application for an application for a state ballot.

The Federal government can insure, and in my judgment it is the duty of the Federal government to insure, that every service man and woman who does not get his state ballot in time shall have the right to use a short and uniform Federal ballot.

Appeals to States

It is in my judgment within the authority of the Congress to use its war powers to protect the political rights of our service men and women to vote for Federal offices as well as their civil rights with respect to their jobs and their homes. If Congress did not hesitate to protect their property rights by legislation which affected state law, there is no reason why Congress should hesitate to protect their political rights.

In 1942 Congress did exercise the war powers to provide Federal war ballots and they were counted in almost every state. What was constitutional in 1942 certainly is not unconstitutional in 1944.

In allowing the bill to become law, I wish to appeal to the states, upon whom the Congress has placed the primary responsibility for enabling our service people to vote, to co-operate to make the bill as fully effective as its defective provisions will allow. The response of the governors to my questions and reports made to me by the War Department indicate that many states have not yet taken action to make the bill as fully effective as it could be and that a considerable number of states do not presently contemplate taking such action.

I wish also to appeal to the Congress to take more adequate action to protect the political rights of our men and women in the service.

It is right and necessary that the states do all in their power to see that the state ballots reach the men and women in the service from their states. In particular, I appeal to them to see that their state laws allow sufficient time between the time that their absentee ballots are available for distribution and the time that they must be returned to be counted.

Urges an Amendment

I also appeal to the states to see that the postal card application forms for state ballots distributed by the Federal government to the troops are treated as a sufficient application for their state ballot and not merely as a request for a formal application for a state ballot.

I also appeal to the states to authorize the use of the Federal ballots by all service people from their states who have not received their state ballots before an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them. No state of Federal red tape should take from our young folk in the service their right to vote.

I further appeal to the Congress to amend the present bill, S. 1285, so as to authorize all service men and women who have not received their state ballots by an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them, to use the Federal ballot without prior express authorization by the states. If the states do not accept the Federal ballot, that will be their responsibility. Under this bill that responsibility is shared by the Congress.

Our boys on the battlefronts must not be denied an opportunity to vote simply because they are away from home. They are at the front fighting with their lives to defend our rights and our freedoms. We must assure them their rights and freedoms at home so that they will have a fair share in determining the kind of life to which they will return.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House, March 31, 1944.

PUBLIC LISTING URGED FOR 4-F'S

Star Would Be Put Beside Those In War Plants

APR 1 1944

Washington, March 31 (AP)—The selective service suggested to a Congressional committee today that publicity be used to induce 4-Fs to "do their patriotic duty" in war industry.

The idea was advanced by Col. Francis V. Keesling, legislative representative of the draft headquarters, at a meeting of the House Military subcommittee on deferments.

Outlines Possible Procedure

Colonel Keesling outlined this possible procedure:

Local draft boards comb their lists of 4-Fs, those deferred for physical defects, and find out how many can hold down war-production jobs. List them publicly, with a star beside the names of those who "do their patriotic duty" by taking a job in an essential plant.

The Government's Inter-agency Committee could get a plant-by-plant survey of just how many of these 4-Fs are needed in specific jobs, he said. Then the draft boards could channel them into those jobs in their home towns.

Integrated with this, Representative Sparkman (D., Ala.) said, could be the committee's proposal to establish an army labor corps as a "penalty" for those who refuse to take proffered war jobs.

'Last Resort'

Colonel Keesling said there are "many" of these men unfit for military service who "are anxious to do their job," but they don't know where to do it.

The 4-Fs constitute the "last resort" of manpower in the current stringent situation, he declared. He estimated that there are about 6,000,000 men of draft age in the nation unfit for military service.

The selective service, meanwhile, indicated that it was working on some new orders to the local boards, but was not ready to disclose the details.

Colonel Keesling made public the draft figures as of March 1, showing that 9,502,000 men have been inducted or enlisted, 215,000 of them being fathers. Two thirds of the 1,871,000 now in A-1, subject to immediate call, are fathers, he said.

MISS KELLEMS LINKED TO NAZI

APR 1 1944

Coffee Reads From Letters to Agent in Argentina.

DAY

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—Representative Coffee (D.-Wash.) told the House today that Miss Vivian Kellems, Westport, Conn., business woman who recently advised business men not to pay their income taxes, was friendly with "a Nazi agent named Count Karl von Zedlitz in Buenos Aires, Argentina."

He described Miss Kellems in a floor speech as "a menace to the American war effort."

Mr. Coffee read excerpts from telegrams and letters which he said had been exchanged between the two and asserted he had in his possession a letter from Miss Kellems to Von Zedlitz signed: "All my love sweetheart, Vivian."

"I say that Vivian Kellems is a menace to the American war effort," Mr. Coffee said. "This woman, who is in constant touch with our hated Nazi enemies, admits by her own statements, that right now in Connecticut, she is engaged in (manufacturing) work for the armed forces of a highly restricted and confidential nature and that she has in her desk blue prints, drawings and specifications of inestimable value to the enemy.

An 'Incredible Conspiracy.'

"I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it is high time the Justice Department put an end to the incredible conspiracy."

Miss Kellems, whose Westport plant turns out items used in mine-sweeping operations and certain equipment for the Signal Corps, announced last January she had not paid her December 15 income tax installment because she needed the money to set aside post-war reserves for her business. She suggested that other industrialists follow her example, made a number of speeches on the subject, and accused the Government of squandering billions on "boondoggling" when Secretary Morgenthau stated that "to advise citizens to refuse to pay taxes—particularly in time of war—smacks of disloyalty.

The Treasury has made no announcement concerning disposition of the case.

Mr. Coffee charged that Miss Kellems had been in communication with Von Zedlitz as late as last January, that she wrote him December 28 addressing him as "My Darling Boy," and that she had consulted Von Zedlitz in Buenos Aires "on her proposed seditious speaking tour."

"Vivian Kellems," said Mr. Coffee, "is today the tool of the Goebbels propaganda machine."

Allied Parley On Education

APR 1 1944

Washington, March 31 (AP)—The State Department announced today that it proposes to cooperate with the other United Nations in forming "as soon as practicable a United Nations organization for educational and cultural reconstruction."

In the meantime, a delegation of five American officials headed by Representative Fulbright (D., Ark.) will go to London to collaborate with a conference of Allied ministers of education and take up the question of the larger body.

Aim Explained

The State Department said the London conference would make no attempt to deal with the educational programs of Axis countries but would be aimed to help liberated nations restore their own educational and cultural facilities.

In the expressed opinion of the department, it would be unwise for the United States to try to send American teachers or textbooks to the liberated countries.

Others In Delegation

The program in mind is aimed primarily, the State Department said, in aiding in restocking essential educational facilities, especially with books; providing opportunities for training selected foreign students in American institutions, re-establishing essential library facilities and recovering and restoring to their rightful owners educational, scientific, artistic and archival materials looted by the Axis countries.

Members of the American delegation in addition to Representative Fulbright are Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress; John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education; Grayson N. Kefauver, consultant to the Department of State, and Ralph E. Turner, of the State Department.

WOMAN DELEGATE DAY

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—A possibility that a woman will be added to the five-man United States delegation to the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education which will meet in London in April arose today. Persons concerned with educational activities have protested the omission of a representative woman from the delegation. Men of the delegation, appointed by the State Department, have been sounded out on their reaction to the appointment of a woman, it developed.

Purpose of the conference is to consider the "restoration of the intellectual and educational resources destroyed by the Axis."

Those protesting the omission of representative women pointed out that American women have a primary interest in plans for post-war educational rehabilitation in both Allied and enemy nations, as well as within this country.

Second UNRRA Conclave In Montreal in June

DAY

Washington, March 31 (A. P.).—The second session of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration council is to open at Montreal on June 23, it was announced today.

Sir Arthur Salter, acting director-general of UNRRA, said that the meeting would be a brief business session and that reports of Director-General Herbert H. Lehman, now in the Mediterranean area inspecting UNRRA facilities, would be considered.

APR 1 1944

PETROLEUM COMMITTEE HOLDS CLOSED SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 31—(AP) Col. John Leavell, petroleum attache in the State department's eastern affairs division, was questioned for more than five hours today at a closed session of the Senate's Special Petroleum Policy committee.

Chairman Maloney (D-Conn) said tonight the session was secret because of the delicate international questions involved in Leavell's testimony.

The witness was questioned at length about the policy aspects of Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes' plan for the construction of a 1,250-mile pipeline from the Persian gulf area to the Mediterranean.

The diplomatic complications surrounding the post-war oil picture, Senator Maloney added, make it advisable to hold executive sessions at the beginning, "but we hope to be able to open up the hearings as soon as we have arrived at a stage where this is advisable."

WINCHELL IS DEFENDED

House Is Told That He Was Not Stripped of Navy Uniform

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—Walter Winchell, radio commentator, was not stripped of his Navy uniform, Representative Warren G. Magnuson, Washington Democrat, told the House yesterday in taking issue with statements made earlier this week by Representative Clare E. Hoffman, Michigan Republican, a Winchell critic.

Submitting a record of Mr. Winchell's naval experience, Mr. Magnuson termed it a typical record of the average naval reserve officer of his age and stated the radio commentator's present status as inactive duty.

Mr. Hoffman had asserted that Mr. Winchell's "conduct became so offensive to so many Americans that the Administration was forced to strip him of his uniform, of his pay, of his duties."

The record read to the House by Mr. Magnuson stated that Mr. Winchell first entered the Navy in 1918 as an apprentice seaman and that he is now a lieutenant commander. His latest active duty was started in November, 1942, when he was ordered to report to the commander of the South Atlantic force.

The record stated that this tour of active duty was completed in January, 1943, and he was returned to inactive duty the following month.

Posthumous Award For Private Minue

Washington, March 31 (AP)—A posthumous award of the Medal of honor will be made tomorrow to Private Nicholas Minue, 44-year-old infantryman and veteran of two wars.

The medal will be given to his mother, Mrs. Mary Minue, Carteret, N. J., in ceremonies at Fort Dupont, Del. The presentation will be by Maj. Gen. Alvan G. Gillem, commanding general of the 13th Corps.

The Czechoslovakian-born Minue bayoneted to death ten Germans, silenced two machine guns and then died in a one-man charge against the enemy on the Tunisian battlefield.

APR - 1 1944

WOULD EXPLAIN 'MISSING'

Thomas Asks Congress to Print Army Article on Casualties

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP)—For the benefit of "every family having a boy in the armed forces," Representative J. Parnell Thomas, Republican of New Jersey, has asked Congress to explain just what is meant by the phrase "missing in action."

He introduced a resolution calling for the printing as a public document of an article entitled "Army Personnel Missing in Action," by Col. George F. Herbert, chief of the War Department's casualty branch. This article, he feels, will do much to relieve the anxiety of parents, wives and sweethearts of men reported "missing in action."

"Among other things," Mr. Thomas said, "Colonel Herbert's article explains the term 'missing in action,' and the efforts of the organization commander, the theatre commander and our Government to obtain the details that will determine the soldier's fate."

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The War Department announced today a list of personnel missing in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Central Pacific

KUMMEL, Bernard H., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Virginia M. Kummel, 116-11 233d Street, St. Albans, Queens.

Europe

AMBERG, George L., flight officer; wife, Mrs. Martha E. Amberg, care of Annos, 2350 Ryer Avenue, the Bronx.

BECKER, Charles P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Julia Becker, 405 Cumberland Avenue, Buffalo.

BLAKE, William, staff sergeant; father, Robert M. Blake, Emory Road, Fulton.

BORKOWSKI, Leo S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Carrie Borkowski, 30 McKee Street, Floral Park, L. I.

BRADY, John B., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Orr, 331 Beach Ninety-first Street, Rockaway Beach, Queens.

BRIGGS, John, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Marie E. Briggs, 478 Main Street, Beacon.

BRITT, John O., sergeant; father, William O. Britt, 69 Newman Place, Buffalo.

BRODZIK, Francis J., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Julia G. Brodzik, 803 Court Street, Utica.

DECKER, Donald R., first lieutenant; father, L. E. Decker, 150-78 116th Drive, Jamaica, Queens.

DELUCA, Joseph, flight officer; mother, Mrs. Maria Deluca, 2405 Ninety-fourth Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

DEMAINE, Frank J., sergeant; father, Frank J. Demaine, 22 Bent Avenue, Port Chester.

DIAS, John J., staff sergeant; father, John Dias, 68 North Malcolm Street, Ossining.

DINNEEN, Thomas E., staff sergeant; friend, Miss Jeanne B. Ferguson, 1440 Midland Avenue, Fleetwood.

DODGE, Robert, staff sergeant; sister, Mrs. Clifford J. Judd, 5 Ann, Mohawk.

EHMANN, Paul J., second lieutenant; father, Henry G. Ehmann, 110 Chestnut Avenue, Patchogue, L. I.

FLAHERTY, Francis J., first lieutenant; father, Frank P. Flaherty, Prattsburg.

GALBRAITE, John A., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary C. Galbraith, 135 Plymouth Avenue South, Rochester.

GEARY, Thomas S., sergeant; father, Edward W. Geary, 89-19 Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens.

GIAQUINTO, Pietro J., staff sergeant; father, Salvatore J. Giaquinto, 102-17 Martense Avenue, Corona, Queens.

GIBBONS, William F., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Stella A. Gibbons, 16 Hall Place, Tuckahoe.

GILL, Edward J., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Sarah Anne Gill, 34-24 Eighty-second Street, Jackson Heights, Queens.

GILMORE, George J. jr., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Madeline B. Gilmore, 222 Clermont Avenue, Manhattan.

GURNEY, Charles L., second lieutenant; father, William H. Gurney, 49 Ashland Avenue, Buffalo.

INDOVINA, Louis P., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Frank Indovina, 326 North Union Street, Rochester.

JERGE, Kenneth F., technical sergeant; father, Frank A. Jerge, 234 Box Avenue, Buffalo.

JUTZE, Walter J., sergeant; father, John H. Jutze, 60 Sylvia Lane, New Hyde Park.

KENNEDY, Arthur J., second lieutenant; father, Thomas J. Kennedy, 454 Horton Highway, Williston Park, L. I.

KLEM, Harold L., technical sergeant; father, Benjamin Klem, 2309 Holland Avenue, the Bronx.

KRYJAK, Matthew S., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Loretta Kryjak, 219 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn.

KRZYZAK, Henry R., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Amelia Krzyzak, 534 Manhattan Street, Schenectady.

KURACINA, VITO R., sergeant; father, Alex Kuracina, 34 Robble Avenue, Endicott.

KYLE, Robert C., technical sergeant; father, Charles A. Kyle, 110 Berwyn Avenue, Syracuse.

MARKOW, Henry V., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Sophie Markow, 113 Branton Street, Brooklyn.

MASCI, Peter J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Masci, 11 Eldred, Middletown.

MATHER, Elwood J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Florence M. Kiefer, 136 South Union Street, Rochester.

McCABE, Robert J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Florence McCabe, 1466 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan.

McCARGAR, Elwyn R., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Dorothy McCargar, 507 Albany Avenue, Ozdensburg.

McCOLLESTER, Charles Wm., second lieutenant; father, Carl P. McCollester, 24 Collins Street, Chateaugay.

McEVOY, James R., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Hazel M. McEvoy, 150 Harvard Drive, Harisdale.

MEIER, Leonard P., second lieutenant; father, Frank A. Meier, Alexander.

MISIEWICZ, Joseph R., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary Misiewicz, 120 Center Avenue, North Tonawanda.

MORRISSEY, Edward J., sergeant; father, Edward Morrissey, 3354 Kingsland Avenue, the Bronx.

O'DELL, Enos H., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Mae O'Dell, Sanitaria Springs.

PALECEK, Francis J., second lieutenant; father, Louis Palecek, 260-20 Eighty-third Avenue, Floral Park, Queens.

PINKUSSOHN, Lewis A. jr., second lieutenant; father, Lewis A. Pinkussohn, 219 West Seventieth Street, New York.

SWANSON, Clarence H. E., second lieutenant; sister, Miss Lennea Swanson, 1113 North James Street, Rome.

TARASUK, Andrew E., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Rose Marie Tarasuk, 419 East 146th Street, the Bronx.

TOMLINSON, George E., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Jessie M. Tomlinson, 454 Sand Creek Road, West Albany.

WAIBEL, Elmer G., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Waibel, 673 Union Avenue, the Bronx.

WALLER, David E., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Estelle C. Waller, 2017 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

WHEELER, Ralph H., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret M. Wheeler, 525 Senator Street, Brooklyn.

WRIGHT, William C., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Neva P. Wright, 34 Terracotta, Glens Falls.

ZUMBOLO, Marco J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lucy Zumbolo, 25 Jewett Street, Amsterdam.

NEW JERSEY

Europe

BELL, William J., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margaret Bell, 451 High Street, Newark.

BONIN, William jr., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Katherine Bonin, 102 Westervelt Place, Kresskill.

CARINI, Adolph V., staff sergeant; father, Vincent Carini, 85 Rea Avenue, Hawthorne.

CORSILLI, Gene, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Marine Corsilli, 6807 Madison Street, Guttenberg.

DI GIOIA, Albert, sergeant; mother, Mrs. Josephine Camardo, 631 South Second Road, Hammonton.

EDEN, Lawrence V., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anne M. Eden, 121 Hamilton Street, New Brunswick.

GAIRE, Paul G., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mary E. Gaire, 238 North Twelfth Street, Prospect Park.

GANNON, Thomas F. jr., second lieutenant; father, Thomas F. Gannon, 2 Cross Street, Dover.

GUROS, John P., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Guros, 65 Cambridge Avenue, Garfield.

HANKIN, Morris, second lieutenant; father, Sol Hankin, 500 North New Hampshire Avenue, Atlantic City.

KELLY, James F. jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. James F. Francis Kelly, 151 Norwood Street, Newark.

KENNY, Thomas P., second lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Frances M. Kenny, 32 Kent Place Boulevard, Summit.

MASSIMILIANO, Joseph, second lieutenant; father, Gaetano Massimiliano, 57 Myrtle Avenue, Passaic.

McCOY, Richard J., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Jane McCoy, 59 Garrison Avenue, Jersey City.

MUSTACCHIA, Nicholas, sergeant; father, Joseph Mustacchia, 37 Westwide Avenue, Red Bank.

NIXON, William G. jr., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Grace M. Nixon, 354 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City.

SOLED, Milton, second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Alice Soled, 73 Armstrong Avenue, Jersey City.

SORBINO, Joseph G., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Margrete Sorbino, 90 South Ward Street, New Brunswick.

SWANSON, Arthur W., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Irma B. Swanson, 224 Filbert Street, Roselle Park.

TRAMBITSKY, Edward, sergeant; father, David Trambitsky, 13 West Twenty-ninth Street, Bayonne.

WALTERS, Garner jr., technical sergeant; father, Garner Walters, Main Street, Broadway.

WOJCIECHOWSKI, John J., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Josephine Wojciechowski, 482 Morningside Avenue, Fairview.

CONNECTICUT

Europe

BAKER, Richard M., second lieutenant; aunt, Mrs. Gertrude M. Miles, 912 Bank Street, New London.

BREND, Calvin T., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Leeta E. Brend, 7 Greer Avenue, Norwich.

DODGE, Charles G. jr., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Willena Mae Dodge, 61 Evergreen Avenue, Hartford.

FARRELL, William R., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Mary Q. Farrell, 2 Fleet Street, Waterbury.

GABRIEL, Daniel, staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Lucy B. Gabriel, 750 Brooks Street, Bridgeport.

HOMAR, Abraham S., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mollie M. Homar, 18 Acton Street, Hartford.

MALONEY, John F., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Geraldine C. Maloney, 11 Woodbine Street, Hamden.

WASHINGTON, March 31 (AP).—The War Department announced tonight the names of 420 soldiers wounded in action, among them the following:

NEW YORK

Central Pacific

CARINCI, James V., technical sergeant; mother, Mrs. Thomas Carinci, 112 South Lake Street, Oneida.

CHRISTIANO, Louis D., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Christiani Christiano, 809 Bacon Street, Utica.

CIAPPA, Anthony V. jr., technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Rose C. Ciappa, 395 First Avenue, Manhattan.

CIMINO, Anthony R., first sergeant; sister, Mrs. Harold Hale, 66 Whitesboro Street, Yorkville.

CORBACIO, Nicholas, private first class; mother, Mrs. Anna Corbacio, 287 East Main Street, Middletown.

DAVIS, Samuel, private first class; father, Charles Davis, 314 South Third Street, Brooklyn.

DE PAUL, John O., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Leonard A. De Paul, 1206 Schuyler Street, Utica.

DREISES, Sam, private; father, Harry Dreises, 113 Chester Street, Brooklyn.

FASSMAN, Jack, private first class; mother, Mrs. Rebecca Fassman, 419 New Lots Avenue, Brooklyn.

MAHRER, Carl A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Amie J. Lamontagune, 38 East Water Street, Waterloo.

RUMBLE, Melvin C., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Thelma E. Rumble, care of Walter Bramer, Verona.

SHAW, Albert E., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Anna Shaw, 795 Mary Street, Utica.

Europe

MAMMONE, Armand A., sergeant; father, James Mammone, 186-A Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mediterranean

ALBERT, Hilmore B., private; mother, Mrs. Sarah Albert, 407 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn.

CATALANO, Michael P., private first class; sister, Miss Frances Catalano, 767 Hart Street, Brooklyn.

FAILING, Ellsworth K., sergeant; wife, Mrs. Gloria L. Faling, 115 West Washington Boulevard, Bath.

FICCO, Pasquale P., sergeant; father, Alfred Ficco, 87-22 Seventy-eighth Street, Woodhaven, Queens.

FINE, Michael, private first class; mother, Mrs. Lena Fine, 1958 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn.

FISHMAN, Harold, private first class; mother, Mrs. Eva Fishman, 16-20 Hancock Street, Ridgewood, Queens.

GLOVER, Jackson W., technician fifth grade; father, Earl S. Glover, 41 Douglas Road, Delmar.

GRACE, Thomas J., second lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Helen V. Grace, 216 Clinton Street, Manhattan.

GREVE, Edward A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Grace A. Greve, 2804 Wickham Avenue, the Bronx.

GUASTELLA, Leonard J., private; mother, Mrs. Giacomina Guastella, 171 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn.

HAMMER, Maurice, private first class; father, Henry Hammer, 922 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

HELLENSCHMIDT, Helmut E., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Hellenschmidt, care Ann's Pixie Purling.

HELLINGER, Peter J. jr., private; father, Peter Hellinger, 1 Mill Street, Oneida.

HOLTZ, Reuben, private first class; father, Samuel Holtz, 1416 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx.

LERMAN, Nat, private; brother, Abe Lerman, 51 Bartlett Street, Brooklyn.

LOWE, Earl N., private; father, Charles Lowe, 232 Tremont Street, North Tonawanda.

McMAHON, Joseph F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Winifred McMahon, 127-14 116th Avenue, South Ozone Park, Queens.

McMANUS, Lawrence P., private first class; father, Henry McManus, 500 West 174th Street, Manhattan.

MESSINA, Vito V., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Florence Messina, 633 East 214th Street, the Bronx.

MEYER, Harold W., private first class; mother, Mrs. Helen Meyer, 246-25 Eighty-fifth Road, Bellerose, Queens.

MONDELLI, Hugo J., first lieutenant; mother, Mrs. Ada Mondelli, 311 Harbor Road, Port Richmond, S. I.

MONTAGANO, Frank F., private; father, Anthony Montagano, 441 Manville Road, Pleasantville.

OROS, John M., private; wife, Mrs. Lena Theresa Oros, 305 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

PATE, Samuel T., private; wife, Mrs. Eugenia N. Pate, 30-69 Hobart Street, Woodside, Queens.

PERCUOCO, Ralph, private; mother, Mrs. Elsie Percuoco, 1155 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

PETRELLA, Michael L. jr., private; father, Michael Petrella, 926 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

PINOLA, Frank J., private first class; mother, Mrs. Mamie Pinola, 21-25 Twenty-fourth Avenue, Astoria, Queens.

QUALEY, Robert E., corporal; mother, Mrs. Helen Qualey, 279 Davison Avenue, Brooklyn.

REPICKY, Joseph P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Rose Repicky, 7 Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers.

SODERQUIST, Sven F., private; brother, Anders G. Soderquist, 231 East Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan.

TAMAY, Stephen, private; sister, Miss Margaret Tamay, 221 East Forty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

TOMAKA, Henry J., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Tomaka, 23 Kane Street, Lackawanna.

TRUMMER, John, private; mother, Mrs. Laura Trummer, 428 East 159th Street, the Bronx.

TURKIEWICZ, Casimir J., private; sister, Mrs. Bertha Krawczyk, 228 Sobieski Street, Buffalo.

NEW JERSEY

Mediterranean Area

BRITT, Chester, technician fifth grade; wife, Mrs. Violet Britt, 185 Banta Avenue, Garfield.

CONKLIN, Eddie E., private; brother, Andrew Conklin, 30 Madison Avenue, Jersey City.

FISHER, Elwood J., private; mother, Mrs. Mary E. Fisher, 81 Poplar Street, Penns Grove.

GARIPOLI, Severine A., private first class; mother, Mrs. Carmela Garipoli, 68 Bilton Street, West Englewood.

HEIL, Thomas H. jr., staff sergeant; mother, Mrs. Virginia M. Heil, 2025 Edwin Avenue, Fort Lee.

HOLTJE, Arthur M., private; mother, Mrs., Edith Holtje, 830 Victory Avenue, Ridgefield.

HUSTED, Richard L., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Husted, 15 Winthrop Terrace, East Orange.

KISTNER, Edward R., private; mother, Mrs. Anna Kistner, 121 Main Street, Little Ferry.

LOUIS, Joseph F., private first class; mother, Mrs. Margaret Louis, Lake Road, Lake Tract, Woodbury.

McINERNEY, John M. jr., private first class; mother, Mrs. Catherine McInerney, 132 Monroe Street, Hoboken.

McGRATH, Joseph J., private; mother, Mrs. Ethel McGrath, 305 Grand Street, Paterson.

MANFRE, Romolo J., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Manfre, 89 Renisen Avenue, New Brunswick.

PERRY, Edward W., private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, Branchville.

PHILLIPS, Frederick W., private first class; sister, Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, 76 Columbia Avenue, North, Long Branch.

POINSETT, Albert J., private; mother, Mrs. Edith Poinsett, Vincentown.

RENNAR, Dominick J., private; mother, Mrs. Emma Rennar, 29 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City.

STERNAIMOLA, Mario, private first class; father, Alfonso Sternaimola, 131 Oak Street, Weehawken.

SUGALSKI, Stephen J. jr., sergeant; mother, Mrs. Mae Sugalski, 722 Ten Eyck, Lynhurst.

Europe

GELBER, Charles S., second lieutenant; father, Samuel Gelber, 25 Raymond Terrace, Elizabeth.

CONNECTICUT

Central Pacific

SANTONE, John D., staff sergeant; father, Frank Santone, 70 Gaylord Street, Bristol.

Europe

MURPHY, Eugene E., staff sergeant; wife, Mrs. Ruth I. Murphy, 56 Tredeau Street, Hartford.

Mediterranean

BROMLEY, Wesley D., private first class; mother, Mrs. Ethel Bromley, Salem Turnpike, Montville.

HEATH, Donald D., private first class; mother, Mrs. Hazel Jergens, 114 Arcadia Avenue, Plainville.

HORWITZ, Samuel, technician fifth grade; father, Abraham Horwitz, 365 Savin Avenue, West Haven.

MISSAN, EDWARD J., private first class; father, Samuel J. Missan, 359 Garben, Hartford.

MYNARSKI, Peter P., private first class; mother, Mrs. Agnes Mynarski, Glenville.

PICARD, Paul E., private; father, Antoine Picard, 91 Torringford Street, Winsted.

"60,000 Deserters In Berlin"

New York, March 31 (AP)—Neutral estimates say more than 60,000 deserters from the German armed forces are at large in Berlin at any one time, a London broadcast recorded by CBS said tonight.

Thinks Nazis Will Use Gas Before Quitting

Philadelphia, March 31 (A. P.).—Germany probably will launch a concentrated gas attack before surrendering, says Dr. Russell C. Erb, professor of chemistry and toxicology at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

"All countries, Allied and Axis," he said in a statement, "have huge gas plants producing poisonous gas for war use. You can be assured that if they are spending fortunes on making the gas, they surely plan to use it."

MAY

Clock Hands To Wave In World Time Changes

New York, March 31 (AP)—The lengthening spring days are bringing time changes in various portions of a world at war, with Great Britain going on double summer time, two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time, beginning Sunday and running to August 13. This will put Britain six hours ahead of United States Eastern War Time.

On the same day, daylight-saving time also goes into force throughout liberated Italy, including the battle fronts, and summer time becomes operative in Algeria and Tunisia, making a six-hour difference between the time in those places and New York.

Clocks in Portugal were advanced one hour on March 11-12, and will be moved up another hour on April 22-23. After the second change there will be a six-hour difference from New York time.

50 PLANE CARRIERS NOW SAIL PACIFIC, KNOX DISCLOSES

APR - 1 1944

CHICAGO, March 31—(AP) Navy Secretary Knox asserted today that American naval forces moved as they pleased in the Pacific, and reported that more than 50 aircraft carriers were plying that ocean.

"We have taken possession of the initiative in the Pacific," he stated in a speech before the State Street council. "We go where we please and dare the enemy to come."

After telling of the steps taken against German U-boats in the Atlantic, he said:

"Then we undertook an offensive submarine campaign in the Pacific and, while you have heard very little about it, nevertheless the constructive blows struck against Japanese sea power have been the blows struck by the submarines. x x

"It is not violating security to tell you that today more than 50 aircraft carriers are plying the Pacific."

Secretary Knox said the German U-boat problem caused concern even before Pearl Harbor, but he added:

"The U-boat in its former form of threat is no longer a peril to us. This month and last month we sank more submarines than they sank of our ships."

But Secretary Knox reported we

APR - 1 1944

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have only broken down the outer defenses of our enemies. He continued:

"We shall have to fight our way ashore either in China or Japan itself against the main element of Japan's strength, which is its army. In Germany we face possibly the best trained army assembled anywhere, and it is in full possession of its home fortress. We can't get within that fortress until we have achieved the most difficult operation in the book—an amphibious landing."

He reported the Navy now had more than 3,000,000 officers and men, and that "every day in the year, including Sundays, the Navy must find crews for 12 ships."

up against in trying to retain respect for my honesty in view of the peculiar conditions I must face from day to day. I can sense the growing idea that we are endeavoring to cover up mistakes under the guise of military security and yet it is difficult to counteract this impression in view of the fact that the problem is complicated by the need for the theater commander to use information as a psychological weapon against the enemy, and because of the necessity for the theater commander to maintain high morale among troops who are in physical contact with the enemy. I must confess that we,

tack to evade radar, struck successfully and, in addition, blew up two ships filled with ammunition, causing great damage.

"The harbor is sixty feet deep and the ships sank completely, with the result that German reconnaissance the next day had no idea of the extent of the damage. They claimed, with what they thought exaggeration, only one-half of the loss to us in that harbor. There was an immediate job to be done in harbor clearance, reorganization of radar and fighter coverage before ordinary security would allow them to

ance or the actions of the commanders to whom we assign a responsibility that is all out of proportion to that of their critics.

"Frankly, I would like every citizen to be informed concerning the circumstances of the incidents described above, immediately upon their occurrence. However, I believe that you will

agree with me that the explanations, if made too soon, contain information of value to the enemy. Therefore, I must confess that I am at a loss as to how to proceed. I realize, as you so aptly point out, that general misunderstanding concerning the reasons for our reluctance to give out information is having a detrimental effect on the public's support of the War Department and the Army."

A. D. SURLES,
Major-General, U. S. A.
Director.

APR 1 1944

Gen. Surles Explains Army's News D

DAY

Kansas City, March 31 (A. P.)—The War Department, in a letter made public here today, acknowledged that general misunderstanding of official reluctance to make public certain information was having a detrimental effect on public support of the department and Army, but explained that sometimes a time lag is mandatory because of the immediate battle situation. The statement was made in a letter from Major-Gen. A. D. Surles, director of Army Public Relations, to Roy A. Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who, writing to the War Department regarding the delayed release of several news stories recently, had pointed out that there was a growing uneasiness in the nation that the Army was not always withholding information for security reasons alone.

Gen. Surles admitted his knowledge of this feeling, and stated in his letter, which discussed the Patton incident, the Bari sinkings and the shooting down of twenty-three friendly airplanes off Sicily, that the War Department had every desire to give out all information from battle fronts, favorable or unfavorable, as quickly as possible, but at times a lag was necessary to keep valuable information from the enemy. The letter, made public by the War Department, follows:

"I have just read your letter of March 25 and thank you for the clear exposition of what I am

here at home, are in a poor position to judge the national interest in terms of these ramifications.

Patton Case as Example.

"As an explanation of some of the occasions where I have been roundly scolded, let's take a few instances. In the Patton case, that general was to be used in a cover plan following his operations in Sicily. In view of that, the theater commander was extremely desirous that his reputation should not be impaired by a wide discussion of the soldier-slapping incident and the resultant punishment.

"At the very time that (Drew) Pearson broke the story, Patton was in Corsica with his staff, closely watched by the Germans, while he made certain surveys which he himself believed were preliminary to an amphibian operation from that island. There were twenty-seven German divisions in Italy and it was vitally necessary that the bulk of them be held from attack on our projected thin line in the southern end of the boot. The story from the United States that he was in disgrace and was going to be relieved struck like a bombshell in the theater, where responsibility is terrific and where, by agreement with the correspondents in the theater, the story was to be withheld until Patton's operations were accomplished.

Incident at Bari.

"In the Bari incident, the Germans tried a new method of at-

know the extent of their operation. In addition, it was a British supply point and they should have had something to say about the matter.

Plane Loss Over Sicily.

"As to the loss of twenty-three planes, the majority by friendly anti-aircraft fire in the airborne operation off Sicily last summer, the loss of the planes was 'one of those things' that will happen in a highly complicated operation due to a number of factors that could only be explained adequately by giving a blueprint of the plans to include the timing, method of identification, time of issuance of orders, &c., which led to the occurrence. I can sit at my desk here in Washington and recognize the fact that from our standpoint here things might be handled differently, to better effect, in the theaters, but I am also sympathetic with a man who, saddled with immense responsibility, has won or is desperately trying to win his ball game and can't quite see the advantage in having all errors highlighted by critical commentators.

"It hurts the morale and his own units, it weakens them in the eyes of their enemy and, as a rule, these things are relatively unimportant, in view of the over-all effort which is at stake. There is no student of former wars, and I make no exeeption of any war, but will admit that this one has been skillfully and effectively planned. To knock it out of balance by a continual harping on every personal error will destroy boldness of conception and action more surely than anything I know That is why I plead for a toler-

Cox Urges U. S. To Join World Peace League

Calls Wilson's Forebodings a 'Prophecy Fulfilled'; Assails Roosevelt Critics

MIAMI, Fla., March 31 (AP).—James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio and Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1920, when Franklin D. Roosevelt was his running mate, said today in an appeal for United States adherence to a world organization such as the League of Nations that "the star that Woodrow Wilson followed is still my light and guide."

Supporting the league as an instrument of peace, now as in 1920, Mr. Cox, seventy-four years old today, said that President Wilson "warned us in words that are now prophecy fulfilled. I cannot believe, following these years of torment and suffering, that a civilized world will permit to be destroyed the noblest project conceived by mankind. Nor can there be, in the face of our tragic history, another triumph in this country for a political cabal such as blasted our hopes a quarter of a century ago. But there is a task to be completed first. We cannot insure the future without first dealing with the present.

Home Front Seen Lax

"There is much to be done at

home," Mr. Cox said, "and the gravity and extent of the things to be done here will become more apparent with each day. I wish I had the facility to tie thought into phrase in such a way as to convey to all of us what is deep rooted in the minds and the souls of the brave men and women on the battlefronts. We have not been as faithful to our defenders as they have been to us. There are countless numbers of individual exceptions, but by and large we can't be proud of ourselves.

"We have feasted so long at the table of the gods that we cease to regard our fortune as a gift but take it rather as a right. When emergency compels any trespass upon our bounty, we do not respond with our better selves. We complain and criticize. As our comforts and conveniences are disturbed, demagogues try to take our minds from the nation's great achievements of war to things so little and so relatively unimportant that we should reproach ourselves for even thinking of them. This leads us to nag and hamper our leaders with energies that might better be employed against the enemy.

Hits Arm-Chair Generals

"Thousands of us presume to know more about the direction of armies than General Marshall and of naval strategy than Admiral King. We should long ago have learned the dangers of such back-seat driving. Our assumption of superior knowledge runs in other directions too. We are reading in the press and hearing over the radio a continuing inquiry into the necessary secrets of the war movement. What went on at the conferences at Cairo and Teheran? What did Roosevelt say to Stalin? What did Stalin say to Churchill? and so on and on. A man from Mars might easily assume that we think these leaders are stupid or unfaithful when the facts are obviously otherwise.

"We need to remember that a very delicate situation existed with respect to the relations among our Allies. Russia trusted no one because no one trusted Russia. We have advanced far from that state of things, and can any one deny the vast military advantages that have accrued from the agreements which have been reached? There will doubtless be future differences to adjust, but I have never known a personal quarrel to be bettered by neighborhood meddling. Too many editors, columnists and commentators demand the details of the most confidential situation. What could they do about it if they knew? There would be wide differences of opinion not only as among them but their readers and hearers as well. There would be no agreement, no solution, only worse confusion. We must trust our leaders. A million commanders cannot win a war."

WOULD SAVE ROME

Baltimore, March 31 (A. P.).—Archbishop Michael J. Curley of the Catholic archdiocese of Baltimore and Washington, proposed today that the declaring of Rome as an open city be arranged through a neutral intermediary.

"If any good will is still left in the great human family, surely some way may be found through a neutral intermediary to deal with our enemies and effect a solution, whereby Rome may be saved," the Archbishop said.

He declared that it was his fervent prayer and earnest hope that the Eternal City would not become another Cassino. "What ultimate advantage will accrue to any one by such destruction?" Archbishop Curley asked.

DAY

Glider Pilot Coogan Earns New Promotion

Los Angeles, March 31 (A. P.).—Jackie Coogan, "The Kid" of Charlie Chaplin's silent screen days, is an Air Forces lieutenant now.

His mother, Mrs. Arthur L. Bernstein, had a chatty letter from him yesterday, written March 17, after he had landed a glider plane behind the Japanese lines in Burma.

In a postscript Jackie said: "I am a lieutenant now."

He was made a flight officer, a non-commissioned rank, about a year ago.

APR 1 1944

LONDON-BEALMEAR-ADDxxx SEPT 15,1940

THE NUERNBERG ATTACK FOLLOWED A DAY IN WHICH BRITISH-BASED AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBERS REMAINED AT HOME, BUT AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN NAPLES LAST NIGHT SAID THAT FORTRESSES AND LIBERATORS, IN THE LARGEST FORCE EVER SENT AGAINST A SINGLE TARGET FROM MEDITERRANEAN BASES, HAD BLASTED SOFIA, BULGARIAN CAPITAL, YESTERDAY WHILE IT WAS STILL SMOKING FROM AN RAF NIGHT ATTACK.

NUERNBERG, A CITY IN SOUTH CENTRAL GERMANY WITH A PEACE-TIME POPULATION OF ABOUT 450,000, LAST WAS ATTACKED BY THE RAF AUG. 27,1943. THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE NAZI PARTY, IT IS THE JUNCTION OF RAILWAY LINES LEADING TO ITALY AND THE CENTER OF THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM SERVING A WIDE AREA.

APR 1 1944

THE NUERNBERG FORAY, INVOLVING A ROUND TRIP OF MORE THAN 900 MILES FOR THE FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS, CONSTITUTED A THRUST INTO A SECTION OF GERMANY TO WHICH, ACCORDING TO NEUTRAL REPORTS, HITLER HAS MOVED SOME OF HIS WAR INDUSTRIES FROM THE MORE ACCESSIBLE AREAS IN THE WEST.

LAST NIGHT'S OPERATION WAS THE SECOND LARGE-SCALE RAF BLOW AGAINST TARGETS IN GERMANY SINCE MORE THAN 1,000 BOMBERS BLASTED BERLIN AND OTHER TARGETS A WEEK AGO TONIGHT WITH 2,800 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES. SEVENTY-THREE BOMBERS WERE LOST THAT NIGHT, SIX UNDER THE RECORD 79 THAT FELL JAN.19 IN A RAID ON LEIPZIG.

THE RAF LAST HIT GERMANY IN FORCE THE NIGHT OF MARCH 26 WHEN FORMATIONS POSSIBLY 750 STRONG DUMPED 2,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON ESSEN AND HANNOVER AND ALSO HIT COURTRAI, IN FRANCE. NINE BOMBERS WERE LOST THAT NIGHT.

A U.S.COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT ANNOUNCED THAT AMERICAN THUNDERBOLTS YESTERDAY ATTACKED GERMAN AIRFIELDS IN HOLLAND AND THE HOLLAND-GERMAN BORDER REGION, USING BOTH BOMBS AND GUNS IN THEIR ASSAULTS. ONE THUNDERBOLT WAS LOST AND ONE GERMAN PLANE WAS DESTROYED.

WHILE THE BRITISH BOMBERS WERE OUT, LONDON HAD ANOTHER BRIEF ALERT LAST NIGHT, BUT AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SCATTERED BOMBS CAUSED ONLY SLIGHT DAMAGE AND A SMALL NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

LONDON'S ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES AGAIN WENT INTO ACTION, INCLUDING THE ROCKET BATTERIES WHICH WERE DEMONSTRATED TO NEWSMEN THIS WEEK. DURING THE DEMONSTRATION, GEN.SIR FREDERICK PILE, CHIEF OF THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT COMMAND, PREDICTED THAT ROCKETS EVENTUALLY WILL REPLACE HEAVY ACK-ACK GUNS ALTOGETHER.

ON THE OFFENSIVE SIDE OF THE AIR WAR, THE BRITISH SOON WILL PUT INTO USE A NEW "SUPER-FIGHTER." A CRYPTIC ANNOUNCEMENT CIRCULATED TO THE LONDON PRESS LAST NIGHT SAID IT WOULD HAVE A "MORE SENSATIONAL PERFORMANCE THAN ANY NOW IN USE" AND WOULD "BE READY TO JOIN IN THE GREAT SKY BATTLES OVER NORTHWESTERN EUROPE THIS SPRING."

EV412AEW

APR 1 1944

LONDON-HERCHER-INSERT XXX (REPORT (12"=GWF)

THE LOSS WAS FAR ABOVE ANYTHING THE RAF HAD SUFFERED BEFORE, THE PREVIOUS TOP BEING 79 IN THE RAID ON LEIPZIG FEB. 19. IT STILL WAS FURTHER BEYOND THE RECORD AMERICAN LOSS OF 68 IN THE DAYLIGHT RAID ON BERLIN MARCH 6, BUT IT FAILED TO COMPARE NUMERICALLY WITH THE 185 PLANES WHICH THE GERMANS LOST IN THEIR BIGGEST DAY OVER BRITAIN ON SEPT. 15, 1940.

APR 1 1944

LONDON-HERCHER-INSERT XXX 18 NIGHTS (19"=GWF)

THE RAF'S JANUARY LOSSES WERE 319, AND LAST AUGUST IT LOST 306 PLANES FROM POSSIBLY A SMALLER NUMBER OF PLANES SENT OUT.

LONDON- HERCHER-ADDXXX FEBRUARY

THE MARAUDERS SALLIED OUT ON 17 DAYS AND SEVERAL TIMES FLEW TWO OPERATIONS IN A SINGLE DAY TO BRING THEIR TOTAL NUMBER OF MISSIONS TO 22. THEY LOST 10 PLANES BUT BAGGED TWO ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

KA714PEW

BY W.W. HERCHER

A U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 31-(AP)-COL.GLENN E.DUNCAN'S THUNDERBOLT FIGHTER GROUP CELEBRATED ITS 100TH MISSION WEDNESDAY BY BAGGING 11 GERMAN PLANES, DAMAGING 17 OTHERS, SHOOTING UP NINE LOCOMOTIVES AND WRECKING TWO FREIGHT TRAINS, U.S. HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

APR 1 1944

THE 25-YEAR-OLD HOUSTON, TEX., PILOT GOT ONE OF THE ME-110S HIMSELF TO BRING HIS PERSONAL SCORE TO 16 AND BECOME ONE OF THE LEADING ACES OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER. HE ALSO ACCOUNTED FOR SEVEN OF THE ENEMY PLANES THE GROUP DAMAGED ON THE GROUND AND GOT IN A SERIES OF BURSTS ON A CRIPPLED FLYING FORTRESS THAT HAD FALLEN INTO GERMAN HANDS.

"I DON'T THINK THAT FORT WILL EVER BE USED BY THE GERMANS," HE GRINNED.

AMONG OTHER PILOTS PARTICIPATING IN THE 100TH MISSION WAS CAPT. CHARLES C.ETTLESEN, OF 1174 SUMMIT AVE., SUMMIT, N.J., WHO FIRED AN OIL DUMP AND SHOT UP FIVE LOCOMOTIVES.

"I SAW TWO FREIGHT TRAINS APPROACHING EACH OTHER," HE RELATED. "WE DIVED ON THEM, SHOOTING ONE LOCOMOTIVE WHICH BLEW UP, DERAILING THE TRAIN. IT HIT THE APPROACHING TRAIN AND THAT LOCOMOTIVE ALSO BLEW UP, DERAILING THE SECOND TRAIN. BOTH WERE LOADED WITH COAL AND WHEN WE FINISHED COAL WAS SPREAD OVER QUITE A T OF TERRITORY."

EJ346PEW

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LONDON - ADDXXX ABHORED

"PEARL HARBOR CHANGED THE SITUATION COMPLETELY. THE U.S.A. CAME THUNDERING INTO THE WAR AND NOW IT IS NOT MR.CHURCHILL ASKING FOR PORTS AND PUTTING UP WITH A DEFIANT REFUSAL, BUT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PEREMPTORILY ORDERING MR. DE VALERA TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY AT ONCE."

(EIRE WAS ASKED BY THE UNITED STATES TO OUST AXIS REPRESENTATIVES IN A POSITION TO CONDUCT ESPIONAGE AGAINST THE ALLIES.)

SHAW, PREDICTING DE VALERA'S "GO TO HELL" ANSWER TO WASHINGTON'S REQUEST, ASKED, "CAN IT BE THAT MR.ROOSEVELT IS OVERWORKED AND IS CATCHING TOO MANY COLDS? OR IS HE DETERMINED TO SHOW THAT THE U.S.A. CAN BE UNILATERAL IN RESPECT OF IRELAND AS THE SOVIET IN RESPECT OF POLAND, FINLAND AND ITALY?"

APR 1 1944

EV527AEW

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-LT.CHARLES F.GUNN OF SPOKANE, WASH., WHO DIED IN A CRASH LANDING RATHER THAN ENDANGER THE INHABITANTS OF AN ENGLISH VILLAGE, WAS AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS POSTHUMOUSLY TODAY.

BRIG.GEN.ELWOOD R.QUESADA, CHIEF OF THE NINTH AIRFORCE FIGHTER COMMAND PINNED THE SAME AWARD ON FIVE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ORIGINAL MUSTANG FIGHTER GROUP IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER. THE CITATIONS FOR THE NINTH AIRFORCE PILOTS--THREE OF THEM ACES AND THE OTHER TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE RAF EAGLE SQUADRON--WERE "FOR EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT AND LEADERSHIP" IN ACTION AGAINST THE ENEMY.

APR. 1 1944

THE RECIPIENTS WERE CAPT.JOHN H.HERBOVER OF HILL CITY, MINN., CREDITED WITH 9 1/2 ENEMY PLANES; CAPT.JACK T.BRADLEY OF BROWNWOOD, TEX., 5 1/2; CAPT.ROBERT W.STEPHENS OF 5052 PERNOD AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., 6 1/2; AND LT. JAMES W.EDWARDS OF 1199 EL CAMINO,

SACRAMENTO, CAL., AND ROBERT L.MOSERVE OF SAND POINT, IDA., (NUMBER OF PLANES UNGIVEN) BOTH RAF VOLUNTEERS NOW ATTACHED TO THE U.S. AIRFORCES. AT THE SAME TIME LT.THOMAS S.VERNEY OF SPANISH FORK, UTAH, WAS AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL WITH THREE CLUSTERS.

MT1033AEW

APR 1 1944

BY GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-OF THE SEVERAL FACTORS ENTERING INTO LAST NIGHT'S RAF RECORD LOSS OF 94 BOMBERS, ONE OF THEM WAS THE UNQUESTIONABLE FACT THAT GERMANY HAS BEEN GREATLY STRENGTHENING HER HOME DEFENSES WITH BOTH PLANES AND GUNS WITHDRAWN FROM THE RUSSIAN AND ITALIAN FRONTS.

IT IS DOUBTFUL THAT GERMANY HAS ANY NEW DEFENSIVE "SECRET WEAPON." BY DRAWING FROM THE OTHER FRONTS AND STORING UP STRENGTH DURING THE RECENT FIVE-WEEKS RAF LULL, HER AIR FORCE IS STILL CAPABLE OF THROWING A STIFF PUNCH UNDER THE RIGHT CONDITIONS.

THE GERMAN AIRFORCE, HOWEVER, WAS NOT THE FULL ANSWER TO LAST NIGHT'S RECORD LOSS ON A RELATIVELY EASY OPERATION OF ONLY 500 MILES TO SOUTHWEST GERMANY.

IT IS LIKELY GERMAN DEFENSES WERE AIDED GREATLY BY CLEAR WEATHER IN CONTRAST TO THE PROTECTION OF CLOUDS THE RAF HAD DURING MANY RAIDS ON BERLIN.

FLAK, STILL A MAJOR PROBLEM TO NIGHT BOMBERS OPERATING MILES LOWER THAN THE AMERICAN DAYLIGHT BOMBERS, MAY HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR A SIZABLE PORTION OF THE LOSS. DOUBTLESS ESPECIALLY STRONG DEFENSES HAD BEEN CONCENTRATED AROUND NUERNBERG, WHOSE PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES MAKE IT A POTENTIAL BOTTLENECK IN GERMANY'S WAR PRODUCTION.

FINALLY, THE LOSS ITSELF WAS NOT SO EXTREME AS FIRST APPEARS SINCE THE SIZE OF THE RAIDING FORCE WAS INDICATED AT BETWEEN 750 AND 1,000 PLANES, POSSIBLY TWICE AS BIG AS SOME OF THE FORMATIONS SENT OUT ON PREVIOUS RAIDS WHEN HALF AS MANY WERE LOST.

FD919AEW

LONDON,MARCH 31-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID AT 8 A.M. (3AEW) TODAY THAT "SINGLE ENEMY PLANES ARE OVER WESTERN GERMANY," INDICATING THAT SMALL FORCES OF ALLIED DAYLIGHT RAIDERS WERE ON THE PROWL.

EV336AEW

BY FRANKLIN F.BANKER

A U.S. BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, MARCH 31-(AP)-BOMBER CREWS DISLIKE CARRYING THEIR BOMBS BACK TO BASE AFTER SETTING OUT ON A MISSION, AND MEMBERS OF THE "FLYING EIGHT BALL" LIBERATOR GROUP ARE NO EXCEPTION.

APR 1 1944

RECENTLY THESE VETERANS OF PLOESTI, ROME AND OTHER BIG RAIDS WERE ROARING EASTWARD OVER GERMANY WHEN SUDDENLY THEY RECEIVED A RADIOED RECALL ORDER. BAD WEATHER WAS CLOSING IN FAST OVER ENGLAND AND THE BOMBERS WERE INSTRUCTED TO GET BACK WHILE THEY STILL COULD LAND SAFELY. THIS MEANT THEY HAD TO FORGET ABOUT THEIR BRIEFED TARGETS DEEPER IN GERMANY.

APR 1 1944

"STEALING" A LITTLE TIME COL.FREDERICK R.DENT, JR., OF KERRVILLE, TEX., AND MERCER, PA., TOOK A QUICK LOOK AROUND, SEEKING TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY. LUCK WAS WITH HIM. THROUGH HOLES IN THE OVERCAST HIS SHARP-EYED CREWMEN SPOTTED THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF MEPPEN, NEAR THE GERMANY-HOLLAND BORDER AND THE JUNCTION OF THE EMS-DORTMUND CANAL WITH THE AUTOBAHN AND THE EMDEN-MUNSTER RAILWAY AT MEPPEN.

WITHIN TWO MINUTES THE GROUP'S FIRST WAVE OF BOMBERS HIT THE CITY AND THE THREE MAIN TRANSPORTATION LINES CONNECTING RUHR VALLEY WAR PLANTS WITH THE BIG PORT OF EMDEN.

ANOTHER WAVE OF LIBERATORS, HEADED BY LT.ROBERT A.JOHNSON OF MCDADE, LA., HELD ITS BOMBS FOR A FEW SECONDS AS IT VEERED NORTH OF

30.24 - 1A251

HEPPEN. SUDDENLY, LT.MICHAEL A.D'ANGELICO, 410 E. 61ST ST., NEW YORK CITY, LT. JOHNSON'S BOMBARDIER, SPOTTED THE LOCKS ON THE CANAL.

HE HAD TO TAKE AIM QUICKLY--THERE WAS NO TIME FOR A SECOND BOMBING RUN--BUT HE WRECKED THEM. EVEN AT WAR TIME BUILDING SPEED CANAL LOCKS TAKE AT LEAST THREE MONTHS TO BUILD AND THEIR DESTRUCTION MEANT A HARD BLOW TO THE NAZI TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

"DISCOVERY AND HITTING THESE VITAL TARGETS WAS A BRILLANT EXAMPLE OF INGENUITY AND ACCURATE BOMBING," SAID MAJ. A.C.CARR, JR., 4942 MARYLAND AVE., ST.LOUIS, MO., THE GROUP'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

COL.BENT GAVE CREDIT TO HIS NAVIGATOR, LT.ROBERT E.PETERSON, 703 12TH ST., OGDEN, UTAH, FOR SPOTTING HEPPEN.

APR 1 1944

"HE RECOGNIZED INSTANTLY WHERE WE WERE AS SOON AS HE SAW THE GROUND--AFTER FLYING FROM THREE TO FOUR HOURS OVER A SOLID OVERCAST," COL.BENT SAID.

OTHERS ON THE MISSION INCLUDED CAPT. ROBERT L.LEHNHAUSEN, 214 BROADWAY, PEORIA, ILL., AND BOMBARDIER, CAPT. GEORGE E.WULPIAU, 138 CONDON ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

TA740PEW

BY JAMES KING

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES, SOMEWHERE IN BRITAIN-(CORRESPONDENC, OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)-FIRST SERGEANT JOE GRAVINO LAUGHED.

"THE COUNT IS ONLY TWO AND TWO. WHY THERE'S STILL THAT BIG ONE COMING UP AND I'VE HIT MORE THAN ONE HOMER IN A TIGHTER SPOT."

JOE TALKS BASEBALL LINGO EVEN IN TALKING ABOUT THE WAR. WHEN HE WENT INTO THE ARMY HE WAS A POTENTIAL MAJOR LEAGUER AND THE PROPERTY OF THE ST.LOUIS CARDINALS.

NOW, JOE IS THE FIFTH SERGEANT HIS COMPANY HAS HAD. OTHER FELLOWS IN JOE'S OUTFIT LIKE TO KID HIM THAT THEY TURNED THE JOB DOWN. IT WAS JINXED.

BUT BIG JOE, ONLY 25 AND WEIGHING 210 POUNDS, ALWAYS LAUGHS HEARTILY. EVEN THE COMMANDER--A TOUGH CAPTAIN OF THE REGULAR ARMY--JOINS IN THE RIBBING.

APR 1 1944

JOE SAYS HE DOESN'T BELIEVE IN JINXES ANYWAY AND THAT HE WANTS TO GO BACK TO PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL AFTER THE WAR--AS SOON AS HE CAN SHED THE 15 EXTRA POUNDS HE HAS PICKED UP.

THE CARDINALS SPOTTED HIM AS A POTENTIAL BIG LEAGUER WHEN HE WAS PLAYING FOR A LITTLE HIGH SCHOOL IN NEWARK, N.Y.

"AND THAT IS CORRECT. IT IS NEWARK, NEW YORK, AND NOT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY," HE EMPHASIZES.

FROM THERE HE WENT TO WASHINGTON, PA., OF THE PENN STATE LEAGUE, A CLASS D ORGANIZATION; MOVED TO CLASS C WITH AUBURN, N.Y., IN THE CANADA-AMERICAN LEAGUE, AND BEFORE GOING INTO THE ARMY THREE YEARS AGO HE WAS WITH PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, IN THE CLASS C MIDDLE ATLANTIC CIRCUIT.

APR 1 1944

SN531PEW

LONDON-YARBROUGH-ADDXXX RUMANIA

AMONG THE 40 LOCALITIES CAPTURED ON THE WESTERN END OF THE BROAD FRONT MOVING TOWARD THE BLACK SEA WAS THE RAIL STATION OF SIPOTYANY, 32 MILES NORTHWEST OF KISHINEV, THE CAPITAL OF THE BESSARABIAN TERRITORY CEDED BY RUMANIA TO RUSSIA IN 1940. THE SEIZURE OF THIS RAIL STATION , 30 MILES EAST OF IASI, SEVERED THE MAIN GERMAN ESCAPE ROUTE FROM THE ODESSA AREA.

THE RUSSIANS MOVING DOWN ON ODESSA ALONG BOTH SIDES OF THE TRUNK RAILWAY EAST OF THE DNIESTER RIVER CAPTURED MORE THAN 100 TOWNS

AND VILLAGES, INCLUDING ANANYEV, 90 MILES NORTHWEST OF ODESSA AND 67 MILES NORTHEAST OF KISHINEV.

IN THE NORTHWEST MARSHAL GREGORY K. ZHUKOV'S FIRST ARMY TROOPS ATTACKING A GERMAN BULGE ABOVE THE MIDDLE DNIESTER RIVER NEAR KAMENETS-PODOLSK NARROWED THAT POCKET TO 400 SQUARE MILES WITH THE CAPTURE OF DUNAYEVTSY, 15 MILES NORTHEAST OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK.

BETWEEN THE DNIESTER AND THE PRUT RIVERS SOUTH OF KAMENETS-PODOLSK OTHER SOVIET UNITS UNDER MARSHAL KONEV ROLLED THROUGH HAMLYCA, A RAIL STATION 29 MILES SOUTHEAST OF CZERNOWTIZ, BUCOVINA CAPITAL WHICH FELL THURSDAY TO MARSHAL ZHUKOV'S TROOPS.

APR - 1 1944

STANISLAU, A RAIL CITY IN THE SOUTHEASTERN CORNER OF POLAND BETWEEN THE UPPER PRUT AND DNIESTER RIVERS, APPEARED RIPE FOR SOVIET CAPTURE. BERLIN DISPATCHES TO STOCKHOLM DESCRIBED THE GERMAN GARRISON AT STANISLAU AS ENCIRCLED AND ITS SITUATION "TERRIBLE."

AN UNDERGROUND REPORT RECEIVED IN LONDON SAID THE GERMANS WERE MOVING THEIR GUNS AND OTHER HEAVY EQUIPMENT OUT OF THE ENCIRCLED AND BY-PASSED CRIMEAN PENINSULA, WHOSE COAST LIES 110 MILES SOUTHEAST OF IMPERILLED ODESSA, BUT FOR THE TIME BEING WERE KEEPING AXIS TROOPS THERE. THESE ARE ESTIMATED AT 300,000 MEN INCLUDING 50,000 OF RUMANIA'S BEST.

APR 1 1944

THIS SAME UNDERGROUND DISPATCH SAID THAT THE GERMANS WERE ANTICIPATING AN EARLY RUSSIAN CROSSING OF THE LOWER PRUT RIVER INTO RUMANIA, AND THAT MAJ. GEN. RITTER VON MANN, GERMAN COMMANDER IN THAT COUNTRY, HAD TAKEN CHARGE OF BUCHAREST'S DEFENSES, SUPERSEDING RUMANIAN AUTHORITIES IN THEIR OWN CAPITAL.

THE FIRST SIZABLE BATTLE FOUGHT BY THE POLISH GUERRILA ARMY AGAINST THE GERMANS WAS REPORTED BY THE POLISH MINISTRY OF INFORMATION HERE. IT SAID THE POLES FOUGHT 4,000 GERMANS A FEW DAYS AGO AT SKARZYSKA NEAR KIELCE IN SOUTHWESTERN POLAND 180 MILES WEST OF THE ADVANCING SOVIET TROOPS. THE POLES KILLED 100 GERMANS AND WOUNDED 300, THEMSELVES SUFFERING "CONSIDERABLE CASUALTIES," THE MINISTRY SAID.

A CZECH INFORMANT IN LONDON SAID A CZECH BATTALION WHICH HAD FOUGHT ALONGSIDE THE RUSSIANS AT KHARKOV AND KIEV WAS WITH THE RUSSIAN ARMY PUSHING TOWARD THE CZECH CARPATHIAN FRONTIER WHICH NOW IS RULED BY GERMAN-OCCUPIED HUNGARY.

APR - 1 1944

GERMANY'S HIGH COMMAND ALSO ANNOUNCED HEAVY FIGHTING AT TARNOPOL, BRODY AND KOVEL IN FORMER POLAND, NEAR MOGILEV IN WHITE RUSSIA ON THE CENTRAL FRONT, AND SOUTHEAST OF OSTROV AND SOUTH OF PSKOV OPPOSITE THE LATVIAN AND ESTONIAN BORDERS.

THE BERLIN COMMUNIQUE CLAIMED THAT MORE THAN 6,000 RUSSIANS, "THE BULK OF SEVERAL DIVISIONS ENCIRCLED AND ANNIHILATED" IN THE WOODS AND SWAMPS SOUTHWEST OF NARVA, INSIDE NORTHERN ESTONIA, HAD BEEN KILLED. MOSCOW HAS NOT MENTIONED THE NORTHERN SECTOR FOR WEEKS.

"EDS:" LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE BROADCAST GERMAN COMMUNIQUE ASSERTED TODAY THAT "THE BULK OF SEVERAL SOVIET DIVISIONS WAS ENCIRCLED AND ANNIHILATED" SOUTHWEST OF NARVA IN NORTHERN ESTONIA AFTER A FIERCE DEFENSIVE BATTLE LASTING SEVERAL DAYS.

THE GERMANS CLAIMED THAT 6,000 WERE KILLED AND SEVERAL HUNDRED CAPTURED. THE RUSSIANS HAVE SPOKEN OF NO SUCH ENGAGEMENT AROUND NARVA FOR WEEKS.

IN BESSARABIA, THE GERMANS SAID RUMANIAN TROOPS HAD REPELLED THE RUSSIANS AT THE PRUT RIVER AND "RECAPTURED SEVERAL LOCALITIES." CONTINUED SOVIET ATTACKS BETWEEN THE LOWER UKRAINIAN BUG RIVER AND THE DNIESTER, AND BETWEEN THE DNIESTER AND THE PRUT WERE REPORTED.

(EDS: ABOVE MAY BE INSERTED IN BRACKETS IN THE MOSCOW RUSSIAN IF DESIRED.)

SW1035AEW

30.24 — 14253

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-RUSSIAN FORCES DRIVING SOUTHWARD INTO BESSARABIA AND WESTWARD ALONG THE BLACK SEA HAVE CUT THE ODESSA-KISHINEV-IASI RAILWAY, FURTHER ISOLATING GERMAN FORCES IN THE ODESSA AREA, AND HAVE DRIVEN TO WITHIN 38 MILES OF ODESSA ITSELF, MOXXX MOSCOW BROADCAST SAID ONIGHT.

THE RED ARMY AFTER CROSSING THE LOWER BUG YESTERDAY SMASHED ON TODAY TO TAKE THE BLACK SEA COASTAL TOWN OF OCHAKOV, ONLY 38 MILES EAST OF ODESSA, FALL OF WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED BY PREMIER STALIN IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY, AND CLOSED IN ON ODESSA FROM THE NORTH ALONG THE RAILWAY FROM PERVOMAISK BY CAPTURING BEREZOVKA, 50 MILES FROM THE BIG PORT.

APR 1 1944

IN BESSARABIA THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED MORE THAN 40 TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN ADDITION TO CUTTING THE RAILWAY BETWEEN KISHINEV AND IASI, SAID THE MOSCOW DAILY COMMUNIQUE, RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

SN414PEW

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-JAPAN HAS AGREED TO HAND BACK TO RUSSIA THE OIL AND COAL CONCESSIONS IN NORTHERN SAKHALIN ISLAND 26 YEARS BEFORE THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST RECORDED BY THE SOVIET MONITOR.

RUSSIA GRANTED JAPAN THE CONCESSIONS IN THE ISLAND NORTH OF JAPAN AND OFF THE SIBERIAN COAST IN 1925. THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE IN 1970.

UNDER TERMS OF THE PROTOCOL, SIGNED MARCH 30 BY THE SOVIET DEPUTY COMMISSAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, S.A.LOZOVSKY, AND JAPANESE AMBASSADOR SATO ALL JAPANESE NATIONALS WILL BE REMOVED FROM SAKHALIN. THE DATE OF THE REMOVAL, IF SETTLED UPON, WAS NOT ANNOUNCED HOWEVER.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LIQUIDATION OF THE JAPANESE CONCESSIONS IN SAKHALIN WERE MADE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH EXTENSION OF THE JAPANESE-RUSSIAN FISHING AGREEMENT FOR FIVE YEARS.

APR 1 1944

JAPAN OWNS THE SOUTHERN HALF OF SAKHALIN ISLAND. BORDER DISPUTES ON THE ISLAND AND CONTROVERSIES OVER THE CONDUCT OF JAPANESE NATIONALS IN THE NORTHERN HALF WHERE THEY WERE SENT TO WORK THE JAPANESE CONCESSIONS HAVE BEEN A FERTILE CAUSE OF TENSION BETWEEN MOSCOW AND TOKYO IN THE LONG YEARS OF ENMITY BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS WHEN JAPAN WAS BUSY PUSHING HER EXPANSION PROGRAM ON THE ASIATIC CONTINENT.

SAKHALIN, WHICH IS SEPARATED FROM THE ASIATIC MAINLAND BY THE STRAIT OF TARTARY, IS 1,000 MILES NORTH OF TOKYO. IT IS 600 MILES LONG, 16 TO 105 MILES WIDE AND HAS AN AREA OF 24,560 SQUARE MILES.

APR 1 1944

DURING THE RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR AND THE ALLIED INTERVENTION WHICH FOLLOWED THE 1917 REVOLUTION, JAPANESE TROOPS OCCUPIED THE ENTIRE ISLAND AND DID NOT EVACUATE THE NORTHERN PART UNTIL THE 1925 AGREEMENT.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY FORMS THREE-FIFTHS OF THE ISLAND AND ABOUNDS IN COAL AND PETROLEUM DEPOSITS WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED BY JAPANESE CONCESSIONAIRES. IRON AND GOLD ALSO EXIST AND AMBER IS CAST UP ON THE EASTERN SHORES. THERE IS ALSO PLENTY OF TIMBER IN THE NORTHERN OR RUSSIAN HALF OF THE ISLAND. STEAMERS RUN FROM VLADIVOSTOK TO THE CHIEF TOWN, ALEXANDROVSK, FROM APRIL UNTIL OCTOBER, AFTER WHICH TELEGRAPH AND DOG SLEDS ARE THE ONLY MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WITH THE MAINLAND. THE WHOLE ISLAND HAS A COLD, FOGGY CLIMATE, WITH HEAVY RAINFALL IN THE SUMMER AND BITTER COLD AND SEVERE STORMS

IN THE WINTER.

RUSSIA FIRST SETTLED SAKHALIN IN 1857 AND FROM 1875 UNTIL 1905 OWNED THE WHOLE OF IT. STILL IMPERFECTLY SURVEYED, THE ISLAND IS UNFAVORABLE FOR AGRICULTURE. FISHING IS THE MOXT COMMON OCCUPATION OF THE NATIVES, VAST QUANTITIES BEING EXPORTED TO JAPAN.

IN THE PAST FEW YEARS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED SEVERAL COLONIES IN THEIR HALF OF THE ISLAND, WHICH HAD BEEN LARGELY OCCUPIED, IN ADDITION TO THE NATIVE POPULATION, BY KOREANS AND JAPANESE.

APR 1 1944

A MOSCOW BROADCAST HEARD BY THE FCC SAID "ESSENTIAL AMENDMENTS" WERE MADE IN THE NEW JAPANESE-SOVIET FISHING AGREEMENT BEFORE IT WAS SIGNED. IT QUOTED IZVESTIA, THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, AS SAYING THE AGREEMENTS "BEAR WITNESS OF THE STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL POSITION OF THE SOVIET UNION AS WELL AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF THE SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY, FULLY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS CREATED IN THE PACIFIC FOR OUR ALLIES."

TOKYO RADIO, DISCUSSING THE AGREEMENTS, SAID THAT "LONG-PENDING MATTERS THAT HAD BEEN CONSTANT PROBLEMS BETWEEN OUR NATION AND THE SOVIET JNION HAVE BEEN SOLVED AT ONE STROKE" AND CALLED THEM A "DEFINITE ILLUSTRATION THAT THE NEUTRALITY PACT IS RIGIDLY MAINTAINED BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE SOVIETS."

"IT ALSO PROVES," TOKYO ASSERTED, "THAT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE SOVIET UNION IS ALWAYS SECURE AND STABILIZED."

FD1146AEW

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE TOKYO RADIO SAID TODAY THAT JAPANESE FORCES THRUSTING INTO INDIA FROM THE BURMESE BORDER HAD CUT THE IMPHAL-KOHIMA HIGHWAY ABOUT 25 MILES NORTH OF IMPHAL, IMPORTANT ALLIED COMMUNICATIONS CENTER.

THE REPORT WAS UNCONFIRMED BY ALLIED ADVICES FROM THE FRONT.

EV538AEW

LONDON-ADD/XX OFFICER

SINCE ARRIVING IN BRITAIN EARLY THIS YEAR, JONES HAS BEEN SO BUSY WITH HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES HE HASN'T HAD TIME TO PLAY A SINGLE ROUND OR EVEN TAKE PRACTICE SHOTS BACK OF HIS BARRACKS.

FD929AEW

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE ATTENDANCE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS AT ARMY RELIGIOUS SERVICES HAS JUMPED RECENTLY, COL.L.CURTIS TIERNAN, CHAPLAIN OF THE EUROPEAN THEATER, SAID TODAY--AND NOW ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF ALL PERSONNEL ATTEND REGULARLY.

"RECENT AIR RAIDS AND THE EXPECTATION OF TAKING PART IN THE INVASION OF EUROPE HAVE MADE SOLDIERS IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS AWARE OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF WAR," THE CHAPLAIN SAID.

"IT IS NOT A MATTER OF FEAR," HE ADDED, "THEY ARE ATTENDING SERVICES BECAUSE OF THEIR SELF-RESPECT AND AN AMBITION TO DO BETTER."

NW1215AEW

APR 1 1944

LONDON-MAR 31-AP-THE TRIAL OF CHARLES CHAPLIN RECEIVED A TWO-COLUMN SPREAD IN THE ARMY NEWSPAPER STARS AND STRIPES TODAY. THE NEWSPAPER PRINTED STORIES ABOUT THE TRIAL REGULARLY UNTIL TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, WHEN THE LACK OF THEM LED TO REPORTS THEY HAD BEEN BANNED. COL. OSCAR SOLBERT, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE ARMY SPECIAL SERVICE DIVISION AND IS GENERAL SUPERVISOR OF THE NEWSPAPER, SAID HOWEVER THAT "THERE ARE NO ORDERS OF ANY KIND IN THE CHAPLIN CASE AND NEVER WERE."

APR 1 1944

FD1148AEW

LONDON, MARCH 31-(AP)--URGING A POLICY OF PLAIN-SPEAKING, THE ECONOMIST SAID TODAY THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION OF HANDING OVER BRITISH CAPITAL ASSETS, "WHETHER THEY ARE STRATEGIC ISLANDS OR OIL RESERVES

-3027 -14255

OR INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES" IN REPAYING U.S.LEND-LEASE AID.

THE INFLUENTIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION ARGUED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT HANDED OVER IN LEND-LEASE ANY OF HER CAPITAL ASSETS BUT ONLY THE CURREN OUTPUT OF FACTORIES AND FARMS, AND CONCLUDED:

"IF ANY MATERIAL REPAYMENT IS MADE AT ALL (IT) CAN ONLY BE MADE IN CURRENT OUTPUT OF BRITISH FACTORIES."

APR 1 1944

BB157P...LAP164 SINGLETONS 0175

STOCKHOLM, SATURDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-THE STRICTEST CENSORSHIP YET IMPOSED AT HELSINKI, MAKING EVEN NORMAL TELEPHONE CONVERSATION IMPOSSIBLE, INDICATED TODAY THE FINNISH CABINET IS DELIBERATING ON QUESTIONS OF A MOST VITAL NATURE CONCERNED WITH WHETHER FINLAND MAY WITHDRAW FROM THE WAR.

ALTHOUGH THE NEWS BLACKOUT PREVENTED HELSINKI CORRESPONDENTS FROM DISCUSSING THE NEWEST PHASE IN FINLAND'S PEACE CRISIS, THERE WERE RELIABLE INDICATIONS HERE THAT A NEW COMMUNICATIONS HAS REACHED THE FINNISH CAPITAL FROM MOSCOW. CONSIDERATION OF THIS MESSAGE MAY OPEN THE WAY TO AN ARMISTICE.

APR 1 1944

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LEARNED RELIABLY WEDNESDAY THAT DR.JUHO K. PAASIKIVI, FINLAND'S PEACE AMBASSADOR, AND PERHAPS A FINNISH DELEGATION AGAIN WERE CONTACTING THE RUSSIANS, PROBABLY IN MOSCOW. SINCE THEN THERE HAVE BEEN OTHER INDICATIONS THAT DR.PAASIKIVI HAS REESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH THE RUSSIANS SINCE THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT REJECTED MOSCOW'S ORIGINAL ARMISTICE TERMS.

RN 1153PEW

MADRID, MARCH 31 (AP)--THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT "HAS SUGGESTED" TO ADMIRAL NICHOLAS HORTHY, HUNGARIAN REGENT, AND HIS SHAKY QUISLING CABINET, THAT THEY ACCEPT SEYSS INQUART, PRESENT GAULEITER OF THE NETHERLANDS OR THE BALKAN EXPERT MANFRED VON KILLINGER AS HITLER'S "SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE" IN BUDAPEST, REPORTS REACHING HERE SAID TODAY.

(ANOTHER HUNGARIAN REPORT REACHING HERE SAID COUNT STEFAN BETHLEN, FORMER PREMIER OF HUNGARY, AND OFTEN CALLED THE "PERMANENT PREMIER" BECAUSE OF HIS INFLUENCE ON ADMIRAL HORTHY HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE GESTAPO AT BUDAPEST.

THE CHOICE OFFERED HORTHY FOR HITLER'S REPRESENTATIVE IS ONE BETWEEN AN ADMINISTRATIVE GAULEITER AND A BALKAN INTRIGUER. SEYSS INQUART IS AN ADMINISTRATOR WHILE VON KILLINGER IS ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL GERMAN AGENTS IN THE PRE-WAR BALKANS AND PLAYED AN IMPORTANT

APR 1 1944

PART IN THE ORGANIZATION OF USTACHI BANDS IN HUNGARIAN TERRITORY. HE I

BELIEVED TO HAVE HELPED PLAN THE ASSASSINATION OF KING ALEXANDER OF

YUGOSLAVIA IN OCTOBER,1934.

APR 1 1944

COUNT BETHLEN WAS REPORTED ARRESTED DESPITE HORTHY'S PROTESTS

WHICH FOR A WEEK KEPT HIM OUT OF THE GESTAPO'S CLUTCHES ALONG WITH

LEOPOLD GOLDBERGER,ONE OF THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

IN BUDAPEST AND A CLOSE FRIEND OF HORTHY.

BETHLEN'S SON,GABRIEL,IS SECRETARY OF THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION

IN MADRID AND LIKE MINISTER DE AMBRO REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE QUISLING

REGIME SET UP IN BUDAPEST BY THE NAZIS AFTER THEY TOOK CONTROL OF TH

COUNTRY.

HUNGARIAN DISPATCHES REACHING HERE REPORTED SPORADI

CLASHES BEW BETWEEN GERMAN TROOPS AND HUNGARIAN ARMY UNITS THROUGHOU

THE COUNTRY WERE INCREASING PARTICULARLY IN THE MOUNTAIN AREAS IN WE

MISKOLC ALONG THE OLD CZECHOSLOVAKIA FRONTIER.

APRB1930AM650P

MOSCOW CASSIDY - ADDxxxRUMANIA

FOR FIVE DAYS KONEV HAS HELD HIS FORCES ON THE BESSARABIAN SIDE OF THE PRUT, MOPPING UP ISOLATED GROUPS OF GERMAN AND RUMANIAN TROOPS AND HAS EXTENDED THE RUSSIAN DOMINATION OF THE EAST BANK TO A DISTANCE OF 50 MILES. THE BORDER TOWN OF LIPCANI, 40 MILES EAST OF CZERNOWITZ, WAS CAPTURED DURING THE DAY, DISPATCHES SAID.

APR 1 1944

MOST SANGUINARY FIGHTING OF THE DAY, AS REPORTED BY THE RUSSIAN WAR BULLETIN, WAS THE ANNIHILATION OF AXIS TROOPS TRAPPED IN THE FORESTS NEAR MYNKOVTSY, 28 MILES NORTHEAST OF KAMENETS PODOLSK. HERE 2,000 HITLERITES WERE KILLED AND MANY PRISONERS TAKEN, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, WHILE CAPTURE OF KITAIGOROD ALL BUT WIPED OUT THE KAMANETS PODOLSK POCKET THROUGH WHICH GERMANS RETREATING FROM THE PROSKUROV SECTOR HAVE BEEN TRYING TO ESCAPE.

FURTHER TO THE EAST GEN.RODION Y.MALINOVSKY'S THIRD UKRAINIAN ARMY INTENSIFIED ITS PRESSURE ON ODESSA, LAST GERMAN-HELD PORT IN THE UKRAINE NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE DNIESTER RIVER, 240 MILES SOUTHEAST OF KAMANETS-PODOLSK. MALINOVSKY'S TROOPS WERE PLUNGING DOWN ACROSS THE UKRAINIAN STEPPE COUNTRY FROM THE EAST AND THE NORTH, ONE COLUMN MARCHING WEST FROM THE MOUTH OF THE SOUTHERN BUG RIVER, WHILE ANOTHER DESCENDED UPON THE GREAT BLACK SEA PORT FROM THE VOZNESENSK AREA, 80 MILES TO THE NORTH.

ADVANCES UP TO 20 MILES WERE REPORTED BY THE SOVIET COMMUNIQUE, AND IMPORTANT TOWNS CAPTURED INCLUDED LUBASHOVKA AND RYBNITSA, WHICH CLEARED THE LATERAL RAILWAY FROM PERVOMAISK TO THE PRUT; VARVARIVKA, ON THE WEST BANK OF THE BUG JUST ABOVE NIKOLAEV, AND TURCHANOVE, WEST OF NIKOLAEV AND ONLY 47 MILES FROM ODESSA. MORE THAN 250 OTHER TOWNS WERE SWEPT UP IN THE RED ARMY'S ENCIRCLING ADVANCE TOWARD THE

BLACK SEA, DISPATCHES SAID.

THE RUSSIAN DRIVE THROUGH DELATYN TOWARD THE CARPATHIANS CARRIED SPEARHEADS OF ZHUKOV'S FORCES 19 MILES SOUTHWEST OF KOLOMEA IN A SINGLE DAY, THESE ADVICES SAID. FURTHER WEST THE SOVIET MARSHAL SENT OTHER ADVANCE UNITS THROUGH TYSMYENITSY, FIVE MILES EAST OF THE IMPORTANT CITY OF STANISLAU, WHICH IS ON THE RAILWAY RUNNING SOUTH THROUGH THE PASS OF THE TATARS, ALREADY CUT AT DELATYN. TLUMACH AND NADVORNAYA WERE ALSO CAPTURED IN THIS DRIVE.

APR 1 1944

IT WAS IN THIS SECTOR, APPARENTLY, THAT THE STRONGEST RED ARMY PRESSURE WAS BEING EXERTED, ACCORDING TO FRONT DISPATCHES. HERE THE GERMAN LEFT FLANK WAS BEING FOLDED BACK BEYOND CAPTURED CZERNOWITZ AND STANISLAU TOWARD THE CARPATHIANS, LEAVING THE AXIS PRUT RIVER LINE TO THE SOUTHEAST EXPOSED TO A FLANK ATTACK.

EV345AEW

MOSCOW - GILMORE - ADD XXX DISCUSSIONS

(THE VIEW IN LONDON WAS THAT JAPAN'S SURRENDER OF THE SAKHALIN CONCESSIONS SO FAR AHEAD OF SCHEDULE CONSTITUED STRONG EVIDENCE OF TOKYO'S DESIRE TO REMAIN AT PEACE WITH RUSSIA. THE ISLAND'S COAL AND OIL PRESUMABLY HAVE CONTRIBUTED HEAVILY TO JAPANESE WAR ECONOMY AND LONDON INTERPRETED THE PREMATURE SURRENDER AS A SACRIFICE TO AVERT ANY DISPUTE WITH RUSSIA.)

RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS INTERPRETED THE DEAL AS A SOVIET DIPLOMATIC VICTORY.

THE PACT HAS BEEN UNDER NEGOTIATION SINCE DEC.31, WHEN THE 1943 AGREEMENT EXPIRED. LAST YEAR'S AGREEMENT ALSO WAS SIGNED IN MARCH AFTER PROLONGED NEGOTIATIONS IN KUIBYSHEV, THEN THE TEMPORARY CAPITAL

1425 30 24 - 14257

OF RUSSIA.

JAPAN RECEIVED THE BASIC RIGHT TO BID FOR FISHING CONCESSIONS IN SIBERIAN WATERS UNDER THE PORTSMOUTH TREATY OF 1905, WHICH ENDED THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR. A LONG-TERM CONVENTION SUBSEQUENTLY WAS AGREED UPON, BUT IT EXPIRED IN 1936 AND SINCE THEN THE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO RENEGOTIATION EVERY YEAR.

APR 1 1944

---DASH---

SINCE JAPAN ENTERED THE WAR AS A MEMBER OF THE AXIS THE ANNUAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE FISHERIES AGREEMENT HAVE BEEN WATCHED WITH KEEN INTEREST BY THE ALLIES AS A BAROMETER OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

TERMS OF THE 1944 AGREEMENT WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN. THE 1943 AGREEMENT, HOWEVER, PROVIDED FOR AN INCREASE IN THE RATES TO BE PAID BY THE JAPANESE FOR THE PRIVILEGES ACCORDED THEM.

THE AGREEMENT IS OF CONSIDERABLE IMPORTANCE TO JAPAN, AS HER FISH CATCH IN RUSSIAN WATERS IS A BIG FACTOR IN HER FOOD SUPPLY PROBLEM.

APR 1 1944

EV546AEW

ALLIED HDQTRS NAPLES - HEINZERLING - ADD XXX NEGOTIANTA

THE AMERICAN BOMBERS AND THEIR ESCORT ENCOUNTERED 40 GERMAN PLANES IN THE SOFIA AREA AND SHOT DOWN 13, EIGHT OF THE TOTAL FALLING PREY TO THE FIGHTERS.

ABOVE CASSINO THE TWO POSITIONS REOCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS WERE HILLS 202 AND 146. IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THEY ALSO SENT TROOPS TO HANGMAN'S HILL HIGHER UP THE SLOPE WHERE GURKHAS WERE ISOLATED FOR NEARLY TWO WEEKS.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT SHELL FRAGMENTS FOUND ON THE BRIDGEHEAD

HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TENTATIVELY AS FROM GUNS OF 280 OR 305 MILLIMETER CALIBER, POSSIBLY HUGE ITALIAN GUNS.

HEADQUARTERS SAID THAT BEACHHEAD FORCES REPULSED TWO SMALL ENEMY RAIDS ON THE LEFT FLANK AND ALLIED ARTILLERY ENGAGED SMALL ENEMY FORCES IN THE VICINITY OF CARROCETO.

THE GERMAN BOMBS FELL IN THE BEACHHEAD HOSPITAL AREA AT DUSK WEDNESDAY WHEN ALLIED PLANES INTERCEPTED SEVEN ATTACKING PLANES. THE GERMAN DUSK ATTACK FOLLOWED A FUTILE AFTERNOON RAID AGAINST BEACHHEAD SHIPPING IN WHICH AT LEAST 10 OF THE 40 RAIDERS WERE DESTROYED.

APR 1 1944

EIGHTH ARMY SECTORS STILL WERE GENERALLY QUIET EXCEPT FOR CONCERTED GERMAN SHELLING IN THE ORSOGNA AREA AND ROUTINE PATROL ACTIVITY.

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SOFIA ATTACK, ANOTHER FORTRESS FORMATION HIT THE IMOTSKI AIRFIELD IN YUGOSLAVIA, MITCHELLS ATTACKED SHIPPING AT LEGHORN AND A RAILWAY AT ORTE ABOVE ROME, KITTYHAWKS BOMBED RAIL BRIDGES ON THE EAST COAST LINE BETWEEN ANCONA AND RIMINI, INVADERS DIVE-BOMBED GERMAN TRANSPORT IN THE ROME AREA, AND OTHER AIRCRAFT HIT VARIOUS TARGETS AROUND THE BATTLE AREAS AND IN THE ADRIATIC.

AS9

PHOTOS SHOWED THAT IN THE SOFIA ATTACK, THE FIFTH DAYLIGHT ASSAULT THERE BY THE 15TH AIR FORCE, THE MAIN CENTRAL RAILROAD YARDS RECEIVED MANY HITS, THAT OUTLYING LINES WERE WELL COVERED, AND THAT REPAIR SHEDS WERE DAMAGED AND WAREHOUSES SET AFIRE.

TWELVE ALLIED PLANES WERE LOST IN YESTERDAY'S 1,500 SORTIES. FIFTEEN GERMAN CRAFT WERE SHOT DOWN AND TWO DESTROYED ON THE GROUND.

DURING THE SOFIA RAID, LT.ALFRED F.COLLINS, OF RUMFORD, R.I., RECEIVED CREDIT FOR DESTROYING THE 400TH ENEMY PLANE KNOCKED DOWN BY THE 82ND FIGHTER GROUP. FOUR OTHER PLANES WERE DESTROYED BY THE GROUP ON THE MISSION, BRINGING ITS GRAND TOTAL TO 402. THE GROUP FLIES P-38 LIGHTNINGS.

LIBERATOR GUNNERS CREDITED WITH ONE VICTORY EACH WERE SGT.VERNON B.HASLEY, OF SUDAN, TEX.; SGT.JOHN A.RONSHEIM, 1102 WEST SIXTH STREET, ANDERSON, IND.; SGT.HARRIS P.JOHN, 825 SOUTH PARK AVE., CROWLEY, LA., AND CORP.LOUIS A.LANNON, 1600 WESTERN AVE., TOPEKA, KAS.

THE ONLY FORTRESS GUNNER TO GET AN ENEMY FIGHTER WAS SGT.HOWARD S. WILLIAMS, OF 28 ETON STREET, LACKAWANNA, N.Y. APR 1 1944

LIGHTNING PILOTS WHO SCORED VICTORIES IN ADDITION TO COLLINS WERE 1ST LT.HUGH L.THOMPSON, OF HARRISBURG, ILL.; LT.JOSEPH F.BELTON, JR., 811 OVERBROOK AVE., WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.; 1ST LT.JULIAN G.DEMERS, OF ST.JOHNSBURY, VT.; LT.STUART A.MUNSON, 730 SOUTH EIGHTH, EL CENTRO, CALIF., FLYING OFFICER JOHN A.HOPKINS, OF 131 NORTH KELLER AVE., CHICAGO, AND CAPT.MAX J.WRIGHT, OF CHAPPEL, NEB.

ONE THUNDERBOLT PILOT, 1ST LT.GEORGE G.HAMILTON OF HARMON, OKLA., ALSO WAS CREDITED WITH A VICTORY.

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SW541AEW

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SWE41AEW

30.24 — 14259

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, MARCH 31-(AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT 65 CASUALTIES RESULTED WHEN GERMAN AERIAL BOMBS FELL IN AN ANZIO BEACHHEAD HOSPITAL AREA AT DUSK WEDNESDAY, BUT THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE EXPLOSIVES APPARENTLY WERE NOT DELIBERATELY AIMED.

ALLIED FIGHTERS TOOK TO THE AIR WHEN SEVEN GERMAN RAIDERS APPEARED AND FORCED THEM TO JETTISON THEIR BOMBS, HEADQUARTERS SAID.

THE ENEMY'S DUSK ATTACK FOLLOWED AN ATTACK BY MORE THAN 50 GERMAN PLANES AGAINST BEACHHEAD SHIPPING TARGETS DURING THE AFTERNOON, BUT IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE DOWNED EIGHT WHILE AIR PATROLS DESTROYED AT LEAST TWO, AND THE ENTIRE FORCE WAS DRIVEN OFF BEFORE HITTING ANY TARGETS.

APR 1 1944

EV634AEW

NAPLES, MARCH 31-(AP)-GERMAN BRUTALITIES DURING EVACUATION OF CAPOROSSO, AN ITALIAN VILLAGE OF 600 PERSONS, WERE REPORTED BY REFUGEES, A DISPATCH FROM BARI SAID TODAY.

ORDERED TO LEAVE WITHIN TEN MINUTES ON MARCH 10, INHABITANTS WATCHED THE GERMANS SACK AND DESTROY EVERYTHING, ONE EYE-WITNESS SAID.

AN OLD MAN WAS KICKED TO DEATH BY TROOPS. WOMEN WERE SHUT IN FOUL CATTLE SHEDS WHILE THE MEN WERE SENT OFF UNDER ESCORT TO ROCCA DI MONTEPINO FOR FORCED LABOR OR PRISON, ACCOUNTS SAID.

WM1009PEW

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 31-(AP)-"MOST GUYS WHO GET THUMPED BY ENEMY FIRE GET A PURPLE HEART, BUT IF I SHOWED YOU WHERE THE PURPLE BEGINS ON ME I'D HAVE TO TAKE DOWN MY PANTS," PFC. VICTOR M. DAVIS, BOX 554 PINE BLUFF, ARK., RUEFULLY DECLARED TODAY.

DAVIS USED TO DRIVE A TRUCK FOR THE J.L. WILLIAMS LUMBER CO., IN SHERIDAN, ARK., BUT NOW HE DIVIDES HIS TIME BETWEEN CARRYING MESSAGES TO THE FRONT AND SPYING OUT ENEMY POSITIONS FROM ADVANCED DUGOUTS.

APR 1 1944

DAVIS SAID HE GOT HIS PURPLE BRUISE THIS WAY:

HE AND TWO COMRADES WERE HIDING IN A DUGOUT, SPYING ON A GERMAN-HELD HOUSE, WHEN MORTAR SHELLS BEGAN TO DROP CLOSE. DAVIS NOTICED HE HAD LAID HIS RIFLE ON A SANDBAG JUST OUTSIDE AND BEGAN TO X F X "LONESOME WITHOUT IT.

DURING A LULL IN THE MORTAR FIRE HE LEAPED OUT FOR HIS GUN, BUT TO GET IT HE HAD TO TURN HIS BACK ON THE ENEMY AND BEND OVER.

"THAT WAS MY BIG MISTAKE," HE DECLARED. "A HIGH-EXPLOSIVE SHELL LANDED ABOUT TEN FEET BEHIND ME AND BURIED ITSELF IN THE SOFT SAND, PENETRATING DEEPLY BEFORE IT EXPLODED.

"WHEN IT LET GO, THERE WAS A SORT OF SMALL VESUVIUS ERUPTING AROUND ME. THE CONCUSSION PICKED UP A HEAVY SANDBAG, THE SANDBAG HIT ME RIGHT IN THE REAR AND KNOCKED ME BACK INTO MY HOLE--RIGHT ON MY REAR."

PKL TUCKERS 1025 APRB60

1032P

APR 1 1944

BY GEORGE TUCKER

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, MARCH 30-(DELAYED)-(AP)-LT.HAROLD C.FOSTER OF SAINT JOSEPH, MO., LED HIS COMPANY OUT OF THE FRONT LINES LAST NIGHT WITH ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE RECORDS OF THE WAR. FOR 24 DAYS IT LIVED IN FOXHOLES AND IN DITCHES UNDER THE NOSE OF FIELD MARSHAL GEN.ALBERT KESSELRING'S ARMY AND NEVER LOST A MAN. ITS ONLY CASUALTIES WERE TWO SOLDIERS WHO SUFFERED SLIGHT FLESH WOUNDS FROM SHRAPNEL AND NEITHER WAS HOSPITALIZED.

"OUR MEN WERE WONDERFUL," SAID FOSTER. "IT WAS THEIR FIRST TIME UNDER FIRE AND THEY CAME THROUGH LIKE VETERANS. I WAS WORRIED ABOUT SEVERAL OF THE MEN WHOSE TEMPERAMENTS INDICATED ON THE WAY OVER THEY MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO TAKE IT. THEY WERE SUPERB."

FOSTER AND HIS DOUGHBOYS REACHED THE REST AREA, A SPACIOUS OLIVE GROVE, AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING AND THE MEN WERE IN SUCH HIGH SPIRI HE FINALLY HAD TO GO AROUND TO THE TENTS AND QUIET THEM DOWN.

"WE FELT GOOD," SAID SGT.JEAN A.DOUET OF SAINT MARTINVILLE, LA. "YOUR FEET DRAG A LITTLE WHEN YOU GO IN BUT THEY GET REAL SPRINGY WHEN YOU COME OUT."

DOUET AND PVT.JOE MARTINEZ OF 530 CAMARON ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, HAD STRIPPED A MACHINE-GUN AND WERE SITTING IN THE COMPANY STREET CLEANING IT WITH RAGS. THE WHOLE REST AREA LOOKED LIKE AN UNMADE BED. MILDEWED BLANKETS THAT HADN'T BEEN DRY FOR DAYS WERE OPEN IN THE SUN. DRAWERS, SOCKS, PANTS AND SHIRTS HUNG FROM OLIVE TREES. SOME OF THE MEN WERE SHAVING. OTHERS WERE SWAPPING CIGARETTES FOR WINE WHICH SOME ITALIAN WOMEN HAD BROUGHT INTO CAMP. THE WOMEN DIDN'T WANT MONEY. THEY WANTED CANNED MEATS OR CIGARETTES. A QUART OF VINO FOR A PACKAGE OF SMOKES.

ONE BLIND ITALIAN VENDOR AIDED BY A CONFEDERATE WITH SAD EYES DID A THRIVING BUSINESS SWAPPING COLORED LITHOGRAPHS OF RELIGIOUS SCENES FOR CANDY CHEWING GUM AND CANNED HASH.

APR 1 1944

THE MEN LOLLED IN THE SUN STRIPPED TO THE WAIST GRINNING TO THEMSELVES, TELLING CAMPFIRE JOKES, WRITING LETTERS HOME, SCRAPING THE MUD OFF THEIR SHOES. LATER IN THE DAY THEY WOULD BE DELOUSED, GIVEN HOT SHOWERS AND A COMPLETE CHANGE OF GEAR.

STAFF SGT.WILLIAM LENTS OF 414 NORTH MALIGH ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TOLD HOW HIS MORTAR CREW TRIED THEIR BEST TO DISCOURAGE ART IN THE FRONT LINES.

"WE WERE OBSERVING IN AN OBSERVATION POST AND WE SAW A GERMAN WHO SEEMED TO BE SKETCHING PICTURES. HE WAS SITTING ON A HILL IN THE SUNLIGHT JUST SKETCHING AWAY MAKING PICTURES. THAT WAS CARRYING THINGS TOO FAR AND WE FIRED ONE ROUND AT HIM. IT DIDN'T SEEM TO DISTURB HIM MUCH."

"THAT'S RIGHT," SAID STAFF SGT.MYRTH M.YEAR OF GLOBE, TEXAS, (EDS: UNLISTED IN POSTAL GUIDE), "SO WE DROPPED ANOTHER ROUND ON HIM AND THAT DISCONCERTED HIM. HE JUMPED UP AND BEGAN TO COLLECT HIS

30.24 — 14261

PAPERS AND A LITTLE STAND HE HAD WITH HIM."

APR 1 1944

"THE THIRD ROUND MADE HIM FORGET ALL ABOUT ART," SAID STAFF SGT.C.J.WORTHINGTON OF 6210 DARNELL AVE., BELL, CALIF. "HE RAN INTO A HOUSE ON A NEARBY HILL AND WE GOT A DIRECT HIT ON THE HOUSE. STRETCHER BEARERS RAN OUT AND WE SAW THEM TAKE THREE MEN AWAY."

COMMENTING ON HOW WELL THE GERMANS WERE DUG IN AND HOW DIFFICULT IT WAS TO DISLODGE THEM, STAFF SGT.RALPH R.RICHARDSON OF PECAN GAP, TEXAS, TOLD OF SCORING THREE DIRECT HITS ON A GERMAN FOXHOLE. "WE DROPPED THEM RIGHT ON TOP OF HIM AND COUNTED HIM AS SURE DEAD. FIFTEEN MINUTES LATER HE CALMLY WALKED OUT OF HIS FOXHOLE AND GOT AWAY."

SGT.ROY L.HUTSON OF PARIS, TEXAS, ADMITTED HE HAD FINALLY MADE THE ACQUAINTANCE OF FEAR. "JERRY GOT A DIRECT HIT ON MY GUN POSITION AND IT WAS THE FIRST TIME I GOT REAL SCARED OR SAW THE MEN GET SCARED. OUR FACES WERE WHITE AS SHEETS. THEIRS WERE AND I GUESS MINE WAS TOO."

"I GUESS WE WERE ALL LUCKY," ADDED PVT.WILLIAM A.WHIPPLE OF MILFORD, MICH. "WE ALL PRAYED GOOD AND HARD."

EJ&MT1240PEW

BOMBAY, MARCH 30 (DELAYED)-(AP)-COL.VERNON PETERSON OF IOWA CITY, IOWA, SECTOR SURGEON WITH GEN. STILWELL'S CHINESE-AMERICAN FORCES IN BURMA, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY "I HAVE NOT SEEN NOR HEARD OF A SINGLE CASE OF NEUROSIS AMONG THE CHINESE."

HE SAID THIS IS "REMARKABLE INDEED," CONSIDERING THE CHINESE HAVE BEEN IN COMBAT SINCE LAST OCTOBER PLUS THE FACT THAT THE ARMIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE AMERICANS HAVE A HIGH RATE OF NEUROPSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES."

APR 1 1944

COL.PETERSON ALSO DISCLOSED THAT INFECTIONS ARE RARE AMONG THE CHINESE BECAUSE THEY KEEP THEMSELVES SO CLEAN.

HW1212AEW

NEW DELHI - GRUMICH - ADD xxx AIR

AUCHINLECK SAID BRITISH GLIDER TROOPS WHO LANDED IN CENTRAL BURMA THREE WEEKS AGO WERE ASTRIDE THE ENEMY'S SUPPLY LINES SOUTH OF MYITKYINA, BUT HE DID NOT CONFIRM THAT THEY HAD CUT THE MAIN RAILWAY BETWEEN MYITKYINA AND MANDALAY.

SK234PEW

NEW DELHI - GROVER + GILLMICH - INSERT xxx SHADUZUP (16th GAF)

ON THE ARAKAN FRONT WHERE THE BRITISH ARE FIGHTING TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR AN ADVANCE ON AKYAB, THE JAPANESE WERE REPORTED PUTTING UP STRONG RESISTANCE ON HIGH GROUND OVERLOOKING THE EASTERN TUNNEL WHERE THEY ARE DUG IN ON THE BUTHEDAUNG-MAUNGDAW ROAD. THE CAPTURE OF THE WESTERN TUNNEL WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

CHUNKING - MOOSA - ADD xxx BOMBED

THE NEW AGREEMENTS WERE RECEIVED WITH SOME DISAPPOINTMENT IN CHUNGKING AS HOPES OF THE CHINESE OF SHORTENING THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN HAVE BEEN BASED PARTLY ON THE THEORY THAT RUSSIA, AFTER GERMANY'S DEFEAT, WOULD ENTER THE PACIFIC CONFLICT AND GREATLY HASTEN JAPAN'S COLLAPSE.

WM1006PEW

APR 1 1944

U.S. PAC. FLEET HDQTRS. NH. - ERICKSON - ADD xxx MACARTHUR

(IN FACT, THERE WAS STRONG SUGGESTION THAT THE AIR ARMS OF MACARTHUR AND NIMITZ ACTED IN COORDINATION TO SHATTER POSSIBLE ENEMY PLANE INTERFERENCE ALONG THE ROUTE TO PALAU. TUESDAY, UNITED STATES TIME, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC BOMBERS OF MACARTHUR MADE THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE CAROLINES, HITTING WOLEAI ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN PALAU AND TRUK. TUESDAY, U.S. TIME (WEDNESDAY EAST LONGITUDE OR MACARTHUR BELT TIME) SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBERS DEALT A DEVASTATING BLOW AT TRUK'S AIR STRENGTH. THEN ON

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AFTER THE PALAU ATTACK HAD OPENED, CENTRAL PACIFIC LIBERATORS OF THE SEVENTH AIRFORCE GAVE TRUK A GOING OVER.)

THE SCORES OF SMALL ISLANDS MAKING UP PALAU HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED INTO "JAPAN'S SINGAPORE" SINCE THEY, THE REST OF THE CAROLINES AND ALL OF THE MARSHALLS WERE TAKEN OVER BY JAPAN FROM HER PRESENT AXIS PARTNER, GERMANY, IN 1914.

THE TOWN OF KORKOR, TO THE SOUTH OF PALAU'S BIGGEST ISLAND OF BABELTHUAP, IS THE ENEMY'S ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER FOR THE 1,500 CAROLINE ISLANDS. PALAU'S SOUTHERNMOST ISLAND OF ANGUAR IS ONE HUGE PHOSPHATE MINE, EIGHT SQUARE MILES IN AREA, AND ITS PHOSPHATES ARE SHIPPED TO JAPAN FOR MUNITIONS MAKING. IT IS KNOWN TO HAVE SHIPPED 60,000 TONS AS FAR BACK AS 1934. IN PRE-WAR DAYS JAPAN OBTAINED ABOUT ONE FIFTH OF HER PHOSPHATE CONSUMPTION FROM THIS ISLAND.

APR 1 1944

MEASURED FROM PEARL HARBOR, STARTING POINT OF THE PACIFIC WAR, THE NAVAL PENETRATION TO PALAU WAS EVEN GREATER THAN THE DARING STAB AT THE MARIANAS. PALAU IS 4,595 STATUTE MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEARL HARBOR WHILE GUAM, IN THE MARIANAS, IS 3,800 MILES AWAY.

PALAU LIES CLOSE TO THE JAPANESE-HELD RICH NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, IS 1,040 MILES FROMM MANILA AND 1,980 MILES SOUTH OF TOKYO.

THE COMMUNIQUE INDICATED ONE PURPOSE OF THE STRIKE AT PALAU WAS TO TRAP ENEMY FIGHTING SHIPS, PRESUMABLY MOVED THERE AFTER THE FIRST ATTACK ON TRUK. ANOTHER PURPOSE APPARENTLY WAS TO SCOUT ONE OF THE ENEMY'S PRIMARY DEFENSE POSITIONS PROTECTING THE CONQUERED PHILIPPINES AND TO INFLICT DAMAGE WHILE DOING SO.

PALAU HAS TWO ANCHORAGES: SCHONIAN AND MALAKAL HARBORS, EACH OF WHICH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BUT ONE NARROW ENTRANCE. THE ANCHORAGES ARE PROTECTED ON THE WEST BY CORAL REEFS.

JP424APW

ALLIED HDQTRS SWPAC - ADDXXX BOGADJIM

IN THURSDAY RAIDS ON ENEMY INSTALLATIONS NORTH OF AUSTRALIA, LIBERATORS HIT LANGGOER AIRDROME WITH 47 TONS OF BOMBS, STARTING LARGE FIRES, AND DUTCH-MANNED MITCHELL MEDIUM BOMBERS ATTACKED PENFOEI AIRDROME ON TIMOR.

FIVE JAPANESE FIGHTER PLANES JUMPED A LIBERATOR DURING THE ASSAULT ON LANGGOER AIRFIELD, AND THE CREW OF THE BIG BOMBER KNOCKED DOWN THREE OF THE ATTACKERS.

APR 1 1944

ALLIED BOMBERS DROPPED 34 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON TADJI AIRDROME AT AITAPE, ON THE NORTHERN NEW GUINEA COAST, AND STRUCK AT ENEMY SHIPPING AND CAMP AREAS AROUND WEWAK, FARTHER EAST. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID A PT BOAT RECENTLY WAS LOST IN AN ATTACK ON JAPANESE BARGES NEAR WEWAK.

A JAPANESE DESTROYER IN KERAVIA BAY, AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, WAS STRAFED BY SOLOMONS-BASED FIGHTERS WEDNESDAY. AN EXPLOSION WAS OBSERVED ABOARD THE WARSHIP. MEDIUM AND LIGHT BOMBERS MEANWHILE DROPPED 70 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON RABAUL AIRDROME AND SUPPLY AREAS, SILENCING NINE HEAVY CALIBER ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS. ONE ALLIED FIGHTER WAS MISSING AFTER THE ATTACK.

OTHER FIGHTER PLANES FROM THE SOLOMONS ATTACKED A 2,000-TON ENEMY FREIGHTER AT SIMBERI ISLAND IN THE TABAR GROUP, OFF NEW IRELAND, WEDNESDAY AND FORCED THE SHIP ONTO THE BEACH.

(NO PICKUP)

APR 1 1944

MNssPCW

3024 - 14263

3024-14263

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 31 (AP)- A CHALLENGING FORCE OF AMERICAN WARSHIPS, SO POWERFUL THAT IT FRIGHTENED A SECTION OF THE JAPANESE FLEET, HAS CARRIED THE WAR TO THE PALAU ISLANDS, JAPAN'S IMPORTANT NAVAL BASE FAR ON THE WAY BACK TO THE PHILIPPINES.

NIGHT

APR 1 1944

WARNED BY ENEMY SCOUT PLANES OF THE APPROACH OF THE ARMADA, NIPPONESE SHIPS FLED BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COMBAT VESSELS COULD GET INTO POSITION FOR THE ATTACK AT THE FAR WESTERN SIDE OF THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ ANNOUNCED THE NEW FLEET ACTION LAST NIGHT IN A TERSE COMMUNIQUE. HE GAVE NO DETAILS BUT STATED SIGNIFICANTLY, "OUR ATTACKS CONTINUE." RADIO SILENCE CLOAKS OPERATIONS OF THIS KIND UNTIL THE FORCES INVOLVED HAVE COMPLETED THEIR MISSION AND RETURNED TO SAFER WATERS.

THE FORCES WHICH STRUCK WEDNESDAY AT PALAU, WHERE THE ENEMY HAS AT LEAST FIVE BASES FOR LAND OR SEA PLANES AND A NAVAL BASE, REFERRED TO AS THE JAPANESE SINGAPORE, PRESUMABLY INCLUDED LARGE, NEW CARRIERS SUCH AS WERE USED AGAINST TRUK AND THE SOUTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS IN FEBRUARY.

AT PALAU, THE AMERICAN FORCES WERE APPROXIMATELY A THOUSAND MILES NEARER THE PHILIPPINES THAN WAS THE CARRIER TASK FORCE THAT HIT GUAM, SAIPAN AND TINIAN ISLANDS, IN THE SOUTHERN MARIANAS, ON FEB.22. THAT FORCE ALSO WAS DETECTED BY ENEMY SCOUT PLANES BEFORE IT REACHED ITS OBJECTIVES AND FOR MANY HOURS FOUGHT A RUNNING BATTLE WITH JAPANESE PLANES AS IT PUSHED ON TO CARRY OUT ITS MISSION SUCCESS-FULLY.

IN STRIKNG SO AUDACIOUSLY AT PALAU, THE TASK FORCE BY-PASSED THE VAUNTED ENEMY BASE OF TRUK, 1,175 MILES TO THE EAST. THIS FORAY INTO HERETOFORE NIPPONESE DOMINATED WATERS WAS THE FARTHEST WESTWARD PENETRATION BY AMERICAN WARSHIPS SO FAR REPORTED.

EARLY IN MARCH A TASK FORCE OF AMERICAN CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS PROWLED FAR WESTWARD INTO JAPAN'S SOUTH PACIFIC ISLAND EMPIRE WITHOUT MEETING AIR OPPOSITION AND NOT SIGHTING A SINGLE ENEMY SHIP. VERN HAUGLAND, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT ABOARD ONE OF THE CRUISERS, QUOTED REAR ADM.AARON S.MERRILL, COMMANDER OF THE FORCE, AS SAYING THE DARING CRUISE "DEMONSTRATED OUR NAVAL AS WELL AS AIR SUPERIORITY OVER A LARGE SECTION OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC." THAT SEARCH FOR THE ENEMY MAY HAVE BEEN A RECONNAISSANCE OPERATION IN PRE-PARATION FOR THE MOVE AGAINST PALAU.

APR 1 1944

PALAU IS ONLY SOME 530 LAND MILES EAST OF MINDANAO, SOUTHERN-MOST OF THE PHILIPPINES. THERE WAS A STRONG JAPANESE COLONY ON MINDANAO, CENTERED AT THE PORT OF DAVAO, PRIOR TO THE WAR, AND THE JAPANESE MAINTAINED DAILY AIRLINE SERVICE BETWEEN DAVAO AND PALAU. THE ADMINISTRATION CENTER FOR JAPAN'S ENTIRE SOUTH PACIFIC ISLAND EMPIRE IS SITUATED AT KOROR, ONE OF THE PALAU ISLANDS. GG 3 PCW NM

RAIDS ON TRUK AND OTHER CAROLINE ISLANDS, PRECEDING OR SIMULTANEOUS WITH THE SLASH AT PALAU, WERE MADE BY ALLIED WARPLANES BASED IN THE CENTRAL, SOUTHWEST AND SOUTH PACIFIC. THE INDICATIONS WERE THAT THESE OPERATIONS WERE COORDINATED WITH THE THRUST AT PALAU AND DESIGNED TO ENGAGE ENEMY AIR FORCES THAT OTHERWISE MIGHT MOLEST THE TASK FORCE UNDER ORDERS TO SMASH PALAU.

APR 1 1944

ONE OF THESE OPERATIONS WAS AN ATTACK AGAINST TRUK WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NIMITZ ANNOUNCED TODAY, LIBERATORS OF THE 7TH AAF CONTINUING THE AERIAL SIEGE TO PIN DOWN ENEMY FORCES THERE. THE FIVE PRINCIPAL STRONG POINTS OF TRUK ATOLL--DUBLON, PARAM, UMAN, FEFAN AND MOEN ISLANDS--WERE UNDER ATTACK. EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES WERE REPORTED. ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WAS MODERATE.

PONAPE, ONE OF THE EASTERN OUTPOST DEFENSES OF TRUK, ALSO WAS BOMBED AS WERE FOUR UNIDENTIFIED JAPANESE BASES IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 31-(AP)-
JAPANESE STRONGHOLDS IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS HAVE FELT THE FIRST DES
TRUCTIVE BLOWS OF ALLIED BOMBERS OPERATING FROM BASES RECENTLY WON
FROM THE ENEMY IN THE BISMARCK SEA.

LIBERATOR HEAVY BOMBERS FROM SOUTH PACIFIC AIRDROMES BLASTED
TRUK, ENEMY AIR AND NAVAL BASE, WEDNESDAY LEAVING 49 JAPANESE
PLANES WRECKED ON THE GROUND AND SMOKE RISING FROM SHOP AND HANGAR
AREAS ON ETEN ISLAND IN THE ATOLL, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR SAID IN
A SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE TODAY. SEVERAL INTERCEPTING PLANES WERE SHOT
DOWN.

APR 1 1944

UNITED STATES NAVY CATALINA PLANES THE SAME DAY HIT THE JAPANESE
SEAPLANE BASE AND AIRDROME AT WOLEAI ISLAND, 460 NAUTICAL MILES
WEST OF TRUK AND 380 MILES SOUTH OF GUAM, THE UNITED STATES
POSSESSION WHICH FELL TO JAPANESE FORCES SHORTLY AFTER THE WAR
STARTED.

BOTH THESE STRIKES, ALONG WITH A MIGHTY ALLIED AIR SMASH AT
THE JAPANESE BASE AT HOLLANDIA, DUTCH NEW GUINEA, TUESDAY NIGHT
AND WEDNESDAY, COINCIDED WITH THE OPENING ATTACK ON THE PALAU
ISLANDS AT DAWN THURSDAY (WEST PACIFIC TIME) BY A POWERFUL UNITED
STATES TASK FORCE. ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ
ANNOUNCED THE PALAU ASSAULT LAST NIGHT.

SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBERS WHICH ATTACKED TRUK SCORED 200 DIRECT
HITS ON INSTALLATIONS, IN THE FIRST DEMONSTRATION THAT THE BASE
NOW MAY EXPECT AERIAL BLOWS FROM TWO DIRECTIONS FROM THE SOUTH AND
FROM AMERICAN AIRDROMES IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS,

IN THE TRUK ATTACK 90 JAPANESE FIGHTERS ATTEMPTED INTERCEPTION,
HARASSING THE LIBERATORS FOR 45 MINUTES ON THEIR HOMEWARD FLIGHT.
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID FIVE TO 20 OF THE INTERCEPTORS WERE SHOT DOWN,
WHILE THE ATTACKERS LOST BUT ONE PLANE, WITH OTHERS DAMAGED.

IN THE BLOW AT HOLLANDIA, WHERE THE JAPANESE HAVE BUILT UP
STRENGTH TO COMPENSATE FOR ALLIED DESTRUCTION AT WEWAK, FARTHER
EAST ALONG THE NEW GUINEA COAST, LIBERATOR BOMBERS SMASHED
108 ENEMY PLANES ON THE GROUND, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE ATTACKERS DROPPED 15,600 FRAGMENTATION BOMBS ON THE
HEAVY CONCENTRATION OF JAPANESE PLANES, AND THE LAST WAVE OVER THE
BASE WEDNESDAY FOUGHT OFF 40 ENEMY INTERCEPTORS, SHOOTING DOWN
10 FOR SURE AND SEVEN PROBABLES. ALLIED LOSSES WERE "NEGLIGIBLE,"
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

APR 1 1944

AN EARLIER COMMUNIQUE TODAY TOLD OF THE LOSS OF THREE
ALLIED PT PATROL BOATS, POSSIBLY TO THE GUNFIRE OF ALLIED PLANES
AND AN AMERICAN DESTROYER. STATEMENTS IN THE COMMUNIQUE AND BY
A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN INDICATED THAT 11 CREWMEN OF THE PT
BOATS WERE LOST.

APR 1 1944

TWO PT BOATS WERE SUNK IN OPEN BAY, NEW BRITAIN, UNDER
CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATING THAT "FRIENDLY PLANES, FAILING TO
RECOGNIZE IDENTIFICATION SIGNALS, MAY MISTAKENLY HAVE ATTACKED,"
THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. THE SPOKESMAN SAID SEVEN MEN WERE REPORTED
LOST.

THE OTHER PT BOAT, OPERATING CLOSE INSHORE ALONG BOUGAINVILLE
ISLAND IN THE SOLOMONS, WAS REPORTED HIT BY A DESTROYER SHELL DURING
A BOMBARDMENT. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID FOUR MEN WERE REPORTED LOST.

IN OTHER AIR FORAYS ALLIED BOMBERS DROPPED 95 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES

30.24 - 14265

30.24 - 14265

ON SHIPPING AND SUPPLY AREAS IN THE WEWAK SECTOR, NEW GUINEA; 20 TONS AT BOGIA IN THE HANSA BAY, NEW GUINEA, SUPPLY AREA, AND 90 TONS ON RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AIRDROMES AND SUPPLY DUMPS.

APR 1 1944

MM1156PPW

U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, APRIL 1-(AP)-AMERICAN NAVAL TASK FORCES, INCLUDING SOME OF THE MORE THAN 50 AIRCRAFT CARRIERS JUST DISCLOSED TO BE PROWLING THE PACIFIC, WERE PROTECTED TODAY BY A RADIO SILENCE WHICH PREVENTED REPORTS OF THE DEVASTATION WROUGHT ON PALAU, JAPANESE SEA BASE GUARDING THE APPROACHES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

BUT MORE REPORTS CAME OF SUPPORTING AIR BLOWS BEING RAINED ON TRUK, BOLDLY BYPASSED BY THE FLEET WHICH MOVED 1,175 MILES WEST OF IT TO OPEN THE ASSAULT ON PALAU WEDNESDAY.

ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, WHOSE LAST WORD CONCERNING THE PALAU OPERATION WAS THAT "OUR ATTACKS CONTINUE," ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT FIVE ISLAND STRONGPOINTS OF TRUK'S ATOLL WERE POUNDED WEDNESDAY NIGHT BY ARMY LIBERATORS OF THE SEVENTH AIRFORCE.

THIS WAS THE SECOND RAID ON TRUK IN AS MANY DAYS FROM CENTRAL PACIFIC BASES, OCCUPYING THAT AI

AND NAVAL BASE IN THE HEART OF THE CAROLINES WHILZHTHE TASK FORCES WENT AFTER PALAU ON THE WESTERN FRINGES OF THOSE ISLANDS. TRUK ALSO HAS UNDZRGONE TWO ATTACKS BY LIBERATORS FROM THE SOLOMONS, MARKING THE OPENING OF A TWO-WAY STRIKE AT THAT BASTION.

ADMIRAL NIMITZ SAID THAT THE WEDNESDAY NIGHT RAIDERS, IN THE FACE OF MODERATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT OPPOSITION, TOUCHED OFF HEAVY EXPLOSIONS AT TRUK ON DUBLON ISLAND, STARTED FIRES ON UMAN AND MOEN, AND ALSO HIT PARAM AND FEFAN.

DUBLON ALSO HAS BEEN A TARGET OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC BOMBERS AS WELL AS ETEN.

APR 1 1944

ADMIRAL NIMITZ DISCLOSED THURSDAY THE TASK FORCE ASSAULT ON PALAU, SLIGHTLY OVER 500 MILES EAST OF THE PHILIPPINES, BUT FRIDAY PASSED WITHOUT THE ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL COMMUNIQUES ON THAT DARING THRUST MORE THAN 2,000 MILES WEST OF THE NAVY'S RECENTLY WON LAGOON BASE AT KWAJALEIN IN THE WESTERN MARSHALLS.

LARGE, NEW AIRCRAFT CARRIERS WERE BELIEVED TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ATTACKING FORCE.

(AT CHICAGO, NAVY SECRETARY KNOX SAID YESTERDAY "IT IS NOT VIOLATING SECURITY TO TELL YOU THAT TODAY MORE THAN 50 AIRCRAFT CARRIERS ARE PLYING THE PACIFIC." HE ALSO OBSERVED THAT IN THE VAST REACHES OF THE PACIFIC "WE GO WHERE WE PLEASE AND DARE THE ENEMY TO COME.")

APR 1 1944

SJ1123PVW NM

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR, MARCH 31-(AP)-PALAU, ATTACKED BY AMERICAN NAVAL TASK FORCES, IS A GROUP OF ISLANDS KNOWN AS THE HOME OF THE MIKOMOTO CULTURE PEARLS.

GRAINS OF SAND WERE INSERTED WITHIN SHELLS OF YOUNG OYSTERS. AT THE END OF NINE YEARS, THE OYSTERS WERE OPENED AND FULL-GROWN PEARLS REMOVED. BEFORE THE WAR, MIKOMOTO CULTURE PEARLS WERE SOLD IN THE FINEST SHOPS IN NEW YORK, PARIS AND LONDON.

MM1157PPW NM

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEYT PACIFIC, SATURDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-
ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC LOST ONLY 23
PLANES DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH WHILE DESTROYING 329 JAPANESE
AIRCRAFT, A HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT SAID TODAY.

THIS BETTER THAN 14-TO-ONE EDGE OVER JAPANESE LOSSES WAS THE
BEST RATIO FOR ANY MONTH THIS YEAR, ALTHOUVH MORE ENEMY PLANES
WERE ACCOUNTED FOR IN JANUARY, 546, AND FEBRUARY, 425.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING LOSSES IN THE TWO SOUTHERN WAR THEATERS WERE
LISTED IN THE STATEMENT ASHFOLLOWS:

APR 1 1944

DESTROYED: ONE DESTROYER, THREE AUXILIARY WARSHIPS, 17 MERCHANT-
MEN, 129 BARGES AND 49 SMALL CRAFT.

PROBABLY DESTROYED: FOUR MERCHANTMEN, SIX BARGES AND ONE SMALL
CRAFT.

DAMAGED: ONE DESTROYER, THREE AUXILIARY WARSHIPS, NINE
MERCHANTMEN, 171 BARGES AND 49 SMALL CRAFT.

REVIEWING THE SERIES OF REGULAR AIR STRIKES AGAINST THE
HEAVILY BATTERED ENEMY BASES AT RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND WEWAK,
NEW GUINEA, THE STATEMENT SAID THAT RABAUL WAS POUNDED BY MORE THAN
2,900 TONS OF BOMBS IN MARCH AND WEWAK BY MORE THAN 2,500 TONS.

RABAUL ESCAPED ATTACK ONLY ONE DAY DURING THE MONTH, AND ON ONLY
ONE DAY OFFERED ANY AIR RESISTANCE TO THE RAIDERS.

WEWAK, WHERE 105 JAPANESE PLANES WERE DESTROYED AND 26 MORE
PROBABLY DESTROYED, WAS RAIDED ON 24 OF THE MONTH'S 31 DAYS.

EAS45PCW

BY ROBERT EUNSON

LORENGAU,ADMIRALTY ISLANDS,MARCH 31-(AP)-MEN OF THE FIRST
CAVALRY DIVISION ARE MOPPING UP THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS NOW THAT ORGANIZ
RESISTANCE HAS BEEN SMASHED ON THIS STEPPING STONE TO BATAAN.

THERE IS A BURNING DESIRE IN EVERY CAVALRYMEN'S HEART TO LIBERATE
LIEUT.GEN.JONATHAN M.WAINWRIGHT, FORMER BRIGADE COMMANDER OF
THE FIFTH AND TWELFTH REGIMENTS, WHO SURRENDERED U.S.FORCES
IN THE PHILIPPINES TO JAPAN.

APR 1 1944

THE OFFICERS' MESS ON LOS NEGROS ISLAND HAS BEEN NAMED WAINWRIGHT
HALL. THIS IS THE THIRD ONE NAMED FOR THE HERO OF CORREGIDOR.
OTHERS WERE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW GUINEA.

"THE NEXT ONE WILL BE IN THE PHILIPPINES," SAID BRIG.GEN.
WILLIAM C.CHASE, WHO NOW HOLDS WAINWRIGHT'S OLD COMMAND.

HEROES OF THE FIRST CAVALRY AT THE MOMENT ARE "THE BOYS OF THE
BULLDOZER BRIGADE."

WHEN THE BIG PUSH STARTED ON LORENGAU AIRDROME ON MANUS ISLAND,
AMERICAN TANKS WERE HELD UP BY DENSE JUNGLE THICKETS. BULLDOZERS
RUMBLED IN AHEAD OF TANKS AND INFANTRY TO CLEAR THE WAY.
THEY WERE UNDER FIRE FOR TWO HOURS FROM SNIPERS, MORTARS AND
MACHINE GUN PILLBOXES BEFORE THE TANKS CAME UP AND BLASTED THE JAPANESE
FROM THEIR POSITIONS.

THE IRON-MUSCLED "BULLDOZER BRIGADE" INCLUDES PVT.N.J.
OUCH, LITTLE FATTS,N.Y.; TECHNICIAN HIRAM L.MALONE, LEXINGTON,
MISS.; AND TECHNICIANS CHARLES H.CLARK, AND OTHER (CQ)
MCDANIELS, DREW,MISS.

THREE CAVALRYMEN--A MAJOR AND TWO PRIVATES--RECENTLY ACCOUNTED
FOR 17 JAPANESE WHO WERE HOLDING UP AN ADVANCE FROM A NETWORK
OF PILLBOXES. THE THREE WERE MAJ.JULIO CHARAMONTE,GALLUP,
N.M., PFC.VICTOR CORDOVA,DURANGO,COLO., AND PVT.WILLIAM
A.SNYDER, SHARDON,PA.

GN732PCW

30.24-14267

30.24-14267

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, FRIDAY, MARCH 31-(AP)-CAPT.WILLIAM H.GRAHAM OF 915 NORTH 31ST ST., OMAHA, NEB., VETERAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER FOR A HEAVY BOMBARDMENT UNIT, WAS KILLED IN A NON-OPERATIONAL PLANE FLIGHT OVER NEW GUINEA ON MARCH 20.

FIFTH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS RECEIVED NO DETAILS OF THE MISHAP EXCEPT THAT THE PLANE CRASHED AT 2:55 P.M. SHORTLY AFTER ITS TAKEOFF FROM PORT MORESBY, APPARENTLY HEADED FOR AN ADVANCED BASE ON WHAT NORMALLY WOULD BE A ROUTINE NON-COMBAT FLIGHT ACROSS THE OWEN STANLEY RANGE.

APR 1 1944

GRAHAM, 45, WAS A FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT AT SIOUX FALLS, S.DAK., AND FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN WITH THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD. HE WAS ONE OF THE VETERAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC. HE WAS IN PORT MORESBY WHEN IT WAS RAIDED FREQUENTLY BY THE JAPANESE AND WHEN IT STILL WAS THE ALLIES' FORWARD BASE.

GRAHAM WAS IN AN OFFICIAL OBSERVATION PLANE WHICH COORDINATED THE ACTIVITIES OF GROUND TROOPS AND THE AIR CORPS IN THE LANDING IN THE ADMIRALTY ISLAND GROUP ON FEB. 29.

MARBACH

(THE FOLLOWING WAS WRITTEN BY TECH.SGT.THEO.C.LINK, ST.LOUIS,MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

APR 1 1944

(WX) SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--THE ENTIRE NAVY MEDICAL CORPS UNIT ATTACHED TO THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION IN THE BOUGAINVILLE CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN COMMENDED FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES BY MAJ.GEN.ROY S.GEIGER. COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE FIRST MARINE AMPHIBIOUS CORPS.

SENIOR OFFICER OF THE ORGANIZATION IS COMMANDER GORDON M.BRUCE, U.S.N.R., OF 635 WEST 165TH STREET, NEW YORK,N.Y., WHO RECENTLY WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR BY ADMIRAL WILLIAM F.HALSEY. THE AWARD WAS PRESENTED BY MARINE MAJOR GE ERAL ALLEN HAL TURNAGE, COMMANDER OF THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION.

APR 1 1944

THE CITATION, IN PART:

"DURING THE MILITARY OPERATIONS COMMENCING NOV.1, 1943, WHICH RESULTED IN THE CAPTURE BY THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION OF A BEACHHEAD ON BOUGAINVILLE, THE THIRD MEDICAL BATTALION MADE CONSPICUOUS AND VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR ARMS.

"AT THE BATTLES OF CAPE TOROKINA, KOROMOKINA LAGOON, THE COCONUT GROVE, PIVA TRAIL, AND OTHERS, AS WELL AS DURING ENEMY BOMBING ATTACKS AND COMBAT OPERATIONS OF MINOR NATURE, THE PERSONNEL OF THE COMPANY BROUGHT AID TO THE WOUNDED UNDER THE MOST ADVERSE CONDITIONS OF WEATHER AND JUNGLE TERRAIN. X X X

"THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE UNIT ACQUITTED THEMSELVES GALLANTLY, WINNING THE ADMIRATION OF THE COMBAT TROOPS AND SAVING THE LIVES OF HUNDREDS OF THE WOUNDED."

EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE GROUP IS LT.COM.DELBERT H.MCNAMARA, U.S.N.R., OF 317 WEST PUEBLO STREET, SANTA BARBARA,CALIF. SENIOR OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE UNITS IN THE BATTALION ARE LT.COMMANDERS GEORGE L.BUTLER, U.S.N.R., OF 890 19TH STREET, BEAUMONT, TEX.; JULIUS SIMON, U.S.N.R., OF 2285 BEECHWOOD AVENUE, LOS ANGELES; RODNEY R.GLEYSTEEN, U.S.N., ALTON,IOWA; AND RAYMOND R.CALLAWAY, U.S.N.R., CLANTON,ALA.

FR1017AEW

HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, MARCH 21-(DELAYED)-(AP)-EUGENE LAUR, AVIATION ORDNANCEMAN SECOND CLASS, USNR, (MOTHER MRS.ARTHUR LAUR, 1645 CLEVELAND AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.) HAS BEEN AWARDED THE AIR MEDAL FOR HIS PART AS A MEMBER OF A U.S. NAVY PATROL PLANE WHICH ATTACKED JAPANESE SHIPPING IN A NIGHT OPERATION CONDUCTED IN BAD WEATHER.

THE CITATION, SIGNED BY VICE ADMIRAL T.C.KINKAID, USN, COMMANDER ALLIED NAVAL FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA, SAYS IN PART:

"AS A CREW MEMBER OF A U.S. NAVY PATROL PLANE, YOU MADE NUMEROUS AND EXTENDED FLIGHTS AT NIGHT, IN UNUSUALLY HAZARDOUS WEATHER CONDITIONS AND IN THE FACE OF AUTOMATIC MEDIUM ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. YOUR PLANE BOMBED ENEMY MEN-OF-WAR AND MERCHANT SHIPS. ALTHOUGH YOUR PLANE WAS HIT WHILE APPROACHING YOUR TARGET, YOU MADE DIRECT HITS ON A MEDIUM SIZED MERCHANT VESSEL WITH FRAGMENTATION BOMBS, PROBABLY CAUSING SERIOUS DAMAGE."

APR 1 1944

BZ1041AEW

SOUTH PACIFIC ARMY HEADQUARTERS,MARCH 31-(AP)-MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT BEICHTLER OF COLUMBUS,O., COMMANDING THE 37TH DIVISION ON BOUGAINVILLE, PERSONALLY KILLED SEVERAL JAPANESE ATTACKING THE AUGUSTA BAY PERIMETER RECENTLY.

FOR THIS FEAT HE WAS BEEN PRESENTED THE SILVER STAR BY MAJ.GEN. O.W.GRISWOLD, COMMANDER OF THE 14TH ARMY CORPS.

AT THE FRONT DURING AN ENGAGEMENT, BEICHTLER SAW JAPANESE ADVANCING AT ONE POINT INSIDE THE PERIMETER. HE JOINED FORWARD TROOPS IN REPELLING THE ENEMY. HE KILLED SEVERAL JAPANESE.

THE CITATION SAID THIS WAS A CONSPICUOUS EXAMPLE OF LEADERSHIP BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE OFFENSIVE SPIRIT AND AGGRESSIVENESS OF HIS MEN.

THIS WAS THE THIRD AWARD FOR GENERAL BEICHTLER IN THE SOLOMONS CAMPAIGN. HE RECEIVED THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL LAST OCTOBER FOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE NEW GEORGIA CAMPAIGN AND EARLY THIS YEAR THE NAVY'S LEGION OF MERIT FOR THE BOUGAINVILLE BEACHHEAD OPERATIONS.

FJ614ACW

APR 1 1944

(THE FOLLOWING STORY, DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, WAS WRITTEN BY STAFF SERGEANT MURRAY LEWIS, 3 EAST 53RD ST.,NEW YORK CITY, A MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT.)

(WX)--SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--ACTIONS 15 YEARS APART WERE SIGNALIZED HERE TODAY WHEN MAJOR GENERAL HOLLAND M.SMITH, U.S.M.C., COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FIFTH AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, PRESENTED THE LEGION OF MERIT TO LIEUT.FRANCIS W.KELLY, U.S.N.R., CHAPLAIN CORPS, AND THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL TO MARINE COLONEL HAROLD C.ROBERTS.

LIEUT.KELLY WON HIS AWARD FOR MERITORIOUS CONDUCT AND DEVOTION TO DUTY DURING THE MARINE ASSAULT ON TARAWA ATOLL, NOV.21 TO 23,1943.

COL.ROBERTS, AN ARTILLERY OFFICER WITH THE FIFTH AMPHIBIOUS CORPS, WAS HONORED FOR HIS PART IN THE BATTLE OF THE COLORADO LLANOS (PLAINS), IN NICARAGUA, MARCH 31,1928. HE WAS GIVEN THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS MEDAL UNDER A REGULATION WHICH AUTHORIZES ITS PRESENTATION TO PERSONS WHO RECEIVED A LETTER OF COMMENDATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY PRIOR TO AUGUST 7,1942, FOR HEROISM.

A LETTER OF COMMENDATION WAS GIVEN TO COLONEL ROBERTS, THEN A FIRST LIEUTENANT, BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ON JULY 26,1928, FOR HEROISM. AS MAJOR GENERAL SMITH PINNED THE MEDAL TO THE COLONEL'S BLOUSE, HE

30.24 - 14269

30.24 - 14269

SAID, "YOU'VE WAITED A LONG TIME TO GET THIS, COLONEL."

LIEUT.KELLY WAS ORDAINED A CATHOLIC PRIEST MAY 22,1937, AFTER GRADUATING FROM ST.CHARLES BORROMEO SEMINARY, OVERBROOK,PA. HE JOINED THE CHAPLAIN CORPS OF THE NAVY JAN.15,1942, AND WAS ATTACHED TO THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION, WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE OCCUPATION OF GUADALCANAL. HE IS THE SON OF MRS.REBECCA KELLY, 514 LITTLE-CROFT ROAD, UPPER DARBY,PA.

APR 1 1944

LIEUT.KELLY'S CITATION READS:

"FOR EXCEPTIONALLY MERITORIOUS CONDUCT IN THE PERFORMANCE OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AS CHAPLAIN OF THE ASSAULT MARINE REGIMENT BOTH BEFORE AND DURING THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE JAPANESE FORCES ON TARAWA ATOLL, ON NOV.21, 22, AND 23,1943. CHAPLAIN KELLY, WITH GREAT ENERGY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY DID MUCH TO AID AND ABET THE MORALE OF THE PERSONNEL OF HIS REGIMENT PRIOR TO THE ACTUAL LANDINGS. DURING THE ACTUAL BATTLE HE WAS TIRELESSLY HELPING WOUNDED AND COMFORTING DYING MEN IN THEIR LAST MOMENTS. EVEN BEFORE THE LIMITED BEACHHEAD WAS CLEARED OF ENEMY ACTIVITY, CHAPLAIN KELLY HAD BEGUN WORK ON THE FIRST CEMETERY FOR MARINE DEAD. FOR THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS, ALMOST WITHOUT REST AND ALWAYS AT PERSONAL RISK, HE EFFICIENTLY CARRIED OUT THE TEDIOUS TASK OF CLEARING THE BATTLEFIELD OF OUR MANY DEAD. HIS ACTIONS WERE IN KEEPING WITH THE HIGHEST TRADITIONS OF THE U.S.NAVAL SERVICE."

COL.ROBERTS FIRST SAW ACTION WITH THE MARINES IN WORLD WAR I, BUT NOT AS A LEATHERNECK. HE SERVED WITH THE FAMED FIFTH REGIMENT AS AN ENLISTED HOSPITAL CORPSMAN.

FOR HIS SERVICE IN FRANCE HE RECEIVED THE NAVY CROSS, SILVER STAR, PURPLE HEART, CROIX DE GUERRE, AND FOURRAGERE. HE JOINED THE MARINE CORPS AS A SECOND LIEUTENANT IN 1922 AND SERVED IN CHINA AND NICARAGUA. HE WAS AT PEARL HARBOR DURING THE JAPANESE ATTACK DECEMBER 7,1941, AND SAW ACTION ON GUADALCANAL, FOR WHICH HE RECEIVED THE LEGION OF MERIT.

OTHER DECORATIONS WON BY COL.ROBERTS DURING HIS NICARAGUAN SERVICE ARE A GOLD STAR IN LIEU OF A SECOND NAVY CROSS AND THE NICARAGUAN MEDAL OF MERIT.

HIS WIFE, FAITH ROBERTS, AND HIS DAUGHTER, KATHERINE, LIVE AT THE EL CORDOVA HOTEL, CORONADO,CALIF.

APR 1 1944

NY511AEW

(THE FOLLOWING STORY DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WAS WRITTEN BY LIEUT.HENRY F.CHILDRESS, JR., WALLACE AVE., COVINGTON, KY., A MARINE CORPS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER.)

(WX)..SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC--(DELAYED)--TWO AMERICAN RED CROSS GIRLS ARE SHARING THE HARDSHIPS, AND ADDING TO THE PLEASURE, OF MARINE FIGHTER PILOTS AND GROUND-CREWMEN AT THIS MARINE AVIATION BASE.

APR 1 1944

THE COURAGEOUS PAIR ARE MISS HELEN A.HUTT OF 218 NINTH ST., ELYRIA, OHIO, AND MISS "PAT" FRANKE OF 322 WEST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY. TO THE MARINES OUT HERE THEY'RE LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME.

MISS FRANKE WAS BORN IN BACOLOD ON THE ISLAND OF NEGROES IN THE PHILIPPINES. SHE ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS AT LAWRENCE, KANSAS. HER SISTER, MISS KATHERINE FRANKE, IS A SEAMAN SECOND CLASS IN THE WAVES.

MISS HUTT ATTENDED LAKE ERIE COLLEGE AT PAINESVILLE, OHIO, AND COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AT NEW YORK.

HERE ON THIS TROPIC ISLAND THEY WORK UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A RED CROSS VETERAN, HARRY W.WILLIAMSON, OF STERLING, COLO.
THEY HELP OPERATE THE RED CROSS HUT WHICH HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS A RECREATION HALL; THEY LEND SYMPATHETIC EARS TO THE BOYS' TROUBLES; THEY BOOST MORALE BY THEIR VERY PRESENCE IN THIS OUT OF THE WAY SPOT SO FAR FROM HOME.

BESIDES THE GOOD THEY DO THE MARINES, THEY PERSONALLY ENJOY THEIR WORK. THEY DO GET PLENTY OF ATTENTION, TWO GIRLS, AMONG A THOUSAND (MORE OR LESS) MEN.

APR 1 1944

VH922PEW

SEVENTH ARMY AIR FORCE BASE IN GILBERT ISLANDS,MARCH 17-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE PILOT OF THE FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY LIBERATOR TO BOMB TRUK IN THE CAROLINE ISLANDS TOOK A LOT OF PERSONAL INTEREST IN HIS WORK.

THE FLIER, FIRST LIEUT.ARTHUR BONHAM OF MURPHYSBORO,ILL., WAS IN HAWAII DEC.7,1941, WHEN THE WAR STARTED.

"WHEN I WAS BODGING BOMBS AT WHEELER FIELD DURING THE JAP ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR," HE SAID, "I NEVER THOUGHT I'D BE FLYING THE FIRST HEAVY BOMBER TO BLAST THEIR 'PEARL HARBOR' AT TRUK."

BONHAM WAS AN ENLISTED MAN IN 1941, BUT SOON RETURNED TO THE MAINLAND FOR AIR CADET TRAINING. HE WAS COMMISSIONED AND BY NOVEMBER, 1943, WAS FLYING A SEVENTH AIR FORCE LIBERATOR BOMBER IN THE AMERICAN ATTACK ON THE GILBERT ISLANDSM

THE FIRST LIBERATOR RAID ON TRUK, WHICH OCCURRED BEFORE DAWN MARCH 15, WAS THE 22ND COMBAT MISSION FOR BONHAM'S "MISS B-HAVEN" AND HER CREW. THIS PLANE ALSO WAS THE PLANE OF THE LEAD FLIGHT OVER MILI ISLAND, AND THE FIRST LIBERATOR TO HIT KWAJALEIN, BOTH IN THE MARSHALLS.

ON ALL OF THESE MISSIONS, THE COMBAT AND GROUND CREW HAVE WORKED TOGETHER AS A TEAM. THE CO-PILOT IS SECOND LIEUT.WILLIAM J. BEECHER, 3135 BIENVILLE STREET, NEW ORELEANS,LA., AND THE NAVIGATOR IS SECOND LIEUT.ROBERT MCGINNIS, LIBRARY,PA., MASTER SERGEANT WILLIAM E.WEST, COLUMBUS,IND., HEADS THE GROUND CREW

APR 1 1944

GH926PCW NM

BY ROBERT EUNSON

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,NEW GUINEA,MARCH 31-(AP)-APPARENTLY ABANDONED TO DIE OR TO BE CAPTURED, JAPANESE ON THE NOW AMERICAN-CONTROLLED ADMIRALTY ISLANDS STILL ARE PUTTING UP SCATTERED BUT STUBBORN RESISTANCE.

ON BIG MANUS ISLAND, THE ENEMY IS SHOWING FIGHT WHEREVER THE TERRAIN FAVORS DEFENSE. ON NEARBY LOS NEGROS, THE INITIAL INVASION SPOT, THE AMERICANS ARE ENCIRCLING STRAGGLERS AND MOPPING UP FORLORN REMNANTS WHO REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

APR 1 1944

YESTERDAY, AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN LANDED AGAINST SLIGHT OPPOSITION ON PITYILU ISLAND A FEW MILESNNORTH OF LORENGAU, THE WAY HAVING BEEN PAVED BY AUSTRALIAN PILOTED KITTYHAWKS AND SPITFIRES THE DAY BEFORE.

THE KITTYHAWKS HAD DIVE BOMBED ENEMY POSITIONS, DROPPING 100 POUNDERS FROM PRECARIOUSLY LOW ALTITUDE. THE SPITFIRES, MAKING THEIR DEBUT IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC INVASION WORK, STRAFED JAPANESE

30.24-14271

ENTRENCHED IN BLOCK HOUSES AND IN CAMOUFLAGED PILLBOXES. NOSE CANNON IN THE STURDY LITTLE SPITS PLAYED PARTICULAR HAVOC.

KITTYS ANDHSPITS AGAIN BOMBED AND STRAFED PITYILU WHILE AMERICAN DESTROYERS ESCORTED LANDING BARGES CARRYING GRIM-FACED FIGHTING MEN FROM THE AMEGICAN FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION.

WHEN THE DESTROYERS HAD SWUNG INTO POSITION TOPOPEN THEIR BOMBARDMENT, THE KITTYS AND SPITS WITHDREW TO THEIR MOMOTE AIRBROME ON MANUS. UNDER COVER OF THIS HAMMERING FROM THE SEA, THE CAVALRYMEN SWEPT ASHORE AND BY NIGHTFALL HAD OCCUPIED ALL BUT ONE HALF MILE OF THE TINY ISLAND.

APR 1 1944

PAGSOPPW NM

ADV. SOLOMONS BASE-MCMURTRY-ADDXXX IDENTIFICATION

THIS WAS THE FIRST STRIKE AT THE CAROLINES FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND THE FIRST FOR PUEPPKE'S CREW, ALL OF WHOM ARE VETERANS OF 30 OR 35 MISSIONS, DIVIDED ABOUT EQUALLY OVER RABAUL, NEW BRITAIN, AND KAHILI IN THE SOLOMONS.

THE CO-PILOT, 2ND LT.CARL D.ALWOOD, CARLISLE, PA., SAID BAD WEATHER FORCED THE LIBERATORS TO REMAIN OVER THE TARGET FOR NEARLY AN HOUR BEFORE THEY FOUND A HOLE THROUGH WHICH TO DROP THEIR BOMBS. THE FLIGHT INVOLVED NEARLY 1,900 MILES AND MORE THAN 12 HOURS IN THE AIR.

GG213PCW

BY CHARLES MCMURTRY

HILL 129, BOUGAINVILLE IN THE SOLOMONS, MARCH 24-(DELAYED) -(AP)-PFC. EDWARD YORK, 6937 SOUTH MAPLEWOOD, CHICAGO, A HOSPITAL CORPSMEN SAYS EMPHATICALLY "THERE'S NO MORE HELL ON EARTH THAN A LONG LITTER HAUL THROUGH MACHINEGUN FIRE."

HOSPITAL CORPSMEN MADE SCORES OF TRIPS THROUGH THAT HELL TODAY, BRINGING OUT WOUNDED FROM FORWARD LINES WHILE TANKS AND INFANTRY BROKE UP THE DEEPEST PENETRATION BY JAPANESE OF THIS BLOODY, FIERCELY-CONTESTED PERIMETER OUTPOST AT EMPRESS AUGUSTA BAY.

"THEY REALLY GOT IN CLOSE LAST NIGHT," SAID YORK WHILE AWAITING A CALL FOR ANOTHER TRIP THROUGH GUN AND MORTAR FIRE.

APR 1 1944

"THEY PINNED US DOWN NEAR A WOUNDED MAN. HE CALLED FOR US TO BRING HIM IN BUT MACHINEGUNS WERE FIRING ONLY SIX INCHES OVER OUR HEADS SO WE CALLED TO HIM TO COME ON IN. HE MADE IT AND PLOPPED DOWN AT OUR FEET. WHEN THE FIRING LET UP, WE MANAGED TO GET OUT OF THERE WITH HIM."

STANDING BAREHEADED FOR A TIME, DIRECTING WORK FROM A TEMPORARY ROADSIDE STATION ONLY 50 YARDS FROM THE FIGHTING, WAS MAJOR WILLIAM T. HOLLADAY, OF AMBOY, ILL. SNIPERS BULLETS OCCASIONALLY ZINGED NEARBY. HE IS THE OUTFIT'S SURGEON. CAPT. HARRY M. DICKMAN, OF 2603 BAGLEY ROAD, DETROIT, DIRECTING THE ADMINISTRATION OF BLOOD PLASMA, WORE A HELMET WITH TWO LARGE BULLET HOLES.

HAVING LOST HIS OWN, DICKMAN, A SURGEON, HAD TAKEN THE HELMET OF A SLAIN SOLDIER, "A VERY NICE KID."

APR 1 1944

PERIODICALLY LITTER BEARERS ARRIVED WITH WOUNDED WHO WERE LOADED ON JEEPS AND STARTED FOR A HOSPITAL. ONE JEEP HAD FIVE BULLET HOLES IN THE WINDSHIELD, ANOTHER TWO.

PAUSING WHILE BANDAGING A SOLDIER WITH A TORN THIGH, PFC.A.N. HANSON, 2623 COLUMBUS AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, LAMENTED: "AN INCENDIARY GRENADE HIT OUR TENT AND BURNED UP 40 MINNEAPOLIS STAR JOURNALS.

THEY RAN UP TO FEB.14 BUT I WAS READING THEM IN ORDER AND ONLY GOT THROUGH MID-JANUARY. IF I HADN'T SLEPT IN MY FOXHOLE LAST NIGHT I'D HAVE BEEN DEAD."

THE CORPSMEN HAVE A HIGH REGARD FOR THE MAJOR.

SGT.EDWARD THOMPSON, OF PUPOSKY, MINN., TOLD OF ONE OPERATION PERFORMED BY MAJOR HOLLADAY WITH A HUNTING KNIFE UNDER FIRE.

"HE REMOVED THE LEFT LEG BELOW THE KNEE AND THE RIGHT AT THE KNEE," THOMPSON SAID.

"IT TOOK TWO HOURS. I GAVE PLASMA TO THAT BOY WHO WAS CONSCIOUS ALL THE TIME. HE WAS AWFULLY BRAVE. HE SCREAMED JUST A LITTLE WHEN THE MAJOR CUT BECAUSE HE WAS IN GREAT PAIN. BUT HE TOOK IT VERY WELL. HE WAS AN AMMUNITION CARRIER HIT BY A MORTAR."

YORK RECALLED THAT A FEW DAYS AGO 200 CORPSMEN WERE REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT 16 WOUNDED THROUGH A PARTICULARLY ROUGH JUNGLE SPOT.

THEY HAD TO BRIDGE A ROARING RIVER, USING ROPES, AND PULL LITTERS UP HILLS. BUT THEY GOT EVERY MAN BACK--A DISTANCE OF FIVE TORTUOUS MILES.

XZ1220ACW

APR 1 1944

(KX) U.S.PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS,PEARL HARBOR,MARCH 31 (AP) HEARING ON A HABEAS CORPUS ACTION WHICH BROUGHT AFFIDAVITS FROM NAVY AND ARMY COMMANDERS THAT HAWAII STILL IS "IN IMMINENT DANGER" OF JAPANESE INVASION WAS SET FOR TODAY IN FEDERAL COURT IN HONOLULU.

ADM.CHESTER W.NIMITZ, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS, AND LT.GEN.ROBERT C.RICHARDSON, COMMANDER OF ARMY FORCES IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC, FILED THE AFFIDAVITS IN ANSWER TO THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE CHALLENGING THE NECESSITY OF CONTINUING MARTIAL LAW IN HAWAII.

APR 1 1944

THE ACTION WAS FILED IN BEHALF OF LLOYD C.DUNCAN, FORMER NAVY YARD WORKER SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IN JAIL BY A PROVOST COURT FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY OF TWO MARINE YARD SENTRIES. DUNCAN'S COUNSEL, GARNER ANTHONY, FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL OF HAWAII, CONTENDED THAT MARTIAL LAW NO LONGER WAS NECESSARY AND THAT THE PROVOST COURT NO LONGER HAS LEGAL STANDING.

APR 1 1944

NIMITZ AND RICHARDSON DID NOT AMPLIFY THEIR STATEMENT ABOUT THE CONTINUED DANGER OF INVASION, WHICH THEY SAID HAD BEEN IMMINENT EVER SINCE THE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK OF DEC.7, 1941. THEY ARGUED THAT THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCING OF DUNCAN "WERE AND ARE NECESSARY FOR THE PROSECUTION IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII BY THE UNITED STATES OF THE WAR AGAINST THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN."

THE HEARING TODAY BEFORE JUDGE DELBERT E.METZGER WAS ON HIS ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE HABEAS Corpus WRIT SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED

THE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER QUOTED ARMY AND NAVY AUTHORITIES AS SAYING THAT OF THE TERRITORY'S TOTAL POPULATION OF 485,000, APPROXIMATELY 35,183 ARE JAPANESE ALIENS AND APPROXIMATELY 124,351 ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY. OF THE LATTER GROUP 67,675 ARE DUAL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

THE ANSWER ALSO STATES THAT CERTAIN JAPANESE ALIENS AND CITIZENS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY "ARE KNOWN BY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES X X TO BE LOYAL TO THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN AND DISLOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES."

THE DOCUMENT FURTHER DECLARES THAT SOME OF THESE ARE INTERNED

30.24 - 14273

30.24-14273

IN THE TERRITORY AND THAT SUCH INTERNMENT "IS NECESSARY FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR" IN THE THEATER OF WHICH HAWAII IS A PART.

GG549ACW

SANTIAGO, CHILE, MARCH 31-(AP)-CHILEAN PAPERS TONIGHT PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED A STORY THAT A GERMAN SUBMARINE HAD BEEN SUNK BY A COLOMBIAN VESSEL. CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE REPORTED SINKING WERE NOT KNOWN.

APR 1 1944

PKL 01730 A017 811P

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, MARCH 31-(AP)-THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AN UPRISING IN THE TOWN OF PURIFICACION, IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TOLIMA, PART OF A "CONCERTED GENERAL REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY IN THE COUNTRY WHICH WAS SCHEDULED TO START LAST NIGHT", HAD BEEN PUT DOWN BY TROOPS.

TROOPS ENTERED THE TOWN YESTERDAY AND SUBDUED THE REVOLUTIONARIES WHO HAD FREED THE PRISONERS IN THE JAIL AND IMPRISONED CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE MOVEMENT WAS LED BY MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY, THE GOVERNMENT SAID. SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS, INCLUDING THE PARISH PRIEST, WERE ARRESTED BY THE TROOPS.

APR 1 1944

FD142PEW

HONOLULU TH- ADDxxx ERROR

GARNER ANTHONY, FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR HAWAII AND NOW COUNSEL FOR DUNCAN, HAD TOLD THE COURT, "I DO NOT COMPREHEND HOW THE GOVERNMENT CAN FEEL THAT BY SIMPLY FILING AFFIDAVITS BY AN ADMIRAL AND A GENERAL THAT A JUDGE CANNOT LOOK ANY FURTHER INTO THE FACTS WHICH EVERYONE HERE HAS FULL KNOWLEDGE--THE FACT, NAMELY, OF THE ABSENCE OF IMMINENT DANGER OF INVASION OF THESE ISLANDS."

EASAGPPN MM

APR 1 1944

san juan, march 31-(ap)-the puerto rican house of representatives, acting on the appointment of robert morss lovett as special adviser to the chancellor of the university of puerto rico, has asked the dies committee at washington for information on its accusations that lovett had been affiliated with subversive organizations.

the request to the dies committee was contained in two resolutions passed strictly along party lines yesterday resulting from lovett's appointment.

the other requested chancellor jaime benitez to submit information as to whether "he had knowledge that lovett had been accused by the dies committee of participating in anti-american activities," a paragraph of the first resolution said "it would be dangerous for puerto rican youth to be influenced in any way by persons who participate in anti-american activities.

(lovett resigned as executive assistant to the governor of the virgin islands earlier this month as the culmination of a long fight between the roosevelt administration and congress over his retention in the islands after congress barred payment from federal appropriations of his salary as government secretary for the virgin islands.

(formerly a professor at the university of chicago, lovett was among a group of government employes the dies committee had accused of being affiliated with subversive organizations. a house appropriations subcommittee recommendation held him unfit to hold government office.)

APR 1 1944

mcknights re 00745/clips/dcf/ 1250p

(ADVANCE)..OTTAWA, MARCH 31-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT "INFORMAL PRELIMINARY TALKS" ON INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION POLICY HAVE TAKEN PLACE RECENTLY BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS.

MR.KING'S STATEMENT DID NOT REVEAL THE LOCALE OF THE DISCUSSIONS BUT A MONTREAL DISPATCH TODAY SAID POSTWAR AVIATION PROBLEMS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN UNDER DISCUSSION SECRETLY IN MONTREAL FOR THE LAST WEEK.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED BY A.A.BERLE, JR., ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, AND DR.E.WARNER OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., E.W.T., TONIGHT, MARCH 31.)

KA732PEW

APR 1 1944

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,MARCH 31-(AP)-THE PACIFIC FLEET ATTACK ON PALAU ISLAND WAS REGARDED TODAY AS FINAL PROOF THAT THE ONCE STRONG JAPANESE FORTRESS OF TRUK NOW CAN BE BOMBED, BY-PASSED AND FORGOTTEN BY AMERICAN FORCES STRIKING FROM THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST PACIFIC TOWARD THE PHILIPPINES AND A STRANGLE-HOLD ON JAPAN'S CHINA SEA SUPPLY LINES.

THIS ASSAULT, TAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RAID ON SAIPAN ISLAND NORTHWEST OF TRUK SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, INDICATES THAT TRUK ITSELF PROBABLY WON'T HAVE TO BE INVADED AND CAPTURED AS PART OF THE CAMPAIGN TO OPEN A SEA ROAD TO THE PHILIPPINES AND EVENTUALLY TO THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

MOREOVER, BY COINCIDENCE IN TIMING, THE ASSAULT WAS VIEWED AS HAVING AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON THE MOSCOW-TOKYO DISCLOSURE TODAY THAT FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR THE JAPANESE WOULD HAVE TO RELINQUISH THEIR OIL CONCESSIONS IN THE NORTHERN AND RUSSIAN HALF OF SAKHALIN ISLAND.

WHETHER THE RUSSIANS INTENDED IT THAT WAY OR NOT, THE JAPANESE APPEAR TO BE HEADED INTO AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE PLAY THE FULL PRESSURE OF WHICH THEY WILL FEEL WHEN AMERICAN FORCES CUT THEIR NORTH-SOUTH SUPPLY

APR 1 1944

20.24 - 14275

LINES AT THE PHILIPPINES AND THEY NO LONGER GET ANY OIL FROM SAKHALIN.

THEIR SAKHALIN OIL TAKE IS SMALL -- ESTIMATED BY WASHINGTON EXPERTS TO TOTAL APPROXIMATELY 100,000 TONS A YEAR. THIS COMPARES WITH THEIR TOTAL NEED OF SEVEN TO EIGHT MILLION TONS.

MOST OF THIS HUGE REQUIREMENT THE ENEMY NOW OBTAINS FROM NORTH BORNEO, THE NETHERLANDS INDIES AND BURMA. THESE SOURCES COULD BE ENTIRELY SHUT OFF FROM JAPAN PROPER ONCE BLOCKADING AMERICA SHIPS AND PLANES OPERATE FROM PHILIPPINES BASES.

IN EVIDENT ANTICIPATION OF THIS CATASTROPHE THE JAPANESE FOR TWO YEARS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPING SYNTHETIC OIL PLANTS IN THEIR HOME ISLAND AND IN MANCHURIA, MANUFACTURING OIL FROM COAL, OF WHICH THEY HAVE AMPLE SUPPLIES IN NORTH CHINA, MANCHURIA AND KOREA.

SHOULD THEY BE COMPELLED TO RELY ON SYNTHETIC OIL FOR THE BULK OF THEIR FUEL, HOWEVER, EVERY TON OF NATURAL OIL WOULD BE OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE AND THEIR LESS OF THE SAKHALIN CONCESSION WOULD PROVE EXTREMELY DAMAGING.

K426PEW

APR 1 1944

NEW YORK, MARCH 31--(AP)--THE AMERICAN-SWEDISH NEWS EXCHANGE SAID TODAY THE SWEDISH MOTOR SHIP CAMELIA, 1,600 TONS, ENGAGED IN TRANSPORTING RELIEF SUPPLIES TO GREECE, STRUCK A MIN IN THE AEGEAN YESTERDAY AND WAS TOWED TOWARD ISTANBUL.

ASNE CCC 117P

APR 1 1944

20.24-14275

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-MAJ.ERNST HANS PFISTER OF THE SWISS ARMY WAS EXECUTED BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD ON HIS CONVICTION OF TREASON, THE SWISS RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST HEARD BY THE U.S. FOREIGN BROADCAST INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. HIS WIFE HAD APPEALED VAINLY AGAINST A TRIBUNAL'S DECISION THAT HE HANDED OVER IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS TO UNIDENTIFIED FOREIGN AGENTS.

APR 1 1944

F.I1245PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)--THE RUMANIAN HIGH COMMAND, IN WHAT WAS DESCRIBED BY THE GERMAN DNB AGENCY AS THE FIRST COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN MORE THAN TWO YEARS, TODAY ACKNOWLEDGED THE EVACUATION OF CZERNOWITZ, BALKAN GATEWAY CITY, "AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN GERMAN AND SOVIET TROOPS." THE COMMUNIQUE, BROADCAST BY THE NAZI-CONTROLLED RUMANIAN HOME RADIO AND RECORDED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, SAID:

"AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN GERMAN AND SOVIET TROOPS, CZERNOWITZ HAS BEEN EVACUATED. RUMANIAN TROOPS ARE LOCKED IN BATTLE WITH SOVIET ADVANCED ELEMENTS, WHICH AT SEVERAL POINTS SUCCEEDED IN CROSSING THE WESTERN BANK OF THE UPPER PRUT. LIVELY COUNTER-ATTACKS CARRIED OUT BY OUR TROOPS SCORED LOCAL SUCCESSES. RUMANIAN AND GERMAN TROOPS ARE WAGING FLUCTUATING BATTLES IN CENTRAL BESSARABIA.

"THERE IS NOTHING IMPORTANT TO REPORT FROM THE CRIMEAN AND

BLACK SEA SECTORS HELD BY RUMANIAN TROOPS."

APR 1 1944

OWI--FWF--345AEW

NEWYORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-- FED RAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION MONITORS SAID TODAY THAT THE FRANKFURT RADIO HAD CLOSED DOWN THIS MORNING WITH THE WARNING THAT "ENEMY PLANES ARE APPROACHING" AND LATER RETURNED BRIEFLY TO THE AIR TO ANNOUNCED THAT ALLIED RAIDERS WERE OVER THE PRUSSIAN PROVINCE OF HESSEN-NASSAU.

FRANKFURT IS SITUATED IN HESSEN-NASSU.

(EDS-ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED IN LONDON AERIAL IF DESIRED.)

APR .1 1944

OWI-5--JA-- 547A

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-GERMAN PRISONERS SEEM ANXIOUS TO BE INTERNED IN THE UNITED STATES AS LONG AS PRISON IS INEVITABLE FOR THEM, A 19-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE AMBULANCE DRIVER, JUST BACK FROM THE ANZIO-NETTUNO BEACHHEAD, SAID TODAY.

WARREN G.FUGITT, WHO WAS A 17-YEAR-OLD BUFFALO STUDENT MAJORING IN MODERN LANGUAGES AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WHEN HE VOLUNTEERED FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE WITH THE AFS MORE THAN A YEAR AGO, SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT HE WAS ABLE TO GET SOME PRACTICE IN GERMAN WHEN HE EVACUATED WOUNDED GERMAN PRISONERS FROM FRONTLINE AREAS.

"I EVACUATED ALMOST AS MANY GERMAN PRISONER PERSONNEL AS I DID BRITISH WOUNDED," HE SAID. "MY PRACTICE IN GERMAN CAME WHEN I WOULD TRANSLATE FOR THEM AT THE FIELD HOSPITALS."

INDIFFERENCE OF ITALIAN CIVILIANS TO GUNFIRE GREATLY COMPLICATED THE WORK OF EVACUATING WOUNDED, SAID FUGITT, WHO LANDED ON THE BEACHHEAD WITH THE FIRST BRITISH MEDICAL UNITS OF THE ALLIED FIFTH ARMY ON JANUARY 22.

"IN THE MIDST OF GUNFIRE THAT DROVE MILITARY PERSONNEL UNDER COVER, YOU WOULD SEE ITALIAN WOMEN HANGING OUT THEIR WASH AND PLAYIN WITH THEIR BAMBINOS," HE RELATED.

FUGITT, WHOSE HOME IS 110 DEERHURST BLVD., KENMORE, WAS WOUNDED BY A GERMAN PATROL ON FEBRUARY 7 WHILE DELIVERING CASUALTIES FROM THE FRONT LINES TO A CLEARING STATION. AFTER A SHORT LEAVE HE PLANS TO RETURN TO OVERSEAS ACTION.

APR 1 1944

WE1245PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-LT.-GEN.SIR BERNARD C.FREYBERG'S MESSAGE FROM CASSINO YESTERDAY TO PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL WAS THE FIRST DISCLOSURE THAT HE HAD ACCOMPANIED HIS NEW ZEALAND FORCES FROM THE ADRIATIC FRONT TO THE CASSINO SECTOR.

IN HIS MESSAGE, FREYBERG TOLD CHURCHILL THAT "WE SHARE THE TOWN OF CASSINO WITH GERMAN PARACHUTISTS. THEY HAVE BEEN SEVERELY MAULED AND OUR OWN LOSSES HAVE NOT BEEN LIGHT." HIS MESSAGE WAS BROADCAST BY BBC.

FREYBERG WAS AN ATHLETE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BEFORE JOINING ANZAC FORCES IN WORLD WAR I, WHERE HE ROSE FROM SUBALTERN TO

30.24-14277

30.24-14277

BRIGADIER GENERAL.

HE COMMANDED ALLIED FORCES ON CRETE IN THE PRESENT WAR BEFORE ENTERIN THE AFRICAN CAMPAIGN AS COMMANDER OF NEW ZEALAND FORCES OVERSEAS. HIS TROOPS WERE IN THE VANGUARD OF THE CAPTURE OF GABES AND EL HAMMA, WHERE HE WAS CREDITED BY CHURCHILL WITH EXECUTING "A DECISIVE BREAK-THROUGH."

HIS FORCES ALSO PLAYED A PROMINENT PART IN THE FINAL ALLIED DEFEAT OF AXIS FORCES IN TUNISIA ON MAY 12, WHEN THE SURRENDER OF 12 GERMAN GENERALS INCLUDING THE GERMA COMMANDER IN CHIEF, COL.-GEN. JURGEN VON ARNIM, ENDED ORGANIZED AXIS RESISTANCE IN TUNISIA. GERMAN GENERAL VON SPONECK, AMONG THE OFFICERS CAPTURED, SURRENDERED TO GEN.FREYBERG PERSONALLY.

APR 1 1944

MT1132AEW

NEW YORK,SATURDAY, APRIL 1-(AP)-FIRST JAPANESE MENTION OF THE ATTACK ON TRUK WAS CONTAINED TODAY IN A DOMEI WIRELESS DISPATCH FOR OVERSEAS CONSUMPTION WHICH CLAIMED THAT FIVE "ENEMY" RAIDS ON THE JAPANESE BASE THIS WEEK HAD CAUSED ONLY "NEGLIGIBLE" DAMAGE.

THE DOMEI DISPATCH, WHICH WAS IN ENGLISH AND BEAMED TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID THAT MORE THAN 20 BOMBERS TOOK PART IN THREE "IN-EFFECTIVE" RAIDS WEDNESDAY AND THAT MORE THAN 30 BOMBERS PARTICIPATED IN TWO RAIDS THURSDAY. JAPANESE NAVAL PLANES WERE SAID TO HAVE "SHOT DOWN THREE ENEMY B-24S AND DAMAGED SEVEN MORE" IN THE TWO-DAY PERIOD.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MONITORS REPORTED THE DOMEI DISPATCH TO THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION.

EV143AEW

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-RALPH A. BARD, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, SAID TODAY THAT ADMINISTRATION OF OCCUPIED AREAS OF THE PACIFIC TAKEN FROM JAPAN WILL BE OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE FROM STRATEGIC AND DIPLOMATIC STANDPOINTS AT THE END OF THE WAR.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR GRADUATING OFFICERS OF THE NAVAL SCHOOL OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, BOARD ASSERTED THAT "THE CENTRAL PACIFIC AREAS WHICH FORM THE MAIN BULK OF TERRITORIES OF NAVAL RESPONSIBILITY HAPPEN TO BE OF PECULIARLY GREAT STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE LONG-RUN DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS NATIONAL INTERESTS." APR 1 1944

"THESE ISLAND AREAS--SOME OF THEM MERE PINPOINTS ON THE VAST PACIFIC--ARE IN THE SPOTLIGHT OF THE NEWS TODAY BECAUSE OF THE MIGHTY BLOWS OUR PACIFIC FLEET IS STRIKING IN THAT REGION," BARD SAID.

"BUT THEY WILL ALSO BE IN THE SPOTLIGHT AT THE END OF THIS WAR, FOR THEIR IMPORTANCE IN NAVAL STRATEGY IS BETTER APPRECIATE THAN A GENERATION AGO, WHEN THE JAPANESE WERE ALLOWED TO TAKE THEM AS MANDATES.

"THIS MEANS IN BLUNT TERMS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE OCCUPIED AREAS OF THE PACIFIC WILL BE PECULIARLY SUBJECT TO CRITICAL OBSERVATION BY VARIOUS POWERS AND BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE. IN TERMS OF SQUARE MILES OF LAND AREA--OR IN TERMS OF POPU-LATION--THOSE AREAS ARE OF SECONDARY IMPORTANCE. BUT IN STRATEGIC TERMS--AND PERHAPS IN TERMS OF DIPLOMACY--THEY WILL HAVE FOR A PERIOD FRONT RANK.

"IT WILL BE WELL FOR YOU TO REMEMBER THIS IF YOU EVER ARE TEMPTED TO UNDERESTIMATE YOUR OWN RESPONSIBILITIES BY MEASURING THEM FROM THE SIZE OF A CORAL ATOLL."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 31)

APR 1 1944

FD1013AEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-COL.MORRIS J.MENDELSOHN, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, SAID TODAY THAT THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER OF 1939, BARRING JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE FROM TODAY FORWARD, WAS "TANTAMOUNT TO HITLER'S DECLARATION OF EXTERMINATION AGAINST THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

MENDELSOHN'S STATEMENT, READ IN HIS ABSENCE AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, ASSERTED THAT THROUGH THE WHITE PAPER "BRITAIN WILL INEVITABLY CREATE A NEW 'IRISH POCKET' IN PALESTINE AND KINDLE IN EVERY JEWISH HEART A FLAME OF HATRED FOR BRITISH IMPERIALISTS THAT WILL TURN THE JEWISH PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER INTO AN INTERNATIONAL IRELAND!"

APR 1 1944

THE POLICY OF THE WHITE PAPER, THE STATEMENT ADDED, WAS CARRIED OUT "RUTHLESSLY AND RELENTLESSLY BY A GOVERNMENT WHICH CONSIDERED ITS SELFISH IMPERIALISTIC ENDS OF FAR GREATER IMPORTANCE THAN ANY INTERNATIONAL PLEDGES OR HUMAN LIVES OR THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF OTHER NATIONS.

"UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES THE WHITE PAPER IS AN ACTUAL DEATH WARRANT TO MILLIONS OF JEWS AND IS TANTAMOUNT TO HITLER'S DECLARATION OF EXTERMINATION AGAINST THE JEWISH PEOPLE," THE STATEMENT SAID.

SB217PEW

NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-OSWALD BLUCHER, 40, BROTHER OF MRS. VELVALEE DICKINSON, SO-CALLED "DOLL WOMAN" WHO HAS BEEN CHARGED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WITH MAILING A CODED LETTER TO ARGENTINA IN VIOLATION OF THE CENSORSHIP LAWS, WAS HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT TODAY BY FEDERAL JUDGE SIMON F.RIFKIND, AND SENTENCED TO 10 DAYS IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE OF DETENTION.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY JAMES B. M. MC NALLY SAID BLUCHER WAS CITED FOR CONTUMACIOUS CONTEMPT WHILE BEING QUESTIONED BY THE GRAND JURY WHICH IS CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION OF HIS SISTER'S AFFAIRS. MRS. DICKINSON IS SCHEDULED TO FACE TRIAL MONDAY ON A CHARGE OF VIOLATION OF THE SECOND WAR POWERS ACT OF 1941.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY EDWARD C.WALLACE, IN CHARGE OF THE PROSECUTION, SAID THE INVESTIGATION OF MRS.DICKINSON, DEALER IN ANTIQUE DOLLS, WAS BEING CONTINUED MEANWHILE. THE FBI HAS SAID THE WOMAN, WHO WAS HELD IN $25,000 BAIL, HAD CONCEALED MESSAGES IN WHAT HAD APPEARED TO BE ORDINARY LETTERS TO SOUTH AMERICA, AND THAT SHE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE-AMERICA SOCIETY UNTIL 1937.

BLUCHER, A LABOR RELATIONS ADVISOR OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD FROM DECEMBER, 1941 TO AUGUST, 1942, NOW IS UNEMPLOYED.

APR 1 1944

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NEW YORK, MARCH 31-(AP)-FENCH SUDAN AND WEST AFRICA ARE BUSY "GATHERING FOODSTUFFS FOR THE ALLIES," AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY REPORTED TODAY UPON HIS RETURN BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS CLIPPER FROM FOUR AND ONE-HALF YEARS IN FRENCH SUDAN.

THE MISSIONARY, REV.FRED L.JODER, OF (983 JOCOBY AVE.) JOHNSTOWN, PA., SAID THE WORK IS UNDER THE COLONY'S FRENCH ADMINISTRATOR. MR.JODER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, MRS.CLARA K.JODER; THEIR DAUGHTER, RUTH, 14; AND WALTER G.PISTER, 14, SON OF REV. AND MRS.W.G.PISTER, FELLOW MISSIONARIES OF THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ALLIANCE. THE PISTERS LIVE IN (4713 TOWELL ST.) PHILADELPHIA, BUT THE YOUTH WILL STUDY AT THE WESTERVELT HOME, BATESBURG, S.C.

APR 1 1944

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